

# 2022

Annual Report

bank  
**btpn**

A MEMBER OF  
SMBC Group



# READY FOR THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

PT BANK BTPN Tbk



# READY FOR THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

As the national economy began to recover during 2022, Bank BTPN focused on strengthening its competitive advantages to drive growth momentum in various aspects of its business and operations. Furthermore, Bank BTPN continued to accelerate its digitalization efforts in order to increase economic efficiency, improve customer service quality, and become more environmentally friendly. Through these actions, Bank BTPN will not only achieve a strong performance by the end of 2022, but will also be in a better position to anticipate the challenges of 2023.

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PT BANK BTPN Tbk



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# SOUND HEALTH LENDING GROWTH

Bank BTPN reported solid loan growth at the end of 2022, which coincided with Indonesia's economic recovery, the company's growth plans, and the public's optimism regarding the economy. As a result, lending priorities were adjusted for each segment, with growth leading from Corporate and Syariah segments, while Retail Lending businesses continued their portfolio optimization and business segment diversification, and the SME, Consumer Finance and Micro segments continued to grow.



## Loan Disbursement

**146.1 Trillion**

Loans disbursed increased by 7.8% from Rp135.6 trillion a year earlier, in line with the momentum of recovering economic activity.

## Corporate Financing

**96.6 Trillion**

Corporate loans in 2022 increased the most in nominal terms, by around Rp11.0 trillion compared to 2021.

The Bank's lending to its growing businesses (Corporate, Commercial, BTPN Syariah, SME, Consumer Finance and Retail Banking) altogether increased by 12.7% yoy.

# INCREASING RETAIL CUSTOMER BASE

The Jenius Third Party Fund (DPK) from Bank BTPN in 2022 grew by 35.0%, from Rp15.6 trillion in 2021 to Rp21.1 trillion in 2022.

**Rp21.1**  
Trillion

**20.0%**

In 2022, the number of Jenius customers increased by around 20.0% compared to 2021.

**12.9%**

**Rp37**  
Trillion

Total Third Party Funds for Bank BTPN's wealth management products in 2022 grew 12.9% compared to 2021, to Rp31.4 trillion from Rp21.4 trillion in 2021.

Retail Banking segment performance in 2022 grew 12.1% compared to the previous year, to Rp37 trillion.



Despite the dynamic economic conditions, the performance of the Retail Banking segment remained favorable. In fact, Bank BTPN was able to increase the CASA ratio in this segment to 36%, from 27% in the previous year.



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# INCREASING THIRD PARTY FUNDS

“

Bank BTPN optimized its third party funds (TPF) through adjustments in loan funding and liquidity, resulting in a 5.0% increase in TPF to Rp114.9 trillion by the end of 2022.

”

01

The growth in deposits was driven by CASA balances which increased by 6.0% to Rp40.2 trillion.

**Rp40.2 Trillion**

02

Time deposit balances also increased by 4.5% to Rp74.7 trillion.

**Rp74.7 Trillion**

03

CASA ratio increased from 34.6% to 35.0%.

**35.0%**



## Solid growth and performance in 2022 supports the resilience of the national economy amidst the threat of global recession and the transition from pandemic to endemic.



**Net Profit  
for the Year**

**Rp 3.6 Trillion**

Net profit for the year in 2022 increased by 16.9% compared to 2021.



**Total  
Assets**

**9.0 %**

Bank BTPN also posted a 9.0% increase in assets to Rp209.2 trillion by the end of 2022, up from Rp191.9 trillion at the end of 2021.



**Operating  
Income**

**Rp 13.7 Trillion**

Operating income increased by 4.5% compared to 2021. The increase in net profit was mainly supported by an increase in operating income and a decrease in credit costs.





# MAIN HIGHLIGHTS



Bank BTPN's achievements in 2022 are a testament to its strong fundamentals. All these achievements are the result of the solid performance of Bank BTPN's employees in providing the best service to every customer and assisting customers in various circumstances.



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# PERFORMANCE 2022



## Operating Income

**Rp 13.7 Trillion**

Operating income rose 4.5% from Rp13.1 trillion in 2021, contributed by a 4.8% increase in net interest and a 2.7% increase in other operating income.



## Net Profit for the Year

**Rp 3.6 Trillion**

Bank BTPN posted a solid performance throughout 2022 with a 16.9% growth in net profit for the year, in line with the efforts of various parties to maintain economic resilience due to the prolonged impact after the COVID-19 pandemic.



## Operating Expenses

**Rp 9.0 Trillion**

Operating expenses were well managed with a 0.7% decrease compared to the previous year.



## CAR

**27.3 %**

The Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) in 2022 was higher than the previous year of 26.2%.



## LCR

**229.3 %**

The Bank's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) at the end of 2022 is at a healthy level.



## NPL

**1.4 %**

Bank BTPN managed to maintain its credit quality, as reflected in its NPL (Gross) ratio of 1.4%, down from 1.7% in the same period last year and lower than the banking industry average.



## Branch Offices

**58** Offices



In addition to continuing to develop digital technology, Bank BTPN maintains its presence in the community through branch offices and ATMs to support the inclusiveness of products and services.



## ATM

**212** Units



## Sub-Branch Offices

**209** Offices

| Description                           | Total      |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Operational Head Office               | 1          |
| Non-Operational Regional Office       | 9          |
| Branch Office                         |            |
| • Universal                           | 53         |
| • Sinaya                              | 5          |
| Supporting Branch Office              |            |
| • Universal                           | 182        |
| • Sinaya                              | 27         |
| • Jenius                              | 0          |
| Functional Office                     |            |
| • Operation Functional Office         | 1          |
| • Non-Operation Functional Office     | 0          |
| <b>Total Office Network</b>           | <b>278</b> |
| ATM                                   | 212        |
| TCR                                   | 0          |
| Payment Point                         | 25         |
| <b>Total Office Network &amp; ATM</b> | <b>515</b> |

\* Office Network Data of BTPN Individual



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# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Description   | 2022          | 2021          | 2020          | 2019          |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Balance Sheet</b>  |               |               |               |               |
| Total Assets  | 209,169,704   | 191,917,794   | 183,165,978   | 181,631,385   |
| Earning Assets <sup>1)</sup>                                    | 204,169,669   | 187,244,554   | 176,915,917   | 173,854,020   |
| Loans <sup>2)</sup>   | 146,123,516   | 135,598,774   | 136,212,619   | 141,760,183   |
| Deposits from Customers <sup>3)</sup>                           | 114,866,548   | 109,380,130   | 100,788,906   | 86,939,479    |
| Borrowings  | 48,025,106    | 37,615,236    | 37,176,039    | 44,086,343    |
| Securities Issued   | 200,134       | 996,089       | 993,045       | 3,190,628     |
| Investment in Shares  | 103,473       | 22,522        | 22,522        | 22,522        |
| Total Liabilities <sup>3)</sup>                                 | 169,756,680   | 155,838,867   | 150,201,225   | 150,159,457   |
| Total Shareholders' Equity <sup>4)</sup>                        | 39,413,024    | 36,078,927    | 32,964,753    | 31,471,928    |
| Number of Shares Issued and Fully Paid (in units)               | 8,149,106,869 | 8,149,106,869 | 8,148,931,869 | 8,148,928,869 |
| <b>Income statement</b>   |               |               |               |               |
| Interest Income   | 15,899,646    | 14,748,604    | 16,403,483    | 18,680,979    |
| Interest Expenses   | (4,221,331)   | (3,605,564)   | (5,779,055)   | (7,689,284)   |
| Net Income Interest   | 11,678,315    | 11,143,040    | 10,624,428    | 10,991,695    |
| Other Operating Income  | 2,012,615     | 1,959,784     | 1,688,837     | 1,616,578     |
| Other Operating Expenses  | (7,193,087)   | (6,982,870)   | (6,883,113)   | (7,129,872)   |
| Other CKPN  | (1,840,167)   | (2,111,776)   | (2,799,638)   | (1,445,882)   |
| Operating Income – Net  | 4,657,676     | 4,008,178     | 2,630,514     | 4,032,519     |
| Current Profit Before Income Tax                                | 4,657,319     | 4,007,172     | 2,633,076     | 4,018,922     |
| Current Net Income  | 3,629,564     | 3,104,215     | 2,005,677     | 2,992,418     |
| Current Profit (Loss) Attributed to:                            |               |               |               |               |
| • Owner of Parent Entity  | 3,095,701     | 2,664,714     | 1,749,293     | 2,572,528     |
| • Non-Controlling Interest                                      | 533,863       | 439,501       | 256,384       | 419,890       |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, after Income Tax       | (154,602)     | 78,604        | 24,198        | (14,596)      |
| Total Other Comprehensive Profit for the Year, after Income Tax | 3,474,962     | 3,182,819     | 2,029,875     | 2,977,822     |
| Total Comprehensive Profit Attributed to:                       |               |               |               |               |
| • Owner of Parent Entity  | 2,939,728     | 2,742,035     | 1,776,256     | 2,555,357     |
| • Non-Controlling Interest                                      | 535,234       | 440,784       | 253,619       | 422,465       |
| Net Profit (loss) per share                                     | 384           | 331           | 217           | 327           |

## Notes:

- Including provided sharia financing/receivables, current accounts with BI and other banks, placements with BI and other banks, securities, share investment, acceptance receivables, and derivative receivables.
- Including Sharia financing/receivables.
- Including temporary syirkah funds.
- Including non-controlling interests.

| Description  | 2022   | 2021   | 2020   | 2019   |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Financial Ratios (in %)</b>   |        |        |        |        |
| <b>Capital</b>   |        |        |        |        |
| Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement <sup>5)</sup>   | 27.3   | 26.2   | 25.6   | 24.2   |
| <b>Earning Assets</b>  |        |        |        |        |
| Non-performing earning assets and non-performing non-productive assets to total earning assets and non-productive assets | 0.7    | 0.8    | 0.6    | 0.5    |
| Non-performing earning assets to total earning assets  | 0.7    | 1.3    | 1.0    | 0.7    |
| Reserves for Impairment Losses (CKPN) for financial assets to earning assets   | 1.8    | 2.2    | 2.0    | 0.9    |
| NPL –gross   | 1.4    | 1.7    | 1.2    | 0.8    |
| NPL-net  | 0.4    | 0.4    | 0.5    | 0.4    |
| <b>Profitability</b>   |        |        |        |        |
| Return on Asset (ROA) <sup>6)</sup>  | 2.4    | 2.2    | 1.4    | 2.3    |
| Return on Equity (ROE)   | 9.1    | 8.6    | 6.1    | 9.9    |
| Net Interest Income Margin (NIM)   | 6.3    | 6.6    | 6.1    | 6.9    |
| Operating Expense to Operating Income (BOPO) <sup>7)</sup>   | 75.1   | 76.0   | 85.5   | 80.5   |
| Cost of Funds  | 2.7    | 2.5    | 3.8    | 5.4    |
| Cost to Income Ratio (CIR) <sup>7)</sup>   | 49.8   | 49.3   | 53.9   | 56.5   |
| Profit (loss) to Income/Sales  | 26.0   | 24.0   | 14.6   | 19.8   |
| <b>Liability</b>   |        |        |        |        |
| Loan to Deposit Ratio <sup>8)</sup>  | 126.7  | 123.1  | 134.2  | 163.0  |
| Current Ratio  | 45.3   | 44.8   | 39.5   | 35.1   |
| <b>Solvency</b>  |        |        |        |        |
| Liabilities to Assets  | 81.2   | 81.2   | 82.0   | 82.7   |
| Liability to Equity  | 460.0  | 458.8  | 481.2  | 502.7  |
| <b>Compliance</b>  |        |        |        |        |
| Percentage of BMPK Violation   |        |        |        |        |
| • Related Parties  | -      | -      | -      | -      |
| • Non-Related Parties  | -      | -      | -      | -      |
| Percentage of Excessive BMPK   |        |        |        |        |
| • Related Parties  | -      | -      | -      | -      |
| • Non-Related Parties  | -      | -      | -      | -      |
| Minimum Rupiah Main Statutory Reserves   | 8.2    | 3.7    | 3.2    | 6.2    |
| Minimum Foreign Currency Main Statutory Reserves   | 4.0    | 4.0    | 4.0    | 8.0    |
| Net Foreign Currency Position  | 0.3    | 0.1    | 0.4    | 0.1    |
| <b>Others</b>  |        |        |        |        |
| Number of Branch Office <sup>9)</sup>  | 358    | 477    | 536    | 579    |
| Number of ATM and TCR  | 221    | 224    | 227    | 226    |
| Number of Employee <sup>10)</sup>  | 19,740 | 19,334 | 19,370 | 19,235 |

## Notes:

5. Including credit, operational and market risks.

6. RoA before tax.

7. BOPO and CIR for 2019-2021 have been restated to match the presentation of the ratios in 2022 (in accordance with SEOJK No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 dated June 30, 2020 regarding "Transparency and Publication of Conventional Commercial Bank Reports").

8. LDR (not including Loan to Bank).

9. Including Payment Points & Functional Offices.

10. Including BTPN Syariah.



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## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



**Rp114.9 Trillion**

Customer Deposits (including temporary shirkah funds)

Total Equity

**Rp39.4 Trillion**



**27.3%**

CAR Ratio

Return on Equity (RoE)

**9.1%**

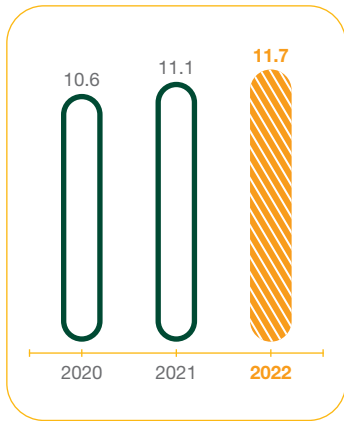


**Rp209.2 Trillion**

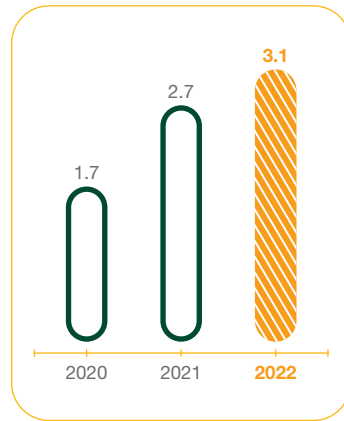
Total Assets



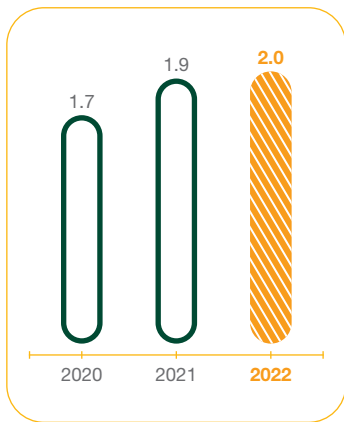
**Net Interest Income**  
(in trillion rupiah)



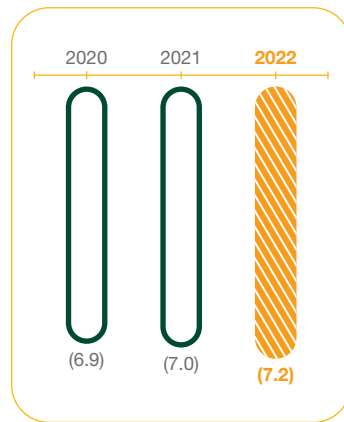
**Net Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent**  
(in trillion rupiah)



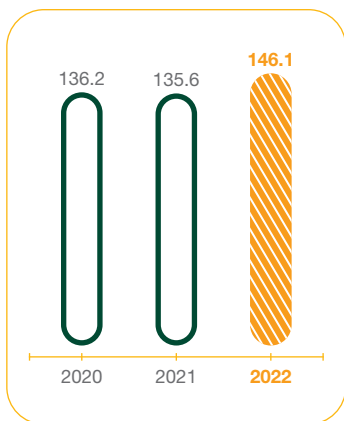
**Other Operating Income**  
(in trillion rupiah)



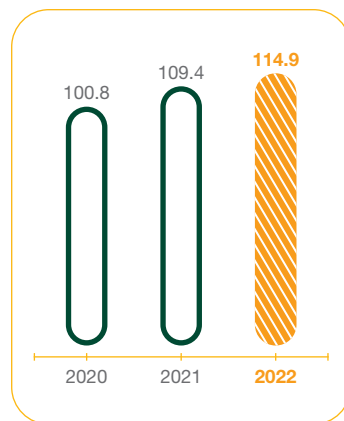
**Operating Expenses**  
(in trillion rupiah)



**Loans**  
(in trillion rupiah)



**Third Party Funds**  
(in trillion rupiah)





# SHARE PERFORMANCE

## INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

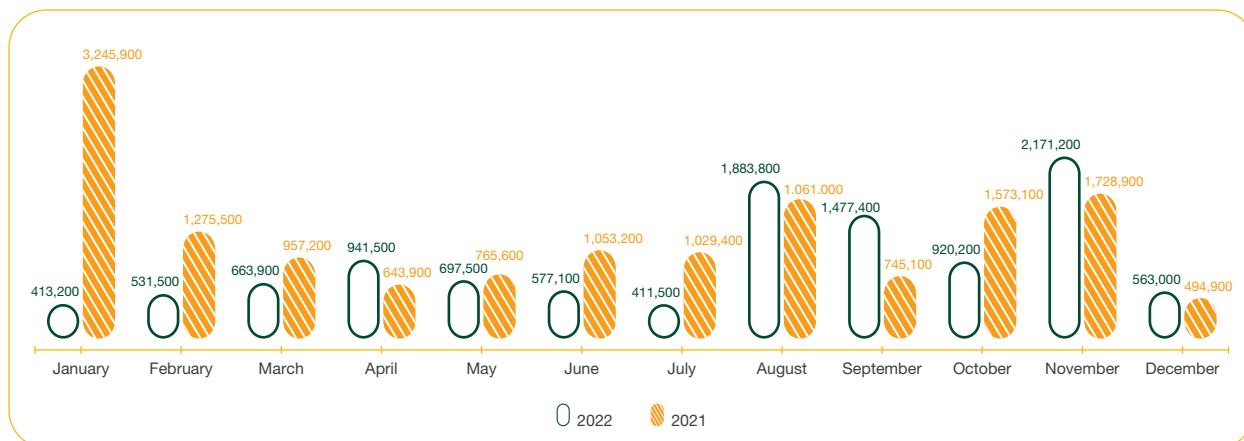
PT BANK BTPN Tbk (“Bank BTPN”, “BTPN”, “Bank”) conducted an initial public offering (IPO) on 8 June 2007. The total offer to the public was 267,960,220 shares with a nominal value of Rp100 (full value) per share. The offering price of each share was Rp2,850 (full value). The shares were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on 12 March 2008.

## STOCKS PERFORMANCE

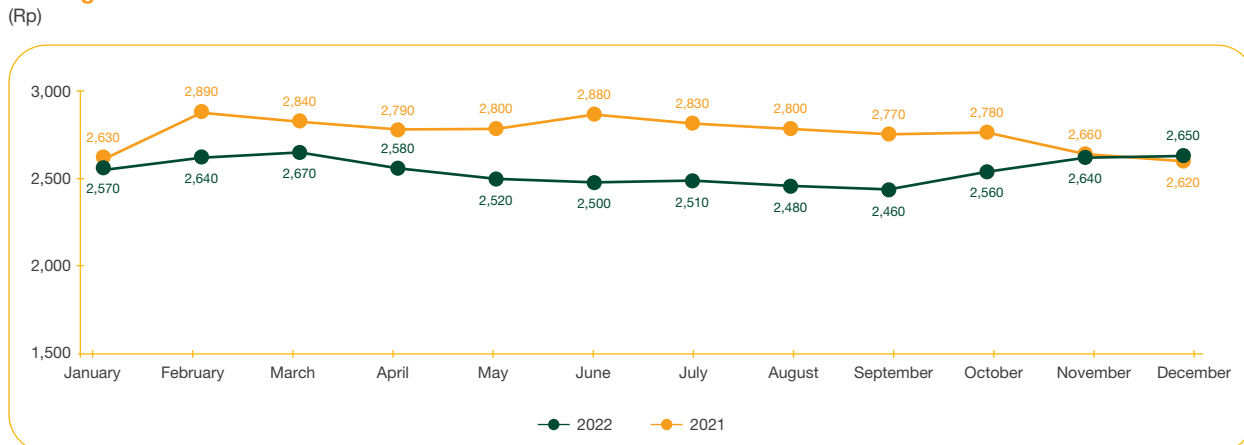
Until the end of Quarter IV-2022, Bank BTPN’s shares traded at Rp2,650 per share. The development of the Bank’s stock performance, compared to the previous year, is presented in the graphics and tables below.

### Monthly Stock Trading (2021-2022)

Volume (Share)



### Closing Price (Rp)



### Quarterly Stock Performance Development 2022 & 2021

| Period    | Highest (Rp) |       | Lowest (Rp) |       | Closing (Rp) |       | Volume (Share) |           |
|-----------|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------------|-----------|
|           | 2022         | 2021  | 2022        | 2021  | 2022         | 2021  | 2022           | 2021      |
| March     | 2,730        | 3,250 | 2,550       | 2,570 | 2,670        | 2,840 | 1,608,600      | 5,478,600 |
| June      | 2,670        | 3,000 | 2,450       | 2,670 | 2,500        | 2,880 | 2,216,100      | 2,462,700 |
| September | 2,530        | 2,910 | 2,360       | 2,700 | 2,460        | 2,770 | 3,772,700      | 2,835,500 |
| December  | 2,990        | 2,900 | 2,400       | 2,620 | 2,650        | 2,620 | 3,654,400      | 3,796,900 |

### Quarterly Development of Total Shares and Market Capitalization 2022 & 2021

| Period    | Number of Listing Shares |               | Market Capitalization |                    |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
|           | 2022                     | 2021          | 2022                  | 2021               |
| March     | 8,148,916,869            | 8,148,916,869 | 21,757,608,040,230    | 23,142,923,907,960 |
| June      | 8,148,916,869            | 8,148,916,869 | 20,372,292,172,500    | 23,468,880,582,720 |
| September | 8,148,928,869            | 8,148,928,869 | 20,046,335,497,740    | 22,572,532,967,130 |
| December  | 8,148,928,869            | 8,148,928,869 | 21,594,629,702,850    | 21,350,193,636,780 |

## CORPORATE ACTION

On 2 June 2022, additional capital investment was placed in PT BTPNS Ventura of a total of 28,000,000 (twenty-eight million) shares with a nominal value of Rp2,800,000,000 (two billion eight hundred million Rupiah). Thus, capital investment in PT BTPNS Ventura was at 1% (one percent) or equivalent to Rp3,000,000,000 (three billion Rupiah).

This corporate action did not cause any change in the Bank's shares.



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# INFORMATION ON STOCKS TRADING TEMPORARY SUSPENSION

During 2022, there was no temporary suspension on the Bank's stocks trading.

# ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND SUKUK

During 2022, the Company did not issue any Bonds/Sukuk

# BONDS AND SUKUK OVERVIEW

| Description  | Date of Listing  | Bonds Amount (Rp) | Interest Rate (%) | Maturity Date    | Outstanding (Rp) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN with Fixed Interest Rate Stage I Year 2019 |                  |                   |                   |                  |                  |
| Seri B   | 27 November 2019 | 201,000,000,000   | 7.75              | 26 November 2024 | 201,000,000,000  |

## RATING OF BANK BTPN BONDS

| Obligation   | 2022 Rating | 2021 Rating | 2020 Rating |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN with Fixed Interest Rate Stage I Year 2019 | AAA (idn)   | AAA (idn)   | AAA (idn)   |

## PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL LOAN IN 2022

In 2022, Bank BTPN realized the payment of principal and interest on securities issued. Details are as follows:

### 1. Bank BTPN Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN with Fixed Interest Rate Stage I Year 2019 A series

| Description | Date of Payment  | Total Payment (Net) |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Coupon - 9  | 25 February 2022 | Rp15,081,125,000,-  |
| Coupon - 10 | 25 May 2022      | Rp15,081,125,000,-  |
| Coupon - 11 | 25 August 2022   | Rp15,081,125,000,-  |
| Coupon - 12 | 28 November 2022 | Rp814,081,125,000,- |

### 2. Bank BTPN Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN with Fixed Interest Rate Stage I Year 2019 B series

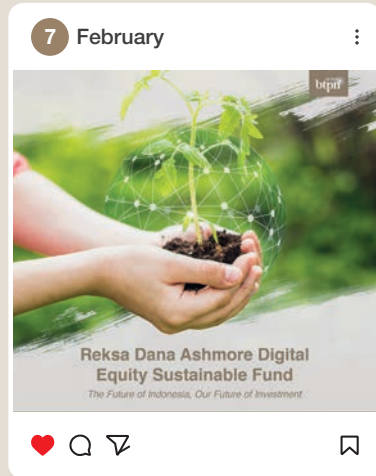
| Description | Date of Payment  | Total Payment (Net) |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Coupon - 9  | 25 February 2022 | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 10 | 25 May 2022      | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 11 | 25 August 2022   | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 12 | 28 November 2022 | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 13 | 25 February 2023 | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 14 | 26 May 2023      | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 15 | 26 August 2023   | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 16 | 26 November 2023 | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 17 | 26 February 2024 | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 18 | 26 May 2024      | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 19 | 26 August 2024   | Rp3,894,375,000,-   |
| Coupon - 20 | 26 November 2024 | Rp204,894,375,000,- |



# 2022 EVENT HIGHLIGHTS



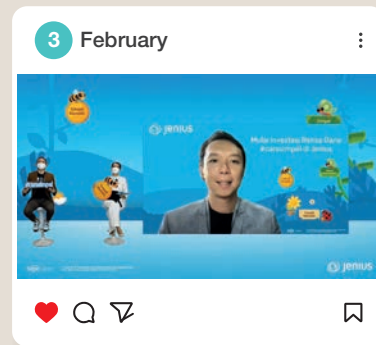
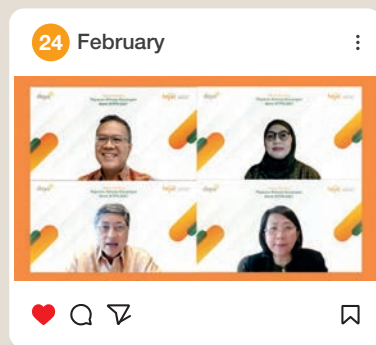
Jenius collaborated with Dompot Dhuafa to organize a donation program for children with cancer in the “Care for Cancer Children of Indonesia” activities. The digitally savvy community members can donate directly through the Jenius application on the Billers menu while also making payments for zakat and waqf.



PT BANK BTPN Tbk, through BTPN Sinaya Wealth Management business, launched its newest mutual fund product, known as Ashmore Digital Equity Sustainable Fund (ADESF), to support sustainable finance. This investment product was the outcome of a collaboration between BTPN and PT Ashmore Asset Management Indonesia Tbk, namely a mutual fund product with the environment, social, and governance (ESG) themes and the first digital product in Indonesia actively managed in rupiah denomination.

Jenius has again presented the “PUNDI Jenius,” a lucky draw program for customers with active accounts on the Jenius application. This program was held from 1 February to 30 April 2022 with a total prize of 89 Samsung Z Flip3 5s e-PG as its daily prizes and 1 Nissan Kicks e-Power as the main prize for increasing the average balance every month.

From the 12 average balance levels reachable by customers in the “PUNDI Jenius” program, customers can receive one chance to draw and win a prize for every level increase. Customers can also receive additional chances to draw boosters through accumulated transactions of a minimum of 5 (five) times within one month after increasing the monthly average balance.



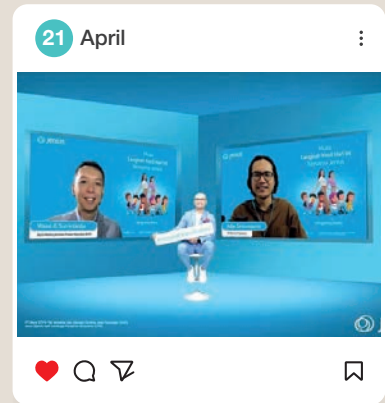
Jenius launched its newest feature, namely Investment. Through this feature, Jenius users can invest in mutual funds directly from the Jenius application, which also provides recommendations for investment allocation based on the user’s risk profile to optimize investments.

Customers only need to transfer funds from their active balance without switching applications. Currently, 17 mutual fund investment products are available from 3 (three) investment managers, namely Ashmore, Mandiri, and Schroders, as well as 4 (four) product categories, namely the money market, short-term bonds, long-term bonds, and equities.

PT BANK BTPN Tbk conducted the “Virtual Media Briefing” on the presentation of the Bank’s performance in 2021 and strategy for 2022. This event was represented by Ongki Wanadjati Dana (President Director), Hanna Tantani (Director), Dini Herdini (Compliance Director), and Andrie Darusman (Head of Communication & Daya) as the moderator. The event was attended by 28 media from the business, economic, and finance industries.



PT BANK BTPN Tbk held its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) that determined the net profit for the fiscal year 2021 as retained earnings and approved the changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.



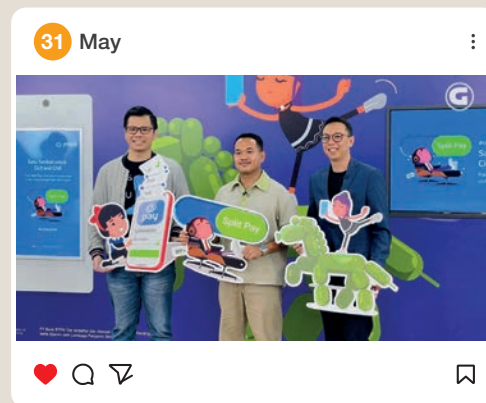
Jenius marked its official presence in Pekanbaru to reach more digitally savvy community members so they can manage their finances and life in a simpler, smart, and safe manner. Now, to activate, other than directly through the smartphone with the KYC (Know-Your-Customer) Video Call service, the people in Pekanbaru can visit Jenius' booths located on the 1st Floor of the SKA Mall and Ground Floor of the Atrium 2 Living World Pekanbaru.



Jenius launched the #langkahkecilhariini (#today'ssmallstep) program that invites the digitally savvy community of Indonesia to make and celebrate their small steps to realizing their better life and finance. In this program, Jenius collaborates with 2 (two) friends of Jenius, namely Sophia Latjuba and Eva Celia, two personalities who will share their inspirations on how they began and appreciate every small step they have taken.



Jenius held a double donation program with Dompot Dhuafa and Rumah Yatim during Ramadhan. Through this collaboration, every donation from the purchase of breaking fast and sahur packages on the Dompot Dhuafa site for a minimum of Rp30,000 will be directly multiplied by Jenius up to Rp30,000. This program was carried out until 3 May 2022. Together with Rumah Yatim, Jenius also multiplied payments of donations from friends of Jenius for the education of Dhuafa Orphans with a minimum of Rp10,000 to be multiplied by up to Rp30,000. This program was held until 7 May 2022.



Jenius presented the Split Pay feature and Jenius Pay X Flexi Cash to help manage and maintain the cash flow of users. The Split Pay feature makes it easy for users to revise their debit transactions into installments, such as transferring funds to Jenius, BTPN, and other bank accounts; cash withdrawals and transactions with m-Card; transactions with Jenius QR & Jenius Pay; top-up e-wallet through e-Wallet Center; purchase of foreign currencies; and billing payments. In contrast, the Jenius Pay X Flexi Cash feature simplifies users' means to shop on various e-commerce sites in installments.





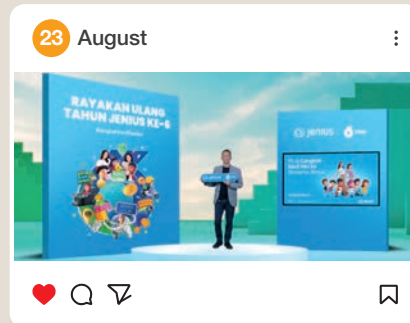


Jenius collaborated with PrismaLink to present the Jenius Pay payment method at the Periplus.com online bookstore. This collaboration aimed to support the convenience of online transactions, among which was through a promo program held at Periplus.com. With the Jenius Pay payment method, Periplus.com customers may receive a discount of Rp50,000 with a certain minimum purchase.



PT BANK BTPN Tbk conducted a Virtual Media Briefing regarding BTPN's financial performance in the first half of 2022. The Bank reported its loan growth higher than the banking industry average and recorded an increase in assets of 11% (yoy). This activity was represented by Kaoru Furuya (Plt. Main Director of Bank BTPN), Hanna Tantani (Director of Finance), Dini Herdini (Director of Compliance), and Andrie Darusman (Communication & Daya Head) as moderator and was attended by 32 media.

BTPN Communications & Daya, together with Komunitas Tangan Di Atas (the Hand Above Community), held a seminar with the theme "Participation of the Government and Private Parties in Encouraging Business Transformation of MSME Players in Semarang City" at Fave Hotel Diponegoro, Semarang. This activity was attended by Deputy Mayor of Semarang Hevearita Gunaryanti Rahayu, a business practitioner from the Tangan Di Atas Community, Eko Novianto, and Head of Communications & Daya, Andrie Darusman, as the speaker. This seminar aimed to share knowledge with BTPN MSME customers through the Daya program.



In celebrating its sixth anniversary, Jenius invited the digital-savvy community to celebrate #langkahkecilhariini (#today'slittlesteps) with various prizes and innovations through the 'PUNDI Jenius' and #FlexiRasaMaxi (#FlexiButMaxi) programs. This is a savings program with direct prizes through the Flexi Saver feature in the Jenius application, available from 4 July to 30 September 2022. Meanwhile, the "PUNDI Jenius" lucky draw program was back for the third period. Jenius users have had the opportunity to win a total of 6,900,000 GarudaMiles as daily prizes for 115 winners and 20 units of Vespa LX 125 i-Get as the main prize by increasing their average monthly balance and making two types of "Booster" transactions to increase the chances of winning the prizes.

Still celebrating its anniversary, Jenius also presented three new features: Flexi Cash, a flexible fund that can be digitally processed and withdrawn through the Jenius application. Split Pay, Jenius's latest feature, helps users convert occurred transactions into installments. Thus, spending feels lighter. Jenius Pay installment allows users to shop online with installments.



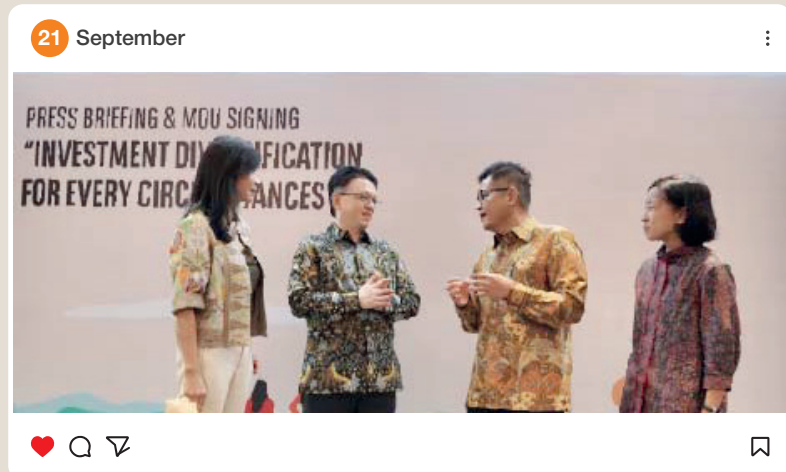
PT BANK BTPN Tbk became one of the 12 banking entities that provided loans to PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia (IMFI). The total loan was US\$327 million or equivalent to Rp4.8 trillion from 13 domestic and foreign banking entities. This loan was to be used to support the Company's financing business for the following year.



## 2022 EVENT HIGHLIGHTS



Jenius invited Jenius's Friends to celebrate their small steps by taking a vacation with Jenius to Singapore on 8-11 September 2022. From the hundreds of participants, four Jenius Friends won the traveling story competition via social media, Instagram, and Twitter held last July.



PT BANK BTPN Tbk signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with PT BNP Paribas Asset Management to offer investment solutions to support investment needs in all conditions. Through this partnership, BTPN provides customers with several new products, namely BNP Paribas Rupiah Plus for money market mutual funds, BNP Paribas Prima II and BNP Paribas Prima USD for fixed income mutual funds, and BNP Paribas Pesona for equity mutual funds.



PT BANK BTPN Tbk signed a cooperation agreement with PT Pos Indonesia on 21 September 2022 in Jakarta. The two parties agreed to continue the partnership in reference to credit financing and pension deductions for pension credit installments, as well as flagging data for civil servants (PNS)/state civil servants (ASN), members of the TNI/Polri (Armed Forces/Police), and retirees who receive credit facilities from BTPN.

During the signing ceremony, BTPN was represented by Deputy President Director Darmadi Sutanto and Director of Operations Merisa Darwis. While Pos Indonesia was represented by President Director Faisal Rochmad Djoemadi and Acting Director of Network and Financial Services Services Tonggo Marbun.

For customers wishing to enter the global stock market, BTPN provides an offshore securities-based sharia mutual fund, namely BNP Paribas Cakra Syariah USD, which focuses on investing in stock markets in developed countries, among them, the United States, Europe, and Japan, as well as implementing a stock selection process using ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance) filters.

PT BANK BTPN Tbk entered into a partnership with Microsoft Indonesia through the Code; without Barriers (CWB) program. Initiated by Microsoft in September 2021, this program aims to help address the gender gap in the cloud, data, artificial intelligence, and digital technology sectors. The CWB program at BTPN this year was divided into 3 (three) main components, namely Thought Leadership & Advocacy, Talent Pooling through an internship program, Tech Opportunities for Women, and Co-branding.



PT BANK BTPN Tbk held an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS), which appointed Henoch Munandar as the President Director of the Bank. On the same occasion, Henoch also conveyed the progress of BTPN's performance in Semester I-2022 through a Public Expose conducted in a hybrid manner as a form of information disclosure.





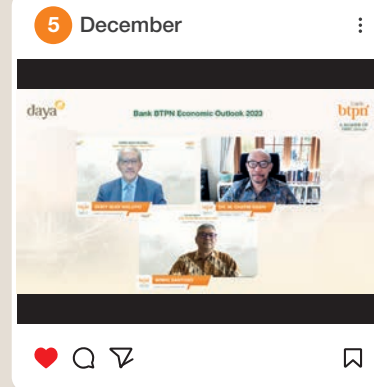
PT BANK BTPN Tbk held the 2023 Economic Outlook virtually, as BTPN's commitment to providing the latest information and in-depth insights to its customers to face the opportunities and challenges in the coming year. This activity was opened by the President Director of BTPN, Henoch Munandar, and Head of Treasury of Bank BTPN, Wiwig Santoso, and was also attended by Deputy Governor of Bank Indonesia Dody Budi Waluyo and Senior Economist and Co-Founder of Creco Research Institute Dr. M. Chatib Basri. This activity was attended by 34 journalists from 31 media.



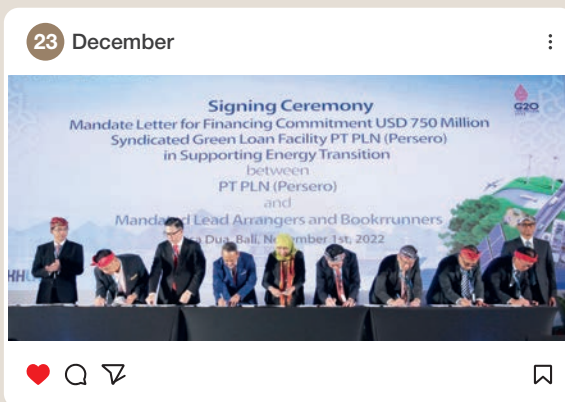
PT BANK BTPN Tbk again held Daya Fest 2022 with the theme "More Power through Optimizing Potentials" as a series of empowerment to enrich one's potential in facing challenging situations in 2023. This activity was opened by the President Director of BTPN, Henoch Munandar, and also attended by the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy, Sandiaga S. Uno, and Deputy Commissioner for Banking Supervision of the Financial Services Authority Teguh Supangkat.

Jenius launched the digital Jenius Visa Credit Card that can be managed more conveniently through the Jenius application. This innovation was presented to help digitally savvy individuals conduct transactions and manage cash flow better.

During the event held at La Moda, Plaza Indonesia, Jenius issued 3 (three) attractive card design options for the digital savvy: Mystic Green, Rainforest, and Deep Ocean, which can be selected per user preference through the Jenius application.



The series of activities of Daya Fest 2022 held classes on empowerment classes that address the 4 (four) main pillars of Daya, namely Competence Development with the theme "Maximizing Self Competency Development to Face the Impact of the Global Recession," Personal Financial Health with the theme "Financial Health for Peace of Mind," Capacity to Grow for Business with the theme "Business Growth Resilience in Times of Uncertainty," and Sustainable Living with the theme "Sustainable Living for a Better Future."



PT BANK BTPN Tbk and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) agreed to provide green financing worth US\$93.75 million or Rp1.46 trillion to PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN). The facility was part of a syndicated loan totaling US\$750 million jointly signed by the creditors and PLN in Jakarta.

BTPN and SMBC jointly took the role of coordinating mandated lead arranger and book-runner, as well as green loan coordinator. BTPN and SMBC provide this green financing facility to support PLN's activities to transition energy towards renewable energy.



# AWARDS AND CERTIFICATION

## AWARDS



| No. | Awards  |  |                         | Date             | Type of Awards                | Description   |
|-----|---|--|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---|
|     | Name of Awards  | Category   | Institution of Provider |                  |                               |   |
| 1   | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Indonesia's Most Popular Digital Financial Brands Award 2022 (Millennial's Choice). | Bank BOOK III  | The Economics           | 24 February 2022 | Certificate of Merit          | The awards were given to companies with capabilities of handling opportunities, challenges and competition from the wave of technological disruption through digital innovations in Indonesia. BTPN received the award for its mobile banking.  |
| 2   | Top Digital Company Award 2022  | Banking Financial Institution – Bank Group based on Core Capital (KBMI) 3  | Marketing Magazine      | 3 March 2022     | N/A                           | The awards were presented to companies with advanced digital transformation. BTPN ranked third for the category Bank KBMI 3 with total index 77.70.   |
| 3   | TOP CSR Awards 2022   | 4-Star TOP CSR Awards and 2022 TOP Leader on CSR Commitment  | TOPBUSINESS Magazine    | 30 March 2022    | Trophy & Certificate of Merit | The awards were given to companies assessed as successful in implementing effective and quality CSR/TJSL/Community Development programs. BTPN won two recognitions, the 4-Star TOP CSR Awards and one for BTPN President Director Ongki Wanadjati the 2022 TOP Leader on CSR Commitment.  |
| 4   | 11 <sup>th</sup> Infobank Digital Brand Award 2022  | Digital Bank (KBMI 3 - Core Capital Above Rp14 Trillion up to Rp70 Trillion) and BTPN Debit Card (Jenius)  | Infobank                | 07 April 2022    | Certificate                   | The awards were given to companies with capabilities to compete in the country's banking industry. BTPN received first place for the Digital Bank category (KBMI 3 - Core Capital Above IDR 14 Trillion up to IDR 70 Trillion) and first place for BTPN Debit Card (Jenius).  |
| 5   | 2022 Best Transparency in Corporate Emission Reduction and Calculation                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transparency in Emission Reduction for the Corporate Sector, Green Category</li> <li>Transparency in Emission Calculation for the Issuer Sector, Platinum Category</li> </ul> | Investor Magazine       | 22 April 2022    | Certificate of Merit          | Awards were given to companies that support the government's commitment to achieving emission reduction targets. BTPN received the award for Transparency in Reducing Corporate Emissions for the Issuer Sector (Green category) and Transparency in Calculating Corporate Emissions for the Issuer Sector (Platinum category). |
| 6   | Infobank Top 100 Most Outstanding Women 2022  | Hanna Tantani, Top 100 Most Outstanding Women  | Infobank                | 20 May 2022      | Certificate of Merit          | The Infobank Research Bureau maps and provides assessments to Indonesian women professionals for their contribution through experiences and achievements to the development of the institutions/corporations they lead.   |



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## AWARDS AND CERTIFICATION

| No. | Awards   |  |   | Date           | Type of Awards               | Description  |
|-----|--|--|---|----------------|------------------------------|--|
|     | Name of Awards   | Category   | Institution of Provider                         |                |                              |  |
| 7   | 2022 BUMN Champion Partners Appreciation   | Best Creditor Partner 1 - National Private Category (Bank BTPN)<br>Best Creditor Partner 1 - Global Private Category (SMBC)  | BUMN Ministry                                   | 9 May 2022     | Certificate of Merit         | The Ministry of BUMN appreciates the support of BUMN partners, both from BUMN and from the private sector. BTPN was awarded the Number 1 Best Creditor/Investor Partner in the National Private category. While SMBC was awarded the No. 1 Best Creditor/Investor Partner in the Global Private category.  |
| 8   | The 13 <sup>th</sup> IICD Corporate Governance Award 2022  | Best Disclosure & Transparency - Big Cap Category  | Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship | 27 May 2022    | Trophy                       | The awards were given to issuers that have implemented good corporate governance (GCG) practices in the previous year and were not related to serious cases that conflict with GCG principles. BTPN received the award for the Best Disclosure & Transparency in Big Cap category.   |
| 9   | 17 <sup>th</sup> Annual Global Top Ranking Performers Award & Next Generation Best Practice Conference | Gold medal: Best Executive Contact Center (Leader)<br>Gold medal: Employee Engagement<br>Bronze medal: Trainer<br>Runner Up (Rank 4): Medium Scale Contact Center  | Contact Center World - Asia Pacific 2022        | 29 July 2022   | Certificate of Merit & Medal | The awards were given as a form of appreciation for the best contact center practitioners from various industries and various countries in Asia Pacific. BTPN received the awards in four categories, namely Gold Medal (Podium 1) in the Best Executive Contact Center (Leader) category, Gold Medal (Podium 1) in the Employee Engagement category, Bronze Medal (Podium 3) in the Trainer category, and Runner Up (Rank 4) in the Medium Scale Contact Center.                    |
| 10  | 2022 Rating of 107 Banks – Infobank Version  | Rank 1 <sup>st</sup> in KBMI 3 for 150T-200T asset class   | Infobank Magazine                               | 5 August 2022  | NA                           | The ratings were given to 107 banks based on their performance of achievements in their published financial reports, as a reflection of their bank performance in 2020-2021. The assessment criteria referred to the risk profile, GCG, profitability, capital, efficiency and growth. BTPN was ranked 1st in KBMI 3 for Rp150-Rp200 trillion asset class.   |
| 11  | 27 <sup>th</sup> Infobank Award 2022   | Special performance: The Best Performance for KBMI 3<br>Special trophy: Diamond trophy (Title of "Outstanding" for 20 consecutive years)<br>Regular award: Performance Title of "Outstanding" for KBMI 3 group | Infobank Media Group                            | 25 August 2022 | Trophy, Plate, Certificate   | The awards were given to banks in Indonesia that have succeeded in scoring outstanding performance in terms of the 2021 financial report, achieved due to business transformation, reliable business governance and strong risk management. BTPN won in 3 categories, namely: "Special performance: The Best Performance in KBMI 3; Special trophy: Diamond trophy (Predicate "Outstanding" for 20 consecutive years); Regular award: Performance predicate "Outstanding" in KBMI 3. |

| No. | Awards   |   |   | Date              | Type of Awards                     | Description   |
|-----|--|---|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|
|     | Name of Awards   | Category  | Institution of Provider                           |                   |                                    |   |
| 12  | The Best Contact Center Indonesia 2022                                     | Indonesia's Top 10 Best Contact Center 3 Platinum, 3 Gold, 3 Silver, & 5 Bronze | Indonesia Contact Center Assosiation (ICCA)       | 22 September 2022 | Certificate of Merit, Plate, Medal | The awards were given to companies with the best contact center services at the national level. This award also received recognition from an international organization, namely the Contact Center Association of Asia Pacific (CC-APAC). BTPN won three Platinum awards, three Gold awards, three Silver and five Bronze awards. BTPN managed to occupy the top 10 best positions by winning 14 awards.  |
| 13  | ESG Disclosure Awards 2022   | Rating: Management BBB  | Investor Magazine & Bumi Global Karbon Foundation | 26 October 2022   | NA                                 | The award was given to the company with the highest rating on Environmental, Social & Governance disclosures in the company's sustainability report. BTPN won the BBB Rating Management award.  |
| 14  | Indonesian Sustainable Development Awards 2022                             | Gold Award  | Corporate Forum for CSR Development (CFCD)        | 22 November 2022  | Certificate of Merit               | The awards were given to companies in Indonesia considered successful in running programs that contributed to the acceleration of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This year, BTPN was the only bank that participated in this award event and won a Gold Award.  |
| 15  | Infobank Top 100 CEO & The Next Leader Forum 2022                          | The Next Top 200 Leaders 2022   | Infobank Magazine                                 | 23 November 2022  | NA                                 | The awards were given as appreciation and recognition to the best bankers and CEOs as well as cadres of leaders in financial institutions under the age of 50 who are the foundation and hope for the future of the financial sector. The award was presented to Mira Fitria Soetjipto as Head of BTPN Human Resources.   |
| 16  | Top 20 Financial Institution 2022 & Best CFO in Financial Institution 2022 | Rp100 Triliun to <Rp500 Triliun in Asset & KBMI 3                               | The Finance                                       | 24 November 2022  | Certificate of Merit               | The awards were given to financial institutions with the best performance in the last three years. The financial industry includes banks, multi-finance companies, life insurance and general insurance. Bank BTPN won the 2022 Best Performing Bank award based on 2020-2022 financial performance in the Rp100 trillion to <Rp500 trillion asset group. Hanna Tantani also received the award as the 2022 Best CFO in Financial Institution in the KBMI 3 category. |



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## AWARDS AND CERTIFICATION

| No. | Awards   |   |   | Date             | Type of Awards                | Description  |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
|     | Name of Awards   | Category  | Institution of Provider   |                  |                               |  |
| 17  | 2022 Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT)         | Platinum Rating   | National Center Sustainability Report (NCSR) / National Center for Corporate Reporting (NCCR) | 24 November 2022 | Trophy                        | This recognition, which has been held for 18 years, is an appreciation for company's contribution in achieving sustainable goals and the achievement of Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG). The assessment is based on the level of compliance of sustainability reporting with GRI standards. The four award ratings: Platinum, Gold, Silver, and Bronze. Bank BTPN received the Platinum award for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year.   |
| 18  | 2022 LPS Banking Awards                                    | The Best Bank in Disclosing Information on Deposit Guarantee Program (Private Bank Group) | Deposit Insurance Agency  | 29 November 2022 | Certificate of Merit & Trophy | The awards were given to those the banking industry which support and play active roles in advancing the financial industry to boost the national economy. There were 5 categories in the award, namely the Most Active Bank in CSR Activities, the Most Active Bank in Improving Community Financial Literacy, the Most Active Bank in Green Banking Practices, the Best Bank in Single Customer View (SCV) Reporting Compliance, and the Best Bank in Submitting Information Regarding the Deposit Guarantee Program. BTPN received the award for category the Best Bank in Providing Information Regarding the Deposit Guarantee Program from the Private Bank group. This award was received directly by the Operational Director of Bank BTPN Merisa Darwis on 29 November 2022 in Jakarta. |
| 19  | 2022 Indonesia's Best Corporate Sustainability Initiatives | Social Marketing with Daya Program Cause Promotion with #today'ssmall steps Program       | MIX MarComm (SWA Media Group)   | 20 December 2022 | NA                            | This award, held for the sixth time, was given as a form of appreciation for the sustainability initiatives that the company has implemented in 2021-2022, as well as the leaders and teams involved in the sustainability program. BTPN received awards in two categories, namely the "Social Marketing" category through the Daya program, and the "Cause Promotion" category through the #today'ssmallsteps program from Jenius, Bank BTPN.   |



## CERTIFICATION

| No | Name of Certification   | Time Presented  | Validity Period | Institution of Provider |
|----|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1  | SNI ISO 9001:2015<br>Certification PT BANK<br>BTPN Tbk. Operation<br>Transaction Center | 7 January 2022  | 6 January 2025  | TUV Rheinland           |
| 2  | ISO 9001:2015<br>Certification PT BANK<br>BTPN Tbk, - Corporate<br>Procurement          | 28 October 2022 | 28 October 2025 | SGS United Kingdom Ltd  |



# MANAGEMENT REPORT

“

While facing a global recession and transitioning from pandemic to endemic, Bank BTPN recorded a positive performance and posted a positive growth as a result of public optimism about economic recovery and the Bank's commitment to prioritizing prudence in all business decisions.

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# REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



**Chow Ying Hoong**  
President Commissioner



The various strategic initiatives and policies implemented by the Bank throughout 2022 yielded good results. The Bank continues to closely monitor the dynamic changes occurring in the banking industry and the economy, while continuing its efforts to build synergies and improve business so that the Bank can grow sustainably.



### Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

This report is part of the implementation of laws and regulations related to the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, as well as the actualization of transparency and information disclosure of PT BANK BTPN Tbk (“Bank BTPN”, “BTPN”, “the Bank”). By referring to prevailing regulations, the primary duty of the Board of Commissioners is to supervise and advise the Board of Directors concerning the management of the Bank’s business activities.

The laws and regulations underlying these provisions include the Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies as well as the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 33/POJK.04/2014 on Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

The Board of Commissioners fully aware that the Bank’s journey through 2022 was challenging. Dynamic external conditions required quick and appropriate responses to prevent external developments from

adversely impacting the Bank’s performance. The Board of Directors had successfully led the organization through this challenging condition, allowing in the Bank to be able to adapt and produce positive performance until the end of the financial year.

### DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY CONDITIONS

In 2022, the global economic recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic experienced obstacles due to the geopolitical situation at the global level caused by the war between Russia and Ukraine. Food and energy supply chains were disrupted, creating an imbalance between high demand against supply.

These conditions eventually catapulted inflation. Central banks in many countries, including Indonesia, responded with interest rate hikes.



## REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Throughout 2022, Bank Indonesia had raised its benchmark interest rate, the BI-7 Day Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRRR), by 200 bps to 5.50%, while raising the Deposit Facility and Lending Facility rates to 4.75% and 6.25%, respectively. These were front-loaded, pre-emptive, and forward-looking measures intended to contain inflation expectations. It also strengthened the rupiah currency to align with its fundamental value due to high uncertainty in global financial markets amid the consistently strong increase in domestic economic demand.

In this challenging situation, the Indonesian government responded well, allowing the performance of the national economy to continue to grow positively. Business activities were able to grow. Even the performance of export accelerated. Private consumption grew strongly against the backdrop of rising incomes, credit financing availability, stronger consumer confidence, and increased mobility.

Banking and economic liquidity is adequate to encourage an increase in credit/financing and further economic recovery. In December 2022, the ratio of liquid assets (AL) to deposits or AL / DPK remained high, reaching 31.20% and increasing from the previous month which was recorded at 30.42%, thus supporting the availability of funds for banks to distribute credit/financing to the business world.

Banking intermediation in 2022 continued to increase and is predicted to continue in 2023. Loan growth as of December 2022 was recorded at 11.35% (yoy), supported by an increase in working capital loans which grew by 12.17% and corporate debtor loans which grew by 15.44%. The resilience of the financial system, especially banks, was maintained both in terms of capital and liquidity. Banking capital was also strong with a capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of 25.68% in December 2022.

Along with strong capital, risk remained well control as reflected in the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio in December 2022 which was recorded at 2.44% (gross). Banking liquidity was maintained in December 2022, supported by the growth of 9.01% (yoy) in third-party fund (DPK).

Credit demand at BTPN also grew in line with the optimistic growth momentum. The corporate segment increased by 13% (yoy) and sharia loans by 10% (yoy), resulting in loans in the "Growing Business" group increasing by 13% (yoy).

However, lending in the "Transforming Business" group decreased by 11% (yoy). As such, BTPN's total loans as of end-December 2022 increased by 8% (yoy) to Rp146.1 trillion, from Rp135.6 as of end-December last year.

The Bank optimized the amount of third party funds through adjustments to the Bank's credit funding and liquidity needs. At the end of December 2022, BTPN's third-party funds increased by 5% (yoy) from Rp109.4 trillion at the end of December 2021 to Rp114.9 trillion at the end of December 2022.

There was movement from Time Deposits to Current Accounts and Savings Accounts (CASA). BTPN's CASA increased by 6% (yoy) to Rp40.2 trillion by the end of December 2022, and the CASA ratio rose to 35%. Meanwhile, Time Deposits also increased by 4% (yoy) or Rp3.2 trillion to Rp74.7 trillion. Efforts to raise third party funds were carried out in line with the initiatives to reduce the cost of funds, as such the Bank's cost of funds (rupiah) fell from 3.34% to 3.03%.

### ASSESSMENT OF DIRECTORS' PERFORMANCE AND BASIS FOR ASSESSMENT

In assessing the performance of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners referred to the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) and its revisions as prepared by the Board of Directors, approved by the Board of Commissioners, and submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK). The Board of Commissioners also considered the development of the external conditions.

With this in mind, the Board of Commissioners considered that overall, the Board of Directors had succeeded in leading BTPN to achieve good performance in 2022 amid challenges caused by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The Bank recorded a solid performance in response to the public's high

optimism toward economic recovery and the Bank's commitment to prioritize the precautionary principle in every business decision taken.

BTPN managed to record growth in net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity of 16% (yoy) in 2022 compared to last year. This achievement was in line with the Bank's efforts to maintain the momentum of the national economic recovery amid global uncertainty. The net profit performance was mainly contributed by an increase in operating income and a decrease in credit costs.

Operating income rose by 4% (yoy), supported by an increase in net interest income which grew by 5% (yoy), to Rp11.7 trillion as of end December 2022 and other operating income rose by 3% yoy. The increase in net interest income was driven by an increase in corporate segment loans by 13% (yoy) and sharia financing by 10% (yoy).

The decrease in cost of credit was due to the Bank's continuous monitoring of customer credit quality and maintaining adequate provisioning for credit costs. The Board of Commissioners highly appreciated the Bank's performance resulting from various strategic initiatives by the Board of Directors and their subordinates.

### **Board of Commissioners' Supervision on Strategy Formulation and Implementation**

The Board of Commissioners supervised the Board of Directors' management of the Bank, from strategy formulation to implementation. These activities were monitored through the Bank's Business Plan Realization Indicators.

In carrying out the supervisory function and providing advice to the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors held periodic and ad-hoc joint meetings. In these joint meetings, the Board of Commissioners provided recommendations to the Board of Directors, all of which had been followed up.

The regular joint meetings mainly discussed about the development of the Bank's performance indicators. Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners considered that the strategy formulation and implementation were appropriate and well executed by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Commissioners believed that the strategy formulation and implementation by the Board of Directors were essential for the the good performance of the Bank in the year under review. The Board of Commissioners appreciated the results and the formulation and implementation of the realized strategy.

### **Frequency and Method of Providing Advice**

In addition to supervising, the Board of Commissioners continuously monitored and provided advice to the Board of Directors. This was done through recommendations, either directly in the Board of Commissioners' meetings with the Board of Directors or through the committees under the Board of Commissioners.

Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners held 6 (six) joint meetings with the Board of Directors. Many agendas were discussed during these six meetings, which resulted in various inputs from the Board of Commissioners to be implemented by the Board of Directors.

Providing advice to the Board of Directors was also be done outside of meetings. The Board of Commissioners received input from the committees that which would assist in the implementation of the duties and functions of the Board of Commissioners. These were submitted to the Board of Directors in the form of recommendations.

### **COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

At the end of the financial year 2022, There are 4 (four) committees under the Board of Commissioners, namely the Audit Committee, Remuneration & Nomination Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, and Corporate Governance Committee. Each is responsible for conducting reviews and supervision based on the duties and responsibilities set out in the respective committee guidelines and work rules (charter).

Every year the Board of Commissioners evaluates the performance of these committees. The assessment is carried out on the committee as a whole or collegial which assesses the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the committee in accordance with the committee's charter. Assessment is also carried out on individual independent parties who sit on each



## REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

committee, which include Competency, Knowledge of Work/Capability to carry out duties, Independency and Objectivity in decision making process to provide suggestions and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners, Integrity, Responsibility and Reliability, Team Work and Cooperation, Ability to give judgement and efficiency in conducting the Committee's meetings, Contribution to achieve the Committee's goals, Effort to cope with weaknesses and to maintain strengths, as well as competencies and capabilities in order to ensure stable performance. This is important, considering that the committee's recommendations will become input for the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties.

In addition, the assessment of the performance of the committees also took into consideration the results of recommendations made, which were indication of the competence of the committees. In the implementation of these assessment parameters in 2022, the committees had also conducted visits to branch offices to ensure the implementation of the Bank's accountability and governance compliance.

Referring to these parameters, the Board of Commissioners consider that the committees under the Board of Commissioners had performed their duties well. The committees had provided maximum support in implementing the duties and functions of the Board of Commissioners.

### OUTLOOK ON BUSINESS PROSPECTS

The Board of Commissioners had received the business outlook document prepared by the Board of Directors and had reviewed the report which contained various considerations and targets for the Bank going forward.

The Board of Commissioners believed that in determining business prospects, including the potential for credit growth, funding and profit improvement, the Board of Directors had taken into account and understood the internal and external environmental conditions. In addition, the impact of environmental changes on business, products & technology were also considered.

The Board of Directors had also conducted a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis of the Bank, which was related to: the Bank's competitive position, business position in the banking

industry, financial performance, organizational structure, infrastructure, managerial capabilities and availability of human resources. The Board of Directors also analyzed various alternative strategies by considering the Bank's strategic objectives and risk tolerance.

Therefore, the Board of Commissioners fully supports the submitted business prospects. In fact, the Board of Commissioners is also committed to being an integrated part of the implementation process in the future, in accordance with the roles and functions of the Board of Commissioners.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Commissioners viewed the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) principles as fundament to maintaining the sustainability of the Bank's business. Stakeholders' trust is the cornerstone of doing business for banks in the financial services sector.

Each year, the Board of Commissioners' monitoring of the Bank's GCG implementation is mainly conducted through periodic assessments. In 2022, the implementation of governance by the Bank's management was good, as reflected in the results of the governance self-assessment with a composite rating of 2 ("Good").

Based on the results of the assessment conducted on governance practices that referred to the principles set out in the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS), the Bank recorded a total score of 99.20 points.

Overall, BTPN's GCG implementation assessment was in the a "Very Good" category, or Level 4 (90.00-100.00). This achievement meant that the Bank's corporate governance implementation complied with all international requirements in accordance with the ACGS standards.

### Implementation of WBS

Implementing a whistleblowing system (WBS) is an important part of GCG implementation. WBS is a reporting medium to convey allegations or events related to fraud, violations of law, corporate regulations, codes of ethics, and conflicts of interest committed by the Bank's internal parties.



Reports are made in good faith and are not in the nature of personal grievances or slander, so as to create a clean and transparent business environment. Whistleblowers are entitled to proper protection from the Bank.

In 2022, the Bank received 32 reports through the Whistleblowing (WB) channel and all reports were followed up based on the applicable regulations. 9 (nine) reports were proven to be fraud, 22 reports were not related to fraud, and 1 (one) report indicated fraud but was still under investigation. There were no reports related to the Bank's Financial Statements.

Reports received through the WB channels were forwarded to the Risk Management Committee (KMR) every month and the Audit Committee or Risk Monitoring Committee every three months. The Bank will follow up on any input provided by these committees to make continuous improvements in the future.

### CHANGES IN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPOSITION AND THE REASONS

In 2022, there was a change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) held on 21 April 2022 approved the appointment of Ongki Wanadjati Dana as a member of the Board of Commissioners. The resolution of the changes on Membership of Board of Commissioners is in line with the new stage of the Bank's journey, of which by the end of Ongki Wanadjati Dana's tenure as President Director and furthermore passed on the leadership baton to the next successor in accordance with succession process in Bank BTPN. In order to ensure the sustainability of transformation process in Bank BTPN, Ongki Wanadjati Dana sits as the non independent commissioner up to the end of his tenure at the Annual GMS 2025.

Thus, the composition of the Board of Commissioners until the end of fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

| Position                 | Name                        |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| President Commissioner   | Chow Ying Hoong             |
| Commissioner             | Takeshi Kimoto              |
| Independent Commissioner | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan |
| Independent Commissioner | Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah      |
| Independent Commissioner | Edmund Tondobala            |
| Commissioner             | Ongki Wanadjati Dana        |

### APPRECIATION

The Board of Commissioners would like to thank the shareholders for allowing the Board of Commissioners to be part of the Bank and for providing direction and guidance so that the Board of Commissioners can carry out its duties and functions properly.

The Board of Directors and all employees of the Bank deserve recognition for the achievement of excellent performance in 2022. To the regulators, the Board of Commissioners also expresses its gratitude for their guidance and supervision so that the Bank's business could be managed well in accordance with established regulations and best business practices in the midst of challenging business activities.

The Board of Commissioners would also like to thank other stakeholders for their ongoing cooperation. With the support of all stakeholders, the management will be able to achieve good business performance for Financial Year 2022.

Jakarta, March 2023

On Behalf of the Board of Commissioners,



**Chow Ying Hoong**  
President Commissioner



# THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



**Ongki Wanadjati Dana**  
Commissioner

**Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan**  
Independent Commissioner

**Chow Ying Hoong**  
President Commissioner



**Takeshi Kimoto**  
Commissioner

**Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah**  
Independent Commissioner

**Edmund Tondobala**  
Independent Commissioner



# REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Henoeh Munandar**  
President Director



Overall, Bank BTPN's business performance was better than the previous year, and above the set targets. Bank BTPN managed to maintain its performance and generate positive growth, in terms of net profit, assets, and other achievements, in line with the strengthening of the national economy. Bank BTPN's impressive performance reinforces our optimism and commitment to stand by our customers through thick and thin to meet the economic potential of 2023.



### Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

By the grace of God Almighty, may we always be blessed with health and well-being. On this opportunity, allow us to present the Annual Report of PT BANK BTPN Tbk ("Bank BTPN", "BTPN", "the Bank"). for the Financial Year 2022, as part of the application of the principles of transparency and information disclosure, which are essential pillars in the implementation of good corporate governance.

All information and data presented in this year's report were based on reports audited by independent auditors in accordance with the standards mandated by prevailing. Therefore, this report is also in accordance with what has been submitted to the regulator.

As we look ahead to 2022, Bank BTPN realizes that we face challenging conditions. As the economy began to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, a new challenge emerged: the war between Russia and Ukraine.

These geopolitical dynamics put pressure on the global supply chain, causing commodity and energy prices to rise sharply. High inflation was inevitable, thus becoming a burden on the economy.

Central banks, including Bank Indonesia, responded to rising inflation by raising benchmark interest rates. Throughout the year, there has been an increase of 200 bps, bringing the BI 7 Day Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRRR) to 5.50%, as well as raising the Deposit Facility and Lending Facility rates to 4.75% and 6.25%, respectively.

Amid these challenging conditions, the banking sector continued to channel credit, resulting in a positive growth of 11.35% as of December 2022. The resilience of the financial system, especially banks, was maintained in terms of both capital and liquidity.



## REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The capital adequacy ratio (CAR) in December 2022 reached 25.68%. Along with strong capital, risk remains under control as reflected in the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio, which in December 2022 was recorded at 2.44% (gross). Banking liquidity in December 2022 was maintained on the back of third-party funds (DPK) growth of 9.01% (yoy).

Bank BTPN also posted good financial performance. The Bank's loan growth remained solid, in line with Indonesia's economic recovery, growth plans of corporations, and public optimism towards the economy. The increase was mainly in the corporate segment, which as of December 2022, recorded a 13% (yoy) increase, while sharia loans rose 10% (yoy).

Thus, the "Growing Business" group increased by 13% (yoy). However, "Transforming Business" decreased by 11% (yoy). Thus, BTPN's total consolidated loans as of the end of December 2022 increased by 8% (yoy), to Rp146.1 trillion from Rp135.6 as of the end of December last year.

### KEY CHANGES IN 2022

By the end of fiscal year 2022, BTPN Wow! has served the Indonesian people for 7 (seven) years. BTPN Wow! actively participates in inclusive banking services (LAKU PANDAI) to increase access to banking services. Since its inception, BTPN Wow! has served 4 (four) million customers.

Along with the advancement of digital technology, especially in banking financial transactions, BTPN Wow! platform started to face competition from other digital banking services. During the pandemic, changes in digital transaction models are increasingly needed and growing. More and more banks are releasing new products to fulfill customers' needs.

Some BTPN Wow! customers have even switched to the latest digital banking model, using smartphones. Meanwhile, transaction services using the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) system are starting to be abandoned, and there are even indications that telecommunication companies will discontinue it.

In light of these changes, Bank BTPN will focus its digital banking services on the Jenius platform. Therefore, BTPN Wow! inclusive banking service for customer and agent was ended on 31 December 2022.

### PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENT IN 2022

#### Obstacles and Challenges Faced

In 2022, the Bank can overcome the challenges faced in implementing its business development strategy. The challenges that potentially faced by the Bank have been taken into account in the Bank's Business Plan, which include:

- Global uncertainty affecting the domestic economy in 2022-2024. Although the increase in COVID-19 cases in Indonesia has decreased significantly, the increase in virus variants, vaccine distribution and its effectiveness against new variants remains a concern for the Bank. This is because these conditions will contribute to how quickly the global economy recovers from the pandemic and the pressure it will exert on the global economy.
- Rising inflation due to rising commodity prices as well as supply issues from the real sector. With the global economic recovery, inflation has been rising and will continue to do so.

- The trend of rising interest rates as a response of central banks around the world including Indonesia to contain inflationary pressures.
- Continued pressure on the Transforming Business segment. The Bank needs to manage transforming businesses well.

The Bank continues to closely monitor the dynamics in the banking industry and the economy. The Bank utilizes the momentum of the national economic recovery supported by robust consumer spending and commodity exports to drive business growth while prioritizing prudential principles.

Meanwhile, to anticipate developments in the Transforming Business segment, such as a decline in pension services, the Bank continues to develop and diversify its business segments by targeting active employees of private companies. This is done by offering payroll loan products with installment payments sourced from the salary of company employees.

In this initiative, the Bank targets companies that are already corporate and commercial customers as the main focus, in addition to other potential companies. The Bank will also develop cooperation with other partners to provide better services to customers.

### Target Market, Strategic Policy, and Strategy Implementation

In terms of target market, by 2022, Bank BTPN will focus on serving the mass market segment. This segment comprises retirees, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), productive underprivileged communities, consuming class segment, and corporations.

This business focus is supported by the Bank's business units, namely BTPN Wealth Management Business (funding and wealth management business unit), BTPN Retail Lending (retired customer business unit), BTPN Mitra Usaha Rakyat (micro business unit), BTPN Business Banking (small and medium business unit), BTPN Wow! (Laku Pandai product focusing on the unbanked segment), Jenius (digital banking platform

for the consuming class segment) and corporate business unit focusing on serving large national, multinational, commercial, and Japanese companies. In addition, Bank BTPN has a subsidiary namely, PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk ("BTPNS"), which focuses on serving customers from productive underprivileged communities.

Through "Daya", a sustainable and measurable mass market empowerment program, the Bank regularly provides training and information to increase the capacity of its customers, so that they can grow and gain opportunities for a better life.

In more detail, the focus of the strategies implemented during the year under review are:

1. Increase lending by setting risk appetite in line with the required objectives and through the value chain.
2. Increase retail customer base and revenue by enhancing Jenius' capabilities as a platform and wealth management, optimizing distribution channels, collaboration across Lines of Business, and strategic partnerships with the market ecosystem.
3. Increase CASA and fee base income and foreign exchange by developing customer value propositions, capabilities, products and services.
4. Invest in talent, embedding a high-performing trust-based culture.
5. Implement bank-wide operational excellence by implementing digitalization and process excellence.
6. Optimizing the use of resources and return on assets.
7. Develop value proposition and optimize collaboration to the level allowed by regulators with BTPNS, other SMBC subsidiaries in Indonesia, and SMBC's global network.
8. Build IT operational excellence and build digital and cyber security capabilities.



## REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Bank also adopted a policy of prioritizing the precautionary principle in lending to remain vigilant against the residual impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and inflationary conditions due to the increase in subsidized fuel oil prices and fluctuating exchange rates.

In addition, in 2022, the Bank continued its efforts to build synergies and improve its business. The aim is to enable the Bank to grow sustainably while prioritizing prudential principles.

### Role of the Board of Directors in Strategy and Strategic Policy Formulation and Efforts to Ensure Strategy Implementation

The preparation of the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) always involves meetings of the Board of Directors. In these meetings, a review of the business targets and budget, as well as the risks and suitability of the strategy to the budget and business targets and the suitability of the strategy to the Bank's risk appetite is conducted. The review is conducted to provide recommendations and prioritization of strategies by considering prudential principles and the application of risk management with comprehensive coverage.

Following the determination and approval of the business plan, budget, and strategy, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are formulated to help management monitor the Bank's performance through practical and convenient qualitative and quantitative indicators. The Bank's KPIs are monitored on a regular basis. Progress on financial KPIs will be covered in the management meeting material conducted once a month.

On a quarterly basis, the results of monitoring and evaluation is outlined in the Business Plan Realization Report. The report includes follow-up or actions to be made to improve the achievement of business plan realization.

### Assessment of Committee Performance

The Board of Directors has established 9 (nine) committees to perform its duties and functions. These committees assist the Board of Directors in monitoring and strategic planning of the Bank. Throughout 2022, the committees have performed properly and were actively involved in supporting the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors.

The performance assessment of the committees under the Board of Directors is conducted with reference to indicators of the implementation of all key strategies and initiatives that have been followed up. Other things taken into consideration in the performance assessment include attendance at meetings, as well as the execution of duties. In particular, ensuring that all key strategies and initiatives have been followed up.

### Comparison between Realization and Target

In 2022, the Bank booked a net profit after tax attributable to owners of the parent entity of Rp3.1 trillion. Compared to 2021, which was Rp2.7 trillion, there was an increase of 16%. Meanwhile, compared to the set target, the achievement was 113%.

An increase in operating income and a decrease in credit costs contributed to the Bank's net profit growth. Operating income rose 4% year-on-year (yoy), supported by an increase in net interest income which rose 5% (yoy) to Rp11.7 trillion as of the end of December 2022. Meanwhile, other operating income grew by 3% (yoy). The increase in net interest income was driven by an increase in corporate segment loans by 13% (yoy) and sharia financing by 10% (yoy).

Lending, which was realized at Rp146.1 trillion, grew by 8% (yoy) or 0.4% above target. The increase was in line with the momentum of positive economic performance.



Lending to the “Growing Business” segment increased by 13% (yoy), mainly driven by the Corporate Segment and BTPN Syariah. Meanwhile, the “Transforming Business” segment decreased by 11% (yoy).

Loan quality, as represented by the Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio, was recorded at 1.43% in December 2022, improving from 1.68% last year, and much lower than the industry average of 2.44% as of December 2022.

Meanwhile, third party funding (TPF) was recorded at Rp114.9 trillion, 5% higher (yoy). The increase was mainly in the CASA balance of 6% (yoy), while the time deposit balance also increased by 4% (yoy). Compared to target, realization of TPF was 6% above target.

As of December 2022, the Bank’s CASA was recorded at Rp40.2 trillion. The increase in CASA balance was mainly came from corporate customers. CASA ratio increased to 35.0% in 2022, from 34.6% in 2021.

### Commitment to MSME Development

The Bank continues to allocate lending to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as a form of the Bank’s commitment to maintaining service inclusiveness and support for businesses that support the national economy. By the end of fiscal year 2022, the Bank had disbursed loans to MSMEs amounting to Rp6.0 trillion or 4.5% of BTPN’s total loan portfolio (non-consolidated).

The composition of MSME loans disbursed is as follows: (non-consolidated)

- a. Micro credit amounting to Rp136.1 billion or 2.3% of total MSME lending.
- b. Small business loans amounting to Rp161.2 billion or 2.7% of total MSME lending.
- c. Medium business loans amounting to Rp5.7 trillion or 95.1% of total MSME lending.

In 2022, in line with the enactment of the provisions of PBI No. 23/13/PBI/2021 regarding the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) for MSME Financing, the Bank has developed a strategic plan to fulfill RPIM, namely through 3 (three) financing pillars: Direct Financing & Supply Chain Financing, Financing through Financial Institutions, and Financing through Inclusive Financing Securities (SBPI). As of the end of December 2022, the RPIM ratio was recorded at 24.57%.

### Business Outlook

The preparation of the Bank’s business outlook considers internal conditions as well as external developments. In 2023, Bank BTPN expects Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth to be in the range of 5.0%-5.2%, and industry credit to increase by 9.5%-10.5%.

The main factor supporting this projection is Indonesia’s resilience in maintaining economic growth with strong consumer spending and commodity exports, thus supporting Indonesia’s economic growth. However, while high commodity prices have helped boost the value of commodity exports, it has also increased inflation in 2022 and is expected to continue in 2023.

In 2022, in an effort to cushion inflationary pressures and the impact of the US benchmark interest rate hike as well as to strengthen the rupiah exchange rate stabilization policy, Bank Indonesia continued to increase the benchmark interest rate. Throughout 2022, there has been an increase of 200 bps, bringing the BI7DRRR position to 5.50%.



## REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BI7DRR is expected to continue its alignment in 2023. In addition, the Bank also anticipates the potential for increased competition in the collection of Third Party Funds (DPK), which will impact the gradual adjustment of interest rates on funds and loans.

By capitalizing on the economic and credit growth potential of the banking industry, Bank BTPN will focus on growing lending by setting a risk appetite, in line with the required objectives and through the value chain network, it will grow its retail customer base by optimizing distribution channels, collaboration across business lines, and strategic partnerships with the market ecosystem. The Bank also prepared strategies for CASA growth as well as increased fee base and foreign exchange (forex) income.

Regarding the detailed strategies to be implemented in 2023, the Bank continues to implement the same strategic focus as in 2022, namely:

1. Increase lending by setting a risk appetite that is in line with the required objectives and through the value chain.
2. Increase retail customer base and revenue by enhancing Jenius' capabilities as a platform and wealth management, optimizing distribution channels, collaboration across Lines of Business, and strategic partnerships with the market ecosystem.
3. Increase CASA and fee base income and foreign exchange by developing customer value propositions, capabilities, products and services.
4. Invest in talent, embedding a high-performing trust-based culture.
5. Implement bank-wide operational excellence by implementing digitization and process excellence.
6. Optimizing the use of resources and return on assets.
7. Develop optimized value proposition and collaboration to the level allowed by regulators with BTPN Syariah, SMBC subsidiaries in Indonesia, and SMBC's global network.
8. Establish IT operational excellence and build digital and cyber security capabilities.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Bank BTPN recognizes the importance of implementing good corporate governance (GCG) to maintain the sustainability of the Bank's business. Therefore, the Bank always ensures that GCG principles are applied in every aspect of the business and throughout the Bank's organizational structure. In line with regulations, implementation is carried out from the level of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and to the lowest organizational units as well as in relationships with stakeholders.

In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 21/POJK.04/2015 and Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) Number 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Guidelines for Corporate Governance of Public Companies, the Bank has implemented aspects and principles of corporate governance based on a "comply or explain" approach.

In 2022, the Bank undertook several initiatives in the implementation of GCG. Among others, periodic reviews of policies/procedures regarding the procurement of goods and services and anti-fraud policies.

The Bank also periodically evaluates the implementation of GCG, in line with OJK Regulation Number 55/POJK.03/2016 and OJK Circular Letter Number 13/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks. Referring to these regulations, in 2022 the Bank has conducted a self-assessment of the implementation of GCG. The results of the Bank's self-assessment are an integral part of the governance implementation report.

The Bank also conducted an assessment of the implementation of governance that refers to the principles of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS). In 2022, the total score (overall score) of GCG practices obtained by the company for 2021 was 99.20 points. Overall, BTPN's GCG implementation assessment results received a predicate of "Very Good", or Level 4 (90.00-100.00), meaning that the implementation of corporate governance in the Bank has complied with all international requirements in accordance with ACGS standards.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORATE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

The implementation of social and environmental responsibility applied by the Bank has referred to the standards of sustainable financial reporting, as stated in OJK Regulation Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers and Public Companies. The report is made in full and separate from this annual report.

### Sustainable Finance

Bank BTPN commitment to sustainability initiatives is expressed by the establishment of a special function, namely the Sustainability Committee, to ensure that sustainability implementation can be carried out properly. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the Compliance Director and consists of division heads from business lines and all departments relevant to sustainability. The Committee was established in October 2022. In the context of sustainability, Bank BTPN provides financing for Sustainable Business Activity Categories (KKUB), both in the environmental and social fields. Bank BTPN provides product portfolios for communities with micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

### Sustainability for the Environment

Bank BTPN supports Environmentally Sound Business Activities (KUBL), such as environmentally friendly business activities, such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, management of biological natural resources, sustainable land use, and environmentally friendly transportation. In its operational activities, Bank BTPN makes innovative efforts to save energy and reduce emissions. Bank BTPN also implements digital banking to reduce paper usage.

### Sustainability for Customers

Bank BTPN believes that customers need not only access to finance and financing, but also capacity building in various fields in order to grow and have a more meaningful life. To support our customers, Bank BTPN has designed a comprehensive empowerment program, including personal capacity building, financial literacy, business capacity building and sustainable living.

## HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Bank BTPN recognizes its human resources' importance to the Bank's business achievement. In line with this commitment, in 2022, the Human Resources function implemented several key initiatives to attract, develop and retain talents. The details are as follow:

#### 1. Organizational Development.

Includes initiatives in building the organization, employee engagement programs, diversity and inclusion programs, and the development of flexible work locations.

#### 2. Talent Retention and Development.

This focus includes programs to keep key talents staying and growing in the Bank, preparing them for succession and other career development. This is done through several initiatives of capability enhancement programs, development programs in collaboration with SMBC Group, talent succession planning programs, and acceleration programs.



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## REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### 3. Human Resources System.

Implementation of automation initiatives and digital transformation processes in the employee journey cycle. The Bank is developing and preparing for the implementation of new human resources technology which includes the Human Resources Core System, HR Mobile Platform, HR Dashboard, including integration with other systems.

### 4. Review of Remuneration and Employee Benefits.

In line with the strategy of attracting, developing and retaining talent, the Bank consistently reviews its employee remuneration and benefits to remain competitive in the talent market and in line with market changes.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The Bank believes that digitalization has evolved in the last 10 years, with the rapid growth of financial technology (fintech) in Indonesia, particularly in digital payment services. This need has been further accelerated during the pandemic due to the need to be face-to-face to reduce physical interaction.

In serving customers, especially in relation to integrated payment systems, Bank BTPN is committed to providing transaction services that are easy, fast and safe for its users. This commitment is given to support the transaction process in all market segments, from retail customers to corporate customers.

In its development, the Bank collaborates with related parties in innovating and maximizing transaction services to provide the best for customers. Collaboration with various parties is also carried out to support Bank Indonesia's vision in building a digital ecosystem in Indonesia according to the 2025 digital ecosystem blueprint.

In 2022, the focus of information technology development is on the consolidation of various systems after the merger and continuous improvement of digital products, as well as the development of cybersecurity and IT governance aspects, among others:

1. Core system for credit cards.
2. System development for regulatory compliance (BIFAST, SNAP).
3. Consolidation of the Bank's Core System, especially in the retail and corporate segments.
4. Implemented a standard governance framework in IT processes, namely COBIT 5.0.
5. Development of a Long Term Cybersecurity Plan and CISO Office.
6. Carrying out technology implementation in line with the Bank's strategic initiatives.

## CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE REASONS THEREOF

During the year of 2022, there were changes in the composition of the Board of Directors. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) on 21 April 2022 accepted Ongki Wanadjati Dana declaration not to be reappointed as President Director of Bank BTPN. The Annual GMS also ratified the appointment of Adrianus Dani Prabawa who had passed the Financial Services Authority's fit and proper test as President Director of the Bank. Unfortunately, the appointment could not be followed up, as he passed away. The Bank expresses its deepest condolences for this event.

Since the closing of the Annual GMS on April 21, 2022, the position of President Director of Bank BTPN is vacant and Kaoru Furuya has served as Care Taker of President Director/Deputy President Director.

Furthermore, through the Resolution of Extraordinary GMS dated 29 September 2022, the Bank appointed Henoeh Munandar as President Director of Bank BTPN. Thus, the composition of the Board of Directors until the end of fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

| Position                  | Name            |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| President Director        | Henoeh Munandar |
| Deputy President Director | Kaoru Furuya    |
| Deputy President Director | Darmadi Sutanto |
| Compliance Director       | Dini Herdini    |
| Director                  | Kan Funakoshi   |
| Director                  | Hirokichi Kubo  |
| Director                  | Merisa Darwis   |
| Director                  | Hanna Tantani   |

## APPRECIATION FOR OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Bank BTPN has successfully navigated through a challenging 2022 financial year with excellent achievements. The Management realizes that these achievements were made possible by the support of all stakeholders, the direction of the regulators and the guidance of the Board of Commissioners, as well as the full trust of shareholders. Therefore, we express our deepest gratitude for all that has been done.

Likewise, to the employees who we believe have devoted all their resources to support the Bank's achievements, we express our highest appreciation. To our other stakeholders, such as business partners who have worked well together over the years, we thank you for your support.

Bank BTPN looks forward to a better year ahead. Therefore, cooperation with all stakeholders, both internal and external, is very important.

Jakarta, March 2023  
On behalf of the Board of Directors,



**Henoeh Munandar**  
President Director



# THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Kaoru Furuya**  
Deputy President Director

**Merisa Darwis**  
Director

**Hiromichi Kubo**  
Director

**Hanna Tantani**  
Director



**Henoch Munandar**  
President Director

**Dini Herdini**  
Compliance Director

**Kan Funakoshi**  
Director

**Darmadi Sutanto**  
Deputy President Director

# BOARD OF MANAGEMENT



**Wiwig Santoso**  
Head of Treasury

**Mira Fitria**  
Head of Human Resources

**Purnomo B. Soetadi**  
Head of Retail Lending Business

**Irwan Sutjipto Tisnabudi**  
Head of Digital Banking

**Helena**  
Head of Wealth Management  
Business and Network & Distribution





**Sendiaty Sondy**  
Head of Risk Management

**Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi**  
Head of Internal Audit

**Jeffrey C. Tjoeng**  
Head of Business Banking

**Jeny Mustopha**  
Head of Information Technology

**Nathan Christianto**  
Head of Wholesale and Commercial Banking



# EXECUTIVE OFFICERS







# STATEMENT LETTER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE 2022 ANNUAL REPORT OF PT BANK BTPN TBK

We, the undersigned, declare that all information contained in the 2022 Annual Report of PT BANK BTPN Tbk has been presented in their entirety, and that we assume full responsibility for the accuracy of the contents of the Annual Report of PT BANK BTPN Tbk.

This statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, March 2023

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



**Chow Ying Hoong**  
President Commissioner



**Takeshi Kimoto**  
Commissioner



**Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan**  
Independent Commissioner



**Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah**  
Independent Commissioner



**Edmund Tondobala**  
Independent Commissioner



**Ongki Wanadjati Dana**  
Commissioner

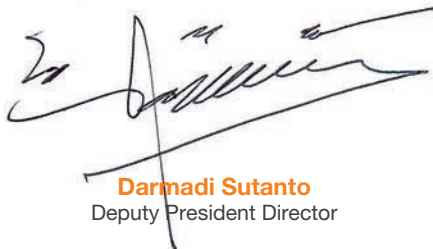
## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Henoeh Munandar**  
President Director



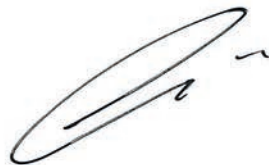
**Kaoru Furuya**  
Deputy President Director



**Darmadi Sutanto**  
Deputy President Director



**Dini Herdini**  
Compliance Director



**Kan Funakoshi**  
Director



**Hiromichi Kubo**  
Director



**Merisa Darwis**  
Director



**Hanna Tantani**  
Director



# COMPANY PROFILE



In 2022, Bank BTPN won a number of awards, including the “LPS Banking Award” from the Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS), the “Indonesian Corporate Governance Award” from the Indonesia Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD), and other awards from various institutions.



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# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Name of Company

PT BANK BTPN Tbk



## Information on Changes of Company Name

- 1958** : Initial name was Bank Pegawai Pensiunan Militer (Bapemil)
- 1985** : Bapemil was changed to PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional (National Pension Savings Bank)
- 2019** : PT Bank Pensiunan Nasional Tbk was altered to PT BANK BTPN Tbk

## Date of Establishment

1958

## Line of Business

Banking Services

## Legal Basis of Establishment

PT BANK BTPN Tbk ("Bank BTPN; BTPN; Bank") was established under Notarial Deed No. 21 dated 6 October 1959 from Notary Noezar S.H. The deed was amended, as contained in Deed of 31 May 1960 No. 203 and Deed of 7 November 1960 No. 53 of Notary Noezar S.H., and was announced in the State Journal of the Republic of Indonesia dated 14 February 1961 No. 13, Supplement No. 5.

## Authorized Capital

Rp300,000,000,000

## Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital

Rp162,982,137,380

## Name of Stock Exchange and Date of Listing

Indonesia Stock Exchange  
12 March 2008

## Share Code

BTPN

## ISIN Code

101000118508

## Shareholder Composition

- Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (92.43%)
- PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (1.02%)
- PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (0.15%)
- Public (<5%) (5.27%)
- Treasury Stock (1.13%)

## Head Office Address

Menara BTPN  
CBD Mega Kuningan  
Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung,  
Kav. 5.5-5.6 South Jakarta 12950,  
Indonesia

## Website and E-mail

www.btpn.com  
info@btpn.com  
corporate.communication@btpn.com

## Rating (Fitch)

- Rating by PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia AAA (idn), stable outlook and F1+ (idn)
- Rating by PEFINDO idAAA (Triple A, Stable Outlook)



# BRIEF HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

PT BANK BTPN Tbk (“Bank BTPN”, “BTPN”, “Bank”) established in 1958 in Bandung, West Java, initially only managed savings and provided loans to members. Then the Bank transformed into PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional in 1985.

Bank BTPN was officially established as a bank in 1993 through the Decision Letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 055/KM.17/1993 dated 22 March 1993. This change occurred in line with the enforcement of Law No. 7 of 1992 on Banking (as further amended with Law No. 10 of the Year 1998).

On its 50<sup>th</sup> year in 2008, Bank BTPN became a public company by releasing its shares through an initial public offering (IPO) and listed its shares on the Jakarta Stock Exchange, currently the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI). 2008 was also marked as one of BTPN’s milestones, following TPG Nusantara S.a.r.l’s acquisition of 71.61% of BTPN’s shares. The Bank’s focus consequently expanded to the Small and Medium-Scale Business (UMKM) sector.

Bank BTPN transformed further by merging with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (SMBCI), effective from 1 February 2019.

Since that year, Bank BTPN has been officially operating as a new bank as a result of the business merger. In running the business, the Bank became a universal bank with the support of digital technology that retains a more comprehensive business coverage to serve a wider range of customers, from retail to corporate segments.

## INFORMATION ON CHANGES OF THE COMPANY NAME

The name initially used in 1958 was Bank Pegawai Pensiunan Militer (or Bank for Retired Military Personnel) (Bapemil). Bapemil transformed into PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional (National Pension Savings Bank) with the business permit as a Savings Bank in compliance with Law No. 14 of the Year 1967 regarding Banking General Provisions effective at the time.



Following the official merger with SMBCI, the name PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk was amended to PT BANK BTPN Tbk. This name change was officially effective upon the following decrees:

1. Approval of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through a Decision Letter of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0006169. AH.01.10.YEAR 2019 regarding the Approval of the Change in Articles of Association of the Company dated 22 January 2019;
2. The decision of the Deputy Commissioner of Banking Supervision of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-9/PB.1/2019 on Establishing the change in the Business Permit of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk to the Business Permit of PT Bank BTPN Tbk dated 28 January 2019.



# MILESTONES

## 1958-1986

- Established in Bandung, West Java, under the name Bank Pegawai Pensiunan Militer (Bank for Retired Military Personnel) (Bapemil).
- In 1960, Bank BTPN acquired the permit as a commercial bank.
- In 1986, the name changed to PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional (National Pension Savings Bank).

## 2011

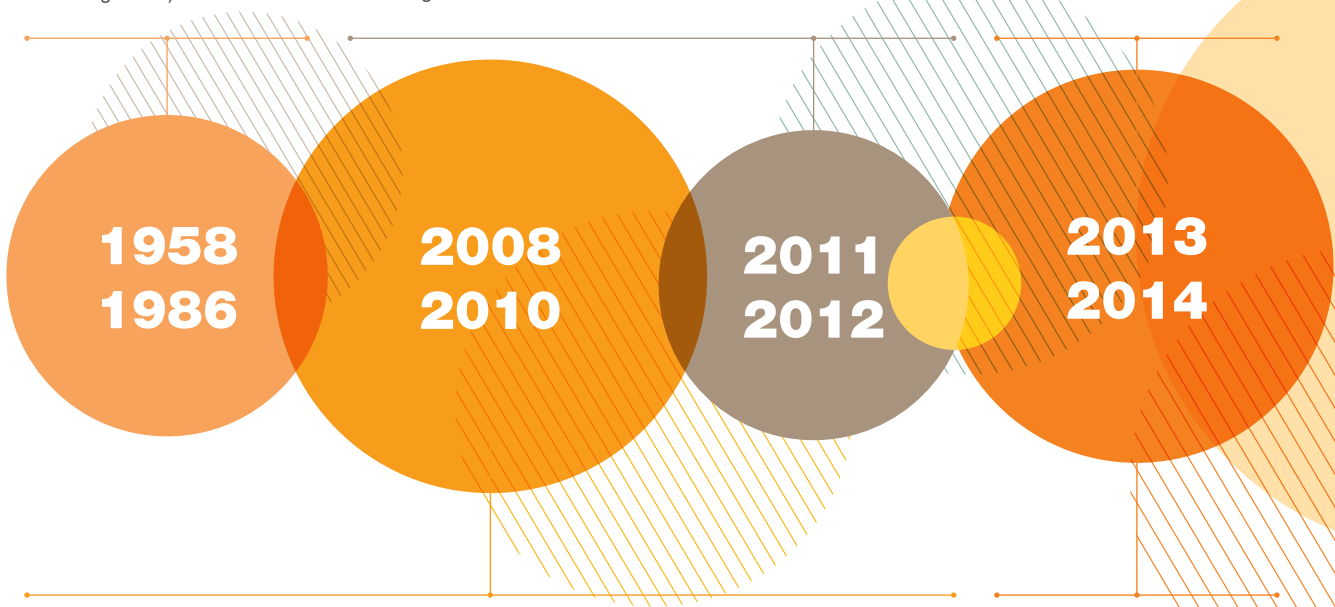
- Bank BTPN launched Daya, a sustainable mass market empowerment program that also became an integral part of BTPN's business activities. The Funding Business introduced the Sinaya brand, linked with the Daya initiative.
- Completed the testing period of the Perbankan Komunitas Syariah (Sharia Community Banking) business (BTPN Syariah – Tunas Usaha Rakyat or the People's Business).
- Bank BTPN expanded its ATM services network with the Prima ATM network in addition to the existing ATM Bersama. The overall connected network reached more than 57,331 ATM units throughout Indonesia.

## 2012

- BTPN Syariah – Tunas Usaha Rakyat grew significantly. By the end of the year, it managed to serve 28,927 community centers in Banten, West Java, and East Java, as well as empowered 444,000 customers in community centers.
- Bank BTPN completed testing on the new mobile banking named BTPN Wow!, which was subsequently launched in 2015.

## 2013

- The financing of BTPN Syariah – Tunas Usaha Rakyat doubled, reaching around Rp1.4 trillion and contributing 3% of BTPN's total credit. The Syariah Business Unit network reached 69,500 centers nationwide, empowering more than 931,500 customers in rural areas.
- Bank BTPN acquired PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta ("Bank Sahabat"), which was converted to a sharia bank before Bank BTPN separated the sharia unit into a new entity in 2014.
- Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) from Japan owns 24.3%-share of Bank BTPN through purchasing shares previously owned by TPG Nusantara S.a.r.l and other shareholders.



## 2008

In 2008, TPG Nusantara S.a.r.l acquired 71.6% of BTPN's shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Bank BTPN became a public bank with an asset value of Rp13.7 trillion.

## 2009

- Bank BTPN launched the small and medium-scale business (UMKM) under the name BTPN Mitra Usaha Rakyat (or People's Business Partner) by opening 539 branch offices and successfully recording a credit growth of Rp2.3 trillion.
- Bank BTPN issued the first rupiah long-term bond with a rating of A+ (National Scale Rating) from Fitch Ratings and obtained the rupiah long-term loan facility from the International Finance Corporation, a World Bank subsidiary.

## 2010

The asset value of Bank BTPN flourished to Rp34.5 trillion compared to Rp13.7 trillion two years prior. The Bank became the 10<sup>th</sup> biggest bank in market capitalization, ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in the total number of branch offices, and ranked 6<sup>th</sup> in the total number of employees.

## 2014

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) of Japan increased its share in Bank BTPN and became the controlling shareholder with 40.0% ownership. SMBC is Japan's second-biggest bank based on market value, with an asset of US\$1.3 trillion.

## 2016

- In February 2016, Bank BTPN began operation as a foreign exchange bank upon receiving the permit in December 2015, which allowed the Bank to conduct transactions in foreign currencies and be more flexible to start offering liability deposit products in foreign currencies.
- Jenius was the second mobile phone platform launched. Jenius cellular phone services utilize the smartphone to connect customers' accounts with the Bank and conduct banking transactions. Until December 2016, Jenius captured 70,000 followers on social media and received over 3 million YouTube viewers.

## 2017

Bank BTPN expanded its BTPN Wow! and Jenius mobile Banking application features to develop its customer base and increase banking transactions. Focus on the customer-centric of the two mobile banking services has significantly improved customer experience and impacted the Support Unit's operations. The transformation, referred to as "Gemilang" covers the Bank's organizational structure, technology, human resources, and risk management. The Bank's branch office network has greatly transformed, where all branches can provide banking services to all customer segments.

## 2018

Bank BTPN completed two important corporate actions. The first was the initial public offering (IPO) of BTPN Syariah, a subsidiary with the majority of shares. The second was the merger process of Bank BTPN and PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (SMBCI). As a result of the merger, the Bank now offers a wider range of various financial services to all spectrum of customers, from individual to corporate customers, covering large corporations to micro businesses and communities in rural areas. Results from the Gemilang project carried out the year before, as well as BTPN Wow! and Jenius mobile banking platforms, began to fruit in 2019.

## 2019

The merger of Bank BTPN with SMBCI was officially effective on 1st February. The business merger strengthened the Bank's capability to provide more comprehensive banking services for a wider customer base. We are now a universal bank.

## 2020

Bank BTPN launched the SINAYA PRIORITAS and collaborated with Jenius, which launched the Sinaya Prioritas Apps.

## 2021

- Bank BTPN provided PT Kepland Investama with a green loan facility of Rp1.06 trillion as a commitment towards sustainable financing. The green loan facility in the rupiah currency was one of the first available in the Indonesian market.
- Throughout 2021, Bank BTPN received 19 awards from external parties as proof and acknowledgment of the stakeholders for the Bank's performance.

2015  
2016

2017  
2018

2019  
2021

2022

## 2015

BTPN officially launched BTPN Wow!, a banking service for the mass market that utilizes cellular telephone and is supported by agency services as an extension of the Bank to increase its service reach to the public, which has been untouched by banking services.

Transactional services include savings, cash withdrawal, fund transfer, billing payment, and request applications for loans and insurance product purchases of the micro business sector.

- Bank BTPN received the title of "2022 Best Contact Center in Indonesia" from Indonesia Contact Center Association (ICCA), at the same time acknowledged by the Contact Center Association of Asia Pacific (CC-APAC) international organization. The Bank stood in the top 10 best positions by winning 14 awards, which included three Platinum, three Gold, three Silver, and five Bronze.
- Bank BTPN received the 2022 LPS Banking Awards from Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan (LPS) or Deposit Insurance Institution. BTPN received the award for the category "Best Bank to Deliver Information on Deposit Insurance Program" from the private banking group.
- The "2022 Best Transparency in Corporate Emission Reduction and Calculation" Award by Investor magazine. Bank BTPN received the award for "Green Category of the Transparency in Corporate Emission Reduction of Issuer Sector" and "Platinum Category of the Transparency in Corporate Emission Calculation of Issuer Sector."
- Bank BTPN received the "2022 Indonesian Sustainable Development Awards" from the Corporate Forum for CSR Development (CFCD). BTPN was the only bank to participate in this event and received the Gold Award for its success in carrying out the programs that contributed to accelerating the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



# LINE OF BUSINESS

## Line of Business in accordance with the Articles of Association

### A. Main Business Activities:

1. To collect funds from public in the form of current account, time deposit, certificate of deposit, saving and/or other forms similar thereto, either in Rupiah currency or in foreign currency;
2. To distribute the funds collected from public in the form of loan, either long term, middle term or short term, or loan in any other forms commonly provided in banking business, either in Rupiah currency or in foreign currency.

### B. Supporting Business Activities

1. Issue letter of debt acknowledgment;
2. Buy, sell, or guarantee at own risk as well as for the interest and on upon the request of customers such as for the following:
  - a. Money order/draft, including those accepted by the Bank with a validity period not longer than usually applicable in such securities trading;
  - b. Letter of acknowledgment of debt and other trade documents with a validity period not longer than usually applicable in such securities trading;
  - c. State treasury notes and Government guarantee letters;
  - d. Bank Indonesia Certificate (SBI);
  - e. Bonds;
  - f. Trade and/or promissory notes with a validity period of up to 1 (one) year;
  - g. Instruments of other securities with a validity period of up to 1 (one) year.
3. Transfer of funds for own interest or the interest of customers;
4. Placement of funds at, borrow funds from, or lend funds to other banks by means of letters, telecommunication facilities as well as drafts, cheques, and other means;
5. Receive payments from billings of securities and make calculations with or among third parties;
6. Provide space to safe keep valuables and securities;
7. Provide depository services for the interest of other parties pursuant to contract and/or agreement;
8. Placement of funds from customers to other customers in the forms of securities, both listed and non-listed at the Stock Exchange;
9. Purchase of collaterals through public sale/ auction or other means, in whole or partial, in the event debtors fail to meet their obligations to the Bank, provided that the purchased collaterals are to be immediately liquidated;
10. Conduct factoring, credit card business, and trusteeship activities;
11. Conduct equity capital in banks carrying out sharia-based business in accordance with regulations set forth by authorized agencies;
12. Conduct activities in foreign currencies by complying with regulations set forth by authorities;
13. Conduct equity capital in banks (including sharia banks) or other companies in the such financial sectors as in lease business, venture capital, securities companies, and insurance, as well as in clearing, guarantee, settlement, and depository institutions, subject to compliance with regulations stipulated by authorities;
14. Conduct temporary capital investment to manage non-performing loans and/or failure in other financings, provided such investments must be withdrawn as stipulated in accordance with regulations set forth by the Financial Services Authority;
15. Take action as founder and care-taker of pension funds in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations;
16. Issue various forms of letters of credit and bank guarantees;
17. Conduct other activities appropriately performed by banks, provided not in violation of prevailing laws and regulations.

## Line of Business Performed in the Fiscal Year

The lines of business carried out during the fiscal year were in accordance with those listed in the latest Articles of Association.

# PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

## Corporate/Wholesale Banking

### Hedging Products

- IRC/CCS and foreign currency transactions

### Loan Products

- Bilateral and Syndication Loans (IDR, USD, and JPY)
- Working Capital Loan
- Investment Loan
- Project/Structured Finance
- ECA
- Green Loan
- Sustainability-Linked Loan
- Others

### BTPN Wow!

- Wow! Funding

### Jenius

- Jenius Application
- Savings (Flexi Saver, Dream Saver & Foreign Currency)
- Term Deposit (Maxi Saver)
- Billing Payment
- ATM Card/Jenius Debit
- Transfer (RTOL, SKN, RTGS & Remittance)
- Top-up e-Wallet
- Loan (Flexicash & Credit Card)
- Jenius Pay
- Jenius QRIS
- Jenius Keyboard
- Jenius for Business
- Bisniskit by Jenius
- Moneytory
- Sinaya Prioritas in Jenius Application
- Mutual Funds

### Treasury

- Foreign Exchange
- Derivative
- Money Market
- Fixed Income

## Wealth Management Business

- Taseto Premium
- Taseto Business
- Tabungan Pasti (Assured Savings)
- Giro Sinaya (Sinaya Savings)
- Term Deposit
- Flexy Deposit
- Mutual Funds
- Bancassurance
- Sinaya ATM/Debit Card
- Safe Deposit Box
- Sinaya Prioritas (Priority)
- Government Bonds

### Micro

- Community Business Loan
- Business Partner Savings
- Deposit-Equivalent Savings
- Maxi Micro Loan (secured loan):
  1. Current Account Loan
  2. Term Installment Loan
  3. Term Loan
- Digital Micro Flexicash Loan (unsecured Loan):
  1. Term Installment Loan

### Retail Lending Business

- Pension Loan
- Pre-Pension Loan
- Active Employee Loan
- Citra Pension Savings

### Business Banking

- Generic/Basic Products
  - Overdraft Facility
  - Term Loan
  - Term Instalment Loan
- Asset-Based Financing
- Rural Bank Financing
- Business Account
- Partners Account
- Occupation Account

## Transaction Banking & Supply Chain

### Cash & Digital Solution

- Current Account & Term Deposits
- Payment (ACH, RTGS, Payroll, Wires)
- E-Tax Payment (Import and Non-Import Tax)
- Collection (ACH, RTGS, BI-FAST, Payroll, Wires, Cheque/Cash Deposit, Cheque Account)
- EDC Debit Transfer (Partnership with Cashlez)
- Virtual Account (API, Offline)
- Internet Banking/ Host to Host
- Liquidity Management (Domestic Cash Pooling, Auto TD Placement, Cross Border Pooling)
- Auto Debit

### Trade

- Import LC Issuance/ Import Bill Negotiation
- Export LC Advising/ Confirmation/Export Bill Collection/Negotiation/ Discounting
- Documentary Collection (DP, DA)
- Trust Receipt/Trade Loan
- Receivable Purchase
- Bank Guarantee/SBLC
- Avalization/BL Endorsement/ Shipping Guarantee

### Supply Chain

- Supply Chain Financing (Distributor Financing/ Supplier Financing)
- Lending Programme

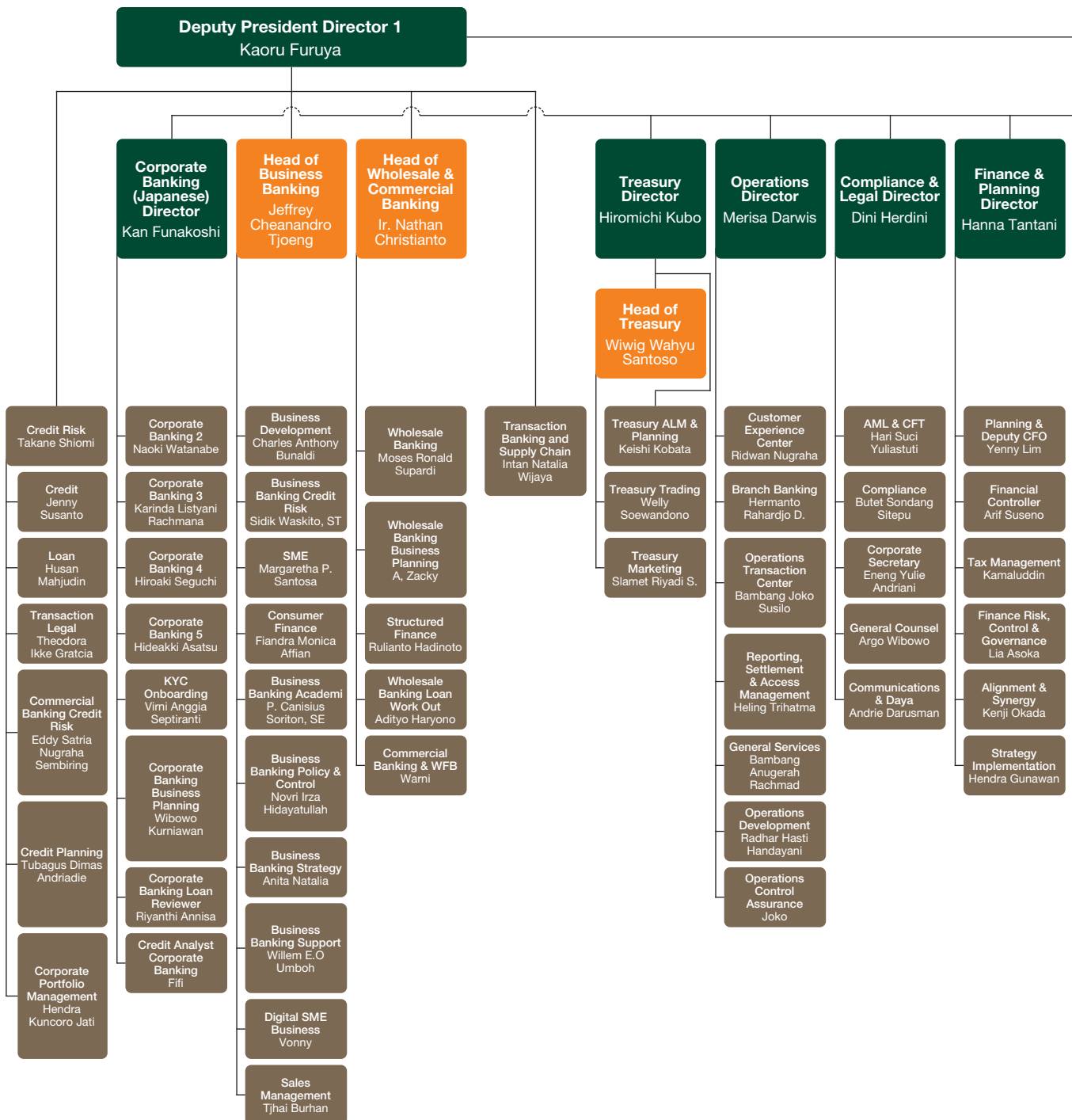
### Consumer Finance

- Asset-Based Financing (A/R Financing)
- Fintech
- Financing with MF



# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

| Board of Directors                   |   |                           |                           |                          |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) | Information Technology Steering Committee | Credit Committee          | Human Resources Committee | Sustainability Committee |
| Credit Policy Committee              | Information Governance Steering Committee | Risk Management Committee | Fraud Committee           |                          |



**GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)**

**President Director**  
Henoch Munandar

| Board of Commissioners                |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Remuneration and Nomination Committee |  |
| Risk Monitoring Committee             |  |
| Audit Committee                       |  |
| Good Corporate Governance Committee   |  |

**Deputy President Director 2**  
Darmadi Sutanto

**Head of Information Technology**  
Jeny Mustopha

- IT Strategy & Planning  
Jufri
- IT Governance Management  
Selji Tamura
- IT Business Enablement  
Andi Febri Cahyo
- IT Digital Service Enablement  
Joko Kurniawan
- IT Transaction Management  
Setiasmo
- IT Data Management  
Hendra Rahardja
- IT Special Projects  
Iman Triono
- IT Special Projects  
Lyzla Ariesta
- IT Special Projects  
Yudi Sukendro

**Head of Human Resources**  
Mira Fitria

- Strategic HR Management  
Denty Avianty
- HRBP Corporate Banking  
Yvonne Febrina Syofyan
- HRBP Retail Banking  
Debbie Gracia Retnongsih
- HRBP IT, Operations & Functions  
Myma May Witarka
- HR Technology & Services  
Jemmy Maruto

**Head of Internal Audit**  
Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi

- Credit Audit  
Dessy Natalia
- IT, Digital Banking & Analytics Audit  
Wily Johana Widjaja S.
- Operations Audit  
Stefanus Rudy Kristianto
- Wealth Management & Corporate Function Audit  
Rath Wulan Indrawati, SP
- Audit Methodology, QA & Development  
Bernanta Budi Danardana

**Head of Risk Management**  
Sendiaty Sondy SE

- Portfolio Management & Policy  
Wahyu Nugroho Y. A. S.
- Operational & Fraud Risk Management  
Heru Rustanto, SE
- Market & Liquidity Risk Management  
Deni
- Risk Management Planning  
Keisuke Heima

- Retail Banking Risk  
Adli Pamungkas
- Micro Business  
Erpantja Toho S. Pasaribu
- \*\*Retail Banking Analytics, Business Planning & Process Excellence  
Erlana Tandoko

**Head of Retail Lending Business**  
Pumomo B. Soetadi

- Pension Business RLB  
Enrico Novian
- Payrol Loan RLB  
I Ketut Sukadana
- Product, Process & Sales Management RLB  
Tri Sujatioadi

**Head of Wealth Management Business and Network & Distribution Head**  
Helena

- Sales Management WMB  
Rudyanto Kemal
- Liabilities & Digital Management WMB  
Elvie Iskandar
- Wealth Product Management WMB  
Aegeus Hutama Soewito
- Customer Experience WMB  
Sanny Kumalasari
- Sales Distribution WMB & National Distribution 1  
Chairul Sani
- Network Management WMB  
Rio Yussac L.

**Head of Digital Banking**  
Irwan Sutjipto Tisnabudi

- Digital Banking Acquisition, Service & Marketing  
Janius Anita Ekasari C
- Digital Banking Solution  
Frenky Guslove
- Digital Banking Product  
-
- Digital Banking Business Performance & Customer Value Management  
Salvy Gunawan
- Digital Banking Partnership  
Febri
- Retail Banking Digital Strategy Head  
Citra Paramita



### About Vision and Mission

The basic foundation of the integration of the Bank's Vision and Mission is to serve the customers of SMBCI and BTPN with the best means to achieve their objectives and aspirations and hopefully provide a positive impact on the people of Indonesia. For this reason, the Bank will become a reliable and trustworthy partner that is capable of understanding and effectively accommodating the developing financial needs of the customers.

The established Vision and Mission are in line with the integrated business plans as reflected in the summary of the integrated business plan. The Vision and Mission have also been reviewed by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

# VISION

To become the first choice bank in Indonesia, which give significant change in the life of millions of people, mainly with the support of digital technology.

# MISSION

- To offer complete financial solution and service to various segments of retail, micro, SME and corporate business in Indonesia, and for Indonesian Nation and Country as a whole;
- To provide valuable opportunity for the professional growth of the Bank BTPN employees;
- To create significant and sustainable values for the stakeholders, including for Indonesian society;
- To use technology innovation as the main differentiator to provide the best quality and experience in its class to the Bank BTPN clients and partners.



# MAIN VALUES

The values we adopt are guidelines for us to conduct our business. There are 5 (five) values as explained below:

As professionals, always act sincerely with high ethical standards.

## Integrity



## Customer First

Always view from the customers' perspective to deliver added value.

Have the courage to unceasingly act and innovate.

## Proactive & Innovative



## Speed & Quality

Make speed and quality from decision-makings and also provide services as a factor of difference.

Collaborate as one team.

## Synergy





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# PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



**Chow Ying Hoong**  
President Commissioner

#### Nationality

Singapore

#### Domicile

Singapore

#### Age

62 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

#### Educational Background

Bachelor's degree in Business Administration, National University of Singapore (1984)

#### Certification

Risk Management Certification – Level 1, issued by LSPP and its Refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 18th October, 2026.

#### History and Legal Basis of Appointment

First appointed as Vice President Commissioner of BTPN since the effective the date of the merger, 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 15 February 2019. Appointed as President Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS dated 18 November 2020 and reappointed through Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.

#### Concurrent Position

- Member of BTPN Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
- Senior Regional Advisor, Asia Pacific Division of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

#### Work Experience

- General Manager of Planning Department, Asia Pacific Division of SMBC (2011-2013).
- General Manager, Debt Capital Market Department and Joint General Manager of SMBC, Singapore (2005-2010).
- Head of Syndication for S.E. Asia of Sumitomo Bank Singapore Branch (2000-2005).
- Branch Manager/Managing Director of Societe Generale Bank – Malaysia Branch (1997-2000).
- Head of Syndication for Asia of ABN Amro Bank Asia HQ (1996-1997).
- Team Head of Offshore Corporates of ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Singapore Branch (1993 to 1996)
- Senior Manager of The Sanwa Bank Ltd, Singapore Branch (1989 to 1993)
- Account Manager of ABN Bank N.V., Singapore Branch (1987 to 1989)
- Bank Officer, United Overseas Bank (1984-1987).

#### Affiliation

Management relationship with the Controlling Shareholders.



**Takeshi Kimoto**  
Commissioner

**Nationality**

Japanese

**Domicile**

Singapore

**Age**

52 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**

Bachelor of Arts in Business and Commerce from KEIO University (1989-1993)

**Certification**

Risk Management Certification – Level 1, issued by LSPP and its Refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 18th October, 2024.

**History and Legal Basis of Appointment**

First appointed as Commissioner of BTPN since the effective date of the merger on 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.

**Concurrent Position**

- Member of BTPN Risk Monitoring Committee.
- Executive Officer, Managing Director of Asia Growing Markets Department of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group

**Work Experience**

- Senior Vice President for Emerging Markets Business Division (“EMBD”) Singapore, Joint General Manager for EMBD Tokyo and Joint General Manager for Business Development Department at the International Banking Unit of SMBC (2013-2018).
- Vice President for Global Institutional Banking Department (“GIBD”) of SMBC, Vice President for GIBD Singapore, Group Head & Senior Vice President for Global Trade Finance Department Singapore (2002-2013).
- Vice President, International Finance Department, Sumitomo Bank Ltd (2000-2001).

**Affiliation**

Management relationship with the Controlling Shareholders.



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## PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



**Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan**  
Independent Commissioner

### Nationality

Indonesian

### Domicile

Jakarta

### Age

65 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

### Educational Background

- Master's degree in Finance from Universitas Indonesia (2008).
- Bachelor's degree in Economics from Universitas Trisakti (1983)

### Certification

Risk Management Certification – Level 4, issued by BSMR with validity period until October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

### History and Legal Basis of Appointment

First appointed as BTPN Independent Commissioner since the effective date of the merger, 1 February 2019, and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.

### Concurrent Position

- Chairman of BTPN Audit Committee.
- Chairman of BTPN Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

### Work Experience

- Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (2013-2019)
- Joined PT Bank Central Asia Tbk with last position as Head of the Audit Development and Quality Control (1985-2012)
- Senior Auditor at Utomo Accounting Firm (SGV-Utomo) (1981-1985)

### Affiliation

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



**Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah**  
Independent Commissioner

**Nationality**

Indonesian

**Domicile**

Jakarta

**Age**

75 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**

- Master's degree in Monetary & International Economics from the University of Amsterdam (1978)
- Bachelor's degree in Economics from Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands (1974)

**Certification**

- CERG ERMA Certification
- Risk Management Certification – Level 2, issued by LSPP and its Refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2024.

**History and Legal Basis of Appointment**

First appointed as BTPN Independent Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS on 11 September 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.

**Concurrent Position**

- Chairman of BTPN Risk Monitoring Committee.
- Chairman of BTPN Good Corporate Governance Committee.

**Work Experience**

- President Commissioner of PT Sriboga Marugame Indonesia (2016 - December 2022)
- Commissioner of PT Sari Melati Kencana/Pizza Hut (2013-2016)
- Member of the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR) from the Group Delegation Faction representing the Indonesian Financial Executives Association (IFEA) (2000-2004)
- President Director of PT ING Indonesia Bank (2000-2004).
- Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Universal (1999-2000).
- President Director of PT Securities Indonesia (1996-1999).

**Affiliation**

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



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## PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



**Edmund Tondobala**  
Independent Commissioner

### Nationality

Indonesian

### Domicile

Jakarta

### Age

57 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

### Educational Background

- Master's degree in Monetary & International Economics from American Graduate School of International Management, Thunderbird, Glendale, Arizona (1990)
- Bachelor's degree in Economics from Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, USA (1987)

### Certification

Risk Management Certification – Level 4, issued by LSPP and its Refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 18th October, 2024.

### History and Legal Basis of Appointment

First appointed as Independent Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS on 18 November 2020 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.

### Concurrent Position

- Member of BTPN Audit Committee.
- Member of BTPN Risk Monitoring Committee

### Work Experience

- Head of International Banking of PT Bank Central Asia Tbk., Indonesia (2011-April 2020).
- Director of BCA Finance Hongkong (2011-November 2011).
- Director of BCA Remittance Sdn Bhd Malaysia (2009-2011).

### Affiliation

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



**Ongki Wanadjati Dana**  
Commissioner

**Nationality**  
Indonesian

**Domicile**  
Jakarta

**Age**  
65 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**  
Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung/ITB (1981).

**Certification**  
Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its Refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 18th October, 2024.

**History and Legal Basis of Appointment**  
First appointed as Commissioner of BTPN through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.

**Concurrent Position**

- Member of BTPN Risk Monitoring Committee.
- Member of BTPN Good Corporate Governance Committee
- Commissioner of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

**Work Experience**

- President Director of PT BANK BTPN Tbk (2019-April 2022)
- Deputy President Director of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2008-January 2019).
- Director of Wholesale Banking of Bank Permata (2002-2008).
- Deputy President Director of Bank Universal (2000-2002).
- President Director of Bank Subentra (1993-1998).
- Senior advisor of Bank Universal (1999-2000).
- Credit Cycle Manager – Consumer Banking, Citibank N.A. (1987-1990).

**Affiliation**  
No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



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# PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Henoeh Munandar**  
President Director

**Nationality**

Indonesian

**Domicile**

Jakarta

**Age**

56 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**

Bachelor's degree in Economics from Universitas Atma Jaya, Jakarta (1989)

**Certification**

Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 5 July 2024.

**History and Legal Basis of Appointment**

First appointed as Director of BTPN since the effective date of the merger, 1 February 2019, and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 15 February 2019 and 21 February 2022. Appointed as President Director through the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022.

**Concurrent Position**

No Concurrent Position

**Work Experience**

- Director at PT BANK BTPN Tbk (2019 – September 2022).
- Director at PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (2014 - January 2019).
- Deputy Head of Credit/Credit Risk Management Head of SMEC of Bank DBS Indonesia (2010-2013).
- Deputy of SMEC Risk & Remedial Head of PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2006-2010).
- Co-Dept Head of Corporate Banking, Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ (2006-2006).
- Local Corporate Head-Senior Manager, Sanwa Bank Indonesia/Bank United Financial of Japan (UFJ) (1995-2006).
- Account Manager at PT Bogor Multifinance (1995-1995).
- Account Manager at Panin Bank (1993-1995).
- Sub-Branch Manager at Bank Susila Bakti (1991-1993).

**Affiliation**

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.





**Kaoru Furuya**  
Deputy President Director

**Nationality**

Japanese

**Domicile**

Jakarta

**Age**

57 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**

Bachelor's degree in Law from Hosei University, Tokyo, Japan (1989)

**Certification**

Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 18 October 2024.

**History and Legal Basis of Appointment**

First appointed as Deputy President Director of BTPN effective since 4 January 2021 based on the resolutions of the Extraordinary GMS on 18 November 2020 and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 21 April 2022.

**Concurrent Position**

No Concurrent Position

**Work Experience**

- Senior General Manager of Asia Growing Market Dept. (2020)
- General Manager of Corporate Banking Dept., Asia Pacific Division. Member of Risk Management, ALM and Compliance Committees for APAC, SMBC (2019-2020)
- General Manager of Singapore Branch. Member of Risk Management, ALM and Compliance Committees for APAC, SMBC (2018-2019).
- General Manager of Loan Capital Markets Department. Member of Risk Management, ALM and Compliance Committees for EMEA of SMBC Europe Limited in London (2013-2018).
- Joint General Manager, Global Trade Finance Dept of SMBC Tokyo (2011-2013).
- Senior Vice President, Global Trade Finance Dept. SMBC New York (2004-2011).
- Assistant General Manager of Global Institutional Banking Dept. of SMBC Tokyo (2002-2004).

**Affiliation**

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



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## PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



### Darmadi Sutanto

Deputy President Director

#### Nationality

Indonesian

#### Domicile

Jakarta

#### Age

58 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

#### Educational Background

- Master's degree in Business Administration from University of Western Illinois, Macomb (1991)
- Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from the Universitas Trisakti, Jakarta (1988)

#### Certification

Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 5 July 2024.

#### History and Legal Basis of Appointment

First appointed as Deputy President Director of BTPN effective since 14 May 2020 based on the Resolutions of the Annual GMS dated 23 April 2020 and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 21 April 2022.

#### Concurrent Position

No Concurrent Position

#### Work Experience

- Commissioner of PT Metro Retailmart (2015-2018).
- Commissioner of PT Trans Ice (2015-2018).
- Commissioner of PT Bank Mega Tbk (2015-2018).
- Group Director of PT CT Corpora Bank Mega (2015-2018).
- Consumer Banking Director of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2010-2015).
- Consumer Banking Director of ABN Amro/RBS (2007-2010).
- SVP of Distribution of Bank Permata (2007).
- EVP of Sales & Distribution of Standard Chartered Bank (2000-2006).
- National Sales Manager of Citibank (1991-2000).

#### Affiliation

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



**Dini Herdini**  
Compliance Director

**Nationality**  
Indonesian

**Domicile**  
Jakarta

**Age**  
57 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**  
Bachelor's degree in Law from Universitas Trisakti, Jakarta (1987)

**Certification**  
Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 5 July 2024.

**History and Legal Basis of Appointment**  
First appointed as Compliance Director since effective date of merger, 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.

**Concurrent Position**  
No Concurrent Position

**Work Experience**

- Director overseeing the Compliance Function of PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (2014-January 2019)
- General Counsel & Corporate Secretary of PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (2004- 2014).
- Partner/Legal Consultant at Herdini & Partners Law Firm (2000-2004).
- Head of Legal Division of Bank Danamon (1999-2000)
- Head of Legal Division of PT Bank PDFCI Tbk (1996-1999).
- Legal Manager at PT ING Bank (1993-1996).
- Legal Officer at PT Bank Sumitomo Niaga (1989-1993).

**Affiliation**  
No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



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## PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Hiromichi Kubo**  
Director

### Nationality

Japanese

### Domicile

Jakarta

### Age

52 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

### Educational Background

Bachelor's degree in Commercial Science from Kobe University, Hyogo, Japan (1992)

### Certification

- Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 5 July 2024.
- Treasury Dealer Certification – Advance Level

### History and Legal Basis of Appointment

First appointed as Director since the effective date of the merger, 1 February 2019, and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.

### Concurrent Position

No Concurrent Position

### Work Experience

- Treasury Director of PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (2016-January 2019)
- Joint General Manager, Planning Department, Treasury Unit of SMBC, Tokyo (2015-2016)
- Deputy General Manager, Head of Treasury of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), Sydney Branch Office (2014-2015)
- Head of Treasury, Treasury Department of SMBC Sydney Branch Office (2011-2014)
- Senior Deputy President, Trading Group, Treasury Department of SMBC New York Branch Office, (2006-2009)
- Manager of Foreign Exchange Group Trading Department of Sakura Bank (1999-2001)

### Affiliation

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



**Kan Funakoshi**  
Director

**Nationality**

Japanese

**Domicile**

Jakarta

**Age**

52 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**

Bachelor's degree in Commerce from Waseda University, Japan (1993)

**Certification**

Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 5 July 2024.

**History and Legal Basis of Appointment**

First appointed as Director of BTPN effective since 24 May 2021 based on the resolutions of the Annual GMS on 22 April 2021, and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.

**Concurrent Position**

No Concurrent Position

**Work Experience**

- Joint General Manager, Seoul Branch, SMBC (2018-2020)
- Deputy CEO, JSC Sumitomo Mitsui Rus Bank (2015-2018)
- Group Head of Global Corporate Client Department, SMBC (2009-2014)
- Group Head of Marketing Department PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (2001-2009)

**Affiliation**

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



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## PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Merisa Darwis**  
Director

### Nationality

Indonesian

### Domicile

Jakarta

### Age

55 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

### Educational Background

Bachelor's degree in Information Technology from Institut Teknologi Bandung/ITB (1991)

### Certification

Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 5 July 2024.

### History and Legal Basis of Appointment

First appointed as Director since the effective date of the merger, 1 February 2019, and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.

### Concurrent Position

No Concurrent Position

### Work Experience

- Head of Operations of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2017-January 2019)
- Head of Internal Audit of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2011-2016)
- HR & Internal Control Director of Bank Barclays Indonesia (2010-2011)
- Citibank, N.A., Indonesia (1996-2009) :
  - Operations - Control & Reporting Head, Transaction Services Head, Control & Support Head,
  - IT - Consumer IT Head & Country IT Financial Head,
  - QA - IT QA Head, Privacy Officer and BISO (Business Information Security Officer)
- Programmer/Analyst of USI/IBM Jakarta (1992-1993).

### Affiliation

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



**Hanna Tantani**  
Director

**Nationality**  
Indonesian

**Domicile**  
Jakarta

**Age**  
55 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**

- Master's degree in Business Administration from the Australian Graduate School of Management, University of New South Wales, Australia (1993)
- Bachelor's degree in Economics (Accounting major) from Universitas Airlangga (1990)

**Certification**

Risk Management Certification – Level 5, issued by LSPP and its refreshment issued by BSMR with validity period until 5 July 2024.

**History and Legal Basis of Appointment**

First appointed as Director based on the Resolutions of the Extraordinary GMS dated 11 September 2019 and reappointed through Annual GMS dated 21 April 2022.

**Concurrent Position**

No Concurrent Position

**Work Experience**

- Chief Financial Officer of PT BANK BTPN Tbk (2018-2019)
- Finance Director of PT Bank HSBC Indonesia (2014-2018)
- SVP of MI Planning & Analysis of KCBA HSBC Indonesia (2009-2014)
- Financial Controller of Standard Chartered Bank (2008-2009)
- Market Controller of American Express Bank (2004-2008)
- Staff, Credit Operations & Trade Services, Management Accountant, Manager of Treasury Operations, AVP Treasury Services, VP Global Payment & Cash Management, VP Credit Operation, VP Area Finance of HSBC (1990-2004)

**Affiliation**

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



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# PROFILE OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

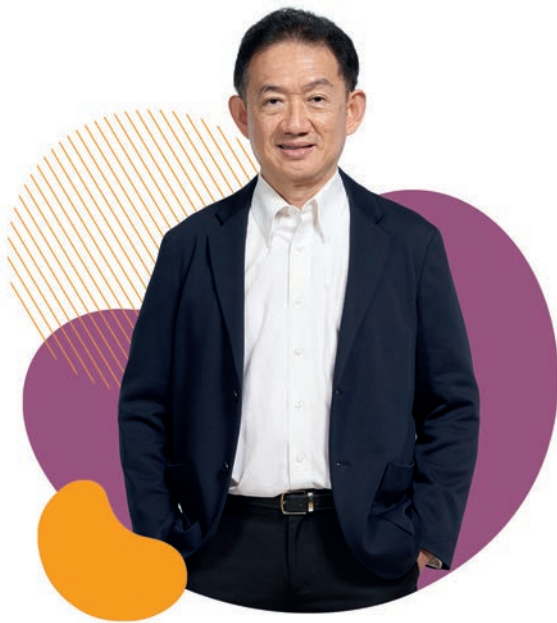
## AUDIT COMMITTEE

**Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan**  
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Profile is presented in the section on  
“Profile of the Board of Commissioners”

**Edmund Tondobala**  
Member of the Audit Committee

Profile is presented in the section on  
“Profile of the Board of Commissioners”



**Ivan Purnama Sanoesi**  
Member of the Audit Committee  
(Independent Party)

**Nationality**  
Indonesian

**Domicile**  
Jakarta

**Age**  
61 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

### **Educational Background**

- Master’s degree in Financial Management, PPM Institute of Higher Education (2004)
- Bachelor’s degree in Economics (Accounting major), Universitas Tarumanegara (1998)

### **Background, Legal Basis & Term of Office of Appointment**

First appointed as Member of the Audit Committee (Independent Party) since 1 February 2019 based on Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/006/II/2019 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 003/DIR/CCS/II/2019, reappointed on 21 April 2022 based on the Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 003/DIR/CCS/IV/2022.

### **Concurrent Position**

- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Bank Mega Tbk.
- Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Bank Ina Perdana Tbk.
- Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Bank Mayora

### **Work Experience**

- Member of the Audit Committee at PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (July 2018-February 2019)
- Advisor at PT Central Santosa Finance (September 2016-August 2018)
- Deputy Division Head of the Audit Division at PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. (1999-May 2016)
- Head of the Audit Bureau at PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. (1992-1999)
- Head of Audit Section/Matters at PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. (1989-1992)
- Staff of the Audit Section at PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. (1986-1989)

### **Affiliation**

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.





## Aria Kanaka

Member of the Audit Committee  
(Independent Party)

### Nationality

Indonesian

### Domicile

Jakarta

### Age

48 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

### Educational Background

- Master's degree in Accounting from Universitas Indonesia (2010)
- Bachelor's Degree in Economics (Accounting major) from Universitas Indonesia (1997)

### Background, Legal Basis & Term of Office of Appointment

First appointed as Member of the Audit Committee (Independent Party) since 21 April 2022 based on the Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 003/DIR/CCS/IV/2022.

### Concurrent Position

- Independent Commissioner of PT Gihon Telekomunikasi Indonesia Tbk
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Saratoga Investama Sedaya Tbk
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Kawasan Industri Jababeka Tbk
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Sreeya Sewu Indonesia Tbk
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Sentul City Tbk
- Chairman of the Certification Board of the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI)

### Work Experience

- Partner at Aria Kanaka & Partner Public Accountant Firm (KAP) (member of Mazars SCRL firm) (2013-present)
- Lecturer at the Economic and Business Faculty of Universitas Indonesia (2000-present)
- Partner in several KAPs (2003-2013)
- Auditor at Prasetio, Sarwoko & Sandjaja KAP (member of Ernst & Young firm) (2002)
- Auditor at Prasetio Utomo & Co (member of Andersen Worldwide firm) (1997-2002)

### Affiliation

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



## PROFILE OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### RISK MONITORING COMMITTEE

#### Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah

Chairman of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Profile is presented in the section on “Profile of the Board of Commissioners”

#### Takeshi Kimoto

Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Profile is presented in the section on “Profile of the Board of Commissioners”

#### Edmund Tondobala

Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Profile is presented in the section on “Profile of the Board of Commissioners”

#### Ongki Wanadjati Dana

Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Profile is presented in the section on “Profile of the Board of Commissioners”



#### Sofyan Rambey

Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee (Independent Party)

##### Nationality

Indonesian

##### Domicile

Jakarta

##### Age

64 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

##### Educational Background

- Master of Business Administration in Finance from John M. Olin School of Business, Washington University, St. Louis, USA (1993)
- Professional degree in Financial Risk Manager (FRM) from Global Association of Risk Professional (“GARP”)

##### Background, Legal Basis & Term of Office of Appointment

First appointed as Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee (Independent Party) since 1 February 2019 based on Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/006/II/2019 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 003/DIR/CCS/II/2019, reappointed on 21 April 2022 based on Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 004/DIR/CCS/IV/2022.

##### Concurrent Position

- Director of GGreenZONES Society
- CEO & President Director of The Risk Forum

##### Work Experience

- Regional Director of GARP (2005)
- EVP at PT Mandiri Sekuritas (2003-2005)
- Group Head at PT Bank Mandiri (2001-2003)
- Commissioner at PT Exim Securities (1998-2001)
- Bureau Head at PT Bank Exim (1998-2000)
- Section Head at PT Bank Exim (1994-1998)
- Section Head at PT Bank Exim (1988-1991)
- Account Officer at PT Bank Exim (1984-1987)

##### Affiliation

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



**Yosef Antonius Boliona Badilangoe**  
Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee  
(Independent Party)

**Nationality**

Indonesian

**Domicile**

Jakarta

**Age**

63 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

**Educational Background**

Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Universitas Gadjah Mada (1983)

**Background, Legal Basis & Term of Office of Appointment**

First appointed as Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee (Independent Party) since 18 November 2020 based on Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/055/XII/2020 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 007/DIR/CCS/XI/2020, reappointed on 21 April 2022 based on Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 004/DIR/CCS/IV/2022.

**Concurrent Position**

Independent Commissioner at SMS Finance

**Work Experience**

- Member of the Audit Committee & Risk Monitoring Committee at PT Bank BTPN Tbk (2016-2019)
- Advisor, Asset Restructuring and Recovery of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (2011-2016)
- Executive Director - Compliance & Human Resources of PT Bank Bumiputera Indonesia Tbk (2009-2011)
- Audit Committee & Risk Monitoring Committee PT Bank BTPN Tbk (2016-2019)
- Executive Director-Compliance & Human Resources of PT Bank Niaga Tbk (2007-2008)
- Executive Vice President - Head of Retail Sales & Services (2006-2007)
- Executive Vice President-Head of Network & Services (2004-2005)
- Executive Vice President - Head of Subsidiaries & Special Asset Management (2002-2003)

**Affiliation**

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.



## PROFILE OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

#### Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan

Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Profile is presented in the section on “Profile of the Board of Commissioners”

#### Chow Ying Hoong

Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Profile is presented in the section on “Profile of the Board of Commissioners”



#### Mira Fitria Soetjipto

Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (HR Executive Officer)

##### Nationality

Indonesian

##### Domicile

Jakarta

##### Age

45 years as of the end of Fiscal Year 2022

##### Educational Background

- Post Graduate Research from The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) (2006)
- Master of Arts (MA) from Lancaster University (2001)
- Bachelor of Arts (BA) from Universitas Indonesia (2000)

##### Background, Legal Basis & Term of Office of Appointment

First appointed as Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee since 1 July 2020 based on Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/031/VII/2020 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 002/DIR/CCS/VII/2020, reappointed on 21 April 2022 based on Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 006/DIR/CCS/IV/2022.

##### Concurrent Position

Head of BTPN Human Resources

##### Work Experience

- VP of Human Resources at Danone Waters Indonesia (2019-2020).
- CHRO - Corporate Affairs & Sustainability, Human Resources, Technology, and Strategy Management at The Body Shop Indonesia (2017-2019).
- Human Resources Director at Microsoft Indonesia (2014-2016).
- Senior HR Business Partner at Microsoft Indonesia (2013-2014).
- HR Generalist for Retail Bank, Consumer Finance, Risk Management and Financial Control at CITI Indonesia (2008-2013).
- Head of Leadership, Talent and Performance Management at CITI Indonesia (2006-2008).
- Regional Management Associate: Consumer Bank Training & Development Manager at Citibank Asia Pacific Consumer Bank, Singapore (2003-2004).
- Investment, Treasury and Insurance Compliance Manager at Citibank Indonesia (2002-2003).
- Management Associate at Citibank Indonesia (2001-2002).

##### Affiliation

No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Controlling Shareholders.

## GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

### Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah

Chairman of the Good Corporate Governance Committee

Profile is presented in the section on  
"Profile of the Board of Commissioners"

### Ongki Wanadjati Dana

Member of the Good Corporate Governance Committee

Profile is presented in the section on  
"Profile of the Board of Commissioners"

### Sofyan Rambey

Member of the Good Corporate Governance Committee  
(Independent Party)

#### Background, Legal Basis & Term of Office of Appointment

First appointed as Independent Member of the Good Corporate Governance Committee since 21 April 2022 based on Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/022/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. 005/DIR/CCS/IV/2022.

Profile is presented in the section on  
"Profile of the Risk Monitoring Committee"



# PROFILE OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

| No. | Name                      | Education         | University   | First Joined BTPN | Position                                      |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| 1   | Naoki Watanabe            | Bachelor's Degree | University of Tsukuba                              | 2021              | Corporate Banking 2 Head                      |
| 2   | Karinda Listyani Rachmana | Bachelor's Degree | Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University                | 2019              | Corporate Banking 3 Head                      |
| 3   | Hiroaki Seguchi           | Bachelor's Degree | Tokyo University of Science                        | 2020              | Corporate Banking 4 Head                      |
| 4   | Hideaki Asatsu            | Bachelor's Degree | Osaka University                                   | 2022              | Corporate Banking 5 Head                      |
| 5   | Virni Anggia Septiranti   | Bachelor's Degree | Institute of Social and Political Sciences Jakarta | 2019              | KYC Onboarding Head                           |
| 6   | Wibowo Kurniawan          | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Bina Nusantara                         | 2019              | Corporate Banking Business Planning Head      |
| 7   | Riyanthi Annisaa          | Master's Degree   | Macquarie University                               | 2019              | Corporate Banking Loan Reviewer Head          |
| 8   | Fifi                      | Bachelor's Degree | Tokyo International University                     | 2019              | Credit Analyst Corporate Banking Head         |
| 9   | Ir Nathan Christianto     | Master's Degree   | University of Groningen, The Netherlands           | 2019              | Head of Wholesale & Commercial Banking        |
| 10  | Intan Natalia Wijaya      | Bachelor's Degree | Sanata Dharma - Jogjakarta                         | 2021              | Transaction Banking & Supply Chain Head       |
| 11  | Moses Ronald Supardi      | Doctorate Degree  | Leiden University                                  | 2019              | Wholesale Banking Head                        |
| 12  | Warni                     | Bachelor's Degree | STIBA Persada Bunda Pekanbaru                      | 2019              | Commercial Banking & WFB Head                 |
| 13  | Ahmad Zacky Hendarman     | Bachelor's Degree | Institut Teknologi Bandung                         | 2019              | Wholesale Banking Business Planning Head      |
| 14  | Rullianto Hadinoto        | Bachelor's Degree | Syracuse University                                | 2019              | Structured Finance Head                       |
| 15  | Adityo Haryono            | Bachelor's Degree | Boston University                                  | 2020              | Wholesale Banking Loan Work Out Head          |
| 16  | Wiwig Wahyu Santoso       | Master's Degree   | Csu Fullerton                                      | 2019              | Head of Treasury                              |
| 17  | Keishi Kobata             | Master's Degree   | The University Of Tokyo                            | 2022              | Treasury Alm & Planning Head                  |
| 18  | Adi Erianto               | Master's Degree   | Monash University, Australia                       | 2019              | Treasury Assets & Liabilities Management Head |
| 19  | Welly Soewardono          | Master's Degree   | Universitas Indonesia                              | 2020              | Treasury Trading Head                         |
| 20  | Slamet Riyadi S.          | Bachelor's Degree | National Banking Institute                         | 2019              | Treasury Marketing Head                       |
| 21  | Sutan Alamsaputra Ad      | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Indonesia                              | 2019              | Treasury Planning Head                        |
| 22  | Jeffrey Cheanandro Tjoeng | Bachelor's Degree | Oklahoma State University                          | 2020              | Head of Business Banking                      |
| 23  | Willem E.O Umboh          | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Sam Ratulangi Manado                   | 2015              | Business Banking Support Head                 |
| 24  | Sidik Waskito, St         | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Sebelas Maret                          | 2012              | Business Banking Credit Risk Head             |
| 25  | Novri Irza Hidayattullah  | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Gadjah Mada                            | 2019              | Business Banking Policy & Control Head        |
| 26  | Margareth P. Santosa      | Master's Degree   | Universitas Indonesia                              | 2019              | SME Head                                      |
| 27  | Anita Natalia             | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Trisakti                               | 2013              | Business Banking Strategy Head                |

| No. | Name                      | Education         | University                                   | First Joined BTPN | Position                                   |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| 28  | Fiandra Monica Affian     | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Trisakti                         | 2019              | Consumer Finance Head                      |
| 29  | Vonny                     | Master's Degree   | Edith Cowan University                       | 2015              | Digital SME Business Head                  |
| 30  | P Canisius Soriton, Se    | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Sam Ratulangi Manado             | 2013              | Business Banking Academy Head              |
| 31  | Charles Anthony Bunaidi   | Bachelor's Degree | Pensicola Christian College                  | 2022              | Business Banking Business Development Head |
| 32  | Tjhai Burhan              | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Bina Nusantara                   | 2013              | Sales Management Head                      |
| 33  | Erpantja Toho S. Pasaribu | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Sumatera Utara                   | 2019              | Micro Business Head                        |
| 34  | Yenny Lim                 | Bachelor's Degree | Oregon State University                      | 2021              | Planning & Deputy CFO                      |
| 35  | Kamaluddin                | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Indonesia                        | 2021              | Tax Management Head                        |
| 36  | Arif Suseno               | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Indonesia                        | 2019              | Financial Controller                       |
| 37  | Kenji Okada               | Bachelor's Degree | Kyoto University                             | 2021              | Alignment & Synergy Planning Head          |
| 38  | Hendra Gunawan            | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Tarumanagara                     | 2021              | Strategy Implementation Head               |
| 39  | Lia Asoka                 | Bachelor's Degree | Unika Atma Jaya                              | 2021              | Finance Risk, Control & Governance Head    |
| 40  | Jeny Mustopha             | Master's Degree   | Emeritus Institute of Management             | 2020              | Head of Information Technology             |
| 41  | Jufri                     | Diploma           | Alexander Collage - Perth, Western Australia | 2013              | IT Strategy & Planning Head                |
| 42  | Andi Febri Cahyo          | Master's Degree   | Universitas Indonesia                        | 2008              | IT Business Enablement Head                |
| 43  | Setiasmo                  | Master's Degree   | Swiss German University                      | 2017              | IT Transaction Management Head             |
| 44  | Joko Kurniawan            | Bachelor's Degree | Binus Business School                        | 2010              | IT Digital Service Enablement Head         |
| 45  | Iman Triono               | Bachelor's Degree | Gunma University                             | 2019              | IT Special Projects 1                      |
| 46  | Lyzia Ariesta             | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Padjadjaran                      | 2009              | IT Special Projects 2                      |
| 47  | Yudi Sukendro             | Master's Degree   | Tu Delft, Netherland                         | 2020              | IT Special Projects 3                      |
| 48  | Sendiaty Sody Se          | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Trisakti                         | 2012              | Head of Risk Management                    |
| 49  | Wahyu Nugroho Y.A.S       | Master's Degree   | National Banking Institute                   | 2021              | Portfolio Management & Policy Head         |
| 50  | Heru Rustanto, Se         | Master's Degree   | Universitas Tarumanagara                     | 2014              | Operational & Fraud Risk Management Head   |
| 51  | Deni                      | Master's Degree   | Universitas Indonesia                        | 2019              | Market & Liquidity Risk Management Head    |
| 52  | Keisuke Heima             | Master's Degree   | Kyoto University                             | 2022              | Risk Management Planning                   |
| 53  | Takane Shiomi             | Bachelor's Degree | Waseda University                            | 2019              | Credit Risk Head                           |
| 54  | Husan Mahjudin            | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Trisakti                         | 2019              | Loan Head                                  |
| 55  | Jenny Susanto             | Bachelor's Degree | Monash University, Australia                 | 2019              | Credit Head                                |
| 56  | Theodora Ikke Gratcia     | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Indonesia                        | 2021              | Transaction Legal Head                     |



## PROFILE OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

| No. | Name                          | Education         | University  | First Joined BTPN | Position                                       |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| 57  | Eddy Satria Nugraha Sembiring | Master's Degree   | Prasetya Mulya College of Management (Jakarta)            | 2019              | Commercial Banking Credit Risk Head            |
| 58  | Tubagus Dimas Andriadie       | Master's Degree   | Magister Management Agribisnis - Institut Pertanian Bogor | 2019              | Credit Planning Head                           |
| 59  | Hendra Kuncoro Jati           | Master's Degree   | University of Technology Sydney                           | 2019              | Corporate Portfolio Management Head            |
| 60  | Hari Suci Yuliasuti           | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Gadjah Mada                                   | 2019              | Anti Money Laundering & CFT Head               |
| 61  | Butet Sondang Sitepu          | Master's Degree   | Universitas Gadjah Mada                                   | 2009              | Compliance Head                                |
| 62  | Eneng Yulie Andriani          | Master's Degree   | Universitas Indonesia                                     | 2019              | Corporate Secretary Head                       |
| 63  | Argo Wibowo                   | Master's Degree   | Universitas Indonesia                                     | 2011              | General Counsel                                |
| 64  | Andrie Darusman               | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Indonesia                                     | 2015              | Communications & Daya Head                     |
| 65  | Bambang Joko Susilo           | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Trisakti                                      | 2014              | Operations Transaction Center Head             |
| 66  | Radhar Hasti Handayani        | Bachelor's Degree | Parahyanan Catholic University                            | 2008              | Operations Development Head                    |
| 67  | Hermanto Rahardjo D.          | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Padjadjaran                                   | 2014              | Branch Banking Head                            |
| 68  | Ridwan Nugraha                | Master's Degree   | Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya Jakarta           | 2011              | Customer Experience Center Head                |
| 69  | Joko                          | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atmajaya                    | 2015              | Operations Control Assurance Head              |
| 70  | Heling Trihatma               | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Pancasila Jakarta                             | 2006              | Reporting, Settlement & Access Management Head |
| 71  | Bambang Anugerah Rachmad      | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Trisakti - Jakarta                            | 2019              | General Services Head                          |
| 72  | Mira Fitria                   | Doctorate Degree  | London School of Economic and Political Science, UK       | 2020              | Head of Human Resources                        |
| 73  | Yvonne Febrina Syofyan        | Master's Degree   | Golden Gate University                                    | 2019              | Hrbp Head Corporate Banking                    |
| 74  | Denty Avianty                 | Master's Degree   | Universitas Indonesia                                     | 2015              | Strategic Hr Management Head                   |
| 75  | Myrna May Witarka             | Master's Degree   | Strathclyde University Glasgow UK                         | 2022              | HRBP Head IT, Operations & Functions           |
| 76  | Jemmy Maruto                  | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Bina Nusantara                                | 2020              | HR Technology & Services Head                  |
| 77  | Debbie Gracia Retnoningsih    | Master's Degree   | Thunderbir, Graduate School of International Management   | 2015              | HRBP Head Retail Banking                       |
| 78  | Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi         | Bachelor's Degree | Oregon State University, Or - USA                         | 2015              | Head of Internal Audit                         |
| 79  | Willy Johan Widjaja S.        | Master's Degree   | Bina Nusantara  | 2016              | IT, Digital Banking & Analytics Audit Head     |
| 80  | Bernanta Budi Danardana       | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Indonesia                                     | 2019              | Audit Methodology, QA & Development Head       |
| 81  | Dessy Natalia                 | Bachelor's Degree | STIE Malangkeucewara                                      | 2012              | Credit Audit Head                              |
| 82  | Stefanus Rudy Kristianto      | Bachelor's Degree | Bogor Institute of Agriculture                            | 2013              | Operations Audit Head                          |



| No. | Name                      | Education         | University  | First Joined BTPN | Position  |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| 83  | Ratih Wulan Indrawati, Sp | Bachelor's Degree | Bogor Institute of Agriculture  | 2022              | Wealth Management & Corporate Functions Audit Head  |
| 84  | Purnomo B. Soetadi        | Doctorate Degree  | Universitas Padjadjaran   | 2022              | Head of Retail Lending Business   |
| 85  | Yose Parlinta, SIp.       | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Gadjah Mada   | 2011              | Sales Distribution Head Pension Business 2 & Pjs Business Excellence & E-Channel Head Pension Business                |
| 86  | Enrico Novian             | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Indonesia   | 2008              | Pension Business Head Rlb   |
| 87  | Irradiatie Pierenika      | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Gadjah Mada   | 2010              | Sales Distribution Pension Business 3 & National Distribution Head 2 & Pjs Sales Distribution Head Pension Business 1 |
| 88  | Dewi Puspita Sari         | Bachelor's Degree | National Banking Institute  | 2017              | Strategic Partnership & Relationship Management Head Pension Business   |
| 89  | Tri Sujatioadi            | Bachelor's Degree | Institut Teknologi Bandung  | 2010              | Product, Process & Sales Management Head RLB  |
| 90  | I Ketut Sukadana          | Bachelor's Degree | Univ Brawijaya, Financial Management, Business Administration Faculty | 2008              | Payroll Loan Head RLB   |
| 91  | Helena                    | Bachelor's Degree | Intstitut Pertanian Bogor   | 2008              | Head Of Wealth Management Business and Network & Distribution   |
| 92  | Rudyanto Kemal            | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Gadjah Mada   | 2009              | Sales Management Head WMB   |
| 93  | Aegeus Utama Soewito      | Master's Degree   | Universitas Indonesia   | 2020              | Wealth Product Management Head WMB  |
| 94  | Chairul Sani              | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara                                      | 2009              | Sales Distribution Wmb & National Distribution Head 1   |
| 95  | Elvie Iskandar            | Bachelor's Degree | Universitas Tarumanegara  | 2008              | Liabilities & Digital Management Head WMB   |
| 96  | Rio Yussac Lopa           | Bachelor's Degree | Purdue University   | 2021              | Network Management Head   |
| 97  | Sanny Kumalasari          | Master's Degree   | UNIKA Atma Jaya   | 2019              | Customer Experience Head WMB  |
| 98  | Frenky Guslove            | Bachelor's Degree | President University  | 2015              | Digital Banking Solution Head   |
| 99  | Irwan Sutjipto Tisnabudi  | Bachelor's Degree | The University of New South Wales                                     | 2016              | Head of Digital Banking   |
| 100 | Febri                     | Master's Degree   | Prasetya Mulya  | 2015              | Digital Banking Partnership Head  |
| 101 | Salvy Gunawan             | Bachelor's Degree | Curtin Uni of Technology  | 2021              | Digital Banking Business Performance & Customer ValueManagement Head  |
| 102 | Anita Ekasari. C          | Bachelor's Degree | Parahyangan Catholic University                                       | 2016              | Digital Banking Acquisition, Service & Marketing Head Jenius  |
| 103 | Citra Paramita            | Master's Degree   | Prasetya Mulya  | 2022              | Retail Banking Digital Strategy Head  |
| 104 | Adil Pamungkas            | Bachelor's Degree | UPN Veteran Yogyakarta  | 2020              | Retail Banking Risk Head  |
| 105 | Erliana Tandoko           | Bachelor's Degree | Bogor Institute of Agriculture  | 2015              | Retail Banking Analytics, Planning & Process Excellence Head  |



# EMPLOYEE STATISTICS

Until the end of fiscal year 2022, the total number of employees reached 6,972, with details as follows:

## Number of Employees based on Employment Status

| Employment Status | 2022         | 2021         | 2020         |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Permanent         | 6,584        | 6,686        | 6,908        |
| Contract          | 388          | 443          | 574          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>6,972</b> | <b>7,129</b> | <b>7,482</b> |

## Number of Employees based on Gender

| Gender       | 2022         | 2021         | 2020         |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Male         | 3,975        | 4,105        | 4,105        |
| Female       | 2,997        | 3,024        | 3,024        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>6,972</b> | <b>7,129</b> | <b>7,129</b> |

## Number of Employees based on Education Level

| Education         | 2022         | 2021         | 2020         |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Academy           | 958          | 1,056        | 1,287        |
| Bachelor's Degree | 5,692        | 5,783        | 5,899        |
| Master's Degree   | 322          | 290          | 296          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>6,972</b> | <b>7,129</b> | <b>7,482</b> |

## Number of Employees based on Position Grade

| Grade of Position                     | 2022         | 2021         | 2020         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Grade 2-7 (Clerical)                  | 1,556        | 1,807        | 2,073        |
| Grade 8-9 (Officer/Supervisor)        | 1,596        | 1,616        | 1,720        |
| Grade 10-13 (Management)              | 2,919        | 2,831        | 2,809        |
| Grade 14-15 (Senior Management)       | 718          | 710          | 708          |
| Grade 16-17 (Top Management)          | 171          | 154          | 161          |
| Grade 17 and above (Board Management) | 12           | 11           | 11           |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>6,972</b> | <b>7,129</b> | <b>7,482</b> |

## Number of Employees based on Years of Service

| Years of Services | 2022         | 2021         | 2020         |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0 - < 1 Year      | 1,377        | 1,109        | 1,909        |
| > 1 - < 3 Years   | 1,081        | 1,322        | 735          |
| > 3 - < 5 Years   | 504          | 665          | 1,084        |
| > 5 - < 10 Years  | 2,177        | 2,341        | 2,488        |
| > 10 - < 20 Years | 1,590        | 1,428        | 970          |
| > 20 Years        | 243          | 264          | 296          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>6,972</b> | <b>7,129</b> | <b>7,482</b> |

## Number of Employees based on Directorate

| Directorate   | 2022         | 2021         | 2020         |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Business Banking  | 600          | 679          | 789          |
| Corporate Banking - Japanese                            | 101          | 98           | 96           |
| Credit Risk   | 71           | 60           | 47           |
| Digital Banking   | 420          | 332          | 506          |
| Executive Secretary to Retail Banking Director          | -            | 1            | 1            |
| Human Resources   | 106          | 90           | 92           |
| Internal Audit  | 50           | 56           | 58           |
| Compliance & Legal                                      | 116          | 112          | 100          |
| Finance & Planning                                      | 82           | 79           | 67           |
| Risk Management   | 51           | 58           | 50           |
| Micro Business  | 553          | 651          | 758          |
| Operations  | 2,491        | 2,549        | 2,251        |
| Retail Banking Analytics, Planning & Process Excellence | 42           | 31           | 28           |
| Retail Banking Business Management                      | -            | -            | 2            |
| Retail Banking Risk                                     | 622          | 645          | 620          |
| Retail Lending Business                                 | 640          | 681          | 736          |
| Secretary to Deputy President Director                  | 1            | 1            | 1            |
| Information Technology                                  | 492          | 478          | 459          |
| Treasury  | 35           | 34           | 35           |
| Wealth Management Business and Network & Distribution   | 346          | 346          | 642          |
| Wholesale Banking                                       | 153          | 148          | 144          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>6,972</b> | <b>7,129</b> | <b>7,482</b> |

## Number of Employees based on Age

| Age             | 2022         | 2021         | 2020         |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| < 25 years old  | 274          | 250          | 278          |
| 25-29 years old | 1,079        | 1,154        | 1,308        |
| 30-34 years old | 1,621        | 1,757        | 2,005        |
| 35-39 years old | 1,756        | 1,866        | 1,924        |
| 40-44 years old | 1,204        | 1,122        | 1,026        |
| 45-49 years old | 606          | 570          | 545          |
| 50-54 years old | 413          | 388          | 378          |
| 55-59 years old | 19           | 22           | 18           |
| > 60 years old  | 0            | 0            | -            |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>6,972</b> | <b>7,129</b> | <b>7,482</b> |



# EMPLOYEE COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

## COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Throughout the year 2022, BTPN spent a total of Rp72,672,073,447 for training and development of employee competency.

### Summary of Training Implementation

| Description  | 2022    | 2021    |
|--|---------|---------|
| Total Training Programs                                  | 420     | 295     |
| Total Participants                                       | 101,012 | 78,108  |
| Total Man-days   | 33,723  | 27,529  |
| Total Investment in Training (Rp million)                | 72,672  | 71,188  |
| Average Investment in Training per Employee (Rp million) | 10.3    | 9.9     |
| Total Training Hours                                     | 269,756 | 220,326 |

### Training based on Position Level

| Position Level    | Number of Participants | Type of Training  | Training Objectives  | Organizer            |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Top Management    | 12                     | In house & Public | Personal Development | Internal & Eksternal |
| Senior Management | 719                    | In house & Public | Personal Development | Internal & Eksternal |
| Management        | 2,806                  | In house & Public | Personal Development | Internal & Eksternal |
| Office/Supervisor | 1,546                  | In house & Public | Personal Development | Internal & Eksternal |
| Clerical          | 1,552                  | In house & Public | Personal Development | Internal & Eksternal |

## Competency Development of the Board of Commissioners

| No | Name   | Training  | Date  |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1. | <b>Chow Ying Hoong</b><br>President Commissioner               | 1. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede<br>2. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022<br>3. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri  | 1. 3 August 2022<br>2. 18 October 2022<br>3. 8 November 2022  |
| 2. | <b>Takeshi Kimoto</b><br>Commissioner                          | 1. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede<br>2. ESG seminar [BTPN/SMBC, IFC and OJK Joint ESG Seminar on "Pathway to Net Zero Economy"<br>3. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022<br>4. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri | 1. 3 August 2022<br>2. 27 September 2022<br>3. 18 October 2022<br>4. 8 November 2022                      |
| 3. | <b>Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan</b><br>Independent Commissioner | 1. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede<br>2. Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leader<br>3. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022<br>4. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri<br>5. Leadership training - Dave Ulrich       | 1. 3 August 2022<br>2. 6 September 2022<br>3. 18 October 2022<br>4. 8 November 2022<br>5. 6 Desember 2022 |
| 4. | <b>Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah</b><br>Independent Commissioner      | 1. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede<br>2. Leadership Series – Be Innovative Leader<br>3. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022<br>4. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri   | 1. 3 August 2022<br>2. 6 September 2022<br>3. 18 October 2022<br>4. 8 November 2022                       |
| 5. | <b>Edmund Tondobala</b><br>Independent Commissioner            | 1. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede<br>2. Leadership Series – Be Innovative Leader<br>3. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022<br>4. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri   | 1. 3 August 2022<br>2. 6 September 2022<br>3. 18 October 2022<br>4. 8 November 2022                       |
| 6. | <b>Ongki Wanadjati Dana</b><br>Commissioner                    | 1. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede<br>2. Leadership Series – Be Innovative Leader<br>3. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022<br>4. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri   | 1. 3 August 2022<br>2. 6 September 2022<br>3. 18 October 2022<br>4. 8 November 2022                       |

## Competency Development of the Board of Directors

| No | Name   | Training  | Date  |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1. | <b>Henoch Munandar</b><br>President Director     | 1. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022 (Cyber Crime in the era of Digital banking)<br>2. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede<br>3. Executive Master Class<br>4. Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leader<br>5. Bank BTPN Sustainability Seminar<br>6. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri<br>7. Kompas 100 CEO Forum<br>8. Maximizing Talent to Face The Future of Work with Dave Ulrich, Author and Co-Founder of The RBL Group<br>9. Annual Boards Gathering            | 1. 5 July 2022<br>2. 3 August 2022<br>3. 5 September 2022<br>4. 6 September 2022<br>5. 27 September 2022<br>6. 8 November 2022<br>7. 24 November 2022<br>8. 6 December 2022<br>9. 9-11 December 2022      |
| 2. | <b>Kaoru Furuya</b><br>Deputy President Director | 1. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede<br>2. Executive Master Class<br>3. Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leader<br>4. Economic Impact Briefing with Dr Steven Cochrane, Moody's Analytics Singapore<br>5. Bank BTPN Sustainability Seminar<br>6. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher 2022<br>7. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri<br>8. Maximizing Talent to Face The Future of Work with Dave Ulrich, Author and Co-Founder of The RBL Group<br>9. Annual Boards Gathering | 1. 3 August 2022<br>2. 5 September 2022<br>3. 6 September 2022<br>4. 15 September 2022<br>5. 27 September 2022<br>6. 18 October 2022<br>7. 8 November 2022<br>8. 6 December 2022<br>9. 9-11 December 2022 |



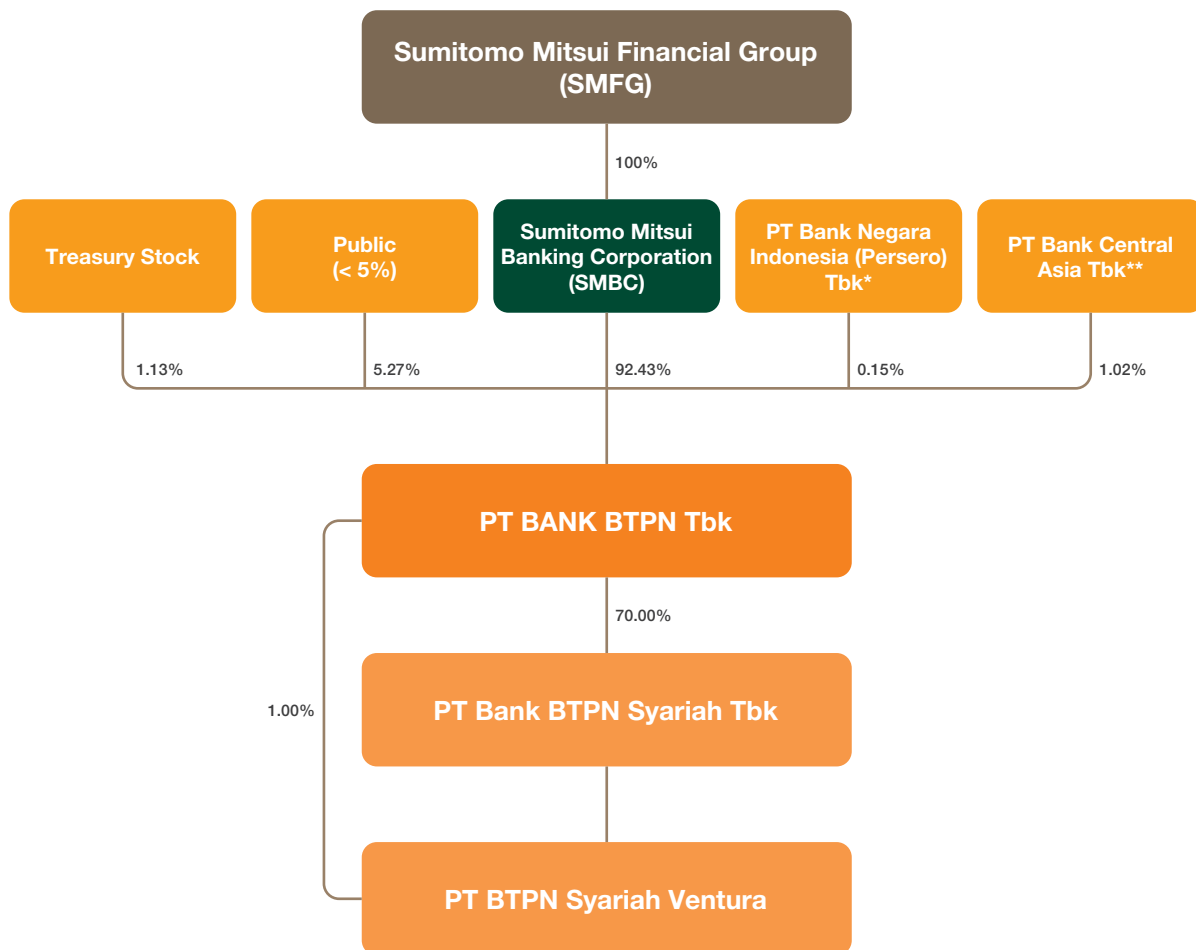
## EMPLOYEE COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

| No | Name  | Training   | Date   |
|----|---|--|--|
| 3. | <b>Darmadi Sutanto</b><br>Deputy President Director | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher – 2022</li> <li>Indonesian Economic Outlook : Standing between the Pandemic and the Ukraine War by M. Chatib Basri</li> <li>Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede</li> <li>PERBANAS Strategic Webinar “Succeeding in Transforming Banking in a Digital World: A Road Path to Success ”</li> <li>Executive Master Class</li> <li>Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leader</li> <li>Retail Banking - offsite workshop</li> <li>Workshop Internal Unit ORM, Fraud &amp; QA Retail Banking</li> <li>Bank BTPN Sustainability Seminar</li> <li>“ACCELERATING RECOVERY: SYNERGIES IN PAYMENT AND MONEY MOVEMENT” invited by Visa International</li> <li>Retail Digital Workshop</li> <li>Singapore Fintech Festival</li> <li>[Webinar] OJK Mengajar dengan tema “Menciptakan Stabilitas Sistem Keuangan melalui Pengembangan IJK yang Sehat, Efisien dan Berintegritas”</li> <li>Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri</li> <li>Executive Presentation: Employee Engagement Survey 2.0</li> <li>Executive Gathering dan Anniversarry ASPI ke 12</li> <li>Pra-Undangan Pertemuan Tahunan Bank Indonesia (PTBI) 2022</li> <li>Kompas Collaboration Forum</li> <li>BTPN Leadership Series</li> <li>CCF Business Forum</li> <li>Annual Boards Gathering</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 July 2022</li> <li>13 July 2022</li> <li>3 August 2022</li> <li>31 August 2022</li> <li>5 September 2022</li> <li>6 September 2022</li> <li>15-16 September 2022</li> <li>23 September 2022</li> <li>27 September 2022</li> <li>12-13 October 2022</li> <li>14 October 2022</li> <li>2-3 November 2022</li> <li>4 November 2022</li> <li>8 November 2022</li> <li>22 November 2022</li> <li>24-26 November 2022</li> <li>30 November 2022</li> <li>2 December 2022</li> <li>6 December 2022</li> <li>8 December 2022</li> <li>9-11 December 2022</li> </ol> |
| 4. | <b>Dini Herdini</b><br>Compliance Director          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022 (Cyber Crime in the era of Digital banking)</li> <li>Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede</li> <li>Webinar FKDKP “Perlindungan Konsumen Dalam Era Digitalisasi, Penerapan Pengawasan Market Conduct dan Dampaknya bagi Perbankan”</li> <li>Executive Master Class</li> <li>Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leader</li> <li>Digital Knowledge Exchange</li> <li>Refreshment Training APUPPT</li> <li>B20 Integrity and Compliance Task Force Collective Action in Alleviating Integrity Risks</li> <li>Seminar on COI by Allen &amp; Gledhill LLP</li> <li>Webinar FKDKP “Strategi Transformasi Digital untuk Menyediakan Solusi dan Penguatan Pengamanan Data Nasabah dan Operasional Bank”</li> <li>Economic Outlook by Mr. Chatib Basri</li> <li>PWC Training - Transaction Monitoring</li> <li>Webinar Regulatory ICSA “Pendalaman POJK No. 74/POJK.04/2016 Tahun 2016 tentang Penggabungan Usaha atau Peleburan Usaha Perusahaan Terbuka dan POJK No. 9/POJK.04/2018 Tahun 2018 tentang Pengambilalihan Perusahaan Terbuka”</li> <li>BTPN Leadership Series</li> <li>Annual Boards Gathering</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 July 2022</li> <li>3 August 2022</li> <li>31 August 2022</li> <li>5 September 2022</li> <li>6 September 2022</li> <li>28 September 2022</li> <li>5 October 2022</li> <li>10 October 2022</li> <li>12 October 2022</li> <li>4 November 2022</li> <li>8 November 2022</li> <li>21 November 2022</li> <li>29 November 2022</li> <li>6 December 2022</li> <li>9-11 December 2022</li> </ol>   |

| No | Name                       | Training  | Date  |
|----|----------------------------|---|---|
| 5. | Kan Funakoshi<br>Director  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher – 2022 (Cyber Crime in the era of Digital banking)</li> <li>2. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede</li> <li>3. Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leader by BTPN Learning</li> <li>4. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri</li> <li>5. BTPN Leadership Series by BTPN Learning</li> <li>6. Annual Boards Gathering</li> </ol>  | <p>1. 5 July 2022</p> <p>2. 3 August 2022</p> <p>3. 6 September 2022</p> <p>4. 8 November 2022</p> <p>5. 6 December 2022</p> <p>6. 9-11 December 2022</p>   |
| 6. | Merisa Darwis<br>Director  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher - 2022 (Cyber Crime in the era of Digital banking)</li> <li>2. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede</li> <li>3. Executive Master Class</li> <li>4. Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leader</li> <li>5. Bank BTPN Sustainability Seminar</li> <li>6. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri</li> <li>7. Sharing Session: Indra K Jusi (Director of Service Quality Centre Indonesia)</li> <li>8. Executive Presentation: Employee Engagement Survey 2.0</li> <li>9. Online Training: Influential Communication Skills</li> <li>10. Annual Boards Gathering</li> </ol>  | <p>1. 5 July 2022</p> <p>2. 3 August 2022</p> <p>3. 5 September 2022</p> <p>4. 6 September 2022</p> <p>5. 27 September 2023</p> <p>6. 8 November 2022</p> <p>7. 9 November 2022</p> <p>8. 22 November 2022</p> <p>9. 24 November 2022</p> <p>10. 9-11 Desember 2022</p>                       |
| 7. | Hironichi Kubo<br>Director | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher – 2022 (Cyber Crime in the era of Digital banking)</li> <li>2. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede</li> <li>3. Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leader</li> <li>4. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri</li> <li>5. BTPN Leadership Series by BTPN Learning</li> <li>6. Annual Boards Gathering</li> </ol>   | <p>1. 5 July 2022</p> <p>2. 3 August 2022</p> <p>3. 6 September 2022</p> <p>4. 8 November 2022</p> <p>5. 6 December 2022</p> <p>6. 9-11 December 2022</p>   |
| 8. | Hanna Tantani<br>Director  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher – 2022 (Cyber Crime in the era of Digital banking)</li> <li>2. [Infobank]he DNA of Next-Generation Digital Banking Disruption and Innovation in Core Banking to Build The Customer-Centric Bank of The Future</li> <li>3. Economic Outlook by Raden Pardede</li> <li>4. [OJK Webinar] Digital Governance: Prasyarat Untuk Mendukung Transformasi Digital</li> <li>5. PERBANAS Strategic Webinar “Succeeding in Transforming Banking in a Digital World: A Road Path to Success ”</li> <li>6. Executive Master Class</li> <li>7. Leadership Series - Be Innovative Leade</li> <li>8. Bank BTPN Sustainability Seminar</li> <li>9. Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri</li> <li>10. Executive Presentation: Employee Engagement Survey 2.0</li> <li>11. Annual Boards Gathering</li> </ol> | <p>1. 5 July 2022</p> <p>2. 14 July 2022</p> <p>3. 3 August 2022</p> <p>4. 11 August 2022</p> <p>5. 31 August 2022</p> <p>6. 5 September 2022</p> <p>7. 6 September 2022</p> <p>8. 27 September 2023</p> <p>9. 08 November 2022</p> <p>10. 22 November 2022</p> <p>11. 9-11 December 2022</p> |



# SHAREHOLDERS STRUCTURE



Position as of 31 December 2022

Note:

 Ultimate Shareholder

 Controlling Shareholders

\* Converted shares due the Merger with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia

\*\* In compliance with Regulation PP No.29 Year 1999 on the Share Purchase of Commercial Bank and are converted shares due to the Merger with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia



# ULTIMATE PARENT ENTITY

## SUMITOMO MITSUI FINANCIAL GROUP

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. (“SMFG”), established on 2 December 2002 as the parent entity of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (“SMBC”), is the Controlling Shareholder of BTPN. SMFG shares are listed in the Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section) and Nagoya Stock Exchange (First Section).

The Business Mission of SMFG is to grow and prosper together with customers by providing services of higher value to the customers; to maximize the value of the shareholders through sustainable business growth as well as to create a working environment that supports and respect diligent and highly motivated employees.

With the Head Office in Tokyo, SMFG operates in the management of banking subsidiaries and other companies that can be treated as subsidiaries based on the provisions of Japanese Banking Laws. In addition, SMFG carries out ancillary functions, as well as functions that can be executed by banking holding companies under the regulations of the Japanese Banking Laws.

Companies within the SMFG business group are mainly operating in commercial banking through such financial services as follows: leasing, securities, consumer financing, finance, system development data processing and asset management.

For further information, please visit [www.smfg.co.jp](http://www.smfg.co.jp).



# MAJORITY SHAREHOLDERS

## SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (“SMBC”) was established in April 2001 through the merger of two prominent banks: The Sakura Bank Limited and the Sumitomo Bank Limited. Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. was established in December 2002 as a bank holding entity through the transfer of shares, and SMBC became a subsidiary fully owned by SMFG. In March 2003, SMBC merged its business with The Wakashio Bank, Ltd.

With the Head Office in Tokyo, Japan, SMBC is currently one of the biggest banks in Japan with a business network vastly spread throughout the world, such as Australia, Europe, Canada, Brazil, and Indonesia. SMBC and its group of companies offer various financial services centralized in banking. SMBC’s banking business has nestled in 16 countries outside of its homeland Japan. They also operate in the business of leasing, securities, credit card, investment, housing loan securities (KPR), venture capital, and other related-credit business.

Aside from BTPN in Indonesia, SMBC also retains investments in several other companies, namely PT Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Indonesia, PT Nikko Sekuritas Indonesia and PT SBCS Indonesia.

For further information, please visit [www.smbc.co.jp](http://www.smbc.co.jp).

## SHAREHOLDER COMPOSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

| Shareholder                            | Total Shares         | Percentage (%) |
|--|----------------------|----------------|
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation    | 7,532,311,297        | 92.43          |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk               | 83,052,408           | 1.02           |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 12,007,137           | 0.15           |
| Treasury Stock                         | 92,462,798           | 1.13           |
| Public (<5%)                           | 429,273,229          | 5.27           |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>8,149,106,869</b> | <b>100.00</b>  |

## COMPOSITION OF 20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

| No  | Shareholder                              | Total Shares  | Percentage (%) |
|-----|--|---------------|----------------|
| 1.  | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - EQ | 7,532,311,297 | 92.43          |
| 2.  | UBS AG London-2140724000                 | 400,000,463   | 4.91           |
| 3.  | Bank Central Asia Tbk, PT                | 83,052,408    | 1.02           |
| 4.  | Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT  | 12,007,137    | 0.15           |
| 5.  | Christian Santoso                        | 2,318,600     | 0.02           |
| 6.  | PT. Timur Nusa Niagajaya                 | 1,189,000     | 0.01           |
| 7.  | Cayuga Pacific Group Limited             | 1,177,500     | 0.01           |
| 8.  | Kamajaya                                 | 874,200       | 0.01           |
| 9.  | Linda Sulistyarningsih, BCS              | 861,900       | 0.01           |
| 10. | Ongki Wanadjati Dana, Ir                 | 860,804       | 0.01           |
| 11. | Jany Candra                              | 780,000       | 0.01           |
| 12. | Chandra Adisusanto, Ir                   | 693,000       | 0.01           |
| 13. | Djoko Susanto                            | 542,500       | 0.01           |
| 14. | Ang Phek Tuan                            | 492,500       | 0.01           |
| 15. | Henry Gunawan Cahyono Putro              | 490,400       | 0.01           |
| 16. | Caceis Bank, Luxembourg Branch/EDR Europ | 406,900       | 0.00           |
| 17. | Andy Tanujaya                            | 400,000       | 0.00           |
| 18. | Yansen Lokanata                          | 364,100       | 0.00           |
| 19. | Nikolas Jusuf                            | 363,300       | 0.00           |
| 20. | Hendry Sunito                            | 346,200       | 0.00           |

## NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS AND PERCENTAGE OF 5% OR MORE BASED ON CLASSIFICATION

| Shareholder                 | Total Shares         | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Indonesian Individuals      | 24,344,915           | 0.30           |
| Pension Fund                | 117,500              | 0.00           |
| Bank                        | 188,097,343          | 2.31           |
| Limited Liability Companies | 1,688,334            | 0.02           |
| Mutual Funds                | 52,800               | 0.00           |
| Foreign Individuals         | 219,172              | 0.00           |
| Foreign Companies           | 7,934,381,905        | 97.37          |
| Government Institutions     | 204,900              | 0.00           |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>8,149,106,869</b> | <b>100</b>     |



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Company Profile

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## MAJORITY SHAREHOLDERS

### SHARE OWNERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS








#### Direct

| Name                          | Total Shares | Share Percentage (%) | Status                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Board of Commissioners</b> |              |                      |                           |
| Chow Ying Hoong               | 0            | 0.000                | President Commissioner    |
| Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan   | 0            | 0.000                | Independent Commissioner  |
| Takeshi Kimoto                | 0            | 0.000                | Commissioner              |
| Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah        | 0            | 0.000                | Independent Commissioner  |
| Edmund Tondobala              | 0            | 0.000                | Independent Commissioner  |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana          | 860,804      | 0.011                | Commissioner              |
| <b>Board of Directors</b>     |              |                      |                           |
| Henoch Munandar               | 172,256      | 0.002                | President Director        |
| Kaoru Furuya                  | 1,500        | 0.000                | Deputy President Director |
| Darmadi Sutanto               | 311,120      | 0.004                | Deputy President Director |
| Dini Herdini                  | 117,072      | 0.001                | Compliance Director       |
| Kan Funakoshi                 | 1,500        | 0.000                | Director                  |
| Hikomichi Kubo                | 64,164       | 0.001                | Director                  |
| Merisa Darwis                 | 220,858      | 0.003                | Director                  |
| Hanna Tantani                 | 146,654      | 0.002                | Director                  |

#### Indirect

There are no members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors who indirectly own shares of BTPN. All shareholdings are shares in the name and are owned directly as stated above.

# LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES

|   |   |
|---|---|
|    | <b>Name of Company</b><br>PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk  |
|    | <b>Ownership</b><br>70%   |
|    | <b>Line of Business</b><br>Sharia Banking   |
|   | <b>Type of Legal Entity</b><br>Limited Liability Company (PT)   |
|  | <b>Head Office Address</b><br>BTPN Tower, 12 <sup>th</sup> Floor<br>Mega Kuningan<br>Central Business District (CBD)<br>Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung,<br>Kav. 5.5-5.6 South Jakarta 12950 |
|  | <b>2022 Total Asset</b><br>Rp21,161,976 (million)   |
|  | <b>Operation Status</b><br>Operational  |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|    | <b>Name of Company</b><br>PT Bank BTPN Syariah Ventura  |
|    | <b>Ownership</b><br>Direct ownership: 1%<br>(based on deed No. 02, dated June 2, 2022)<br>Indirect ownership through PT Bank BTPN<br>Syariah Tbk: 69,3%   |
|    | <b>Line of Business</b><br>Venture Capital  |
|  | <b>Type of Legal Entity</b><br>Limited Liability Company (PT)   |
|  | <b>Head Office Address</b><br>BTPN Tower, 33 <sup>rd</sup> Floor<br>Mega Kuningan<br>Central Business District (CBD)<br>Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung,<br>Kav. 5.5-5.6 South Jakarta 12950   |
|  | <b>2022 Total Asset</b><br>Rp313,497 (million)  |
|  | <b>Operation Status</b><br>Acquired operation permit from the<br>Financial Services Authority through<br>the Decision Letter of Members of the<br>Board of Commissioners No. KEP-<br>23/D.05/2022 dated 20 May 2022 on the<br>Issuance of Company Business Permit<br>for Sharia Venture Capital to PT BTPN<br>Syariah Ventura and effective to carry<br>out operational activities on 30 May<br>2022. |

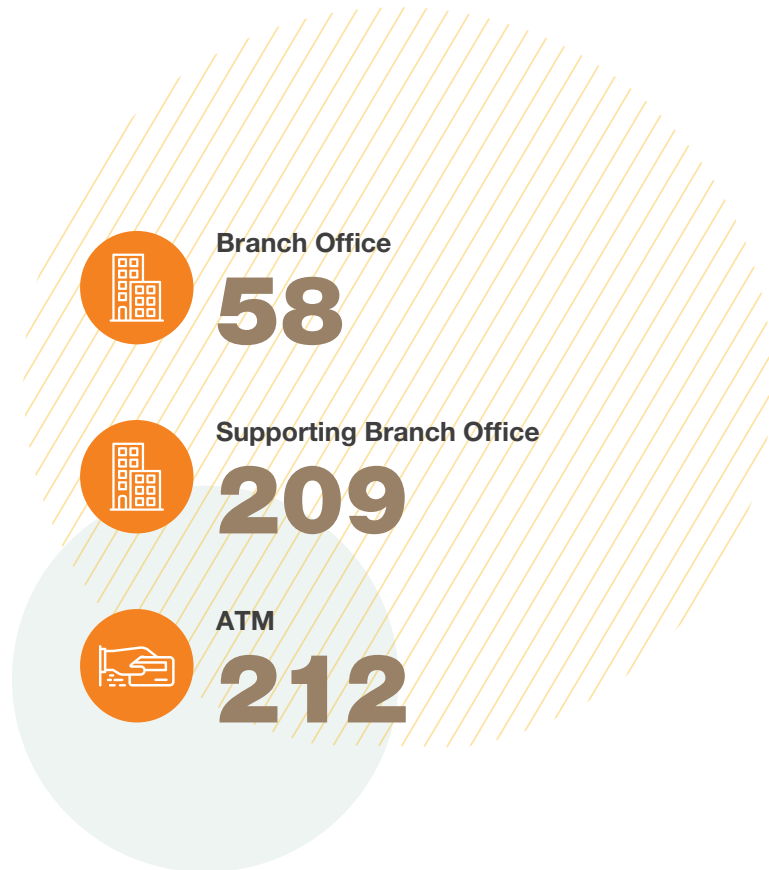


# OPERATIONAL AREA

## OFFICE NETWORK

| Description                           | Total      |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Operational Head Office               | 1          |
| Non-Operational Regional Office       | 9          |
| <b>Branch Office</b>                  |            |
| • Universal                           | 53         |
| • Sinaya                              | 5          |
| <b>Supporting Branch Office</b>       |            |
| • Universal                           | 182        |
| • Sinaya                              | 27         |
| • Jenius                              | 0          |
| <b>Functional Office</b>              |            |
| • Operation Functional Office         | 1          |
| • Non-Operation Functional Office     | 0          |
| <b>Total Office Network</b>           | <b>278</b> |
| ATM                                   | 212        |
| TCR                                   | 0          |
| Payment Point                         | 25         |
| <b>Total Office Network &amp; ATM</b> | <b>515</b> |

\* Office Network Data of BTPN Individual



## BRANCH OFFICE ADDRESS

| No. | Branch Office       | Address   | Telephone                     | Facsimile              |
|-----|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1   | A.Yani              | Jl. Jend.Achmad Yani 618 Bandung  | (022) 7211693, 7278887        | (022) 7278900, 7278901 |
| 2   | Bandung             | Jl. Lengkong Besar No. 38 Bandung   | (022) 4205397, 4207582        | (022) 4207583          |
| 3   | Garut               | Jl. Merdeka No. 84-A Garut  | (0262) 232749, 231349, 232092 | (0262) 235447          |
| 4   | Tasikmalaya         | Jl. KH.Z.Mustofa 289 Tasikmalaya  | (0265) 336786                 | (0265) 332049          |
| 5   | Sukabumi            | Jl. R.E. Martadinata 51 Sukabumi  | (0266) 221053                 | (0266) 221184          |
| 6   | Cirebon             | Jl. Dr.Wahidin Sudirohusodo 72 Cirebon  | (0231) 208030, 208224, 205022 | (0231) 209591          |
| 7   | Jakarta (Gn.Sahari) | Jl.Gunung Sahari Raya 87 Jakarta  | (021) 4211311                 | (021) 4204150          |
| 8   | Pondok Labu         | Jl. RS Fatmawati No. 1A, RT 002/RW 001 Kel. Pondok Labu, Kec. Cilandak, South Jakarta | (021) 27811381                | (021) 27814435         |
| 9   | Bogor               | Jl. Raya Pajajaran No.63 Bogor  | (0251) 8373149, 8373150       | (0251) 373151/2        |
| 10  | Serang              | Jl. KH. Tb. A. khatib 43 Serang   | (0254) 203282 (hunting)       | (0254) 208794          |

| No. | Branch Office    | Address   | Telephone                        | Facsimile                           |
|-----|------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 11  | Kebayoran Baru   | Jl. Petogogan II no. 6-8 Block A South Jakarta  | (021) 2702782, 72795313          | (021) 2702782, 72795313             |
| 12  | Cililitan        | Jl. Dewi Sartika No. 46, Kel. Cililitan<br>Kec. Kramat Jati, East Jakarta   | (021) 80875102-5                 | (021) 80875106                      |
| 13  | Pontianak        | Jl. Gajah Mada No. 153-157 Kode Pos 78121<br>Pontianak  | (0561) 748236                    | (0561) 761529, 760058               |
| 14  | Depok            | Jl. Margonda Raya No. 77 Depok  | (021) 7777357                    | (021) 7777358                       |
| 15  | Banjarmasin      | Jl.Jend A. Yani No. 240 Km 3,5 Banjarmasin  | (0511) 3256912-5                 | (0511) 3256916                      |
| 16  | Samarinda        | Jl. Pahlawan No. 88 - 89, RT 27, Kel. Dadi<br>Mulya, Kec. Samarinda Ulu, Samarinda City                               | (0541) 201030                    | (0541) 200930                       |
| 17  | Palangkaraya     | Jl. Cilik Riwut KM. 1 No. 30 Palangkaraya   | (0536) 3242682                   | (0536) 3242492                      |
| 18  | Balikpapan       | Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No. 43 ABC Klandasan<br>Balikpapan  | (0542) 428100                    | (0542) 417676                       |
| 19  | Magelang         | Jl. Diponegoro 18 Magelang  | (0293) 362425                    | (0293) 363431                       |
| 20  | Semarang         | Jl. MT. Haryono No. 715 Semarang  | (024) 8454592-93-94              | (024) 8454591, 8319135              |
| 21  | Kudus            | Jl. P. Sudirman 117 Kudus   | (0291) 439286                    | (0291) 435002                       |
| 22  | Tegal            | Jl. Dr. Soetomo 24 Tegal  | (0283) 352520                    | (0283) 352522                       |
| 23  | Yogyakarta       | Jl.Bintaran Tengah No.15 Yogyakarta   | (0274) 377228                    | (0274) 370137                       |
| 24  | Surakarta        | Jl.Brigjen Slamet Riyadi No. 526 Surakarta  | (0271) 719203, 724581,<br>724582 | (0271) 724580, 715668,<br>722630    |
| 25  | Purwokerto       | Jl. Wiriaatmaja No. 16, Desa Kedungwuluh,<br>Kec. Purwokerto Barat, Province of Banyumas                              | (0281) 632038                    | (0281) 632037                       |
| 26  | Surabaya         | Jl. Indrapura No.1 EFG Surabaya   | (031) 3533054, 3533058           | (031) 3532035                       |
| 27  | Kertajaya        | Jl. Kertajaya 30 Surabaya   | (031) 5017537                    | (031) 5019484                       |
| 28  | Denpasar         | Jl. Letda Tantular No. 1 Rukan Dewata Square<br>No. A21-A23 Denpasar  | (0361) 233344 (Hunting)          | (0361) 233336                       |
| 29  | Mataram          | Jl. Pejangik No. 86 Mataram   | (0370) 629844, 629845,<br>629848 | (0370) 629847                       |
| 30  | Kupang           | Jl. Irian Jaya, RT. 11/RW 03, Kel. Fatubesi,<br>Kec. Kelapa Lima, City of Kupang                                      | (0380) 832999                    | (0380) 833368                       |
| 31  | Malang           | Jl. Jaksa Agung Suprpto No. 63 Malang   | (0341) 362963                    | (0341) 340413                       |
| 32  | Madiun           | Jl. Salak Raya 65 Madiun  | (0351) 462974                    | (0351) 453311                       |
| 33  | Jember           | Jl. Kalimantan 18-A Jember  | (0331) 335237                    | (0331) 335701                       |
| 34  | Kediri           | Jl. Brigjen Katamso 32 Kediri   | (0354) 685990                    | (0354) 673553                       |
| 35  | Medan            | Jl Putri Hijau No. 20 Medan   | (061) 4151655                    | (061) 4151711, 4522566              |
| 36  | Pematang Siantar | Jl. Sutomo No. 5/II Pematang Siantar  | (0622) 21762                     | (0622) 431957                       |
| 37  | Sibolga          | Jl. Putri Runduk No. 10, Kel. Pasar Belakang,<br>Kec. Sibolga, City of Sibolga  | (0631) 21112                     |                                     |
| 38  | Padang           | Jl. Khatib Sulaiman No. 45, Kel. Belanti Barat,<br>Kec. Padang Barat, Padang  | (0751) 7050655                   | (0751) 446360                       |
| 39  | Bukittinggi      | Jl. Profesor M. Yamin No. 9 A/B/C/D,<br>Kelurahan Aur Kuning, Kecamatan Aur Birugo<br>Tigo Baleh, City of Bukittinggi | (0752) 8100567                   | (0752) 8100568                      |
| 40  | Batam Kota       | Compound of Rafflesia Business Centre Block<br>G No. 1, Kel. Teluk Tering, Kec. Nongsa, City<br>of Batam              | 0778 – 424893                    | (0778) 4173224, 4173225,<br>4173226 |
| 41  | Pekanbaru        | Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No.484 C-D, Pekanbaru   | (0761) 839445                    | (0761) 839609                       |



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Company Profile

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## OPERATIONAL AREA

| No. | Branch Office       | Address   | Telephone                                     | Facsimile             |
|-----|---------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| 42  | Jambi               | Jl. Prof. M. Yamin, SH No. 32-34, RT. 13/RW. 04, Kel. Payo Lebar, Kec. Jelutung, Jambi                                | (0741) 668849                                 | (0741) 668596         |
| 43  | Bandar Lampung      | Jl. Wolter Mongonsidi No.15 Bandar Lampung  | (0721) 267445                                 | (0721) 267448         |
| 44  | Palembang           | Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 16 Palembang   | (0711) 360548, 360547                         | (0711) 360549         |
| 45  | Bengkulu            | Jl. Jenderal Ahmad Yani No. 925, Kel. Jitra, Kec. Teluk Segara, Bengkulu  | (0736) 28776                                  | (0736) 28769          |
| 46  | Makassar            | Jl. G. Bawakaraeng 170-176 Makassar   | (0411) 4585, 449073, 435911                   |                       |
| 47  | Parepare            | Jl. Andi Makkasau No. 38, Kelurahan Ujung Sabbang, Kecamatan Ujung, Parepare  | (0421) 24582                                  | (0421) 22943          |
| 48  | Manado              | Jl. Dr.Sam Ratulangi 100-102 Manado   | (0431) 854102, 854104, 856346, 856347, 852339 | (0431) 864401, 866615 |
| 49  | Ternate             | Jl. Hasan Esa No. 87, Kelurahan Tanah Tinggi, Kecamatan Ternate Selatan, Kota Ternate, North Maluku                   | (0921) 3110787                                |                       |
| 50  | Kendari             | Jl. DR. Sam Ratulangi No. 10, RT 001/RW 001, Kelurahan Mandonga, Kecamatan Mandonga, Kota Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi | (0401) 3129111                                | (0401) 3129111        |
| 51  | Palu                | Jl Prof. M Yamin Nomor 114, Paluta Building Blok A1,A2,A3, Kel. Tatura Utara, Kec. Palu Selatan, Palu                 | (0451) 454565                                 | (0451) 454054         |
| 52  | Ambon               | Jl. Anthony Rhebok No. 41, Kel. Honipopu, Kec. Sirimau, Kota Ambon, Province of Maluku                                | (0911) 345806                                 |                       |
| 53  | Jayapura            | Jl. Raya Abepura – Kotaraja No. 51A – 51B (Samping Kantor Askes/BPJS), Kecamatan Abepura, City of Jayapura            | (0967) 531324                                 | (0967) 531323         |
| 54  | Juanda              | Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 8 Bandung   | (022) 4268100 - 01                            | (022) 4206749         |
| 55  | Panglima Polim      | Jl. Panglima Polim Raya No. 67 A-B, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta   | (021) 7234388                                 | (021) 7234377         |
| 56  | Zainul Arifin Medan | Jl. K.H. Zainul Arifin No. 25, Medan  | (061) 4574034                                 | (061) 4574022         |
| 57  | Pandanaran          | Jl. Pandanaran No. 23, Kelurahan Randusari, Kecamatan Semarang Selatan, Semarang                                      | (024) 86453203, 86453204                      | (024) 86453200        |
| 58  | Bengawan            | Jl. Bengawan No. 6, Kelurahan Darmo, Kecamatan Wonokromo, Surabaya  | (031) 5621172, 5621173, 5621205, 5664555      | (031) 5621080,5621030 |

## BUSINESS PARTNER NETWORK

| Business Partner | Total |
|------------------|-------|
| Individual       | 32    |
| • Domestic       | 32    |
| • Foreign        | 0     |
| Institutional    | 589   |
| • Domestic       | 577   |
| • Foreign        | 12    |



# MEMBERSHIP IN ASSOCIATIONS

| Association   | Position |
|---|----------|
| Indonesia Issuers Association (AEI)                 | Member   |
| National Banking Association (Perbanas)             | Member   |
| Indonesia International Banks Association (PERBINA) | Member   |
| Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan                 | Member   |
| Asosiasi Sistem Pembayaran (ASPI)                   | Member   |
| Indonesian Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA)   | Member   |

# CHRONOLOGY OF SHARES LISTING

The listing chronology of BTPN shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange is outlined in the table below:

| Date of Listing  | Corporate Action                           | Nominal Value/<br>Share (Rp) | Exercise Price | Additional Shares | Total Shares  |
|------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 12 March 2008    | Initial Offering                           | 100                          | 2,850          | 267,960,220       | 943,936,190   |
| 10 December 2010 | Public Offering with Right Issue I         | 100                          | -              | 188,787,238       | 1,132,723,428 |
| 28 March 2011    | Stock Split                                | 20                           | -              | -                 | 5,663,617,140 |
| 14 March 2012    | Additional Shares from IFC Loan Conversion | 20                           | -              | 176,670,117       | 5,840,287,257 |
| 23 May 2016      | Buy Back                                   | 20                           | -              | -                 | 5,840,287,257 |
| 1 February 2019  | Total Addition from SMBCI Shares           | 20                           | -              | -                 | 8,148,916,869 |
| 26 August 2019   | Fulfillment of Free Float Stock Terms      | 20                           | 3,600          | 400,000,000       | 8,148,928,869 |
| 31 December 2019 | MESOP 2015:                                |                              | -              | -                 |               |
|                  | Stage I                                    | 20                           | -              | -                 |               |
|                  | Stage II                                   | 20                           | -              | -                 |               |
|                  | Stage III                                  | 20                           | -              | -                 |               |
|                  | Stage IV                                   | 20                           | -              | -                 |               |
|                  | Stage V                                    | 20                           | -              | -                 |               |
| 31 December 2021 | MESOP 2016:                                |                              |                |                   |               |
|                  | Stage I                                    | 20                           | 2,617          | 10,670,600        |               |
|                  | Stage II                                   | 20                           | 2,617          | 1,112,900         |               |
|                  | Stage III                                  | 20                           | 2,617          | 12,000            |               |
|                  | Stage IV                                   | 20                           | 2,617          | 3,000             |               |
|                  | Stage V                                    | 20                           | 2,617          | -                 |               |
|                  | Stage VI                                   | 20                           | 2,617          | 175,000           |               |



# CHRONOLOGY OF OTHER SECURITIES LISTING

| Name of Obligation   | Date of Issue    | Principla Value | Interest | Currency | Maturity Date    | Rating    |           | Rating Period                         |
|--|------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
|  |                  |                 |          |          |                  | 2022      | 2021      |                                       |
| Public Offering of Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN with Fixed Interest Rate Stage I Year 2019 A series | 27 November 2019 | 799,000,000,000 | 7.55     | IDR      | 26 November 2022 | AAA (idn) | AAA (idn) | 30 September 2022 – 30 September 2023 |
| Public Offering of Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN with Fixed Interest Rate Stage I Year 2019 B series | 27 November 2019 | 201,000,000,000 | 7.75     | IDR      | 26 November 2024 | AAA (idn) | AAA (idn) | 30 September 2022 – 30 September 2023 |

# PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FIRM

**Name of KAP**  
KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan

**Services Provided**  
Financial Statement Audit

**Fee**  
Rp8,553 (million)

**Address**  
Wisma GKBI 33<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 28  
Jakarta 10210

**Period of Assignment**  
Financial Statement Audit December 31, 2022

# NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CAPITAL MARKET INSTITUTIONS AND/OR SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FIRM

### **Siddharta Widjaja & Partners**

#### **Wisma GKBI 33<sup>rd</sup> Floor**

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 28  
Jakarta 10210

Tel : +62 (0) 21 574 2333 / 2888

Fax : +62 (0) 21 574 1777 / 2777

## SECURITIES ADMINISTRATION BUREAU

### **PT Datindo Entrycom**

Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 28  
Jakarta 10120

Tel : +62 21 350 8077 (Hunting)

Fax : +62 21 350 8078

## RATING AGENCY

### **PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia**

#### **DBS Bank Tower, 24<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite 2403**

Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav 3-5  
Jakarta 12940

Tel : +62 21 2988 6800

Fax : +62 21 2988 6822

### **PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO)**

#### **Equity Tower, 30<sup>th</sup> Floor**

Sudirman Central Business District Lot 9

Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav.52-53

Jakarta 12190 - Indonesia

Tel : +62 21 509 684 69

Fax : +62 21 509 684 68

## TRUSTEE

### **PT Bank Mega Tbk**

#### **Bank Mega Tower**

Jl. Kapten P Tendean No. 12-14A  
Jakarta 12790 – Indonesia

Tel : +62 21 791 75000

Fax : +62 21 799 0720

## NOTARY

### **Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn**

#### **Notary & PPAT**

#### **of Administrative City South Jakarta**

Jl. Suryo No. 54

Jakarta 12180 – Indonesia

Telp : +62 21 2923 6060

Fax : +62 21 2923 6070



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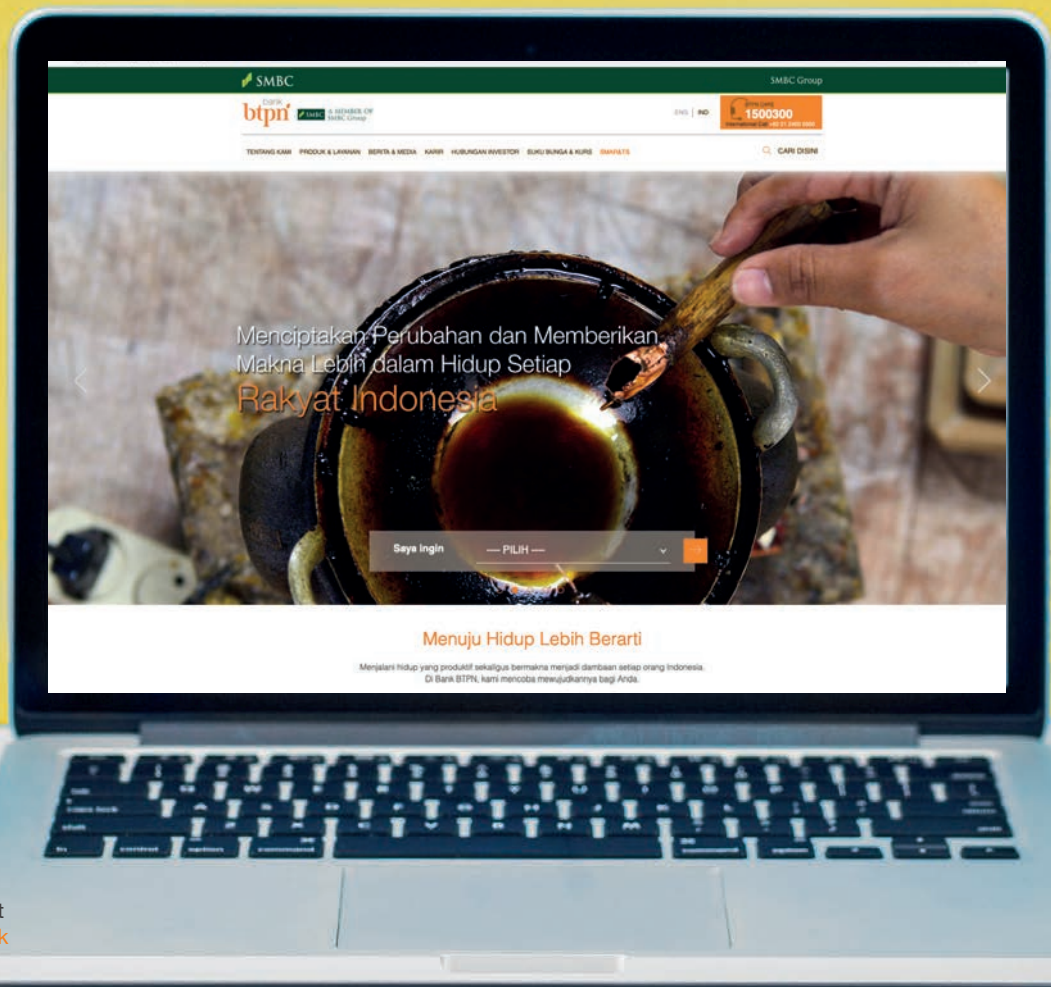
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# INFORMATION ON COMPANY WEBSITE



Information contained in BTPN official website complies with the provisions stipulated by the Financial Services Authority Regulations No. 8/POJK.04/2015 regarding Web Sites of Issuers or Public Companies. All such information may be accessed by the public through the website [www.btpn.com](http://www.btpn.com).



Information available include the following:

| Information  | Link  |
|--|---|
| <b>About Us</b>  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BTPN in Brief</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Vision, Mission and Values</li> <li>• Contact Us</li> <li>• Daya</li> <li>• Unit Bisnis</li> </ul>   | <a href="https://www.btpn.com/id/tentang-kami">https://www.btpn.com/id/tentang-kami</a>                                   |
| <b>Products and Services</b>   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saving</li> <li>• Loan</li> <li>• Banking Transaction</li> <li>• Investment Product and Bancassurance</li> <li>• Treasury Solution</li> </ul>   | <a href="https://www.btpn.com/id/produk-dan-pelayanan/simpanan">https://www.btpn.com/id/produk-dan-pelayanan/simpanan</a> |
| <b>News and Media</b>  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• News Broadcast/Press Release</li> <li>• Events</li> <li>• Special Review</li> <li>• Customer Success Story</li> <li>• Financial Education</li> </ul>  | <a href="https://www.btpn.com/id/berita-media#">https://www.btpn.com/id/berita-media#</a>                                 |
| <b>Investor Relation</b>   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publication on Risk Exposure &amp; Capitalization by Category</li> <li>• Annual Report and Sustainability Report</li> <li>• Financial Statement</li> <li>• Financial Highlights</li> <li>• Leverage Ratio &amp; Disclosure of Capitalization in Accordance with Basel Framework</li> <li>• Information on Investor &amp; Public Expose</li> <li>• Composition of Shareholders and Group's Organizational Structure</li> <li>• General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)</li> <li>• Corporate Governance</li> <li>• Information Transparency</li> <li>• Corporate Action</li> <li>• Capital Market Institution &amp; Supporting Profession</li> <li>• NCR NSFR Report</li> </ul> | <a href="https://www.btpn.com/id/hubungan-investor">https://www.btpn.com/id/hubungan-investor</a>                         |
| <b>Interest &amp; Exchange Rate</b>  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exchange Rate</li> <li>• Basic Credit Interest Rate</li> </ul>  | <a href="https://www.btpn.com/id/prime-lending-rate/kurs">https://www.btpn.com/id/prime-lending-rate/kurs</a>             |





# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



In 2022, Bank BTPN not only managed to increase its profit, but also increased its lending, while maintaining low NPLs as part of good risk management.



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# ECONOMIC REVIEW AND THE BANKING INDUSTRY



The main focus of the 2022 conditions lies in the rise in global & domestic benchmark interest rates. The increase in Bank Indonesia's interest rate was taken in response to the US central bank's decision, and also in order to reduce the inflation rate which is still quite high in Indonesia.







### Economic growth in 2022 YoY

# 5.31%

Indonesia's economy in 2022 grew by 5.31%, higher than the achievement in 2021 which experienced growth of 3.70%.



### Third party funds growth in 2022 YoY

# 9.01%

Third-party banking funds grew by 9.01% driven by an increase in current accounts and savings which grew by 18.78% and 7.52% respectively.

## ECONOMIC REVIEW

Global economic uncertainty remains high in 2022 due to a variety of factors, namely changes in economic policy, political instability, and the pandemic. First, the monetary tightening policy by the Federal Reserve (The Fed) and the Central Bank of the United States (US), aims to reduce the US inflation rate to a level of 2% on an annual basis (year on year/yoy). Second, the geopolitical conflicts between Russia-Ukraine and the US-China. Third, the COVID-19 pandemic.

The geopolitical dynamics create energy and food crisis due to an imbalance between supply and demand. The global economy is under pressure due to disruptions to the food and energy supply chain.

The sanctions imposed on Russia as a result of its attack on Ukraine have contributed significantly to the increase of inflationary pressures and a shortage of food supplies around the world. The Indonesian economy also cannot avoid this problem even though its economy is relatively strong compared to its neighboring countries.

Soaring commodity prices have hurt countries around the world, but Indonesia has benefited immensely. The increase in prices has boosted Indonesia's exports.

Nonetheless, the Russia-Ukraine war has economic and financial implications for Indonesia, especially in the inflation rate and the Rupiah exchange rate. However, overall, the Indonesian economy shows good resilience and prospects so the Russia-Ukraine war does not have a significant impact on the Bank's business activities.

The main focus for conditions in 2022 lay in increasing the global benchmark interest rate, which increased significantly from 0.00%-0.25% to 3.75%-4.00%. This has significantly reduced global liquidity and resulted in outflows in developing countries, including Indonesia. Thus, the Rupiah against the US Dollar weakened.

In the midst of the global economic turmoil that has not subsided, the Indonesian economy continues to show resilience and good prospects. The economic recovery from the pandemic continues. Inflation had increased significantly to a level of 5.95% (yoy) in September due to a 30% increase in fuel prices. However, in December, inflation eased to 5.51% (yoy).

Close policy coordination with the central and regional governments through the Central and Regional Inflation Control Teams (TPIP and TPID) and the National Movement for Food Inflation Control (GNPIP) contribute strongly to controlled inflation. External stability is also well maintained. The current account was estimated to be in the range of a surplus of 1.3% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2022. The increase in the 7 days Reverse Repo domestic reference rate decided by Bank Indonesia also helped reduce inflation expectations and reduce the weakening of the domestic exchange rate against the US Dollar.

For 2023, with a strong US Dollar, a high-interest rate environment, and a potential recession, demand for commodities may be lower, and prices may decrease. Indonesia's exports have the potential to slow down in 2023, though with a slight effect because its share of exports to GDP is relatively small compared to other neighboring countries.

Certain sectors may be affected. Companies/corporations can repatriate profits, and those with liabilities in US Dollar and income in Rupiah are potentially more vulnerable; banks must be more careful about the potential increase in Non-Performing Loans (NPL) and Loans at Risk (LAR).



## ECONOMIC REVIEW AND THE BANKING INDUSTRY

### Several Economic Indicators Development

| Indicator                          | Unit/Value Description                           | 2022    | 2021     | 2020  |
|------------------------------------|--|---------|----------|-------|
| National GDP Growth                | (%, (yoy))                                       | 5.31    | 3.70     | -2.07 |
| GDP Per Capita                     | (USD) – Nominal                                  | 4,783.9 | 4,349.50 | 3,870 |
| External Current Account           | % of GDP   | 1.28    | 0.29     | -0.42 |
| Central Government Debs            | % of GDP   | 39.6    | 41.0     | 39.4  |
| Foreign Exchange Reserves-IRFCL    | (USD Billion)                                    | 137.2   | 144.9    | 135.9 |
| Foreign Exchange Reserves Capacity | (number of months of imports and external debts) | 5.9     | 8.6      | 10.2  |
| BI Interest Rate Policy            | (% year end)                                     | 5.5     | 3.5      | 3.75  |
| Consumer Price Index               | (% year end)                                     | 5.51    | 1.87     | 1.68  |
| Fiscal Balance                     | (% of GDP; Fiscal Year)                          | -2.38   | -4.65    | -6.1  |
| S&P Rating – Foreign Currency      | -  | BBB     | BBB      | BBB   |

### INDUSTRY REVIEW

Banking conditions in 2022 were quite well maintained. Credit growth in December 2022 was recorded at 11.35% (yoy). Credit growth was mainly driven by the type of working capital loans which grew by 12.17%, and the growth of corporate debtors' loans by 15.44%.

The resilience of the financial system, especially banking, remained on guard. Banking capital remained strong, with a capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of 25.68% in December 2022. Credit risk was also under control, reflected in the low non-performing loans (NPL) ratio of 2.44% (gross), and 0.71% (net) in December 2022.

Banking liquidity in December 2022 was well maintained, supported by growth in Third Party Funds (DPK) of 9.01% (yoy). Adequate banking liquidity with a ratio of Liquid Assets/Non-Core Deposits (AL/NCD) at the level of 137.67% and Liquid Assets/DPK at the level of 31.20% in December 2022.

### Conventional Commercial Bank Performance

| Indicator                    | Unit       | 2022  | 2021  | 2020  |
|------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) | %          | 25.7  | 25.7  | 23.9  |
| Net Interest Margin (NIM)    | %          | 4.7   | 4.6   | 4.4   |
| Loan To Deposit Ratio (LDR)  | %          | 78.8  | 77.1  | 82.5  |
| Non Performing Loans (NPL)   | %          | 2.4   | 3.0   | 3.1   |
| Special Mention (SM)         | %          | 3.8   | 4.1   | 4.4   |
| Loan Growth                  | %          | 11.4  | 5.2   | -2.4  |
| Deposit Growth               | %          | 9.0   | 12.2  | 11.1  |
| Net Profit After Tax         | Rp Triliun | 201.8 | 140.2 | 104.7 |

Source: Financial Services Authority (OJK)

Apart from that, banking conditions also have to face a number of new regulations that also affected the development of the banking business, including BTPN, among others are:

1. PBI No. 24/3/PBI/2022 dated 24 February 2022 concerning Amendments to Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 23/13/PBI/2021 concerning Macprudential Inclusive Financing Ratios (RPIM) for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units. Banks are required to fulfill RPIM for positions at the end of December, whereas the first time was for positions in December 2022.
2. PADG No. 24/6/PADG/2022 dated 31 May 2022 concerning Regulations for Implementing Macprudential Inclusive Financing Ratios for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
3. OJK Regulation No. 6/POJK.07/2022 dated 18 April 2022 concerning Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector.
4. PADG No. 24/7/PADG/2022 dated 1 July 2022 concerning Implementation of Payment Systems by Payment Service Providers and Payment System Infrastructure Operators. The issuance of PADG provides a comprehensive implementation guide for the industry and all parties involved in the implementation of payment system regulatory reforms.
5. POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2022 dated 7 October 2022 concerning Implementation of Information Technology by Commercial Banks. Utilization of information technology has the potential to increase risk exposure for the Bank so that the Bank needs to strengthen Governance in the implementation of Information Technology.
6. SEOJK No. 23/SEOJK.03/2022 dated 7 December 2022 concerning Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Market Risk for Commercial Banks.



# PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT



During 2022, the Retail Banking business focused on increasing the growth of lending and funding portfolios by starting to make innovations, improvements, especially in digitalization and branding. While Corporate Banking continues to develop green & sustainability financing, in line with the sustainable finance roadmap.





**Jenius  
Customer**

**20%**

Jenius customers in 2022 grew 20% from the previous year, to 4.4 million.



**Syariah  
Segment**

**Rp 1,8 trillion**

Net profit achieved by the Syariah business segment on a consolidated basis.

PT BANK BTPN Tbk (“Bank BTPN”, “BTPN”, “Bank”) business segments are divided into: Retail Banking, Business Banking, Corporate Banking, Treasury and Sharia Banking.

The Bank’s sharia banking business is run by a subsidiary, PT Bank BTPN Syariah. Thus, business performance report per business segment presented is a consolidated report.

Description of each business segment’s performance is presented as follows.

**RETAIL BANKING**

Until the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the Retail Banking business segment has a number of main business units, namely digital banking (Jenius and BTPN Wow), retail lending business, wealth management business, and micro business. These business units provide a variety of products and services, both conventional and digital.

Conventional products offered by the Bank range from time deposits, savings, mutual funds, Sinaya Prioritas, pension loans, micro business loans, etc. As for digital products, they offer flexi saver savings, maxi saver deposits, Flexicash loans, Jenius Pay, and so on. Meanwhile, services include a safe deposit box, weekend banking, Jenius application, Moneytory, and others.

In 2022, businesses in the retail banking segment remained challenging, considering the global economy was full of uncertainty due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine conflict. These geopolitical conditions contributed to weakening trade transactions, rising commodity prices, and rising fuel prices.

However, improving consumer demand and increasing business activity provides a breath of fresh air to the declining spread of COVID-19. The government’s efforts to boost the economy through fiscal and monetary stimulus, controlling inflation, and the ongoing COVID-19 vaccination program are also expected to help recover the national economy.

**Products and Services**

The Retail Banking business segment continues to innovate products and services to provide simple, smart, safe, and secure life finance transactions. Currently, Business Retail Banking has a number of excellent products offered to customers, ranging from time deposits, savings, mutual funds, Sinaya Prioritas, pension loans, micro businesses loans, and so on.

Regarding digital products, there are flexi saver savings, maxi saver deposits, flexi cash loans, Jenius Pay, and so on. Meanwhile, services include safe deposit boxes, weekend banking, Jenius applications, Moneytory, etc. In order to improve the quality of banking transaction services and complete digitization activities, in October 2022, a digital-based credit card was launched through Jenius, which can be managed through the application.

For the Retail Banking Segment, the development of the economic sector has an important role in supporting performance. Therefore, until 2022, Retail Banking remained focused on the main strengths in running its business lines, such as digital banking, in this case, Jenius, retail lending, wealth management, and micro business. These business units provide a variety of products and services, both conventional and digital. Retail Banking continues to improve digital banking development to maximize service to customers.



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

In 2022 Retail Banking implemented special policies, including:

1. Improving digital banking services, cross selling and attractive promotional programs.
2. Optimizing Jenius as a platform. Retail Banking encouraged its customers to take advantage of the Jenius facility, which allows for easy and fast transactions and provided convenience to customers, thereby enhancing the customer experience.
3. Prioritizing the principle of consistent prudence in extending credit as regulated by BI/OJK (Financial Services Authority) while maintaining competitive interest rates in all Retail Banking business lines.
4. Strengthening the fraud prevention system by implementing the Transaction Fraud Monitoring System (TFMS).

### 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

As a dynamic business, Retail Banking always adapts to challenges, especially the COVID-19 pandemic faced by all industry players. On the other hand, this is also seen as an opportunity for various developments. The downward trend of COVID-19 in 2022 was one of the benchmarks for Business Retail Banking to focus on increasing the growth of the lending and funding portfolio by starting to innovate and improve, especially in digitalization and branding.

These targets were manifested through active participation in cooperation in the online/offline ecosystem, providing additional new products and investments, growing the number of customers and transactions, as well as non-interest income (fee-based income). Until now, Retail Banking still uses the Jenius platform as the foundation of all digital transactions for all retail products in order to increase savings and time deposits growth and reduce the cost of funds. Other initiatives are:

1. Strengthening the business model, especially to support the lending/loan portfolio growth.
2. Expanding products and services by adding loans, funding, bancassurance, and investment products, as well as improving the service network.
3. Developing digitalization of all businesses through the Jenius platform.

4. Developing features to acquire new customers, increase banking transactions and expand cooperation with various online partners (e-commerce).
5. Improving Jenius Branding & Customer Experience.

### Performance Achievements

In economic conditions that were still facing challenges in 2022, Retail Banking on a consolidated basis recorded third-party funds growing by 12%, so that it became Rp37 trillion. Whereas in the previous year, Rp33 trillion was realized. This achievement was primarily driven by CASA growth.

Retail Banking also succeeded in increasing the growth of the CASA ratio in 2022, which was around 36%. While the previous year was 27%. Meanwhile, in terms of loans, Retail Banking distributed loans of Rp26 trillion by consistently prioritizing the principle of prudence.

### 2023 Strategic Plans

In the future, Retail Banking will continue the 3 (three) year execution strategy with several planned initiatives, including:

1. Increase growth of fee-based income and maintain NIM.
2. Develop new products and services, especially to strengthen lending products.
3. Increase capabilities of Jenius as a digital platform for all retail products.
4. Strengthen participation within the ecosystem by encouraging collaboration with various potential merchants and strengthening internal cooperation among business lines, both in retail and non-retail.
5. Increase banking transactions, activities that are more complete and secure.

## JENIUS

Jenius is one of the business units in the Retail Banking business segment. This unit provides digital banking services, whose platform can be accessed through a mobile application by downloading on smartphones.

Jenius offers a revolutionary banking experience for customers through various features that can be accessed anywhere and anytime. Through this service, customers can manage their financial life digitally.

Jenius is equipped with Visa debit and credit cards to manage Life Finance simpler, smarter, and safer on smartphones based on Android and iOS. Jenius is for all digitally connected people with high mobility.

### 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

Throughout 2022, strategic initiatives implemented by the Jenius business line include:

1. Added mutual fund investment features to the application, working with 7 investment managers to help Jenius users start and manage mutual fund investments more easily.
2. Expanded the market by offline expansion to several big and small cities, such as Pekanbaru, Cirebon, Tasikmalaya, Magelang, and several other potential cities.
3. Increased the capabilities of the Flexi Cash features by presenting several additional features, including Split Pay and Jenius Pay Installments. Through Jenius Split Pay, users can easily convert transactions that had occurred into installments through the application. Meanwhile, Jenius Pay Installment makes it easier for Jenius users to choose a source of Flexi Cash funds and manage installments when making transactions using Jenius Pay at favorite merchants.
4. Invited users to appreciate every small victory achieved every day, with Jenius, in the #small step today campaign.
5. Integrated Jenius with Sinaya Prioritas customer service. Jenius users who have the potential to become Sinaya Prioritas customers have the opportunity to get services from Sinaya Prioritas through the Jenius application as well as a relationship manager to manage their financial and banking needs.
6. Added the Foreign Currency feature capability at Jenius, with foreign currency transfer services to fellow Jenius users and other banks, making it easier for customers to carry out international transaction activities.
7. Launched the Jenius Visa Credit Card feature, which can be fully managed digitally, starting from the registration process, managing limits, blocking and unblocking, getting monthly statements, to paying bills, all done through the application.
8. Implemented the BI Fast service, where Jenius users can transfer money up to a nominal value of Rp500 million in real-time within 24 hours for 7 days.
9. Collaborated with partners to integrate Jenius Pay into the digital ecosystem. In 2022, more than 105 partners integrated Jenius Pay as a payment option on their platform.
10. Collaborated with digitally literate people to obtain their aspirations and inspirations in managing finances through the annual Co.Creation Week 2023 event at Plaza Indonesia with the theme FuturEase.

Jenius continues to carry out collaborative creative activities with the digitally literate community, both users and potential Jenius users, by accommodating and implementing their aspirations as future Jenius iterations. More than 250 collaborative creative activities were carried out throughout 2022, both offline and online, and attended by more than 40 thousand partners (members of the Jenius Co.Create community) from within and outside the country. This creative partnership activity (Kokreasi) was also followed by a series of research and research on the behavior and needs of users and potential Jenius users and involved more than 83 thousand respondents. Until now, more than 40 thousand creative partners have joined the cocreate.id platform.

### Performance Achievements

In the midst of increasingly tight competition with other digital banking companies in 2022, Jenius' performance compared to the previous year was still growing. The number of customers increased by 19.95% compared to 2021. Jenius Third Party Funds (DPK) in 2022 also showed good performance, growing by 35.04% compared to 2021, from Rp15,603 trillion to Rp21,071 trillion.

For "Flexi Cash" loans, users experienced a significant increase in 2022, which grew by 60.13%. In 2022, there were 124,203 users, from 77,566 in 2021. The growth in the number of Flexi Cash users was also followed by an increase in the loan value.

The loan value disbursed by Flexi Cash users in 2022 reached Rp852 billion. Compared to the previous year, which amounted to Rp326 billion, an increase of 161.35%. Regarding portfolio quality, it was still relatively good, with Flexi Cash's non-performing loans (NPL) of around 2.8%, compared to 1.6% in 2021.



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

### Jenius Performance in 2022

| Description | Unit         | 2022       | 2021       | 2020       | 2019      |
|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Customer    | Unit         | 4,395,173  | 3,664,171  | 3,056,319  | 2,407,977 |
| Funding     | (Million Rp) | 21,071,110 | 15,602,928 | 13,281,099 | 6,634,884 |

### 2023 Strategic Plans

In 2023, as a commitment to continue to be a complete and relevant life finance solution for users, Jenius will keep developing features needed by its users. Among other, further developing investment features, foreign currency transaction features Flexi Cash loan features, and other features.

Building the Jenius portfolio through acquisitions from various channels, such as offline/online organic channels and internal collaboration with other business units. For example, payroll account customers and Sinaya customers to use the Sinaya Prioritas application, which also aims to expand the digital segment.

Jenius will also continue to participate in the development of digital ecosystems in the country and in regions. This participation will be conducted, among others, by adding Jenius Pay partners at home and abroad.

Jenius continues efforts to improve the user experience by making improvements to the user interface (UI). This is done to provide a better and more interesting transaction experience.

Educating on data and transaction security is also one of Jenius' strategic activity plans. As in the previous year, education will be conducted both online and offline by involving creator partners (cocreators), media, or communication activities that Jenius has co through social media.

Partnership activities in creation (co-creation) that have been carried out so far will continue. Through this process, cocreators can continue to provide input and jointly develop Jenius features to keep them relevant.

### BTPN WOW!

The Retail Banking business segment has a service unit, namely BTPN Wow!, that utilizes mobile phone number technology as an account number. This service is supported by a network of Laku Pandai Agents who act as an extension of the Bank, known as BTPN Wow! agents.

Through BTPN Wow! The Bank reaches out to people who have not been served by the banking industry through the Laku Pandai Agent network. The service model developed is a branchless banking business model or Officeless Financial Services in the Context of Inclusive Finance (Laku Pandai).

Business activities carried out through the BTPN Wow! is in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 19/POJK.03/2014 on Branchless Financial Services in the Context of Inclusive Finance and Financial Services Authority Circular Letter number 6/SEOJK.03/2015 on Branchless Financial Services in the Context of Inclusive Finance by Banks. Based on these regulations, the Bank is allowed to cooperate with agents (third parties) in providing banking or other financial products and services for the public who have not been served by the Bank's office network so that it is easier to reach and obtain other banking or financial services and products.

In practice, BTPN Wow! agents make regular visits to customers. With the support of Agent Management System (AMS) technology, BTPN Wow! Agent offers services for opening a savings account, such as the Basic Savings Account (BSA), cash deposits, and cash withdrawals.

When a BTPN Wow! agent provides savings account opening services, he/her is required to conduct a simple Customer Due Diligence (CDD) process on prospective customers. This activity is supported by application technology, namely electronic forms (E-Form BTPN Wow!).



In addition to the BSA savings account, BTPN Wow! agent may also serve cash deposits and withdrawals for customers with Regular Saving Accounts (RSA) whose balance and transaction limit are higher than the BSA savings account.

BTPN Agent Wow! can be a service channel for referrals to other financial products, such as microcredit and microinsurance. BTPN Agent Wow! has been supported by digital applications, namely SUSAN (Agent Business Solutions) Apps and customers, such as Wow! Apps.

### 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

In 2022, the Bank merged BTPN Wow! with BTPN Micro Business. These initiatives and strategies were conducted in order to realize business efficiency and serve the same target market while still utilizing and maximizing available resources to support BTPN's Business Model Partnership Micro Business.

### Performance Achievements

After analyzing and comparing the business effectiveness of BTPN Wow! to BTPN's digital banking services, the Bank assesses that there has been a fundamental change in the public's need for digital banking services. Therefore, the Bank must focus on one of the digital banking services. Ultimately, the Bank plans to close BTPN Wow!

Planning for the closure began in June 2022. In this process, the Bank prioritized the interests of the customers served and discussed them with stakeholders related to these banking services.

Until the 2022 fiscal year, BTPN Wow! had served the Indonesian public for 7 (seven) years by actively participating in banking inclusion services (Laku Pandai) to increase access to banking services. BTPN had succeeded in acquiring 4 (four) million customers. But in line with advances in digital technology, especially in banking financial transactions for the same sector, BTPN Wow! as a platform, started to get competition from other digital banking services. During the pandemic, changes in the digital transaction model were increasingly needed and growing, which prompted many banks to issue new products to improve services to customer needs.

In line with these developments, BTPN Wow! has started to switch to the latest digital banking model, which continues to grow until now. In connection with these changes, to increase customer needs for digital services, BTPN will focus on using a digital platform, namely Jenius. Ultimately the BTPN Wow! Banking Inclusion service was closed in December 2022.

## RETAIL LENDING BUSINESS

Another business unit of the Retail Banking business segment is the retail lending business. This service is provided to individual customers, both those who have entered retirement age and those who remain actively working. Financial services provided to retirees are in the form of payment of pension benefits through savings products. As for loan products, apart from retirees, they are also provided to active employees with tenors as needed.

The retail lending business provides pension benefit payment services through Citra Pension Savings accounts with various features and conveniences specifically designed for retired customers. This service is provided through various BTPN service channels, such as the BTPN branch network; BTPN ATM network, Bersama and PRIMA ATM; and the Indonesian Post Office network.

Meanwhile, from loan products, the retail lending business provides multipurpose loan products that can be used for all kinds of consumptive needs. This business unit is also conducting a pilot for mortgage products aimed at employees, professionals, and entrepreneurs.

### 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

In 2022, the Bank realized a number of initiatives, including:

1. Implemented acquisition models and new forms of cooperation with third parties.
2. Remained focused on providing loans to civil servants, members of the TNI/POLRI, BUMN employees, private employees, and others who meet the criteria.
3. Prepared prospective retirees to support business preparations in entering and undergoing retirement through the Daya program.
4. Developed loan products, both for consumptive and productive purposes, as well as savings to improve service to customers.
5. Integrated mobile phone-based banking services and applications into the business.
6. Simplified business processes in order to adapt to "new normal" conditions.



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

### Performance Achievements

The total loan portfolio managed by the Retail Lending Business at the end of 2022 reached Rp24 trillion, down 12% compared to 2021. This was due to increasingly tight competition in the pension business. Meanwhile, the Retail Lending Savings portfolio managed by the Bank was Rp2.2 trillion, 5% lower than in 2021, which was Rp2.3 trillion. Regarding loan quality, throughout 2022, the level of non-performing loans (NPL) was 0.66%, an improvement from the previous year, which reached 0.83%.

#### Retail Lending Performance in 2022

| Description      | 2022      | 2021      | 2020      |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Volume (Million) | 1,956,950 | 2,149,377 | 3,066,972 |
| Retirement       | 1,734,646 | 1,918,156 | 2,800,364 |
| Pre-Retirement   | 188,473   | 214,175   | 263,158   |
| Active Employee  | 33,830    | 17,046    | 3,449     |
| Account          | 48,371    | 55,049    | 81,281    |
| Retirement       | 46,772    | 53,548    | 79,629    |
| Pre-Retirement   | 1,113     | 1,287     | 1,617     |
| Active Employee  | 486       | 214       | 35        |

### 2023 Strategic Plans

As an effort to support the performance of the Retail Lending Business in 2023, the Bank has prepared a number of strategic plans, including:

1. Increase new collaborations with third parties and initiate joint financing cooperation to support the acquisition process.
2. Continue to focus on business by acquiring new customers (new to banks) from civil servants, members of the Indonesian National Armed Forces/ Police Force (TNI/POLRI), BUMN employees, private employees, and others according to the criteria.
3. Remain focused on providing loans to civil servants, members of the TNI/POLRI, BUMN employees, private employees, and others who meet the criteria, both for those who are still active and those entering retirement age.
4. Continue supporting business preparations for prospective retirees entering and undergoing retirement through the Daya program.
5. Develop loan products, both for consumptive and productive purposes, to improve services to customers.

6. Integrate mobile phone-based banking services and applications into the business.
7. Simplify business processes in order to provide faster and better services.
8. Develop and distribute new retail credit products according to customer needs, including cross-selling to customer families.

### WEALTH MANAGEMENT BUSINESS

Wealth Management Business (“WMB”) is a business unit in the Retail Banking segment. This unit is to serve individual customers of the affluent segment with savings and investment products as well as priority services through Sinaya Prioritas, which is available in 58 BTPN branches, across 38 cities. Services can also be accessed through digital platform (Jenius) which offers flexibility in transacting anytime and anywhere.

WMB focuses on developing investment products and priority services, which are available through various channel : branch and digital application. Thus, providing integrated wealth management solutions.

### 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

In line with the bank’s 2022 business strategy, WMB has successfully launched the following initiatives:

1. Development of applications and features for investment products at Jenius:
  - Launching of Mutual Fund transactions
  - Launching of Mutual Fund recurring transactions
2. Providing diversified products as a solution to fulfill customer’s investment needs :
  - Onboarding 5 Mutual Fund products from a new investment manager partner, BNP Paribas Asset Management.
  - Onboarding 6 Government Bonds product/ series in the secondary market.
  - Onboarding Bancassurance products from Allianz.
3. Equip sales representative with digital tools (Sinaya Robo and CRM) to improve sales and service productivity.

## Performance Achievements

2022 recorded a 7% increase in customer growth, reaching 133,880 customers. Third-party funds also grew by 13% to Rp31.4 trillion, consisting of Rp24.9 trillion in funding products and Rp6.4 trillion in investment products. The growth in third-party funds was achieved by decreasing COF to 3.49%.

### Wealth Management Product Performance\*

| Description             | Unit       | 2022    | 2021    | 2020    |
|-------------------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Customers         | Item       | 133,880 | 125,070 | 108,693 |
| Total Third-Party Funds | Billion Rp | 31,361  | 27,787  | 27,124  |
| Funding Products        | Billion Rp | 24,925  | 21,392  | 20,856  |
| Investment Product      | Billion Rp | 6,437   | 6,395   | 6,341   |

### Wealth Management Performance Indicator\*

| Description         | Unit       | 2022  | 2021  | 2020  |
|---------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| COF                 | %          | 3.49% | 3.62  | 5.38  |
| Net Interest Income | Billion Rp | 299   | 198   | 124   |
| Other Income        | Billion Rp | 174   | 160   | 116   |
| Operating Expense   | Billion Rp | (174) | (240) | (227) |

\*WMB's performance as a business unit includes product marketing results through digital platforms (Jenius)

## 2023 Strategic Plans

In line with WMB's business unit strategy to develop investment products and prime customer services that utilize digital technology as UVP. Thus, in 2023, WMB will undertake the following service development plans:

1. Advanced development of digital services for prime customers, including but not limited to:
  - a. Features development in Jenius application in the form of transaction and investment product education features.
  - b. Additional benefits of digital-based prime customer service.
  - c. Applications development for sales staffs that serve as tools in the sales process and improve service quality.
2. Development of wealth management products, including but not limited to adding investment manager partners and mutual fund products, adding bancassurance products and becoming distribution partners for initial public offerings of government securities for retail investors.
3. Replacement and development of the core system to increase system capabilities so as to support the development of products and services, as well as increase transactions for wealth management products.

## MICRO BUSINESS

Another business unit in Retail Banking is a micro business. This business unit focuses on providing services and loans to productive economic business actors in Indonesia's micro and small business sectors.

The business unit offers two service products: Maxi Micro (loans with collateral – secured loan) and Digital Micro products (digital-based loans – unsecured loans).

In 2022 this business unit implemented a People's Business Loan (KUR) business model with a partnership and avalist model to accelerate loan performance.

### 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

In line with the challenges faced by the Bank, the initiatives and strategies realized have been adjusted. This was aimed at maintaining good credit quality.

A number of strategies were realized, including:

1. Focus on the ecosystem through supply chain business platforms and strategies.
2. Build on automation and digitization to create differentiation, capture opportunities (partnership-led model) and enable large-scale mass acquisitions.



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

3. Provide relaxation programs to debtors who have experienced a decrease in income due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
4. Provide good service to debtors who are not affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, by conducting ongoing communication.

While the details of the initiatives and targets to be achieved are presented in the table below:

| Objective  | Initiative  |
|--|---|
| Performance Management   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Manage portfolio quality with relaxation model for micro business debtors in accordance with government programs such as providing stimulus to micro customers who deserve relaxation.</li> <li>2. Conduct financing for micro customers with the PEN (National Economic Recovery) system, which serves as stimulus for banks from government programs</li> </ol>   |
| Process and Range Optimization   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Continue financing the productive economic entrepreneurs for economic sectors such as; trade, industry, manufacturing, services, and agribusiness.</li> <li>4. Implement micro business model by prioritizing good business process that adapt to the needs and business capital of customers as well as maintain portfolio quality.</li> <li>5. Implement micro business model with digital micro credit financing.</li> </ol> |
| Daya Optimization  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Mentoring and Training Program through Daya BTPN to develop business and micro business customers</li> <li>7. Webinar program micro business community with competent speakers.</li> </ol>  |
| Strengthening of the Organization Capabilities and Effectiveness through Adjustments with Market Changes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Implementing a new financing model for micro business customers with digital model.</li> <li>9. Improving human resources through online training programs</li> </ol>   |
| Strengthening of Strategic Partnership with Business Partners  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Developing cooperation programs with several business units for micro sector financing.</li> <li>11. Establish partnerships with fintech (technology-based financial institutions) to penetrate new communities using digital platforms.</li> <li>12. Establish cooperation with business partners in local areas to reach wider micro market.</li> </ol>  |

### Performance Achievements

The Microbusiness segment is one of the segments most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Bank works with impacted customers and supports their business sustainability by providing credit relaxation according to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regulation. Micro businesses intensively implement the restructuring process.

In line with the projected budget and strategy for 2022, micro business is undergoing a business transformation process, especially in seeing new micro business opportunities and adapting them to the needs and patterns of micro-entrepreneurs in running their businesses. In line with this transformation, the Bank has outstanding with the new business models.

The quality of micro business loans improved in 2022, as reflected in the decrease in the non-performing loans (NPL) ratio to 0.72% from 1.15% in the previous year. This decrease was supported by good cooperation and communication with customers.

### 2023 Strategic Plans

To improve the performance of the micro business line, the Bank has prepared a number of strategic initiatives, such as:

1. Continuing the micro business transformation process and continuing to maintain the quality of the micro loan portfolio
2. Optimizing digital-based digitalization and interaction processes for better and quality services and creating more productive customer engagement.
3. Continuing branch consolidation, aligning the distribution model/micro business service lines, and adjusting to the current distribution model.

4. Continuing business strategies related to human resource management to increase the ability to adapt to digital micro business models and provide opportunities to manage a more varied portfolio.
5. Continuing to manage the People's Business Loan (KUR) business model with partnership and avalist models.
5. Continue the Consumer Finance business development through financing to end users, multifinance companies as well as fintech companies.
6. Develop operational systems to increase effectiveness and efficiency.

## BUSINESS BANKING

The BTPN Business Banking Unit has 2 (two) segments, namely BTPN Mitra Bisnis (SME) and Consumer Finance. Both segments provide comprehensive services, from credit to other banking services and training.

The main needs of Mitra Bisnis business are punctuality and availability of working capital at any time in carrying out its business cycle, the need for access to markets, sustainable and long-term relationships with suppliers, and the need to improve competency and business information.

Consumer Finance business development is done by financing end-users, Multifinance companies, and Fintech companies through direct and indirect financing schemes. The Consumer Finance business also seeks to increase synergy and collaboration with affiliated companies in order to expand its customer network.

### 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

2022 was a year full of challenges, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. However, by implementing several business initiatives and strategies, lending grew for both Business Partners and Consumer Finance by 5.7% and 49.0%, respectively, compared to the end of 2021.

A number of initiatives and strategies were developed throughout the fiscal year to improve the performance of the business banking segment, including:

1. Internal collaboration through a supply chain scheme.
2. Cooperation through cross-selling with Jenius for funding and payroll accounts.
3. Optimization of the loan restructuring process for debtors impacted by COVID-19.
4. Applications development to improve the quality and speed of services to customers.

### Performance Achievements

The performance of the Business Banking segment is categorized by line of business: Mitra Bisnis and Consumer Finance, with the details as follows:

#### Mitra Bisnis

In 2022, the total number of customer accounts served by BTPN Mitra Bisnis had reached more than 2,500 customers. This number increased compared to the previous year, which reached 2,400 customers.

Of these customers, the financing disbursed reached Rp11.0 trillion. Compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp10.4 trillion, increased by 5.7%.

#### Consumer Finance

Loan disbursement to end-users, companies or financing institutions, both through direct and indirect financing schemes, reached Rp1.3 trillion in 2022. This amount had increased compared to the previous year, which amounted to Rp895 billion. In disbursing credit lines, BTPN refers to the principles of sound lending and the principle of prudence.

#### Credit Quality

In 2022, when economic conditions were still full of challenges, the Business Banking segment continued to distribute credit prudently and consider the precautionary principle. This had an impact on the growth of the debit balance by 9.1% when compared to the end of 2021, from Rp11.3 trillion to Rp12.3 trillion.

Loan restructuring affected by COVID-19 showed improvement, as reflected in the decreasing trend in restructured outstanding loans. The Bank's strategy for maintaining the quality of restructured loans includes improving risk management. The Bank intensively monitored loans and established reserves to mitigate the risk of credit quality deterioration. The implemented initiative of credit risk monitoring caused Business Banking to maintain a slightly higher nominal NPL compared to the end of 2021.



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

### 2023 Strategic Plans

In 2023, the Business Banking segment has prepared a number of strategic initiatives, namely:

1. Focus on proactively managing loan restructuring and customers affected by the pandemic.
2. Continue implementing the precautionary principle in supporting the growth of lending.
3. Financing through supply chain schemes, internal collaboration with wholesale banking and Japanese corporate businesses.
4. Continue the development of SME Digital with a target segment that is more digitally savvy and to assist BTPN Mitra Bisnis customers in the process of business transformation and changes in the behavior of their business transactions.
5. Continue the development of the Consumer Finance business through financing to end users, multi-finance companies and fintech companies.
6. Develop operational systems to increase effectiveness and efficiency.

Whereas the development focus that has been prepared, namely:

1. The Bank plans to carry out digital SME development through a website platform to serve current BTPN Mitra Bisnis customers. This is to complement the current mobile platform that has been developed to make it easier for customers to conduct banking transactions through various transaction channels.
2. The Bank will develop a financing process for BTPN Mitra Bisnis customers through the SME digital application.
3. Focus on building partnerships with other platforms in the digital ecosystem, which can benefit customers, including cashier applications, accounting applications, and others.

### CORPORATE BANKING

The corporate banking (corporate) segment comprises the Japanese and Non-Japanese corporations segments. The non-Japanese corporate segment serves large Indonesian and Multi-National Companies (MNCs) customers, Financial Institutions (FIs), and Commercial Banking.

In general, services provided by this segment include financing, fund collection, and cash management. In terms of financing, BTPN is not limited to working capital financing for the short-term period but also to investment financing for medium and long-term periods in Rupiah and foreign currency denominations.

The corporate segment also actively participates in syndicated financing, especially infrastructure projects, new renewable energy projects, ESG-related financing (including green financing), and supporting industries, including export-supporting industries, which align with the Indonesian government's development program. Supporting services, such as trade finance and forex, will continue to be improved for this segment.

In fund collection, the Bank provides corporate account services in the form of current accounts, including cash management. This current account service can be accessed through digital technology, so it does not limit the space and time of the customers.

2022 was a challenging year for national economic conditions, not only still entering the recovery phase from the COVID-19 pandemic, which started in 2020, but also the impact of the geopolitical crisis due to the war between Russia and Ukraine.

Efforts to maintain portfolio quality are carried out by accelerating the completion of several ongoing restructuring proposals and ensuring that the Bank has allocated sufficient reserves. This aligns with Government and OJK policies regarding restructuring policies and the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program. In addition, the identification of customers who have the potential to be affected by the geopolitical crisis is also carried out.

## 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

In the midst of dynamic conditions in 2022, the Bank realized a number of strategic initiatives to support business performance. In the lending sector, for example, the Bank concentrated on its main debtors who had proven to have good performance or recovered more quickly during a pandemic.

BTPN's policy in the Core Banking System integration process (target implementation in early 2023) is utilized by the corporate segment to develop existing platforms for services to corporate customers and improve CASA. The Bank will also develop a new platform that can improve services and attract business opportunities from corporate customers.

In 2022, the corporate segment actively collaborated with the Retail Banking and Business Banking units to increase cross-selling activities for BTPN—for example, payroll services, payroll loans, and supply chain financing.

Continuing the 2021 initiative, the corporate segment will continue to develop green & sustainability financing distribution, in line with the sustainable finance roadmap and SMBC Group's commitment to reduce GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions towards net-zero by 2030.

In 2022 BTPN collaborated with SMBC to hold a sustainability seminar entitled "Pathway to Net Zero Economy" and was present as a speaker at the UNFCCC COP27 event. The corporate segment utilizes the expertise/capabilities of the SMBC Group in sectors that support green & sustainability financing.

## Performance Achievements

A description of the achievements of the Corporate Banking business segment is presented based on services as below:

### Loan

Referring to the bank's business plan, as of 31 December 2022, the achievement of corporate loans was 101.8% of the target. Meanwhile, compared to the previous year, it grew by 12.8% (year on year/yoy).

### Corporate Loan Disbursement Performance in 2022

(Billion Rp, unless stated otherwise)

| Segment                    | 2022          | 2021          | Growth (yoy) |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Corporate Banking Japanese | 43,347        | 33,791        | 28.3%        |
| Wholesale Banking          | 49,992        | 48,782        | 2.5%         |
| Commercial                 | 3,227         | 3,007         | 7.3%         |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>96,566</b> | <b>85,580</b> | <b>12.8%</b> |

## Trade Finance

As of 31 December 2022, the achievement of corporate trade finance was 63.6% of the target. This was due to the uneven recovery of the national economy in 2022, as well as the slow recovery in global trade. Nevertheless, compared to the previous year, it continued to grow 18.6% (yoy).

### Trade Finance Performance

(Billion Rp, unless stated otherwise)

| Segment                    | 2022          | 2021          | Growth (yoy) |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Corporate Banking Japanese | 522           | 221           | 136.2%       |
| Wholesale Banking          | 9,559         | 8,443         | 13.2%        |
| Commercial                 | 1,997         | 1,520         | 31.4%        |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>12,078</b> | <b>10,184</b> | <b>18.6%</b> |



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

### Cash Management

As of 31 December 2022, corporate cash management (CASA and TD) achievements had exceeded the 2022 target, namely with a realization of 105.4%. While compared to the previous year, it grew 0.6% (yoy).

#### 2022 Cash Management Performance

(Billion Rp, unless stated otherwise)

| Segment                    | 2022   | 2021   | Growth (yoy) |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Corporate Banking Japanese | 37,639 | 33,089 | 13.8%        |
| Wholesale Banking          | 26,704 | 31,119 | -14.2%       |
| Commercial                 | 704    | 415    | 69.6%        |
| Total                      | 65,046 | 64,622 | 0.7%         |
| CASA Ratio                 | 35.9%  | 39.7%  |              |

### Foreign Exchange

As of 31 December 2022, the achievement of corporate foreign exchange profits had exceeded the target of 102.3%. With limited economic growth conditions, profit performance continued to grow 7.3% (yoy).

#### Profit Foreign Exchange

(Billion Rp, unless stated otherwise)

| Segmen                     | Realization 2022 | Realization 2021 | Growth (% , (yoy)) |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Corporate Banking Japanese | 555,060          | 512,628          | 8.3%               |
| Wholesale Banking          | 34,272           | 35,696           | -4.0%              |
| Commercial                 | 1,126            | 1,016            | 10.8%              |
| Total                      | 590,458          | 549,340          | 7.5%               |

### 2023 Strategic Plans

In general, the 2023 strategic plan continues what has been done in the previous year. The corporate segment projects an expansion of segment targets, adding new products, strengthening on the technology side, and developing new sectors.

In terms of segment targets, the corporate segment expands the customer base of Indonesian companies in Tier 1 and Tier 2 segments. In addition, the Commercial Banking customer base is also expanded by targeting suppliers or distributors of Tier 1 and Tier 2 customers.

The bank also continues to increase fee-based transactions. This is done, among others, through trade transactions (supply chain financing), structured finance (project finance and ECA), syndication & agency services, as well as improvements on the treasury side (systems, products, and trading capability).

Regarding products, the corporate segment has gradually developed several additional products/ services, such as green loans/sustainability-linked loans, green deposits, corporate bond investment/bond trading, and custodian services.



With regard to banking technology, the corporate segment develops ecosystems and connectivity for end-to-end financing, cash management, and forex. These efforts are carried out by increasing system capabilities, including inter-system interconnection, digital trade initiation, and product development related to LCS. Moreover, BTPN will implement API-based solutions to integrate cash management and blockchain services to improve trade finance services.

## TREASURY

The Treasury business segment serves customers' needs for treasury products, such as foreign exchange, bond and derivatives.

In maintaining business processes, the Bank still implemented split operations policy. This was carried out to maintain and fulfill the continuity of Treasury activities and reduce the impact of the COVID spreading within the working environment.

In that fiscal year, the Bank focused on providing the best Treasury product services to customers through product development and synergies between BTPN's line of business. The Bank also continued to develop system requirements that can support business development and customer needs in transactions by considering the costs and benefits in accordance with the Bank's strategic plan.

Treasury continues to serve customers' needs for treasury products by developing new products as well as adapting and participating in the Bank Indonesia BPPU initiative. Treasury product development aims to fulfill customer needs for both retail and corporate customers in order to expand market share. Treasury product development is related to FX and Derivative transactions, Fixed Income, and Structured Products.

## 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

Facing the evolving situation in 2022, the Bank implemented a number of strategic initiatives, namely:

1. To maintain the liquidity level at a safe level, BTPN has taken several strategic steps, including:
  - a. Maintained liquidity indicators in a safe condition, which is higher than the established requirement. As of 31 December 2022, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) was 260.36% and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) was 129.13%.
  - b. Conducted diversification of funding sources through funding development from the wholesale sector, retail funding, and public sector/financial institutions.
  - c. Continued to monitor over the market development of long-term funding, such as the issuance of Rupiah bonds, long-term bilateral loan facilities in Rupiah, and foreign currency from local banks and foreign banks/international financial institutions, including funding from the SMBC Group.
2. The Bank's adequacy of Liquidity Management and Policy (ALMA) was relatively sufficient and was always updated through supporting indicators as follows:
  - a. Increased the Bank's ALM by monitoring better interest rates through Funding Lending Meetings and ALCO meetings.
  - b. Retained a comprehensive policy to maintain liquidity adequacy in accordance with the Bank's asset & liability profile structure. BTPN also retained the provisions and procedures on authorization limit in liquidity management. Accountability and levels of delegation of authority were implemented accordance with the needs of the Bank.
  - c. Retained the contingency plan program in providing liquidity back-up.
3. Products and services development to support the wholesale, retail and public sector/financial institutions business sectors as follows:
  - a. Development of foreign exchange services and products, namely by adding transactable foreign currencies, product diversification related to FX transactions and derivatives such as transactions using Local Currency Settlement (LCS), Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward (DNDF) schemes, FX options and Call Spread Options (CSOs).



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

- b. Development of securities services and products, namely by adding series of bonds sold to retail customers, including series of bonds in US Dollars (Global Bond).

### Performance Achievements

In 2022, trading income from foreign exchange (FX) transactions reached Rp157.6 billion. The Trading Division continue to support the Marketing Division to optimize revenue and serve a wider range of customers.

Meanwhile, on the customer side, income was recorded at Rp595.9 billion, there was an increase of 4.9% from Rp568 billion in 2021. This was driven by solid synergies with business lines in increasing the customer base and transaction volume, as well as full support from the Trading Division in providing aggressive market prices.

In addition to FX transactions, the Treasury was increasingly active in trading state securities, both in retail and interbank. As of 31 December 2022, securities trading transactions provided revenue of 590.5% compared to the predetermined target.

Meanwhile, for securities transactions with retail customers, it provided revenue of Rp30.6 billion or 150% of the target. This achievement was supported by more active securities market conditions due to higher levels of demand from customers, in line with the increase in yields on bond interest.

BTPN's liquidity (individual) conditions until the end of December 2022 showed good performance, as seen from several projected indicators as follows:

1. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) reached a relatively moderate growth of 130.1%.
2. Liquidity indicators, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) were at safe levels. The Bank always monitored these ratios so that they were above the internal limit and not lower than 110% for LCR and 102% for NSFR.
3. Dependence on core depositors (concentration risk) as shown from the ratio of the total of 50 main depositors to total deposits as of 31 December 2022 reached 36.32%. In line with the growth of Third Party Funds, BTPN continued to monitor and strive to manage the level of concentration risk while maintaining a level of prudence.
4. Funding showed positive growth of 8.8% (yoy). Meanwhile, Third Party Funds increased by 4.5% (yoy), and loans received and loans from other bank increased by 13.7% (yoy).

### Treasury Business Performance in 2022

| Description              | Unit         | 2022   | 2021   | 2020   |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total Customer           | Unit         | 1,369  | 1,110  | 1,252  |
| Total FX Customer        | US\$ Million | 10,507 | 12,203 | 11,414 |
| Total Derivatif Customer | US\$ Million | 468    | 492    | 456    |

## 2023 Strategic Plans

In 2023, the focus on developing the Treasury business segment includes:

1. Bank Indonesia's policies regarding the development of the 2025 Money Market:
  - a. The Bank will review and conduct system development related to Central Clearing Counterparty (CCP) and Trade Repository (TR). CCP and TR are mandatory requirements that must be fulfilled by the Bank concerning FX and Derivative transactions
  - b. In line with this initiative, the Bank will update the system and develop DNDF, FX option and Call Spread Option products and consider further development of the Overnight Index Swap (OIS) product.
2. Development of Bond products, both IDR and USD. This development includes trading transactions with customers, both retail and corporate customers, repo and reverse repo with other banks.
3. Development of a Treasury Transaction support system:
  - a. With the increasing volume of Treasury transactions from both retail and corporate customers, the need for an interface system between Bank business units to be connected to the Treasury system is one of the Bank's initiatives to improve efficient and effective Bank services.
  - b. The Bank also collaborates with Trading Platform providers to accommodate customer needs in providing competitive and immediate prices.

In order to minimize maturity mismatch, BTPN continues to maintain and increase long-term sources of funding. In 2023, the Bank will explore plans to issue bonds in Rupiah, with the amount and timing of issuance taking into account credit growth, liquidity conditions and market conditions.

## SHARIA BANKING

BTPN's sharia banking business is run by a separate business entity, a subsidiary named PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk. This company has become a public company whose shares have been listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange since 2018.

The condition of sharia banking in 2022 was better than the previous year. In August 2022, the total assets of sharia commercial banks reached Rp492.5 trillion, an increase of 19.0% (yoy). The financing performance of sharia commercial banks also grew by 21.1% (yoy), to Rp306.1 trillion. Regarding Third Party Funds (TPF), sharia banking recorded an increase of 19.7% (yoy) to Rp407.3 trillion.

## 2022 Initiatives and Strategies

In 2022, BTPN Syariah established a strategic plan as the foundation for the Bank's future growth. The Bank continues to focus on serving the productive pre-financial inclusion segment of society (the bottom segment of the economic pyramid).

In terms of bank business operations, BTPN Syariah complies with government recommendations regarding occupational health and safety protocols. The Bank has made adjustments to work processes at the head office, branch offices, functional offices, and MMS in a coordinated manner through Business Continuity Management (BCM), previously known as the Incident Management Team (IMT). This initiative is also assisted by the Safety and Security work unit, which carries out daily coordination.

In 2022, the Bank continued to be aware of the pandemic by resuming implementing self-assessment. Likewise, the Bank conducted health socialization regarding health procedures and the importance of vaccination, provided health packages for employees who were confirmed positive for COVID-19, and monitored their conditions. BTPN Syariah was selected as 1 of the first 10 banks to administer the "Gotong Royong" vaccine for employees and family members.

For productive pre-financial inclusion community customers, during this pandemic, the Bank continues to build intensive communication, either directly or through other communication media such as telephone, WhatsApp, or SMS. Beyond that, the Bank also continues to provide convenience for affected customers. Starting from restructuring and delaying installments to providing new financing. BTPN Syariah provides full support according to customer needs while still prioritizing the principle of prudence.



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

As a precautionary measure, BTPN Syariah has strengthened the loss reserve, which was formed to anticipate the deteriorating quality of financing due to the impact of COVID-19. The Bank's reserves have increased from 2020 to 2022. This is an integral part of serving customers in the productive pre-financial inclusion segment.

Along with the issuance of Minister of Finance Regulation (PMK) Number 28/PMK.08/2022 concerning amendments to PMK Number 71/PMK.08/2020 concerning Procedures for Government Guarantees Through Guarantee Business Entities Designated in the Context of Implementing the National Economic Recovery Program (PEN) Gen 1, BTPN Syariah participated and joined this government program. This was conducted by registering customer accounts with 2 government appointed insurance company namely PT Penjaminan Jamkrindo Syariah (Jamkrindo Syariah) and PT Jaminan Pembiayaan Askrindo Syariah (Askrindo Syariah).

Along with the development of PEN Gen 1, the Government realized that the banking industry was greatly assisted by the program, so that on 29 March 2022, the Government issued PEN Gen 2 through PMK Number 28/PMK.08/2022 concerning Amendments to PMK Number 71/PMK.08 /2020 concerning Procedures for Government Guarantees Through Appointed Guarantee Business Entities in the Context of Implementing the National Economic Recovery Program. BTPN Syariah again participated by registering its customer accounts to Jamkrindo Syariah and Askrindo Syariah.

In digitization, the Bank continued encouraging installment payments through the Mitra Tepat (MT) application. This effort was made to increase customers' and MT staff's adaptation of the installment payment process through MT and the complexity of implementation on a larger scale. Various developments continued to be carried out in line with the scale-up in order to obtain a more efficient and enjoyable process for customers.

In parallel, BTPN Syariah also encouraged the activation of the previously acquired MT. Until the end of 2022, it was recorded that more than 30 thousand MT had started to actively make transactions using several features available in the MT application, such as credit

sales, bill payments, and savings installment payment deposit-withdrawal banking services.

In seeking efforts to continuously improve customer engagement, the Bank conducted a pilot on the Prestasi Daya Platform. The Bank continued to collaborate with universities so that students could play a role in providing empowerment activities through mentoring to customers.

To manifest its aspirations, the Bank has established a sharia venture capital, namely PT BTPN Syariah Ventura (BTPNS Ventura). BTPNS Ventura is expected to accelerate the realization of a more precise and efficient sharia digital ecosystem by collaborating with strategic partners with the right digital competencies and the same vision. Furthermore, BTPNS Ventura is also expected to be able to build continues/sustainable yet optimal synergies between the parent company/PSP and these strategic partners.

In its first year of establishment, BTPNS Ventura has invested in start-up companies with the aim of helping supply Tier 3 and Tier 4 level rural or urban communities. With this investment, the Bank has the right to offer banking services to start-up customers and provide input on the location of business development so that it can be adjusted to the customers' location.

BTPN Syariah has made collaborations and partnerships with strategic partners through several programs that support customers' access to finance. The piloting phase has been completed and is awaiting regulatory approval.

Apart from that, BTPN Syariah continues to carry out sharing programs with customers. In 2022, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank carried out several sharing programs with customers. Programs that were run include:

### 1. Inspirational Customer Umrah Pilgrimage Program

BTPN Syariah sent off 20 Inspirational Customer for umrah pilgrimage in May 2022. These inspirational customers were assisted by 10 BTPN Syariah's employees. All Umrah pilgrims departed on 15 May 2022 and returned to Indonesia on 23 May 2022.

**2. The Sharing for 1,000 Dhuafas Program scattered around the BTPN Syariah Operational Area during the Holy Month of Ramadhan 2022.**

This sharing program collaborated with Daarut Tauhid in selecting recipients and in channeling donations. This activity was carried out in April 2022 with a distribution of 41 distribution area points spread across Indonesia. The total donations given to orphans and poor people was Rp500 million.

**3. Inspirational customers assistance and Growing with Successful Customers Programs**

These programs are aimed at self-development and enhancing the entrepreneurial abilities of customers. Inspirational customer assistance is done personally. Each customer is accompanied by one officer through regular visits every 2 weeks for 3 months. A total of approximately 3,500 customers were provided with modules related to entrepreneurship and digital marketing, both via online and offline. BTPN Syariah also plans to develop the strengths and capabilities of successful customers through mentoring in group activities. It was recorded that the number of customers who received assistance reached more than 2,200 customers.

**4. Education assistance for customers' children program.**

The Tepat Peduli Pendidikan Program is a follow-up program that provides scholarships for selected customers' children in the previous year. BTPN Syariah had implemented its first webinar program "Tepat Peduli Pendidikan" in August 2022 by providing opportunities for learning and self-development for customers' children through a webinar program with useful materials. The number of customers' children who had received the webinar program "Tepat Peduli Pendidikan" was more than 1,800 children.

**5. BERSEMI (Berkah Seru Silaturahmi) Program**

BTPN Syariah continues the BERSEMI program, which provides incentives for customers who are disciplined in paying on time. This program aims to encourage the development of 4 (four) key characters of empowerment, namely: Dare to try, Courage to Do Business, Discipline, Hard Work, and Solidarity (BDKS). The number of customers in this first period program reached more than 235,000 customers with an outstanding financing of more than Rp1.9 trillion. The total incentive was up to 5% of the ceiling value provided and

confinement every three months for a maximum of four payment periods.

The second period of the BERSEMI program started from April 2022 to April 2023. At the end of 2022, the number of recipients of Bersemi 2 was more than 300 thousand customers with a total extraordinary financing of more than Rp2.3 trillion with total incentive reached up to 5% of ceiling value.

**6. Natural disaster relief program**

During 2022 BTPN Syariah had provided assistance to victims of natural disasters such as earthquakes, storms, fires, toxic smoke and landslides. The total number of victims who had received assistance was around 3,500 people with a total fund of more than Rp450 million.

**Performance Achievements**

After experiencing pressure in the previous year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, BTPN Syariah experienced a revival through the encouragement of excellent performance. Some of the achievements included an increase in assets of Rp2.6 trillion compared to the previous year, bringing the total assets of BTPN Syariah to Rp21.2 trillion in 2022.

In terms of financing, the growth was 10.38%, from Rp10.4 trillion in 2021 to Rp11.5 trillion in 2022. Meanwhile, Third Party Funds grew 9.6%, to Rp12.0 trillion in 2022.

Moreover, total equity has successfully maintained above Rp8.4 trillion. Thus, BTPN Syariah is included in the group of banks with level 2 core capital (KBMI 2).

In terms of profit, the BTPN Syariah managed to record Rp1.8 trillion in 2022. This achievement was Rp315 billion higher than the profit in 2021.

**2023 Strategic Plans**

Even though currently there are more and more parties serving the pre-financial inclusion segment, the BTPN Syariah is still optimistic considering that the prospects for the future are still very good. Its market share is still very large. Regarding directions and policies in the midst of a pandemic, the Bank will remain consistent and focused on the directions and policies that have been launched since 2017, namely to build a "Syariah Digital Ecosystem" for pre-financial inclusion communities through technology for good.



## PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

This initiative is to support financial inclusion for the productive financial pre-inclusion family segment, by focusing on 4 (four) pillars: expanding and improving current client services and business processes, exploring new business opportunities and advanced products, developing Operational Excellence and strengthening organizational capabilities.

### PROFITABILITY PER BUSINESS SEGMENT

Profitability performance of each business segment recorded by the Bank is presented in the table below:

#### Retail Banking

(in Million Rp)

| Indicator                             | 2022        | 2021        | 2020        |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Interest Income/(Expense)         | 2,075,596   | 2,446,726   | 3,024,241   |
| Net Operating Income/(Expense) Bersih | (1,661,435) | (1,534,149) | (2,019,912) |
| Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax       | 415,677     | 914,181     | 1,004,524   |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                     | 335,096     | 719,872     | 799,360     |

#### Corporate

(in Million Rp)

| Indicator                             | 2022      | 2021        | 2020      |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Net Interest Income/(Expense)         | 2,671,778 | 2,216,907   | 1,971,878 |
| Net Operating Income/(Expense) Bersih | (471,839) | (1,003,193) | (426,443) |
| Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax       | 2,199,928 | 1,213,702   | 1,545,359 |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                     | 1,773,463 | 955,731     | 1,229,733 |

#### MSME

(in Million Rp)

| Indicator                             | 2022      | 2021        | 2020        |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Interest Income/(Expense)         | 647,051   | 741,354     | (217,322)   |
| Net Operating Income/(Expense) Bersih | (931,940) | (1,018,370) | (1,778,897) |
| Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax       | (284,191) | (275,982)   | (1,060,641) |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                     | (229,099) | (217,322)   | (844,015)   |

**Funds Collection and Treasury**

(in Million Rp)

| Indicator                             | 2022      | 2021        | 2020        |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Interest Income/(Expense)         | 1,254,540 | 1,458,843   | 1,371,704   |
| Net Operating Income/(Expense) Bersih | (873,535) | (1,002,015) | (1,105,672) |
| Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax       | 376,503   | 455,753     | 262,205     |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                     | 303,516   | 358,884     | 208,652     |

**Sharia (Individual)**

(in Million Rp)

| Indicator                             | 2022        | 2021        | 2020        |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Interest Income/(Expense)         | 5,025,886   | 4,279,210   | 3,539,963   |
| Net Operating Income/(Expense) Bersih | (2,751,452) | (2,399,180) | (2,420,323) |
| Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax       | 2,269,376   | 1,877,386   | 1,124,296   |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                     | 1,768,665   | 1,464,918   | 854,614     |

**Sharia (Consolidated)**

(in Million Rp)

| Indicator                             | 2022        | 2021        | 2020        |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Interest Income/(Expense)         | 5,029,350   | 4,279,210   | 3,539,963   |
| Net Operating Income/(Expense) Bersih | (2,748,898) | (2,399,180) | (2,420,323) |
| Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax       | 2,282,394   | 1,877,473   | 1,124,296   |
| Net Profit/(Loss)                     | 1,779,580   | 1,465,005   | 854,614     |



# FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



Bank BTPN managed to maintain its performance and generate positive growth in terms of net profit, assets and other achievements, in line with the strengthening of the national economy and the company's performance growth plan.







### Net Profit

# Rp3.6 trillion

Net profit in 2022 reached Rp3.6 trillion, growing 16.9% from the previous year.



### Loan Disbursement

# Rp146.1 trillion

Total loan disbursement in 2022 increased by 7.8% (yoy).

The narrative on the financial performance of PT BANK BTPN Tbk (“Bank BTPN”, “BTPN”, “Bank”) is compiled in accordance with the consolidated financial statements, which adhered to the Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) for the year that ended on 31 December 2022. The financial statements are also part of this Annual Report.

## BALANCE SHEET

### Assets

In 2022, BTPN’s total assets reached Rp209.2 trillion, growing by 9.0% compared to 2021, with Rp191.9 trillion. This increment was especially supported by the loans provided and the sharia financing/receivables that contributed 69.9% of the total assets.

The performance of this component increased by 7.8% or up to Rp146.1 trillion if compared to the previous year. This increase was in line with the positive economic growth and was mainly supported by the increase in the corporate credit and sharia financing credit segments.

The Bank’s cash position in 2022 reached Rp1.7 trillion, a decline of 7.3% compared to the previous year, which recorded Rp1.9 trillion. While current accounts with Bank Indonesia were logged at Rp10.2 trillion, an increase of 82.3% compared to the Rp5.6 trillion in the year before, in line with the escalation in the provision of the Minimum Rupiah Statutory Reserve Requirements from 3.5% to 9.0%.

### Asset Development

| Description                                     | (Rp Million)       |                    |                    |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | 2022               | 2021               | 2020               |
| Cash  | 1,747,461          | 1,884,858          | 2,433,196          |
| Current Accounts with Bank Indonesia            | 10,215,350         | 5,602,993          | 5,616,968          |
| Current Accounts with Other Banks               | 2,189,561          | 1,757,967          | 896,568            |
| Placements with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks  | 21,885,214         | 20,655,248         | 16,954,868         |
| Securities                                      | 18,835,877         | 21,275,789         | 14,804,656         |
| Loans Provided and Financing/Sharia Receivables | 146,123,516        | 135,598,774        | 136,212,619        |
| Fixed Assets - Net                              | 2,118,505          | 2,243,790          | 2,357,987          |
| Intangible Assets - Net                         | 1,076,738          | 1,036,681          | 1,040,599          |
| Other Assets                                    | 4,977,482          | 1,861,694          | 2,848,517          |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                             | <b>209,169,704</b> | <b>191,917,794</b> | <b>183,165,978</b> |

### Financial Assets

BTPN’s financial assets consist of current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, securities, derivative claims, acceptance claims, and disbursed loans. In the fiscal year 2022, the Bank’s financial assets totaled up to Rp201.0 trillion, an increment of 7.6% if compared to the Rp186.8 trillion logged in the previous year.



## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This increment was especially caused by credit growth. The largest component in the financial assets is the loans. In 2022, the amount rose to Rp146.1 trillion, or 72.7% of the total financial assets.

### Loan Disbursement

Throughout 2022, the total loans disbursed by the Bank reached Rp146.1 trillion, an increase of 7.8% from Rp135.6 trillion in the previous year. This increase was mostly from corporate loans, which increased by 12.8%.

- Growing business (Corporate, Sharia Financing, UMKM and Consumer Financing) overall growth was noted at 12.7% yoy, especially driven by the Corporate and Sharia Financing segments.
- Transforming business (Retail Lending and Micro) decreased by 11.2% yoy.

In loan disbursement, the priorities were adjusted to each of the segments. In contrast, the Corporate segment grew in line with the momentum of the national economic recovery. This Pension business continued portfolio optimization while the Small and Medium Scale, Consumer, and Micro Financing segments grew gradually.

Until the end of December 2022, the total outstanding loan, restructured with the national economic stimulus scheme due to the COVID-19 impact, was at Rp7.6 trillion, or around 5.2% of the bank's total credit portfolio. Monitoring activities on loans with this restructuring scheme remained ongoing throughout 2022. From the segmentation aspect, most of the disbursement was absorbed by the growing business segment totaling Rp121.4 trillion or 83.1% of the total credit. Loans to the corporate segment were the main component of this segment, of which the total in 2022 was Rp96.6 trillion, a growth of 12.8% yoy.

### Loan Disbursement based on Segment

(Rp Million)

| Description                     | 2022               | 2021               | 2020               |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Growing Business</b>         |                    |                    |                    |
| Corporate                       | 96,566,224         | 85,579,696         | 78,642,664         |
| Small and Medium Scale Business | 10,953,464         | 10,365,530         | 12,545,170         |
| Consumer Financing              | 1,333,694          | 895,224            | 2,181,035          |
| Sharia Financing/Receivables    | 11,527,463         | 10,443,469         | 9,522,866          |
| Others                          | 1,009,923          | 461,294            | 307,548            |
| <b>Transforming Business</b>    |                    |                    |                    |
| Retail Lending                  | 23,989,672         | 27,380,150         | 32,107,874         |
| Micro                           | 743,076            | 473,411            | 905,462            |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>146,123,516</b> | <b>135,598,774</b> | <b>136,212,619</b> |

From the utilization aspect, the largest portion of the loan disbursement was for working capital, Rp85.0 trillion or 58.1% of the total credit. Compared to the previous year, the realization of working capital loans rose by 20.2%. (Total, proportion, and comparison to the year 2021).

**Loan Disbursement based on Utilization**

(Rp Million)

| Description     | 2022               | 2021               | 2020               |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Working Capital | 84,959,202         | 70,691,663         | 72,263,707         |
| Investment      | 35,926,108         | 36,879,740         | 30,715,053         |
| Consumption     | 25,238,206         | 28,027,371         | 33,233,859         |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>146,123,516</b> | <b>135,598,774</b> | <b>136,212,619</b> |

The Bank continuously maintains credit quality as part of the risk management implementation. In 2022, the gross non-performing loan (NPL) ratio was at a level of 1.4%, lower than that of 2021. Meanwhile, compared to the banking industry's level of 2.65% as of the November 2022 position, the Bank's credit quality was in a better position.

While the NPL Net was at the level of 0.4%, the same as in the previous year.

**Loan Disbursement based on Collectability**

(Rp Million, unless stated otherwise)

| Description             | 2022               | 2021               | 2020               |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Current                 | 138,614,738        | 125,749,548        | 130,019,658        |
| Under Special Attention | 5,433,369          | 7,565,947          | 4,550,761          |
| Total Performing Credit | 144,048,107        | 133,315,495        | 134,570,419        |
| Substandard             | 567,953            | 747,898            | 700,012            |
| Doubtful                | 116,370            | 145,208            | 138,451            |
| Non-Performing          | 1,391,086          | 1,390,173          | 803,737            |
| NPL                     | 2,075,409          | 2,283,279          | 1,642,200          |
| <b>Total Credit</b>     | <b>146,123,516</b> | <b>135,598,774</b> | <b>136,212,619</b> |
| NPL-Gross               | 1.4%               | 1.7%               | 1.2%               |
| NPL-Net                 | 0.4%               | 0.4%               | 0.5%               |
| LLP/NPL                 | 172.5%             | 173.2%             | 208.4%             |

**Liability**

BTPN's total liability in 2022 was recorded at Rp169.8 trillion, an increase from Rp155.8 trillion in 2021. This increase was especially due to the increase in received loans of 29.2% to support the Bank's credit growth.

**Liability Growth**

(Rp Million)

| Description               | 2022               | 2021               | 2020               |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Customer Deposit          | 105,023,287        | 100,474,227        | 92,865,540         |
| Temporary Syirkah Fund    | 9,843,261          | 8,905,903          | 7,923,366          |
| Deposits from Other Banks | 166,131            | 3,877,851          | 6,549,336          |
| Issued Securities         | 200,134            | 996,089            | 993,045            |
| Loans Accepted            | 44,911,606         | 34,764,736         | 31,064,289         |
| Others                    | 9,612,261          | 6,820,061          | 10,805,649         |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>  | <b>169,756,680</b> | <b>155,838,867</b> | <b>150,201,225</b> |



## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### Customer Deposit

Overall, the total amount of customer deposits (including temporary syirkah funds) was noted to have increased by 5.0% yoy, from Rp109.4 trillion as of the end of December 2021 to Rp114.9 trillion by the end of December 2022. This increment was contributed by the growth in deposits of 4.5% yoy, from Rp71.5 trillion to Rp74.7 trillion, and a 6.0% yoy CASA growth from Rp37.9 trillion to Rp40.2 trillion. The Bank's 2022 CASA Ratio was 35.0%, higher than the previous year of 34.6%. Most of the customer deposits (including temporary syirkah funds) accumulated at the Bank in the form of time deposits. Until the end of 2022, its portion reached 65% of the total Customer Deposits.

### Details of Customer Deposits (Including Temporary Syirkah Funds)

(Rp Million)

| Description      | 2022               | 2021               | 2020               |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Current Accounts | 23,765,802         | 25,922,785         | 15,760,708         |
| Savings Deposits | 16,396,199         | 11,954,604         | 11,929,298         |
| Time Deposits    | 74,704,547         | 71,502,741         | 73,098,900         |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>114,866,548</b> | <b>109,380,130</b> | <b>100,788,906</b> |

From the currency aspect, most of the customer deposits remained in the rupiah denomination, reaching Rp92.4 trillion or 80.4% of the total deposits. Compared to the previous year of 90.2%, the Rupiah portion decreased. Customer deposits in foreign currencies increased by 110.3% (yoy).

### Details of Customer Deposits Based on Currency (Including Temporary Syirkah Fund)

(Rp Million)

| Description      | 2022               | 2021               | 2020               |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Rupiah           | 92,351,151         | 98,675,647         | 90,430,613         |
| Foreign Currency | 22,515,397         | 10,704,483         | 10,358,293         |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>114,866,548</b> | <b>109,380,130</b> | <b>100,788,906</b> |

### Equity

The equity component comprises share capital, additional paid-up capital, fixed asset revaluation reserves, and others. Until the end of the fiscal year 2022, the Bank's total equity amounted to Rp39.4 trillion, an increase of 9.2% compared to Rp36.1 trillion in the previous year.

The components which increased, among others, were profit balance and non-controlling interests.

## Equity Development

(Rp Million)

| Description                                | 2022              | 2021              | 2020              |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Share Capital                              | 162,982           | 162,982           | 162,979           |
| Additional Paid-Up Capital                 | 11,160,647        | 11,158,962        | 11,158,710        |
| Fixed Asset Revaluation Reserves           | 874,452           | 874,452           | 801,553           |
| Share-Based Payment Reserves               | -                 | -                 | -                 |
| Fair Value Reserves                        | (7,704)           | 117,867           | 101,255           |
| Transactions with Non-Controlling Interest | (24,267)          | (24,267)          | (24,267)          |
| Profit Balance (Reserved & Non-Reserved)   | 24,734,912        | 21,669,613        | 19,017,089        |
| Treasury Stock                             | (255,147)         | (255,147)         | (262,404)         |
| Non-Controlling Interests                  | 2,506,348         | 2,113,664         | 1,749,037         |
| Other Equity Components                    | 260,801           | 260,801           | 260,801           |
| <b>Total Equity</b>                        | <b>39,413,024</b> | <b>36,078,927</b> | <b>32,964,753</b> |

## PROFIT LOSS PERFORMANCE

For the fiscal year 2022, BTPN managed to book a net profit attributable to the owning parent entity reaching Rp3.1 trillion. Compared to the year 2021 of Rp2.7 trillion, an increase of 16.2%.

This achievement was supported by a number of components. Interest income increased by 7.8% yoy, from Rp14.7 trillion to Rp15.9 trillion. Other operating income increased by 2.7%, from Rp1.9 trillion to Rp2.0 trillion, while operating expenses dropped by 0.7% yoy, where this decline was mainly due to the decrease in Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) of 12.9% from Rp2.1 trillion to Rp1.8 trillion.

### Profit Loss Development

(Rp Million)

| Description   | 2022              | 2021             | 2020             |
|---|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Interest Income   | 15,899,646        | 14,748,604       | 16,403,483       |
| Interest Expense  | (4,221,331)       | (3,605,564)      | (5,779,055)      |
| Net Interest Income   | <b>11,678,315</b> | 11,143,040       | 10,624,428       |
| Other Operating Income  | 2,012,615         | 1,959,784        | 1,688,837        |
| Operating Expense   | (9,033,254)       | (9,094,646)      | (9,682,751)      |
| Current Year Profit – Before Tax                                    | <b>4,657,319</b>  | 4,007,172        | 2,633,076        |
| Current Year Net Profit   | <b>3,629,564</b>  | 3,104,215        | 2,005,677        |
| <b>Net Profit After Tax/NPAT Attributed to Owning Parent Entity</b> | <b>3,095,701</b>  | <b>2,664,714</b> | <b>1,749,293</b> |

## Operating Income

The Bank's total net operating income for 2022 reached Rp13.7 trillion, an increase of 4.5% yoy compared to Rp13.1 trillion in 2021. Interest Income is a component of operating income that escalated in line with the credit growth, especially in the corporate and sharia financing segments.

On the other hand, interest expenses in the year 2022 are inclined. This interest income increase was due to the increase in current fund expenses with the increasing interest rate, the loan balance received, and customer deposits. The net interest income reached Rp11.7 trillion, an increment of 4.8% yoy compared to the previous year's position.



## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### Operating Expense

The Bank's operating expense for 2022 slightly dropped by 0.7% compared from Rp9.09 trillion in 2021 to Rp9.03 trillion in 2022. The Bank managed to book lower Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) expenses, noted at Rp12.9% yoy from Rp2.1 trillion to Rp1.8 trillion. Meanwhile, other operating expenses (aside from CKPN expenses) increased from the previous year, noted at 3.0% yoy to Rp7.2 trillion in 2022.

### CASH FLOW

BTPN recorded its cash and cash equivalent by the end of the year 2022 at Rp39.4 trillion. Compared to Rp31.6 trillion, an increase of 24.7% in the previous year.

#### Cash Flow Performance

(Rp Million)

| Description  | 2022        | 2021        | 2020        |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Cash Flow Provided from (Used for) Operating Activities  | (4,416,068) | 13,150,455  | 18,663,821  |
| Net Cash Flow (Used for) Provided from Investment Activities | 3,151,992   | (7,001,869) | (3,805,233) |
| Net Cash Flow Provided from (Used for) Financing Activities  | 9,056,776   | 223,345     | (9,462,054) |
| Impact of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalent  | 3,376       | (17,885)    | (10,562)    |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent          | 7,792,700   | 6,371,931   | 5,396,534   |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent Balance at Beginning of Year        | 31,581,677  | 25,227,631  | 19,841,659  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent Balance at End of Year              | 39,377,753  | 31,581,677  | 25,227,631  |

### Cash Flow for Operating Activities

Net cash received from operating activities in 2022 was recorded at minus Rp4.4 trillion, lower than Rp13.2 trillion in the previous year. This condition was due to the increase in the loans provided, sharia receivables, derivative billings, and liabilities.

### Cash Flow from Investment Activities

Net cash received from investment activities in 2022 was noted at Rp3.2 trillion, higher than the previous year, which recorded a minus Rp7.0 trillion due to the increase in securities.

### Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Net cash from financing activities in 2022 was at Rp9.1 trillion, higher than the previous year, which booked Rp223.3 billion. This condition was caused by the loans received during the year 2022.

### CAPABILITY TO PAY DEBT

Until the end of the fiscal year 2022, the Bank's level of liquidity and solvency was very well noted. This reflects the Bank's capability to fulfill maturing obligations on time for both principal and interest payments.

The Bank's capability to fulfilling its short and long-term obligations was also very good, aligned with the assessment of an external rating institution. PT Fitch Rating Indonesia provided the rating of AAA (idn), stable outlook and F1+ (idn) and from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia/PEFINDO (Indonesia Securities Rating company) with idAAA (Triple A, stable outlook).

### Liquidity Ratio

The capability to meet its short-term obligations, among others, was shown from the liquidity ratio as reflected by the Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Loan to Funding Ratio (LFR), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR).

The Bank's LDR level as of 31 December 2022 was at 126.7%. The Bank's financing sources were not only from third-parties but also loans from the parent company and loans from other banks and issued securities. In addition, the LCR and NSFR ratios as of 31 December 2022 were 229.3% and 133.7%, respectively, far above the set provisions by OJK, namely at 100%. Thus, the Bank's overall level of liquidity was very sound.

### Solvency Ratio

Another parameter related to the capability to pay the debt is the ratio of capital, measured through the solvency ratio. The Bank always maintains sound capital, among others, by meeting the capital adequacy ratio or Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (KPMM) as determined by regulators.

The Bank's solvency or capability to pay the debt is also reflected in the capital adequacy level to cover credit, market, and operating risks. The KPMM ratio as of 31 December 2022 reached 27.3%. This achievement was far above the provisions set forth by Bank Indonesia and reflects space availability for future growth.

### Loan Collectability

The Bank always maintains the quality of productive assets so that quality business performance can be continuous. This, among others, is shown through the level of loan collectability, as explained in the table below.

#### Details of Loan Collectability

(Rp Million, unless stated otherwise)

| Description  | 2022        | 2021        | 2020        |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Before maturity/Current                            | 138,614,738 | 125,749,548 | 130,019,658 |
| Arrears 1-90 days                                  | 5,433,369   | 7,565,947   | 4,550,761   |
| Arrears >90 days                                   | 2,075,409   | 2,283,279   | 1,642,200   |
| Total loan arrears                                 | 7,508,778   | 9,849,226   | 6,192,961   |
| Total loans provided – gross                       | 146,123,516 | 135,598,774 | 136,212,619 |
| % of total arrears to total loans provided - gross | 5.14%       | 7.26%       | 4.55%       |

In line with the declining COVID-19 cases in 2022, the Bank's total loan arrears declined by Rp7.5 trillion, 23.8% lower than in 2021. This amount was only 5.1% of the total loans provided, or Rp146.1 trillion.

The Bank continued with efforts to control credit risks so that the level of the collectability of provided loans could be maintained.



## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### PRIME LENDING RATE

In accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No.32/POJK.03/2016 on Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports, all commercial banks are obligated to report and publish its Prime Lending Rate (SBDK). This publication, among others, aims to provide clarity and facilitate customers in weighing the benefits, costs, and credit risks offered.

In addition, the SBDK is also an effort to improve good corporate governance and encourage healthy competition in the banking industry. Banks classify SBDK into 4 (four) segments, namely corporate, retail, micro, and consumption.

#### Rupiah Prime Lending Rate Based on Credit Segment

| (Period of 31 December 2022) |                |             |            |                  |                  |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
|                              | Corporate Loan | Retail Loan | Micro Loan | Consumption Loan |                  |
|                              |                |             |            | Housing Loan     | Non-Housing Loan |
| Prime Lending Rate (SBDK)    | 7.20%          | 10.10%      | 17.49%     | 0.00%            | 12.10%           |

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

#### Capital Structure Policy

BTPN always strives to maintain capital adequacy to encourage business growth and protect the Bank from market turmoil. This policy is applicable through a balance between capital efficiency and the shareholders' level of investment returns with maintaining the additional capital availability that is sufficient to cover potential risks being faced.

In line with the implementation of Basel II capital, the Bank has submitted a report to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) on the process carried out to establish the Bank's capital adequacy (ICAAP) in accordance with applicable regulations. The Bank also continued to ensure the availability of capital adequacy in line with the risk profile.

In managing capital for loan risks, the Bank utilizes the standard approach that calculates the Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) based on Bank Indonesia's guidelines and rating from rating institutions.

The Bank measures capital adequacy for operational risks based on the Basic Indicator Approach Method from Bank Indonesia. Based on historical data, this method allows the Bank to allocate capital for operational risks at the same amount of average gross income for the past 3 (three) years, multiplied by the applicable coefficient factor of 15.0%.

In accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No.11/POJK.03/2016 on the Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirements of Commercial Banks and Financial Services Authority Regulation No.34/POJK.03/2016 on the amendment from POJK No.11/POJK.03/2016, the Bank is required to provide the minimum capital in line with the risk profile. Providing the Bank's minimum capital based on the effective risk profile is currently at 9% to less than 10% of the Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA).

Aside from the need to fulfill the minimum capital based on the risk profile, the Bank is also required to provide additional buffer capital with details as follows: (1) Capital Conservation Buffer, (2) Countercyclical Buffer, and (3) Capital Surcharge for Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB).



## Details of Capital Structure

Until the end of the fiscal year 2022, the Bank's total capital was at Rp39.6 trillion, higher than in 2021. This was due to the increased retained profit balance, so the core capital balance increased.

Details of the Bank's capital structure are described in the table below.

### Capital Structure Development

(Rp Million, unless stated otherwise)

| Description                          | 2022        | 2021        | 2020        |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Tier 1 Model                         | 34,966,039  | 32,145,281  | 29,426,916  |
| Tier 2 Model                         | 4,626,967   | 4,202,230   | 6,920,396   |
| Total Capital                        | 39,593,007  | 36,347,511  | 36,347,312  |
| <b>Risk-Weighted Asset:</b>          |             |             |             |
| • Loan Risk                          | 121,057,375 | 115,006,000 | 118,425,350 |
| • Loan and Operational Risks         | 144,374,143 | 138,149,885 | 141,752,434 |
| • Loan, Operational and Market Risks | 145,091,415 | 138,893,556 | 142,253,917 |
| <b>Capital Adequacy Ratio:</b>       |             |             |             |
| • Loan Risk                          | 32.7%       | 31.6%       | 30.7%       |
| • Loan and Operational Risks         | 27.4%       | 26.3%       | 25.6%       |
| • Loan, Operational and Market Risks | 27.3%       | 26.2%       | 25.6%       |

## MATERIAL COMMITMENT RELATED TO CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT

Bank BTPN do not have any material commitment related to capital goods investment.

## REALIZATION OF CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT

### Realization of Capital Goods Investment in 2022

(Rp Million)

| Name of Capital Goods | Investment Objective | Investment Value |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Fixed Asset           | 207,746              | 238,020          |
| Intangible Asset      | 433,840              | 346,228          |
| Total                 | 641,586              | 584,248          |

## MATERIAL INFORMATION AND FACTS THAT OCCURRED AFTER THE REPORT DATE

In accordance with the audited financial report, there were no material information and facts that occurred following the date of the financial report.



## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### TARGET, REALIZATION, AND PROJECTION

In 2022, business conditions, including the banking sector, were beginning to improve after facing various challenges in the previous year, mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, there remained many other challenges in 2022 as the interest and inflation rates continued to increase. Nevertheless, BTPN anticipated such conditions early on that the Bank managed to respond appropriately, namely by making adjustments in accordance with the current conditions, as contained in the Bank's Business Plan as well as in the Revised Business Plan.

The realization of the Bank's credit growth in 2022 was in accordance with the set target of reaching 7.8%. However, for the deposits, the realization was below target, 5% of the 11-13% target. Nevertheless, in terms of nominal, the realization of the savings was higher than the target.

For the capital adequacy ratio, the Return on Asset (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) levels were also higher than the set targets. Even the Bank's NPL (gross) was recorded to have reached the target of 1.4%, and at the same time showed the Bank's capability to maintain its credit quality very well.

From the income and net profit after tax attributable to the owning parent entity, the Bank also succeeded in recording the above-target realization. This achievement shows the Bank's rentability capability.

#### Target and Realization Comparison

(Rp Million, unless stated otherwise)

| Description                                | Target 2022 | Realization 2022 |
|--|-------------|------------------|
| Income                                     | 13,669,569  | 13,690,930       |
| Profit                                     | 2,735,100   | 3,095,701        |
| Capital Structure (Capital Adequacy Ratio) | >22%        | 27.3%            |
| Credit Growth                              | 6-8%        | 7.8%             |
| Deposit Growth                             | 11-13%      | 5.0%             |
| ROA  | >2%         | 2.4%             |
| ROE  | >7%         | 9.1%             |
| NPL (gross)                                | <2%         | 1.4%             |

### 2023 Projection

For next year, the Bank has prepared business projections or targets based on considerations of the continuously increasing inflation rate, the increasing high-interest rate, and threats of world recession in the year 2023.

| Indicator                                  | Target |
|--|--------|
| Capital Structure (Capital Adequacy Ratio) | >22%   |
| Loan Growth                                | 8-10%  |
| Savings Growth                             | 7-9%   |
| ROA  | >2%    |
| ROE  | >7%    |
| NPL (gross)                                | <2%    |

### BUSINESS PROSPECTS

In 2023, PDB growth is estimated at 5.0%-5.2%, and industry credit is estimated to grow by 9.5%-10.5%. The main factor that supports this projection is Indonesia's resilience in maintaining economic growth with strong consumer spending and commodity export that support Indonesia's economic growth. However, although high commodity price has helped push the value of commodity export, it has also boosted inflation to rise in 2022 and is expected to continue into 2023.

In 2022, to suppress inflation, widen the benchmark interest rate with the United States, and strengthen the Rupiah exchange rate stabilization policy, Bank Indonesia continued to increase BI7DRR, as an increase at the end of December 2022 of 200bps has caused BI7DRRR to reach 5.50%. BI7DRR is estimated to continue with its alignment in 2023. The Bank anticipates tight competition in the DPK industry that will impact gradual deposit and credit interest rate adjustment.

By leveraging on economic growth potentials and the banking industry's credit, BTPN will focus on escalating credit by establishing risk appetite in line with the required objectives and through the value chain, generating the retail customer base by optimizing distribution channels, collaboration across Business Lines and strategic partnership with the market ecosystem as well as intensify CASA and increase the fee-base and forex income.

## DIVIDEND

### Dividend Policy

Establishing the disbursement of the Bank's dividend is determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). The policy takes into consideration the adequacy of the retained profit balance, prevailing laws and regulations such as the long-term and short-term capital requirements, as well as the Bank's growth expectancy and market condition.

In terms of procedures, a recommendation on dividend disbursement is proposed by the Board of Directors to the President Director and approved by the Board of Commissioners. Then the proposal is carried through to the Annual GMS for approval by the Shareholders.

### Dividend Realization

To encourage business growth ahead, BTPN has not planned to disburse dividends. For this reason, information on details of dividend disbursement is not presented.

## EMPLOYEE AND MANAGEMENT SHARE OWNERSHIP PROGRAM

The Bank carried out the share ownership program for employees in 2016. The program has been gradually realized and ended in 2021. The Bank provided the variable bonus to the Board of Directors in the form of shares stipulated in POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2015.

## REALIZATION OF THE PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC OFFERING FUNDS

Plans and realization on the use of the proceeds from the Bank's public offering remained the same as at the time of issuance. Details on the issuance of the proceeds generated from the Bank's public offering as well as the realization of the funds' utilization are provided in the table below.

### Bonds Issuance in Fiscal Year

| Name of Bonds  | Nominal (Rp)    | Date of Issuance | Maturity Date    |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN Stage I Year 2019 A series | 799,000,000,000 | 27 November 2019 | 26 November 2022 |
| Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN Stage I Year 2019 B series | 201,000,000,000 | 27 November 2019 | 26 November 2024 |

### Realization of the Use of the Proceeds from Public Offering

| No. | Type of Public Offering                               | Effective Date   | Realized Value of Public Offering Proceeds            |                             |              | Realization of Used Funds |                             | Remaining Funds from Public Offering Proceeds |
|-----|---|------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
|     |   |                  | Total Public Offering Proceeds                        | Expenses in Public Offering | Net Proceeds | Plans for Use of Funds    | Realization of Use of Funds |   |
| 1   | Shelf Registered Bonds IV Bank BTPN Stage I Year 2019 | 27 November 2019 | 1,000,000<br>Seri A:<br>799,000<br>Seri B:<br>201,000 | 10,219.6                    | 989,780.4    | 989,780.4                 | 989,780.4                   | 0   |

(Rp Million)



## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### Details on the Use of Proceeds from Public Offering

| Realization of Providing Loans | Business Activity | Nominal Value     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| A                              | Transportation    | Rp289,780,375,000 |
| B                              | Property          | Rp700,000,000,000 |

### MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND/OR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED/RELATED PARTIES

#### Material Transactions with Conflict of Interest

During 2022, no material transaction between BTPN and members of the Board of Commissioners or members of the Board of Directors contained a conflict of interest.

#### Transactions with Affiliated or Related Parties

Recording of transactions with related parties of BTPN is in compliance with PSAK No.7 regarding the "Disclosure of Related Parties." An explanation of the transactions' details until the end of the period as of 31 December 2022 is provided in the table below.

#### Realization of Transaction with Affiliated/Related Parties

| Related Party  | Nature of Relationship   | Nature of Transaction   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Tokyo                         | Controlling shareholders | Current accounts with other banks; deposits from other banks; derivative transactions; acceptance payable                                 |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Singapura                     | Affiliated company       | Current accounts with other banks; deposits from other banks; borrowings; subordinated loans; derivative transactions; acceptance payable |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Cabang Hong Kong              | Affiliated company       | Current accounts with other banks; deposits from other banks; derivative transactions   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Bank International plc, London | Affiliated company       | Current accounts with other banks   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Cabang Dusseldorf             | Affiliated company       | Current accounts with other banks   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Malaysia Berhad               | Affiliated company       | Deposits from other banks   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Bangkok                       | Affiliated company       | Current accounts with other banks; deposits from other banks; derivative transaction  |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Seoul                         | Affiliated company       | Securities; Acceptance payable  |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York                      | Affiliated company       | Current accounts with other banks   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New Delhi                     | Affiliated company       | Current accounts with other banks   |
| PT SMFL Leasing Indonesia  | Affiliated company       | Deposits from customers; loans; derivative transactions   |
| PT Oto Multiartha  | Affiliated company       | Deposits from customers; loans; derivative transactions   |
| PT Summit Oto Finance  | Affiliated company       | Deposits from customers; loans; derivative transactions   |
| PT Nikko Securities Indonesia                                      | Affiliated company       | Deposits from customers   |
| PT SBCS Indonesia  | Affiliated company       | Deposits from customers   |

### Reason for Transaction

Transactions with related parties are carried out mainly for the interests and business continuity of Bank BTPN and are related to the lending and borrowing of funds in business activities that generate business income and are carried out routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously.

### Amount of Transaction with Related Parties

Details of transaction balances with related parties have been disclosed in Notes 36 on the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022, which is part of this annual report.

### Fairness, Review Mechanism, and Compliance with Regulations on Transactions with Affiliated Parties

BTPN retains the policy of providing approval as a review mechanism on transactions with related parties. These transactions are carried out fairly and reasonably in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. Transactions with related parties are also under the same terms and conditions as those applicable to third parties.

The Bank conducts transactions with related parties on the basis of ownership and/or management relationships. All transactions with related parties have been carried out based on the policy and requirements as mutually agreed.

### Statement of the Board of Directors on Transactions' Compliance with Adequacy Procedures and in accordance with Generally Applied Business Practices

In this respect, the Board of Directors has provided a statement that the Affiliated Transaction as a business activity and carried out following the enactment of POJK No.42/POJK.04/2020 was carried out in compliance with applicable procedures, including the Management of the Maximum Limit for Credit Provision and Affiliated Transactions.

### The role of the Board of Commissioners and the Audit Committee in Ensuring Transactions was Implemented in accordance with Generally Applicable Business Practices, which include Compliance with Fairness Transaction Principle (Arms-Length Principle)

In line with its duties and function, the Audit Committee always reviews the Bank's business activities, especially in the financial sector, which includes transactions with affiliated/related parties. The Board of Commissioners receives reports as part of its supervisory function.

The Board of Commissioners assessed that all transactions conducted by the Bank throughout the year 2022 were in compliance with regulations, among others, with OJK Circular Letter No.42/SEOJK.04/2020, thus in compliance with the principle of fairness.

### Reference in the Financial Statements

Information related to affiliated transactions is explained more in detail in the audited financial statements on note 36 of the consolidated financial statements.

## MATERIAL INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO INVESTMENT, EXPANSION, DIVESTMENT, ACQUISITION, AND LOAN/CAPITAL RESTRUCTURING

BTPN did not undertake any corporate action during the year 2022.

### Restructuring

Loans provided and restructured financing/sharia receivables as of the last position on 31 December 2022 were recorded at Rp8,859,446.

Impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic that hit Indonesia in March 2020, a number of provided loans and restructured financing/sharia receivables based on OJK Regulation No.11/POJK.03/2020 of 16 March 2020 on the National Economic Stimulus as Countercyclical Policy on the Impact of the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 and OJK Regulation No.48/POJK.03/2020 on the Second Amendment to OJK Regulation No.11/POJK.03/2020.

The Bank continued with supervisory activities on the restructured loans. The Bank also began with preliminary reviews in preparation for the enactment of the Board of Commissioners of OJK's Decree No.34/KDK.03/2022 on the Establishment of the Accommodation and Food and Drink Provision Sector, the Textile and Textile Products and Footwear Sector, the Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises Segment, and the Province of Bali as Sectors and Regions Requiring Special Treatment for Bank Credit or Financing which is scheduled for enactment on 1 April 2023.



## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### CHANGES IN THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

In the year 2022, several newly issued regulations that may impact business activities of Bank BTPN, among others, are as follows:

- PBI No.24/3/PBI/2022 dated 24 February 2022 on the Changes in Bank Indonesia Rgulations No.23/13/PBI/2021 on the Ratio of Macroprudential Inclusive Financing for Conventional Commercial Banks, ShariaCommercial Banks and Sharia Business Units. The Bank is required to comply with RPIM for the position at the end of every December, whereas the first was for the position of December 2022.
- PADG No.24/6/PADG/2022 of 31 May 2022 on the Regulation for the Implementation of Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
- POJK No.6/POJK.07/2022 of 18 April 2022 on the Protection of Consumers and the Public in Financial Sevices Sector.
- PADG No.24/7/PADG/2022 of 1 July 2022 on the Implementation of Payment System by Payment Serices Providers and the Implementation of Payment System Infrastructure. The issuance of PADG provides the guidelines on the comprehensive implementation for the industries and all parties related to the implementation of payment system setting reformation.
- POJK No.11/POJK.03/2022 of 7 October 2022 on the Implementation of Information Technology by Commercial Banks. Utilizing information technology is potential to enhancing risk exposure for the Bank that the Bank needs to strengthen it Governance in implementing Information Technology.
- SEOJK No.23/SEOJK.03/2022 of 7 December 2022 on the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Market Risks of Commercial Banks.

### CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As of 31 December of fiscal year 2022, there were no significant changes in the accounting policies.

### TAX PAYER COMPLIANCE

The implementation of compliance as the taxpayer is part of the implementation of good corporate governance. For this reason, the Bank is constantly in compliance with such obligations. In 2022, the total Corporate Income Tax declined compared to the previous year due to the additional significant negative fiscal corrections, which resulted in a decline in taxable income as the basis for calculating Corporate Income Tax. Meanwhile, Employee Income Tax increased as employee expenses as an object of Employee Income Tax increased.

Details of such compliance implementation are presented in the table below.

#### Realization of Tax Payment

(Rp Million)

| Description          | 2022    | 2021    | 2020    |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Corporate Income Tax | 503,801 | 567,482 | 541,834 |
| Employee Income Tax  | 309,729 | 293,535 | 306,888 |

### INFORMATION ON BUSINESS CONTINUITY

#### Conditions in Fiscal Year 2022

Indonesia's economy has shown extraordinary resilience, and economic momentum was well maintained. Although the pandemic remained ongoing and economic scarring has occurred due to COVID-19, death risks due to the coronavirus, have reduced. Thus, the focus on this issue has subsided as other issues came to the surface, such as the ongoing Ukrainian invasion, increasing concerns about inflation pressures, and recession risks. With this situation, most of the central banks worldwide, including Indonesia, continue to increase interest rates to withstand inflation pressures, which can potentially impact future economic growth in every nation.

In 2022, Indonesia experienced an improvement in the national economy with the progress in domestic demand and the positive performance of export.

In 2022, the Bank did not experience obstacles in the implementation of business development strategies, instead, they were more in the form of challenges. However, challenges that the Bank may face have been calculated/considered in the Bank's Business Plan, including the following:

- Global uncertainty that affects the domestic economy in 2022-2024. Although the increase in coronavirus cases in Indonesia has significantly declined, the increase in COVID variants, vaccine distribution, and its effectiveness against new variants remain a concern that contributes to how fast the global economic recovery from this pandemic, as well as the pressure that will be exerted on the global economy.
- Increased inflation due to rising commodity prices and supply problems from the real sector. With the global economic recovery, inflation continued and will continue to rise.
- The trend in rising interest rates as the response from central banks around the world including Indonesia, to contain inflation pressures.
- Continued pressure on mature business. The Bank needs to properly manage business classified as mature.

### Review Results and Assumptions Used

In such conditions that have not fully recovered from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the trend of increasing bank interest rates, BTPN has conducted a study that, among others, refers to the risk management framework. The Bank measures the level of risk by adopting the risk appetite set by the Bank.

Results of these considerations, until the end of the fiscal year 2022, the Bank regarded that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been well managed and the challenges faced were also handled properly. Nevertheless, the Bank will continue to closely monitor future developments so that early warnings should risks occur can be well responded to by the Bank.

One of the manifestations of the Bank's ability to manage the situation is visible from the level of non-performing loans (NPLs) that can be maintained. Gross NPL decreased from 1.68% in 2021 to 1.42% in 2022, better than the industry's average.

Until this 2022 Annual Report is published, Bank BTPN did not obtain findings on material uncertainties that may trigger significant doubt on the Bank's ability to achieve targets and resume business continuity.

### Strategy Implementation

In general, BTPN continually takes into consideration of the strategic factor in the effort to maintain the Bank's business continuity, which among others, include the macroeconomic and banking conditions, business segment performance, financial performance, capital level, level of liquidity and solvency in conducting assessments related to the Bank's business continuity.

In line with the potential growth in Indonesia's economy in 2023 and the coming years, supported by a gradual increase in domestic demand as well as the potential credit growth of the banking industry, BTPN will focus on growing lending by setting risk appetite in line with the required objectives. BTPN will continue to improve its operational excellence through the application of digitalization and process excellence, optimizing the use of resources and investing in talent, as well as optimizing synergies with affiliated companies.

Moreover, BTPN will develop IT operational excellence, digital, and cyber security capabilities and will continue to strengthen its Human Resources, Risk Management, Compliance, and GCG in order to support business growth.

Apart from that, in such a COVID-19 pandemic situation which is increasingly leading to improvements in the activities and economy nationwide, the Bank will also focus on proactively managing credit restructuring. Credit restructuring efforts will continue in accordance with POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 on the policy of extending relaxation for debtors affected by COVID-19 until 31 March 2023. Meanwhile, the Bank started to conduct an initial study in preparation for the implementation of OJK Board of Commissioners Decree No. 34/KDK.03/2022 on the Establishment of the Accommodation and Food and Drink Provision Sector, the Textile and Textile Products and Footwear Sector, the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Segment, and the Province of Bali as Sectors and Regions Requiring Special Treatment for Credit or Financing Banks which will come into effect on April 1, 2023.

Through such strategic considerations, the Bank can anticipate through the application of appropriate risk management. Thus, the results achieved will be maximized and sustainable so as to maintain the Bank's business going forward.



# MARKETING ASPECT

Bank BTPN views marketing activities as a very important part in operational activities to achieve its business goals. Especially with the competition in the financial industry, specifically in banking that is increasingly tight year after year, of which among others is encouraged by the customers' expectancy that continues to develop.

This condition is a challenge that must be attended to by the Bank so that it can continue to adapt to any changes that occur. For this reason, the Bank is continually improving its service quality and effective marketing strategy in facing the growth in the customers' needs that is becoming increasingly varied.

For Bank BTPN, maintaining while also increasing market share becomes very important in order to uphold sustainable business growth.

## MARKETING STRATEGY

In the year 2021, Bank BTPN has set and implemented a marketing strategy to increase product and service performance. This is carried out not merely to improve the Company's business performance, but also to provide maximum satisfaction to customers.

Related to Corporate services, the Bank continues to expand its service network for Corporate Customers in various big cities in Indonesia, by leveraging extensive BTPN office network, and plan to establish new Satellite offices in industrial and other strategic areas to further increase customer's engagement in the respective locations.

The Bank also continues to increase collaboration and synergy across line of businesses among others between Corporate, Retail Banking and Business Banking segments to increase cross sell activities for BTPN.

In Retail Lending segment, to serve retirees in remote locations, BTPN continues to develop a payment point network in collaboration with PT Pos Indonesia, as well as with third parties such as payment device providers through electronic media and other parties who have extensive service/outlet networks.

In line with information technology development in the financial industry including banking, the Bank has also implemented online-based marketing strategy to customers, such as in the form of web meeting in order to grasp the customers' every financial needs accurately and promptly. In addition, the Bank also provides educational services to customers periodically about several things other than banking products, such as: seminars, training, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs.

Related to Jenius, to acquire new customers and continue to improve services to customers, the Bank continuously improves and adds features to the Jenius application by involving Jenius users and potential users in determining the features to be developed. At Jenius, this process is called co-creation, which is a regular meeting to get input from users and potential users of Jenius services. During 2022, regular meetings with co-creators will be held both virtually and face-to-face.

Jenius also cooperates with strategic partners, among others partnership with telecommunications service provider to introduce Jenius to telecommunication company customers or offering payroll services through Jenius, and partnership with landowners and other place owners so Jenius can set up temporary exhibition stands for customer loyalty events, customer education or customer acquisition.



To support maximum services to the customers, the Bank continuously measures its Service Level Agreement (SLA). The Bank properly handles customers' complaints, especially to respond immediately and accurately.

## MARKET SHARE

Explanation on Bank BTPN's market share in the year 2021 is presented in the table below.

### Bank BTPN Market Share

(Rp Billion, except stated otherwise)

| Criteria                | Note             | 2022       | 2021       |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| Asset                   | Commercial Banks | 11,113,321 | 10,112,304 |
|                         | Bank BTPN        | 209,170    | 191,918    |
|                         | Market Share     | 1.9%       | 1.9%       |
| Total Third-Party Funds | Commercial Banks | 8,153,590  | 7,479,463  |
|                         | Bank BTPN        | 114,867    | 109,380    |
|                         | Market Share     | 1.4%       | 1.5%       |
| Total Disbursed Loans   | Commercial Banks | 6,423,564  | 5,768,585  |
|                         | Bank BTPN        | 146,124    | 135,599    |
|                         | Market Share     | 2.3%       | 2.4%       |



# RISK MANAGEMENT



The Bank and its Subsidiaries develop risk management on an ongoing basis in line with the increasing business complexity and development of organization, strategy, and information system management.



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The development of financial risk management at PT BANK BTPN Tbk (“Bank BTPN”, “BTPN”, “Bank”) and Subsidiaries is based on the regulations of the Financial Services Authority that stipulate the implementation of risk management in commercial banks as well as Basel regulations issued by the Basel Committee of Banking Supervision (BCBS). Risk management implementation is carried out both individually and in consolidation.

The risk management framework is implemented through the adequacy of policies, procedures, risk management instruments, and the establishment of limits and authorities. The Bank and its Subsidiaries develop risk management on an ongoing basis in line with the increasing business complexity and development of organization, strategy and information system management.

The Bank consistently applies the principle of prudence in carrying out business activities. Rapid developments in external and internal conditions have resulted in higher risk complexity in banking business activities, such as those carried out by the Bank. For this purpose, the risk management process is designed so as to be able to identify, measure, monitor, and control risks faced by BTPN and its subsidiary, namely BTPN Syariah.

The aim of risk management implementation is so that the Bank’s business activities do not cause losses that exceed the risk appetite determined by the Bank or even disrupt the Bank’s business continuity.

Implementation of risk management within BTPN covers the following:

1. Active supervision of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors;
2. Adequacy of policies, procedures, and established limits;
3. Sufficient identification, measurement, monitoring and risk control processes as well as risk management information system; and
4. Comprehensive internal control.

## RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Implementation of the risk management policy is performed consistently in line with the Bank’s vision, mission, and strategic plans. This policy is established to ensure that the Bank’s risk exposure is in line with internal policies and procedures as well as prevailing laws and regulations.

Several matters taken into consideration in applying risk management policies are as follows:

1. Types of business and product carried out in accordance with the Bank’s vision, mission, and business strategies.
2. Clear and controlled risk identification and mitigation, specifically related to the Bank’s products and transactions.
3. Clear line of responsibility and accountability in managing each type of risk.
4. Methodology and management information system used that measures risks and supports business.
5. Implementation of authority and limit amount reflects the maximum acceptable risk of loss in line with the Bank’s tolerance and risk appetite.
6. Management of business continuity plans (Business Continuity Management).
7. Management of information security risks.
8. Policies that regulate new products and activities.
9. Credit policies that serve as credit guidelines in regulating the provision of sound credit, analysis, approval and authority limit to discontinue credit, recording, limit setting, and reporting.
10. Measurement and establishment of the Bank’s risk rating presented in the form of risk profile.
11. Treasury policies that include liquidity risk management and ALMA policy.

References to laws and regulations as basis of implementing the Bank’s risk management, among others are as follows:

1. OJK Regulation No. 12/POJK.03/2021 on Commercial Banks.
2. OJK Circular Letter No. 34/SEOJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks.
3. OJK Regulation No. 13/POJK.03/2020 on the Amendment of ojk Regulation No. 38/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management in Utilizing Information Technology by Commercial Banks.
4. OJK Regulation No.13/POJK.03/2021 on Products Operation of Commercial Banks.
5. OJK Circular Letter No.21/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Risk Management in Utilizing Information Technology by Commercial Banks.
6. OJK Regulation No.38/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Consolidated Risk Management for Banks Conducting Control of Subsidiaries.
7. OJK Regulation No.55/POJK.03/2016 dated 7 December 2016 and OJK Circular Letter No.13/SEOJK.03/2017 dated 17 March 2017 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.
8. OJK Circular Letter No.35/SEOJK.03/2017 dated 7 July 2017 on the Standard Guidelines on Internal Control system for Commercial Banks.

9. OJK Regulation No.1/POJK.03/2019, dated 28 January 2019 on the Implementation of Internal Audit Function in Commercial Banks.
10. OJK Regulation No.46/POJK.03/2017 dated 12 July 2017 on the Implementation of Compliance Function in Commercial Banks.
11. OJK Regulation No.39/POJK.03/2019 on the Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategy for Commercial Banks.
12. OJK Regulation No.34/POJK.03/2016 on the Amendment to OJK Regulation No.11/POJK.03/2016 dated 29 January 2016 on the Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement.
13. OJK Regulation No.17/POJK.03/2021 on the Second Amendment to OJK Regulation No.11/POJK.03/2020 on National Economic Stimulus as Countercyclical Policy on the Impact of the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019.
14. Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS)

The Bank also retains a number of internal provisions related to risk management implementation, among others are as follows:

1. Risk Management Policy
2. Compliance Policy
3. Corporate Governance Policy
4. Internal Audit and Internal Audit Charter Policy
5. Bank BTPN's Policy Hierarchy
6. Operational Risk Management Policy
7. Information Management and Security Policy
8. Business Continuity Management Policy
9. Anti-Fraud Strategy Policy

## RISK MANAGEMENT GOVERNANCE

Risk governance is an inherent part of risk management implementation in BTPN. In its application, the Bank refers to a number of regulations, including OJK Regulation No.18/POJK.03/2016 and Circular Letter No.34/SEOJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks as well as OJK Regulation No.38/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Consolidated Risk Management for Banks that Control Subsidiaries. The Bank discloses its risk profile report quarterly, both individually as well as in consolidation.

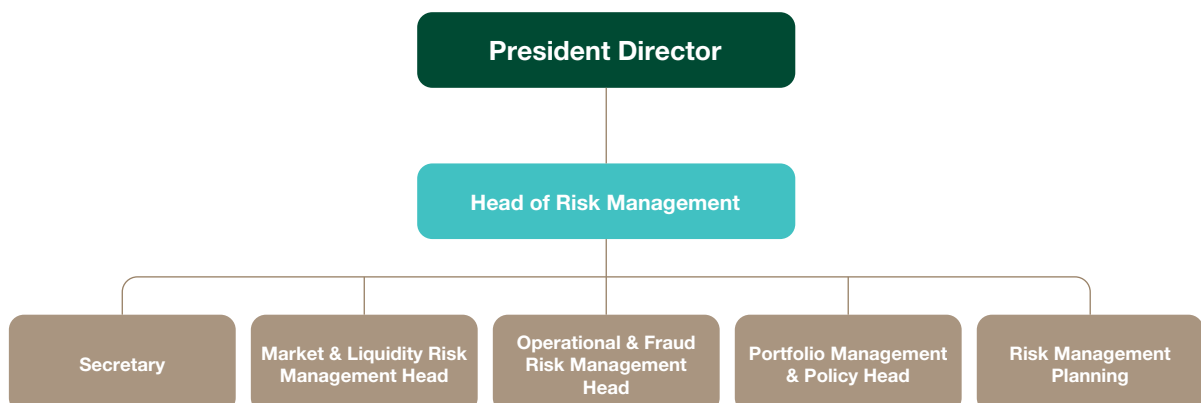
Risk governance in BTPN is managed by the Risk Management Directorate, which is independent of business units. At the Board of Directors level, the Bank also holds monthly meetings of the Risk Management Committee to discuss risk potentials faced by the Bank and those with potentially significant impact.

The Risk Management Committee holds quarterly meetings with the Board of Commissioners to provide recommendations on improving the Bank's management activity implementation. The Risk Management Directorate routinely reviews policies and procedures, including the socialization of existing risks faced by BTPN.

## RISK MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

The Bank's risk management organization and its Subsidiaries involve the supervision of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. The Bank and Subsidiaries also established the Risk Monitoring Committee as the highest supervisor at the Commissioners level and the Risk Management Committee at the Director's level, which is very important in risk control. The Committees become the control units that monitor all risks existing in the operational activities of the Bank and Subsidiaries.

### Risk Management Organization





In performing their duties related to risk management implementation, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are assisted by work units, namely as follows:

1. Risk Monitoring Committee
2. Risk Management Committee
3. Fraud Committee
4. Risk Management Work Unit
5. Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO)
6. Information Technology Steering Committee
7. Internal Audit
8. Risk Taking Units

The Risk Management Work Unit (SKMR) is independent from the risk-taking units and work units in charge of internal control. SKMR directly reports to the Director assigned with the special duties to oversee the risk management function.

SKMR functions to assist the Board of Directors as follows:

1. Provides feedback to the Board of Directors in establishing risk management policies, strategies and framework.
2. Carries out risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control processes related to the Bank's business activities.
3. Monitors the implementation of risk management policies, strategies and framework.

4. Monitors risk position/exposure in entirety and individually per type of risk, as well as conducts stress testing.
5. Conducts reviews on risk management process.
6. Conducts risk analysis on proposed new activities and/or products, including their development or changes.
7. Provides recommendations to the risk taking units and Risk Management Committee in accordance with its authority.
8. Prepares and submits the Bank's risk profile report to the Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee at least quarterly as well as reports to OJK periodically as stipulated.
9. Establishes the implementation of risk management instruments application as well as assesses the model's accuracy and data validity used to measure the Bank's risks.
10. Coordinates the Bank's internal control function (quality assurance) to ensure the alignment of activities conducted by all quality assurance functions in business lines and supporting functions.

## DESCRIPTION OF RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

The Bank has retained the risk management implementation process set-forth in the Bank's Risk Management Policy. This process flow is explained in the table below.

| No. | Risk Management Process   | Description   |
|-----|---------------------------|---|
| 1   | Risk Identification       | All types of risk inherent in each product activity and business activity must be identified. This is carried out to identify potential risks and impacts so that the Bank can prepare the control mechanism. Identification must be conducted by each Risk Taking Unit as the first line of defense and strengthened by risk identification by the Risk Management, Compliance, and Legal, Finance and Human Resources units as the second line of defense by taking into account the following matters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Conduct periodic identification of risks.</li> <li>b. Have a method or system to identify risks on all of the Bank's products and business activities.</li> <li>c. Identification process is conducted by analyzing all sources of risk of the Bank's products and activities as well as ensure that such risks have passed through the proper risk management process prior to being allowed or executed.</li> </ol> |
| 2   | Risk Measurement          | All identified risks must be measured as one of the materials to evaluate the results of risk management implementation and as a basis for determining the improvement steps. One of the means to measure risk exposure is by determining the risk parameters which must be adjusted if material changes occur in the products, processes, or risk factors.   |
| 3   | Risk Monitoring and Limit | The Risk Taking Unit and the Risk Management Work Unit are obligated to conduct monitoring of risk exposure and risk limit, as well as to report to the Management and/or the Risk Management Committee periodically.   |
| 4   | Risk Control              | Risk control must be carried out on the Bank's products and activities. This control refers to the principle of three lines of defense, namely Risk Taking Unit and Business Risk as the first line of control, Risk Management, Compliance and Legal, Finance and Human Resources as the second line of control, and Internal Audit (SKAI) as the last line of control.  |

| No. | Risk Management Process                        | Description  |
|-----|--|--|
| 5   | Risk Management Information System             | Risk Management Information System can accommodate risk mitigation strategy, accuracy, informative on financial, functional and risk exposure performance conditions, updated, secured, consistent, and available on-time basis as well as having audit footprint.   |
| 6   | Implementation of Consolidated Risk Management | Monitoring of consolidated risk management is carried out limited to subsidiaries involved in finance. This is in accordance with the provisions of Bank Indonesia and OJK which cover the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supervision of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.</li> <li>Adequacy of policies, procedures and limit setting.</li> <li>Adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control processes as well as risk management information.</li> <li>Comprehensive Internal Control system.</li> </ol> |

### Risk Management Culture

It is important for all employees to know and understand the risks being faced in all Bank activities. Risk management culture is implemented by establishing trust, implementation, and monitoring of the management, which will determine that bank activities have been carried out by adhering to the principle of prudence.

Risk culture is established through the following:

1. Direction and supervision from the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors
2. Introducing risk management as an integral part of business implementation
3. Compliance with all policies, procedures, applicable laws and regulations.

Risk awareness and culture are established in all levels of the organization through the following:

1. Risk management by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is conducted through the process of providing directions and supervision in the meetings of the Risk Monitoring Committee and Risk Management Committee.
2. Communication on the expected level of risk profile is carried out through establishing various risk limitations and portfolio management.
3. Provision of authority to the employees on handling risks with caution in performing bank activities. Supervision of risk management implementation is conducted, among others, by method of self-assessment and internal monitoring system.
4. Compliance with all policies, procedures, applicable laws and regulations.
5. Monitoring of the effectiveness of risk management in all areas.

### Focus in 2022

In line with economic recovery in 2022, the Bank was keener on the principle of prudence in extending credit. This was carried out to maintain good credit quality.

In addition, considering the extended relaxation for debtors impacted by COVID-19, the Bank periodically assessed and monitored the restructuring of debtors assessed as survive and not survive. The Bank also applied work protocols to minimize disruptions in the Bank's operation from the COVID-19 pandemic based on applicable provisions.

### Plans for 2023

Facing the year 2023, the Bank prepared a number of strategic plans related to risk management, namely as follows:

1. Framework, system, and process of debtors' identification based on Indonesia Green Taxonomy 1.0 from OJK (Green Taxonomy Regulations).
2. Development of a risk-weighted analysis calculation application (ATMR/RWA) for credit risks and market risks in accordance with the latest regulatory provisions, among others, by starting with the development of a system related to the changes in ATMR/RWA credit risk calculation effective in January 2023.
3. Build risk management datamart and standard reporting automation to support the development of risk management analysis and monitoring.
4. Development of Financial Analytics Framework application to accommodate the requirements in implementing financial impact simulation which is regulatory, forecasting at bankwide and business unit level, and sufficient stress testing requirements as the media to evaluate portfolio quality in a certain scenario conditions or other external events based on model documentation.
5. Preparation for the implementation of Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP) and the implementation of regulations related to calculation of risk-weighted assets for market risk and Fundamental Review of the Trading Book (FRTB).
6. Continuation of the initiative to improve information security.



7. Continuation and strengthening of data analysis to identify fraud risks and internal control to early detect potential process weaknesses and indications of fraud through the risk-based QA.

## REVIEW ON RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'S EFFECTIVENESS

Every year, the Bank consistently conducts review on the effectiveness of the applied risk management system. For fiscal year 2022, results of this review are as follows:

1. The Bank has established a risk management framework and tools that are in line with business strategies and in accordance with applicable regulations, including the development of a system and calculation of Allowance for impairment losses in accordance with PSAK 71, automation of RWA and IRRBB, LCR and NSFR calculations, development of ICRS (Internal Control & Risk System) in supporting the supervisory function of the 2<sup>nd</sup> LoD on risk management in work units, creation of AFMS (Anti Fraud Management System), development of the Know Your Employee (KYE) system, and others.
2. The Bank continuously improved its internal control. Based on the Bank's risk profile assessment for the quarter III-2022 period, the Bank submitted a report to OJK with the result of the risk profile assessment rated with "2" (low to moderate).
3. The Bank continued with the development of work concept and framework as well as the automation for predefined reporting through the Enterprise Risk Datamart.
4. The Bank consistently complied with reporting to regulators in accordance with applicable provisions, such as in the Bank's calculation simulations on Operational Risk RWA reporting with Standardized Approach (SA).
5. In line with the 3 lines of defense model used by the Bank in internal control, the Bank continuously improved its coordination with related parties and the entire work units as Risk Taking Units to provide guidelines and directions on managing risks in operational activities.
6. In the effort to minimize risks of fraud, the Bank continuously signed the anti-fraud integrity pact and code of ethics by the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and every Bank employee, and has administered socialization and training in the effort to improve awareness of Anti-Fraud through such activities as the following:

- a. To all employees, through virtual learning, mandatory e-learning, e-Newsletter, Now You Know, News Sharing, Desktop Wallpaper and the viewing of anti-fraud animation videos in the effort to raise awareness of Anti-Fraud including to remind on the possibilities of fraud conducts and the sanctions to fraud perpetrators.
- b. To all vendors and partners working with the Bank, through virtual learning, in the effort to remind of the possibilities of fraud and the importance of reporting of indication/ occurrence of fraud and/or conflict of interest conducted by employees through the Whistleblowing Channel.

7. In the context of implementing LPS regulations on resolution plans, the Bank has completed its report on resolution plans in November 2022.
8. The Bank periodically assessed, monitored and stress tested all restructured debtors, including those who is able to survive and not survive in facing the impact of COVID-19.
9. The Bank continuously performed enhancement of the supervisory function on subsidiaries through regular meetings.

## STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/OR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OR THE AUDIT COMMITTEE ON THE ADEQUACY OF RISK MANAGEMENT

In the risk management organization, the implementation of active supervision of the Board of Commissioners is carried out through the Risk Monitoring Committee and the Board of Directors through the Risk Management Committee. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners view that the Bank's risk management until 2022 was adequate and aligned with developments of the Bank's economic and business conditions.

The Bank's internal policies related to risk management refer to prevailing laws and regulations, including the provisions of the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, and Deposit Insurance Agency. The Bank has also retained a periodic review mechanism on the effectiveness of the risk management implementation.



## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Internal Control System approach used by BTPN is the Three Lines of Defense. Each of these stages works independently, with details described below:

- First Line of Defense**  
 The Risk Taking Unit (RTU) assisted by Business Risk/ICR related to the enforcement of discipline in daily risk management practices.
- Second Line of Defense**  
 The Risk Management Directorate, together with the Compliance Unit, Finance and Human Resources, namely to define, improve and ensure risk management implementation through identification, measurement, adequate monitoring and control processes complemented with accurate policies and procedures and coordination/facilitation of the overall risk management activities.
- Third Line of Defense**  
 The Internal Audit independently ensures that all inherent risks are managed so that risk residuals are in accordance with agreed risk tolerance and risk appetite set-forth by the Bank.

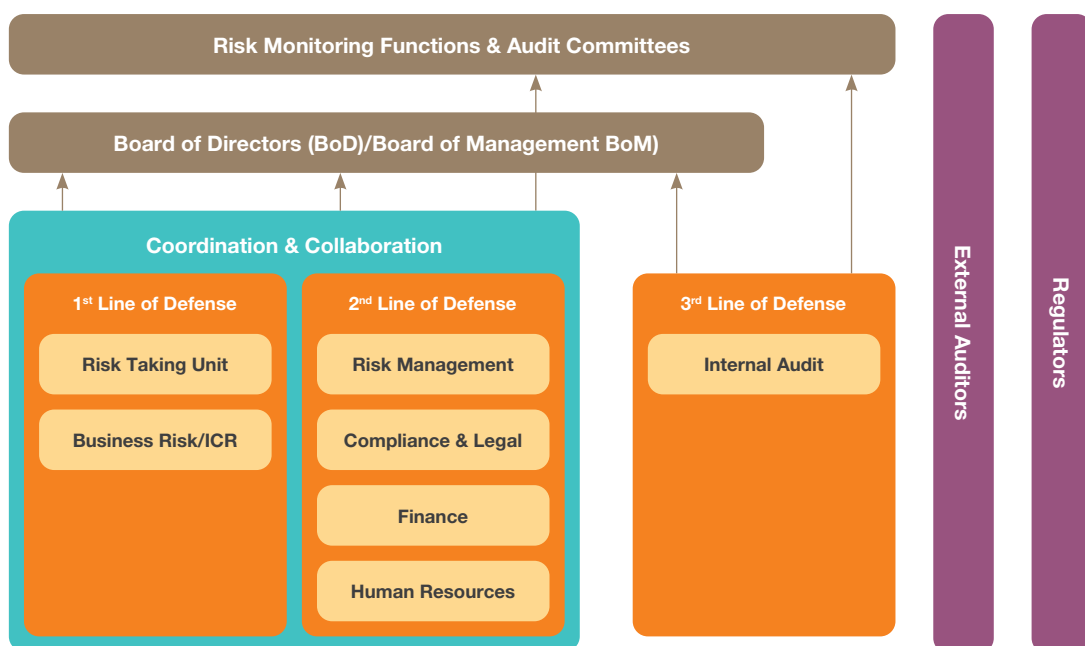
In practice, as the second line of defense, the Risk Management Directorate coordinates with Business Risk/ICR in the first line of defense to ensure the

effective implementation of risk management. As the third line of defense in the internal control system, the Internal Audit retains the supervisory function to assess risk management, the effectiveness of internal control, and the governance of all aspects of the Bank's activities using the risk-based approach. Thus, the supervisory function is carried out in the first line of defense (Risk Taking Units and Quality Assurance) and the second line of defense (Risk Management Directorate, Compliance Unit, Finance, and Human Resources).

Evaluation by the Internal Audit on the effectiveness of internal control takes into account various aspects. Among others, the organization and human resources, customer service, the Bank's infrastructure, and the quality of implementation of the Bank's main processes, which contain risks.

The Internal Audit regularly monitors the improvement status of each finding and reports to the President Director, the Board of Directors, and the Audit Committee. Implementation of the supervisory function carried out by the Internal Audit is based on the Implementation Standards of the Bank's Internal Audit Function (SPFAIB) established by the Financial Services Authority. Every 3 (three) years, the Bank conducts an audit on the supervisory function of the Internal Audit by an independent party to review its compliance with applicable standards.

Scheme of the Three Lines of Defense Model and Internal Control Flow





## CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

### Capital Structure

In connection with the Bank's increasing risk, in line with the development in the complexity of the Bank's products and business activities, as well as in line with the development of the methods and techniques of risk measurement in the banking industry, therefore, the Bank must always maintain its capital adequacy so as to anticipate risks that the Bank may face.

In addition, the Bank must also manage its capital to ensure that the capital the Bank currently owns is in a position above the minimum level as determined by the Financial Services Authority and is adequate to anticipate risks the Bank may be facing as well as in support of the Bank's business plan and strategic plans going forward.

The Bank's capital position as of 31 December 2022, based on applicable OJK Regulations, is as follows:

#### Consolidated Key Metrics Report as of 31 December 2022

(in million Rupiah)

| No.   | Description  | T           | T-1         | T-2         | T-3         | T-4         |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Available capital (amounts)</b>                                |  |             |             |             |             |             |
| 1   | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)  | 34,966,039  | 34,384,480  | 33,823,320  | 32,886,090  | 32,145,281  |
| 2   | Tier 1   | 34,966,039  | 34,384,480  | 33,823,320  | 32,886,090  | 32,145,281  |
| 3   | Total capital  | 39,593,006  | 39,029,202  | 38,335,909  | 37,202,349  | 36,347,511  |
| <b>Risk-weighted assets (amounts)</b>                             |  |             |             |             |             |             |
| 4   | Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)   | 145,091,415 | 156,067,043 | 151,893,083 | 145,357,171 | 138,893,556 |
| <b>Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA</b>           |  |             |             |             |             |             |
| 5   | CET1 ratio (%)   | 24.10%      | 22.03%      | 22.27%      | 22.62%      | 23.14%      |
| 6   | Tier 1 ratio (%)   | 24.10%      | 22.03%      | 22.27%      | 22.62%      | 23.14%      |
| 7   | Total capital ratio (%)  | 27.29%      | 25.01%      | 25.24%      | 25.59%      | 26.17%      |
| <b>Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA</b> |  |             |             |             |             |             |
| 8   | Capital conservation buffer (2.5% from RWA) (%)  | 2.50%       | 2.50%       | 2.50%       | 2.50%       | 2.50%       |
| 9   | Countercyclical Buffer (0-2.5% from RWA) (%)   | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       |
| 10  | Capital Surcharge for Systemic Bank (1%-2.5%) (%)  | 1.00%       | 1.00%       | 1.00%       | 1.00%       | 1.00%       |
| 11  | Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)   | 3.50%       | 3.50%       | 3.50%       | 3.50%       | 3.50%       |
| 12  | CET1 Component for buffer  | 18.06%      | 15.80%      | 16.02%      | 16.35%      | 16.93%      |
| <b>Basel III leverage ratio</b>                                   |  |             |             |             |             |             |
| 13  | Total Exposure   | 230,965,581 | 221,599,934 | 216,222,799 | 212,483,394 | 213,117,063 |
| 14  | Leverage Ratio, including the impact from the adjustment of the temporary exemption from account with Bank Indonesia in regards with the fulfill of stipulated Minimum Reserve Requirement (if any)  | 15.14%      | 15.52%      | 15.64%      | 15.48%      | 15.08%      |
| 14b   | Leverage Ratio, excluding the impact from the adjustment of the temporary exemption from account with Bank Indonesia in regards with the fulfill of stipulated Minimum Reserve Requirement (if any)  | 15.14%      | 15.52%      | 15.64%      | 15.48%      | 15.08%      |
| 14c   | Leverage Ratio, including the impact of adjustment of the temporary exemption from account with Bank Indonesia in regards with the fulfill of stipulated Minimum Reserve Requirement (if any), which already included the average from gross asset carrying value Securities Financing Transaction (SFT) | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       |
| 14d   | Leverage Ratio, excluding the impact of adjustment of the temporary exemption from account with Bank Indonesia in regards with the fulfill of stipulated Minimum Reserve Requirement (if any), which already included the average from gross asset carrying value Securities Financing Transaction (SFT) | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       | 0.00%       |

## Consolidated Key Metrics Report as of 31 December 2022

(in million Rupiah)

| No.                                    | Description                             | T           | T-1         | T-2         | T-3         | T-4         |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)</b>  |   |             |             |             |             |             |
| 15                                     | Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) | 45,597,893  | 33,565,597  | 40,199,948  | 43,480,823  | 41,370,989  |
| 16                                     | Total net cash outflow                  | 17,159,157  | 17,900,791  | 22,175,810  | 21,369,502  | 22,093,262  |
| 17                                     | LCR ratio (%)                           | 265.74%     | 187.51%     | 181.28%     | 203.47%     | 187.26%     |
| <b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)</b> |   |             |             |             |             |             |
| 18                                     | Total available stable funding          | 147,189,919 | 137,845,421 | 134,371,921 | 125,248,096 | 130,051,828 |
| 19                                     | Total required stable funding           | 110,075,079 | 112,023,626 | 110,780,286 | 106,199,544 | 102,724,091 |
| 20                                     | NSFR ratio (%)                          | 133.72%     | 123.05%     | 121.30%     | 117.94%     | 126.60%     |

## QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

- The Bank's core capital as of December 31, 2022 amounted to Rp35.0 trillion, an increase compared to the core capital in the previous period. This was mainly due to an increase in other capital reserve from retained earnings.
- Total Capital of the Bank as of December 31, 2022 amounted to Rp39.6 trillion, an increase compared to Total Capital in the previous period. This was due to an increase in core capital.
- Total RWA decreased in December 2022 to Rp145.1 trillion due to a decrease in credit risk RWA. The decrease in Total RWA caused the CET1 Ratio, Tier 1 Ratio & Total Capital Ratio to increase. In December 2022, the Total Capital Ratio stood at 27.29%.

## Notes:

T is quarterly period, T-1 is 1 quarterly previous period

## Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories (LI1)

(in million Rupiah)

|   | Carrying values as reported in published financial statements | Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation | Carrying values of items         |   |   |                                      |  |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
|   |   |   | Subject to credit risk framework | Subject to counterparty credit risk framework | Subject to the securitization framework | Subject to the market risk framework | Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital |
| <b>ASSET</b>  |   |   |                                  |   |   |                                      |  |
| Cash  | 1,747,461   | 1,747,461   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 1,747,461  |
| Placements with Bank Indonesia  | 31,395,471  | 31,395,471  | -                                | -   | -                                       | 31,395,471                           | 31,395,471   |
| Placements with other banks   | 2,894,654   | 2,894,654   | -                                | -   | -                                       | 2,894,654                            | 2,894,654  |
| Spot and derivative / forward receivables                               | 1,746,824   | 1,746,824   | -                                | 1,746,824                                     | -                                       | 1,746,824                            | 1,746,824  |
| Securities  | 18,835,877  | 18,835,877  | -                                | -   | -                                       | 18,835,877                           | 18,835,877   |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo)                      | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Claims from securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo) | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Acceptance receivables  | 3,069,854   | 3,069,854   | -                                | -   | -                                       | 3,069,854                            | 3,069,854  |
| Loans   | 134,596,053   | 134,596,053   | 134,596,053                      | -   | -                                       | 134,596,053                          | 134,596,053  |
| Sharia financing/receivables  | 11,527,463  | 11,527,463  | 11,527,463                       | -   | -                                       | 11,527,463                           | 11,527,463   |
| Equity Investments  | 103,473   | 103,473   | -                                | -   | -                                       | 103,473                              | 103,473  |
| Other financial asset   | 1,096,415   | 1,096,415   | -                                | -   | -                                       | 1,096,415                            | 1,096,415  |
| Impairment on financial assets  | (3,585,199)   | (3,585,199)   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | (3,585,199)  |
| -/-   |   |   |                                  |   |   |                                      |  |
| a. Securities   | (999)   | (999)   | -                                | -   | -                                       | (999)                                | (999)  |



**Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories (L1)**

(in million Rupiah)

|  | Carrying values as reported in published financial statements | Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation | Carrying values of items         |   |   |                                      |  |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
|  |   |   | Subject to credit risk framework | Subject to counterparty credit risk framework | Subject to the securitization framework | Subject to the market risk framework | Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital |
| b. Loans and Sharia financing                              | (3,579,119)   | (3,579,119)   | (3,579,119)                      | -   | -                                       | (3,579,119)                          | (3,579,119)  |
| c. Others  | (5,081)   | (5,081)   |                                  | -   | -                                       | (5,081)                              | (5,081)  |
| Intangible assets  | 3,237,937   | 3,237,937   |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Accumulated amortization of intangible assets -/-          | (2,161,199)   | (2,161,199)   |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Fixed assets and equipment                                 | 5,109,182   | 5,109,182   |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 5,109,182  |
| Accumulated depreciation on fixed assets and equipment -/- | (2,990,677)   | (2,990,677)   |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | (2,990,677)  |
| Non-productive assets                                      | 10,838  | 10,838  |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 10,838   |
| a. Abandoned properties                                    | -   | -   |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| b. Foreclosed assets                                       | 10,838  | 10,838  | 10,838                           | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 10,838   |
| c. Suspense accounts                                       | -   | -   |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| d. Interbranch assets                                      | -   | -   |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Other assets   | 2,535,277   | 2,535,277   |                                  | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 1,990,248  |
| <b>TOTAL ASSET</b>   | <b>209,169,704</b>  | <b>209,169,704</b>                                      | <b>142,555,235</b>               | <b>1,746,824</b>                              | <b>-</b>                                | <b>201,680,885</b>                   | <b>207,547,937</b>   |
| <b>LIABILITIES</b>   |   |   |                                  |   |   |                                      |  |
| Demand deposits  | 23,765,802  | 23,765,802  | -                                | -   | -                                       | 23,765,802                           | 23,765,802   |
| Saving deposits  | 16,396,199  | 16,396,199  | -                                | -   | -                                       | 16,396,199                           | 16,396,199   |
| Time deposits  | 74,704,547  | 74,704,547  | -                                | -   | -                                       | 74,704,547                           | 74,704,547   |
| Electronic money   | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Liabilities to Bank Indonesia                              | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Liabilities to other banks                                 | 166,131   | 166,131   | -                                | -   | -                                       | 166,131                              | 166,131  |
| Spot and derivative / forward liabilities                  | 1,447,736   | 1,447,736   | -                                | 1,447,736                                     | -                                       | 1,447,736                            | 1,447,736  |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo)         | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Acceptance liabilities                                     | 2,356,828   | 2,356,828   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 2,356,828  |
| Securities issued  | 200,134   | 200,134   | -                                | -   | -                                       | 200,134                              | 200,134  |
| Borrowings   | 48,025,106  | 48,025,106  | -                                | -   | -                                       | 48,025,106                           | 44,911,606   |
| Margin deposits  | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Interbranch liabilities                                    | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Other liabilities  | 2,694,197   | 2,694,197   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 2,694,197  |
| Minority Interest  | 2,506,348   | 2,506,348   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 2,506,348  |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>                                   | <b>172,263,028</b>  | <b>172,263,028</b>                                      | <b>-</b>                         | <b>1,447,736</b>                              | <b>-</b>                                | <b>164,705,655</b>                   | <b>169,149,528</b>   |

**Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories (L1)**

(in million Rupiah)

|   | Carrying values as reported in published financial statements | Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation | Carrying values of items         |   |   |                                      |  |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
|   |   |   | Subject to credit risk framework | Subject to counterparty credit risk framework | Subject to the securitization framework | Subject to the market risk framework | Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital |
| <b>EQUITY</b>   |   |   |                                  |   |   |                                      |  |
| Issued and fully paid-in capital                          | 161,133   | 161,133   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| a. Authorized capital                                     | 300,000   | 300,000   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| b. Unpaid capital -/-                                     | (137,018)   | (137,018)   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| c. Treasury stock -/-                                     | (1,849)   | (1,849)   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Additional paid-in capital                                | 11,143,883  | 11,143,883  | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 236,534  |
| a. Agio   | 10,907,349  | 10,907,349  | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| b. Disagio -/-  | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| c. Fund for paid up capital                               | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| d. Others   | 236,534   | 236,534   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 236,534  |
| Other comprehensive income                                | 867,939   | 867,939   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | (6,514)  |
| a. Profit   | 875,689   | 875,689   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | 1,236  |
| b. Loss -/-   | (7,750)   | (7,750)   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | (7,750)  |
| Reserves  | 32,596  | 32,596  | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| a. General reserves                                       | 32,596  | 32,596  | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| b. Appropriate reserves                                   | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| Profit/loss   | 24,701,125  | 24,701,125  | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| a. Previous years   | 21,605,424  | 21,605,424  | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| b. Current year   | 3,095,701   | 3,095,701   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| c. Payable dividend -/-                                   | -   | -   | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | -  |
| <b>TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF PARENTS</b> | <b>36,906,676</b>   | <b>36,906,676</b>                                       | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | <b>230,020</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>                                       | <b>36,906,676</b>   | <b>36,906,676</b>                                       | -                                | -   | -                                       | -                                    | <b>230,020</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>                       | <b>209,169,704</b>  | <b>209,169,704</b>                                      | -                                | <b>1,447,736</b>                              | -                                       | <b>164,705,655</b>                   | <b>169,379,548</b>   |

**QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS**

The financial assets of lending and sharia financing are the assets with the biggest exposure and are subject to credit risk and market risk. Related to credit risk, the provision for such exposure has been calculated according to the applicable regulations. Meanwhile for market risk, the Bank has established a risk measurement method and monitors interest rate risk in the Banking Book which is reported regularly at ALCO committee meetings.



**Main difference between exposures according to carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation (LI2)**

(in million rupiah)

|   | Total       | Items according to:   |                          |                                    |                       |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
|   |             | Credit Risk Framework | Securitization Framework | Counterparty Credit Risk Framework | Market Risk Framework |
| Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as per template LI1)       | 209,169,704 | 142,555,235           | -                        | 1,746,824                          | 201,680,885           |
| Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as per template LI1) | 209,169,704 | -                     | -                        | 1,447,736                          | 164,705,655           |
| Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation  | -           | 142,555,235           | -                        | 299,088                            | 36,975,230            |
| Off-balance sheet amounts   | 118,101,167 | 118,101,167           | -                        | -                                  | -                     |
| Differences in valuations   | -           | -                     | -                        | -                                  | -                     |
| Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2          | -           | -                     | -                        | -                                  | -                     |
| Differences due to consideration of provisions  | -           | -                     | -                        | -                                  | -                     |
| Differences due to prudential filters   | -           | -                     | -                        | -                                  | -                     |
| Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes   | -           | -                     | -                        | -                                  | -                     |

**Standard Format Capital Disclosures Basel III (CC1)  
31 December 2022**

(in million rupiah)

| No  | Component   | Bank              | Consolidated      |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves</b> |   |                   |                   |
| 1   | Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus   | 11,075,529        | 11,068,482        |
| 2   | Retained earnings   | 20,019,562        | 24,701,125        |
| 3   | Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)   | 895,632           | 899,344           |
| 4   | Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)   | N/A               | N/A               |
| 5   | Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)  | -                 | -                 |
| 6   | <b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>   | <b>31,990,723</b> | <b>36,668,951</b> |
| <b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>   |   |                   |                   |
| 7   | Prudential valuation adjustments  | -                 | -                 |
| 8   | Goodwill (net of related tax liability)   | -                 | (61,116)          |
| 9   | Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)   | (845,010)         | (1,015,622)       |
| 10  | Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)   | N/A               | N/A               |
| 11  | Cash-flow hedge reserve   | N/A               | N/A               |
| 12  | Shortfall of provisions to expected losses  | N/A               | N/A               |
| 13  | Securitization gain on sale (as set out in paragraph 562 of Basel II framework)   | -                 | -                 |
| 14  | Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities   | -                 | -                 |
| 15  | Defined-benefit pension fund net assets   | N/A               | N/A               |
| 16  | Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)   | N/A               | N/A               |
| 17  | Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity  | -                 | -                 |
| 18  | Investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) | N/A               | N/A               |

**Standard Format Capital Disclosures Basel III (CC1)**  
**31 December 2022**

(in million rupiah)

| No   | Component  | Bank               | Consolidated       |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| 19   | Significant investments in the common stock of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 20   | Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)   | -                  | -                  |
| 21   | Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 22   | Amount exceeding the 15% threshold   | N/A                | N/A                |
| 23   | of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 24   | of which: mortgage servicing rights  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 25   | of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences   | N/A                | N/A                |
| 26   | National specific regulatory adjustments   | (1,967,527)        | (626,174)          |
| 26.a   | Difference between PPA and allowance   | (296,964)          | -                  |
| 26.b   | PPA from non-productive assets   | (194)              | (194)              |
| 26.c   | Deferred tax assets  | (384,408)          | (545,029)          |
| 26.d   | Investments  | (1,285,961)        | (80,951)           |
| 26.e   | Capital shortfall in insurance subsidiary  | -                  | -                  |
| 26.f   | Securitization exposure  | -                  | -                  |
| 26.g   | Others   | -                  | -                  |
| 27   | Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions  | -                  | -                  |
| 28   | <b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1</b>  | <b>(2,812,537)</b> | <b>(1,702,912)</b> |
| 29   | <b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)</b>   | <b>29,178,186</b>  | <b>34,966,039</b>  |
| <b>Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments</b>            |  |                    |                    |
| 30   | Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus  | -                  | -                  |
| 31   | of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards   | -                  | -                  |
| 32   | of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards  | -                  | -                  |
| 33   | Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 34   | Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)  | -                  | -                  |
| 35   | of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 36   | <b>Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>   | <b>-</b>           | <b>-</b>           |
| <b>Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b> |  |                    |                    |
| 37   | Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments   | N/A                | N/A                |
| 38   | Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments   | -                  | -                  |
| 39   | Investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold) | N/A                | N/A                |
| 40   | Significant investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)   | N/A                | N/A                |
| 41   | National specific regulatory adjustments   | -                  | -                  |
| 41.a   | Investments in AT1 instruments in other banks  | -                  | -                  |
| 42   | Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions   | -                  | -                  |
| 43   | <b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital</b>   | <b>-</b>           | <b>-</b>           |
| 44   | <b>Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) Jumlah AT 1 setelah faktor pengurang</b>  | <b>-</b>           | <b>-</b>           |
| 45   | <b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>  | <b>29,178,186</b>  | <b>34,966,039</b>  |



**Standard Format Capital Disclosures Basel III (CC1)**  
**31 December 2022**

(in million rupiah)

| No  | Component  | Bank               | Consolidated       |
|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions</b>                         |  |                    |                    |
| 46  | Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus   | -                  | -                  |
| 47  | Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2   | N/A                | N/A                |
| 48  | Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)   | 3,113,500          | 3,113,500          |
| 49  | of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 50  | Provisions   | 1,413,653          | 1,513,467          |
| 51  | <b>Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments Jumlah Modal Pelengkap (Tier 2)</b>  | <b>4,527,153</b>   | <b>4,626,967</b>   |
| <b>Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>                             |  |                    |                    |
| 52  | Investments in own Tier 2 instruments  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 53  | Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments  | -                  | -                  |
| 54  | Investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold) | N/A                | N/A                |
| 55  | Significant investments in the capital Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 56  | National specific regulatory adjustments   | -                  | -                  |
| 56.a  | Sinking fund   | -                  | -                  |
| 56.b  | Investments in Tier 2 instruments in other banks   | -                  | -                  |
| 57  | <b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital</b>  | <b>-</b>           | <b>-</b>           |
| 58  | <b>Tier 2 capital (T2)</b>   | <b>4,527,153</b>   | <b>4,626,967</b>   |
| 59  | <b>Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>  | <b>33,705,339</b>  | <b>39,593,006</b>  |
| 60  | <b>Total risk weighted assets</b>  | <b>129,949,051</b> | <b>145,091,415</b> |
| <b>Capital ratios and buffers</b>   |  |                    |                    |
| 61  | Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)   | 22.45%             | 24.10%             |
| 62  | Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)   | 22.45%             | 24.10%             |
| 63  | Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)  | 25.94%             | 27.29%             |
| 64  | Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)  | 8.00%              | 8.00%              |
| 65  | of which: capital conservation buffer requirement  | 2.50%              | 2.50%              |
| 66  | of which: Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement   | 0.00%              | 0.00%              |
| 67  | of which: G-SIB buffer requirement   | 1.00%              | 1.00%              |
| 68  | Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)   | 16.45%             | 18.06%             |
| <b>National minima (if different from Basel 3)</b>                        |  |                    |                    |
| 69  | National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 70  | National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 71  | National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)   | N/A                | N/A                |
| <b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b> |  |                    |                    |
| 72  | Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials   | N/A                | N/A                |
| 73  | Significant investments in the common stock of financials  | N/A                | N/A                |
| 74  | Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)   | N/A                | N/A                |
| 75  | Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)  | N/A                | N/A                |



**Standard Format Capital Disclosures Basel III (CC1)**  
**31 December 2022**

(in million rupiah)

| No   | Component  | Bank | Consolidated |
|--|--|------|--------------|
| <b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>  |  |      |              |
| 76   | Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)           | N/A  | N/A          |
| 77   | Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach   | N/A  | N/A          |
| 78   | Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap) | N/A  | N/A          |
| 79   | Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach  | N/A  | N/A          |
| <b>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)</b> |  |      |              |
| 80   | Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements  | N/A  | N/A          |
| 81   | Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)  | N/A  | N/A          |
| 82   | Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements   | N/A  | N/A          |
| 83   | Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)   | N/A  | N/A          |
| 84   | Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements  | N/A  | N/A          |
| 85   | Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)  | N/A  | N/A          |

**Capital Reconciliation (CC2)**

(in million rupiah)

| No           | POS POS   | Balance Sheet    | Consolidated Balance Sheet with Prudential Principle |
|--------------|---|------------------|--|
|              |   | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022                                     |
| <b>ASSET</b> |   |                  |  |
| 1.           | Cash  | 1,017,618        | 1,747,461  |
| 2.           | Placements with Bank Indonesia  | 30,664,044       | 31,395,471   |
| 3.           | Placements with other banks   | 2,661,799        | 2,894,654  |
| 4.           | Spot and derivative / forward receivables                               | 1,746,824        | 1,746,824  |
| 5.           | Securities  | 11,301,039       | 18,835,877   |
| 6.           | Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo)                      | -                | -  |
| 7.           | Claims from securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo) | -                | -  |
| 8.           | Acceptance receivables  | 3,069,854        | 3,069,854  |
| 9.           | Loans   | 134,596,053      | 134,596,053  |
| 10.          | Sharia financing/receivables  | -                | 11,527,463   |
| 11.          | Equity Investments  | 1,308,484        | 103,473  |
| 12.          | Other financial asset   | 892,697          | 1,096,415  |
| 13.          | Impairment on financial assets -/-                                      | (2,816,274)      | (3,585,199)  |
|              | a. Securities   | (999)            | (999)  |
|              | b. Loans and Sharia financing   | (2,810,194)      | (3,579,119)  |
|              | c. Others   | (5,081)          | (5,081)  |



## Capital Reconciliation (CC2)

(in million rupiah)

| No                          | POS POS  | Balance Sheet      | Consolidated Balance Sheet with Prudential Principle |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
|                             |  | 31 December 2022   | 31 December 2022                                     |
| 14.                         | Intangible assets  | 2,880,272          | 3,237,937  |
|                             | Accumulated amortization of intangible assets -/-          | (2,035,262)        | (2,161,199)  |
| 15.                         | Fixed assets and equipment                                 | 4,017,129          | 5,109,182  |
|                             | Accumulated depreciation on fixed assets and equipment -/- | (2,277,391)        | (2,990,677)  |
| 16.                         | Non-productive assets                                      | 10,838             | 10,838   |
|                             | a. Abandoned properties                                    | -                  | -  |
|                             | b. Foreclosed assets                                       | 10,838             | 10,838   |
|                             | c. Suspense accounts                                       | -                  | -  |
|                             | d. Interbranch assets                                      | -                  | -  |
| 17.                         | Other assets   | 2,203,832          | 2,535,277  |
|                             | <b>TOTAL ASSET</b>   | <b>189,241,556</b> | <b>209,169,704</b>                                   |
| <b>LIABILITY AND EQUITY</b> |  |                    |  |
|                             | <b>LIABILITY</b>   |                    |  |
| 1.                          | Demand deposits  | 23,738,156         | 23,765,802   |
| 2.                          | Saving deposits  | 13,454,911         | 16,396,199   |
| 3.                          | Time deposits  | 65,624,952         | 74,704,547   |
| 4.                          | Electronic money   | -                  | -  |
| 5.                          | Liabilities to Bank Indonesia                              | -                  | -  |
| 6.                          | Liabilities to other banks                                 | 176,227            | 166,131  |
| 7.                          | Spot and derivative / forward liabilities                  | 1,447,736          | 1,447,736  |
| 8.                          | Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo)         | -                  | -  |
| 9.                          | Acceptance liabilities                                     | 2,356,828          | 2,356,828  |
| 10.                         | Securities issued  | 200,134            | 200,134  |
| 11.                         | Borrowings   | 47,925,106         | 48,025,106   |
| 12.                         | Margin deposits  | -                  | -  |
| 13.                         | Interbranch liabilities                                    | -                  | -  |
| 14.                         | Other liabilities  | 2,087,628          | 2,694,197  |
| 15.                         | Minority Interest  | -                  | 2,506,348  |
|                             | <b>TOTAL LIABILITY</b>                                     | <b>157,011,678</b> | <b>172,263,028</b>                                   |
|                             | <b>EQUITY</b>  |                    |  |
| 16.                         | Issued and fully paid-in capital                           | 161,133            | 161,133  |
|                             | a. Authorized capital                                      | 300,000            | 300,000  |
|                             | b. Unpaid capital -/-                                      | (137,018)          | (137,018)  |
|                             | c. Treasury stock -/-                                      | (1,849)            | (1,849)  |
| 17.                         | Additional paid-in capital                                 | 11,175,197         | 11,143,883   |
|                             | a. Agio  | 10,914,396         | 10,907,349   |
|                             | b. Disagio -/-   | -                  | -  |
|                             | c. Fund for paid up capital                                | -                  | -  |
|                             | d. Others  | 260,801            | 236,534  |

## Capital Reconciliation (CC2)

(in million rupiah)

| No  | POS POS   | Balance Sheet      | Consolidated<br>Balance Sheet with<br>Prudential Principle |
|-----|---|--------------------|--|
|     |   | 31 December 2022   | 31 December 2022   |
| 18. | Other comprehensive income                                | 841,390            | 867,939  |
|     | a. Profit   | 849,140            | 875,689  |
|     | b. Loss -/-   | (7,750)            | (7,750)  |
| 19. | Reserves  | 32,596             | 32,596   |
|     | a. General reserves                                       | 32,596             | 32,596   |
|     | b. Appropriate reserves                                   | -                  | -  |
| 20. | Profit/loss   | 20,019,562         | 24,701,125   |
|     | a. Previous years   | 17,836,586         | 21,605,424   |
|     | b. Current year   | 2,182,976          | 3,095,701  |
|     | c. Payable dividend -/-                                   | -                  | -  |
|     | <b>TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF PARENTS</b> | <b>32,229,878</b>  | <b>36,906,676</b>  |
|     | <b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>                                       | <b>32,229,878</b>  | <b>36,906,676</b>  |
|     | <b>TOTAL LIABILITY AND EQUITY</b>                         | <b>189,241,556</b> | <b>209,169,704</b>   |



**Disclosure of Capital Instruments Features (CCA)**  
31 December 2022

| No | Questions  | Bank                |   |
|----|--|---------------------|---|
|    |  | Capital             | Subordinated Loan   |
| 1  | Publisher  | PT Bank BTPN Tbk    | SMBC  |
| 2  | Identification Number  | ISIN : 101000118508 | N/A   |
| 3  | Law  | Indonesian Law      | Indonesian Law  |
| 3a | Instruments that reliable having liability to held on section 13 from TLAC term sheet achieved |                     |   |
|    | Instruments treatment based on CAR   |                     |   |
| 4  | During the period  | N/A                 | N/A   |
| 5  | After the period   | CET1                | T2  |
| 6  | Is it eligible to Individual/Consolidation or Consolidation and Individual                     | Individual          | Individual  |
| 7  | Type of Instrument   | Common Stock        | Subordinated Loan   |
| 8  | Amount recognized in CAR calculation   | 11,075,529          | 3,113,500   |
| 9  | Par value from the instrument  | 162,982             | -   |
| 10 | Classification based on Financial Accounting Standards   | Equity              | Liabilitas – Amortised Cost   |
| 11 | Published date   | -                   | 26 Sep 2018 and renewed on 27 Sep 2021 (US\$100 million), & 23 Nov 2018 and renewed on 22 Nov 2021 (US\$100 million)  |
| 12 | without maturity date (perpetual) or with maturity date  | Perpetual           | With Maturity Date  |
| 13 | Maturity date  | -                   | 26 Sep 2028 & 21 Nov 2028   |
| 14 | Call Option execution from the approval of Otoritas Jasa Keuangan                              | No                  | No  |
| 15 | Call option date, disbursed amount and other call option requirements (if any)                 | -                   | N/A   |
| 16 | Subsequent call option   | -                   | N/A   |
|    | Coupon/dividen   | 0                   | 0   |
| 17 | Dividend/Coupon with Fixed Interest or floating  | -                   | N/A   |
| 18 | The level of the coupon rate or other index be the reference                                   | -                   | N/A   |
| 19 | Whether or not the dividend stopper  | -                   | N/A   |
| 20 | Fully discretionary; partial or mandatory  | -                   | N/A   |
| 21 | Is there a step-up feature or other incentives   | -                   | N/A   |
| 22 | Noncumulative or cumulative.   | -                   | N/A   |
| 23 | Convertible atau non-convertible   | Non Convertible     | In the Subordinated Loan, there is an option to do a Conversion/Write Down, which will be proposed to the Creditors through an Action Plan when the trigger event occurs and will be submitted to the OJK |
| 24 | If converted, specify a trigger point.   | -                   | The CET1 ratio is lower or equal to 5.125% of RWA   |
| 25 | If converted, whole or in part   | -                   | N/A   |
| 26 | If converted, how the conversion rate  | -                   | N/A   |
| 27 | If converted, whether mandatory or optional  | -                   | N/A   |
| 28 | If converted, specify the type of instrument conversion  | -                   | N/A   |
| 29 | If converted, specify the issuer of the instrument converts it into                            | -                   | N/A   |
| 30 | Write-down Features  | No                  | In the Subordinated Loan, there is an option to do a Conversion/Write Down, which will be proposed to the Creditors through an Action Plan when the trigger event occurs and will be submitted to the OJK |
| 31 | If the write- down, specify trigger its  | -                   | The CET1 ratio is lower or equal to 5.125% of RWA   |
| 32 | If the write-down, full or partial   | -                   | N/A   |
| 33 | If the write-down, permanent or temporary  | -                   | N/A   |
| 34 | If the temporary write- down, explain mekanisme write- up                                      | -                   | N/A   |
| 35 | Hierarchy of instruments at the time of liquidation  | -                   | After the debt being paid to the creditor   |
| 36 | Whether the transition to features that are non - compliant                                    | No                  | N/A   |
| 37 | If yes , explain the features of non -complaint  | -                   | N/A   |

|  | Consolidate         |   |
|--|---------------------|---|
|  | Capital             | Subordinated Loan   |
|  | PT Bank BTPN Tbk    | SMBC  |
|  | ISIN : 101000118508 | N/A   |
|  | Indonesian Law      | Indonesian Law  |
|  |                     |   |
|  | N/A                 | N/A   |
|  | CET1                | T2  |
|  | Individual          | Individual  |
|  | Common Stock        | Subordinated Loan   |
|  | 11,068,482          | 3,113,500   |
|  | 162,982             | -   |
|  | Equity              | Liabilitas – Amortised Cost   |
|  | -                   | 26 Sep 2018 and renewed on 27 Sep 2021 (US\$100 million), & 23 Nov 2018 and renewed on 22 Nov 2021 (US\$100 million)  |
|  | <i>Perpetual</i>    | With Maturity Date  |
|  | -                   | 26 Sep 2028 & 21 Nov 2028   |
|  | No                  | No  |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | 0                   | 0   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | Non Convertible     | In the Subordinated Loan, there is an option to do a Conversion/Write Down, which will be proposed to the Creditors through an Action Plan when the trigger event occurs and will be submitted to the OJK |
|  | -                   | The CET1 ratio is lower or equal to 5.125% of RWA   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | No                  | In the Subordinated Loan, there is an option to do a Conversion/Write Down, which will be proposed to the Creditors through an Action Plan when the trigger event occurs and will be submitted to the OJK |
|  | -                   | The CET1 ratio is lower or equal to 5.125% of RWA   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |
|  | -                   | After the debt being paid to the creditor   |
|  | No                  | N/A   |
|  | -                   | N/A   |



### Quarterly Calculation of Capital Adequacy Report (CAR) of Conventional Commercial Banks

(in million Rupiah)

| Accounts   | 31 December 2022 Audited |                   | 31 December 2021 Audited |                   |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
|  | Individual               | Consolidated      | Individual               | Consolidated      |
| <b>I Core Capital (Tier 1)</b>   | <b>29,178,186</b>        | <b>34,966,039</b> | <b>27,443,450</b>        | <b>32,145,281</b> |
| 1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)   | 29,178,186               | 34,966,039        | 27,443,450               | 32,145,281        |
| 1.1 Paid in capital (less Treasury stock)  | 161,133                  | 161,133           | 161,133                  | 161,133           |
| 1.2 Disclosed reserves   | 31,532,432               | 36,507,624        | 29,771,572               | 33,535,408        |
| 1.2.1 Disclosed reserves   | 31,837,340               | 36,515,523        | 29,772,168               | 33,536,004        |
| 1.2.1.1 Other comprehensive income   | 870,786                  | 874,453           | 988,589                  | 992,318           |
| 1.2.1.1.1 Excess differences arising from translation of financial statement                           | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.1.1.2 Potential gain of the increase in the fair value of financial assets available for sale      | -                        | -                 | 117,803                  | 117,865           |
| 1.2.1.1.3 Fixed asset revaluation  | 870,786                  | 874,453           | 870,786                  | 874,453           |
| 1.2.1.2 Other disclosed reserves   | 30,966,554               | 35,641,070        | 28,783,579               | 32,543,686        |
| 1.2.1.2.1 Agio   | 10,914,396               | 10,907,349        | 10,914,396               | 10,905,664        |
| 1.2.1.2.2 General reserves   | 32,596                   | 32,596            | 32,596                   | 81,596            |
| 1.2.1.2.3 Previous years profit  | 17,836,586               | 21,605,424        | 16,019,421               | 18,891,712        |
| 1.2.1.2.4 Current year profit  | 2,182,976                | 3,095,701         | 1,817,166                | 2,664,714         |
| 1.2.1.2.5 Capital paid in advance  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.1.2.6 Others   | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2 Deduction Factor   | (304,908)                | (7,899)           | (596)                    | (596)             |
| 1.2.2.1 Deduction Factor   | (7,750)                  | (7,705)           | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2.1.1 Excess differences less from translation of financial statement                              | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2.1.2 Potential losses from the decrease in the fair value of financial assets available for sale  | (7,750)                  | (7,705)           | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2.2 Other disclosed reserve  | (297,158)                | (194)             | (596)                    | (596)             |
| 1.2.2.2.1 Disagio  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2.2.2 Previous years loss  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2.2.3 Current year loss  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2.2.4 Differences between required provision and allowance for impairment losses of earning assets | (296,964)                | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2.2.5 Negative differences on adjustment of fair value on financial instrument in the Trading Book | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2.2.2.6 Required provision on non-productive assets  | (194)                    | (194)             | (596)                    | (596)             |
| 1.2.2.2.7 Others   | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.3 Non-Controlling Interests that can be calculated   | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.4 Deduction factor to common equity tier 1 (CET 1)   | (2,515,379)              | (1,702,718)       | (2,489,255)              | (1,551,260)       |
| 1.4.1 Deferred tax calculation   | (384,408)                | (545,029)         | (360,019)                | (514,578)         |
| 1.4.2 Goodwill   | -                        | (61,116)          | -                        | (61,116)          |

## Quarterly Calculation of Capital Adequacy Report (CAR) of Conventional Commercial Banks

(in million Rupiah)

| Accounts  | 31 December 2022 Audited |                   | 31 December 2021 Audited |                   |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
|   | Individual               | Consolidated      | Individual               | Consolidated      |
| 1.4.3 Other intangible assets   | (845,010)                | (1,015,622)       | (846,074)                | (975,566)         |
| 1.4.4 Investment that can be calculated as deduction factor   | (1,285,961)              | (80,951)          | (1,283,162)              | -                 |
| 1.4.5 Shortage of capital on insurance subsidiary company   | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.4.6 Securitization exposures  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.4.7 Other deduction factor to common equity tier 1  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.4.7.1 Placement of funds in instruments AT 1 and / or Tier 2 other banks                                      | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.4.7.2 Cross-ownership in another entity acquired by the transition because of the law, grants, or grants will | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.4.7.3 Exposure that causing Credit Risk due to settlement risk - Non Delivery Versus Payment                  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.4.7.4 Exposure in child company which held sharia principle   | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 2 Additional Tier 1 (AT 1)  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 2.1 The instrument meets the requirements of AT 1   | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 2.2 Agio/Disagio  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 2.3 Deduction Factors : Investment in AT1 and/or Tier 2 instruments with other Bank                             | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 2.3.1 Placement of funds in instruments AT 1 and/or Tier 2 other banks  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 2.3.2 Cross-ownership in another entity acquired by the transition because of the law, grants, or grants will   | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| <b>II Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)</b>  | <b>4,527,153</b>         | <b>4,626,967</b>  | <b>4,155,032</b>         | <b>4,202,230</b>  |
| 1 Capital instrument in form of shares or others which are qualified Tier 2 requirements                        | 3,113,500                | 3,113,500         | 2,850,500                | 2,850,500         |
| 1.1 Preferred Stock (perpetual cumulative, non perpetual), after buy back deduction                             | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.2 Subordinated bonds (perpetual cumulative, non perpetual), after buy back deduction                          | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.3 Subordinated loan (perpetual cumulative, non perpetual), after buy back deduction                           | 3,113,500                | 3,113,500         | 2,850,500                | 2,850,500         |
| 1.4 Mandatory convertible bond  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.5 Tier 2 published by bank and non bank which acquired by other party (consolidated)                          | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 1.6 Amortization based on remaining maturity  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 2 Agio/Disagio  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 3 General required provision of earning assets (maximum 1.25% of RWA)   | 1,413,653                | 1,513,467         | 1,304,532                | 1,351,730         |
| 4 Deduction factor to supplementary capital   | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 4.1 Sinking Fund  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 4.2 Placement of funds in instruments AT 1 and / or Tier 2 other banks  | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| 4.3 Cross-ownership in another entity acquired by the transition because of the law, grants, or grants will     | -                        | -                 | -                        | -                 |
| <b>TOTAL CAPITAL</b>  | <b>33,705,339</b>        | <b>39,593,006</b> | <b>31,598,482</b>        | <b>36,347,511</b> |



### Report of Total Exposure in Leverage Ratio

(in million rupiah)

| No. | Description  | Total       |              |
|-----|--|-------------|--------------|
|     |  | Individual  | Consolidated |
| 1   | Total assets in published financial statements. (gross amount before deduction of Impairment)  | 192,057,830 | 212,754,903  |
|     | <b>Adjustment:</b>   |             |              |
| 2   | Adjustment for investment in banking, financial institution, insurance company and / other entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of stipulated Financial Service Authority  | -           | -            |
| 3   | Adjustment for collecting amount of financial asset or syariah asset as the underlying which have been divert into the asset securitization to meet the qualification for sale of without recourse of prudendce during the asset securitization for commercial banks. In the event that the financial assets or the underlying Sharia have been deducted from the total assets on the balance sheet, the number in this row is 0 (zero). | -           | -            |
| 4   | Adjustment for temporary exception in regards with the placement in Bank Indonesia to meet the minimum reserve requirements stipulations (if any)  |             |              |
| 5   | Adjustment for fiduciary asset that recognized as the balance sheet component based on the financial accounting standard however not included in Leverage Ratio calculation  |             |              |
| 6   | Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date   | -           | -            |
| 7   | Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions that fulfill the requirement as stipulated in Financial Service Authority regulation.  | -           | -            |
| 8   | Adjustment for exposure amount of derivative transaction   | 2,161,792   | 2,161,792    |
| 9   | Adjustment for exposure amount of Securities Financing Transaction (SFT) exposure for an example Reverse Repo transactions   | -           | -            |
| 10  | Adjustment for exposure amount of Off Balance Transaction converts with Credit Conversions Factor  | 20,812,292  | 20,814,296   |
| 11  | Prudent valuation adjustments as the deduction of capital and impairment   | (4,969,768) | (4,765,410)  |
| 12  | Other Adjustments  | -           | -            |
| 13  | Total Exposure in Leverage Ratio Calculation (Sum row 1 + row 2 until row 12)  | 210,062,146 | 230,965,581  |

### The Report of Calculation Leverage Ratio

(in million rupiah)

| No   | Description  | Individual  |             | Consolidated |             |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|  |  | T           | T - 1       | T            | T - 1       |
| <b>Asset Exposure in Financial Statement</b> |  |             |             |              |             |
| 1  | Asset Exposure in the Financial Statement including the guarantee, but not including the exposure of Derivative Transaction and exposure of SFT (Gross amount before deduction of Impairment)      | 190,311,006 | 182,400,754 | 211,008,080  | 202,421,230 |
| 2  | Revaluation for derivative collateral which given to other party which impacted decrement of total exposure in Balance Sheet because due to implementation of Financial Accounting Standard        | -           | -           | -            | -           |
| 3  | (Deduction of receivables related with cash variation margin which provided in derivatives transactions)   | -           | -           | -            | -           |
| 4  | (Adjustment for securities received under exposure of securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)   | -           | -           | -            | -           |
| 5  | Impairment of the certain assets in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard  | (2,816,274) | (3,276,724) | (3,585,199)  | (3,953,425) |
| 6  | (Asset that has been calculated as a deduction factor of Core Capital as stated on Financial Service Authority regulation regarding the obligation of minimum capital reserve for commercial bank) | (2,153,494) | (2,177,063) | (1,180,211)  | (1,107,061) |
| 7  | Total asset Exposure in Financial Statement<br>Sum of rows 1 to 6  | 185,341,238 | 176,946,967 | 206,242,670  | 197,360,744 |



## The Report of Calculation Leverage Ratio

(in million rupiah)

| No   | Description   | Individual         |                    | Consolidated       |                    |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  |   | T                  | T - 1              | T                  | T - 1              |
| <b>Derivative Transaction Exposure</b>                 |   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 8  | Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transaction in where has a variation margin that applicable or has an agreement for netting in fulfill the certain condition.  | 2,443,182          | 2,043,008          | 2,443,182          | 2,043,008          |
| 9  | Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions   | 1,465,433          | 1,463,051          | 1,465,433          | 1,463,051          |
| 10   | (Exempted of exposure of Derivative transaction which settled throught central counterparty (CCP))  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 11   | Adjustment of effective notional amount from credit derivatives   | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 12   | (Adjustment for notional amount tha effectively done with netting and deduction of add-on for selling of derivative credit transaction)   | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 13   | <b>Total Derivatives Exposures</b><br>Sum of rows 8 to 12   | <b>3,908,615</b>   | <b>3,506,059</b>   | <b>3,908,615</b>   | <b>3,506,059</b>   |
| <b>Securities Financing Transaction (SFT) Exposure</b> |   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 14   | Gross SFT assets  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 15   | (Nett amounts of cash payables and cash receivables)  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 16   | Credit Risk due to failure from the other party related with SFT Asset which refer to calculation of current exposure in accordance with the attachment of this Financial Service Authority regulation.   | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 17   | Exposure as an SFT agent  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 18   | <b>Total SFT Exposure</b><br>Sum of rows 14 to 17   | <b>-</b>           | <b>-</b>           | <b>-</b>           | <b>-</b>           |
| <b>Other Off-Balance Sheet Transactions Exposure</b>   |   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 19   | All of Commitment amount or Contingency amount, Gross amount before Impairment deduction  | 118,081,135        | 107,774,342        | 118,101,168        | 107,810,921        |
|  | (Adjustment with the result of multipliation amount between Commitment and Contingency and CCF then deducted with Impairment)   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 20   | (Impairment from the Off Balance Sheet Transaction in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard)  | (97,175,859)       | (86,964,612)       | (97,193,889)       | (86,997,533)       |
| 21   | (provision for TRA in accordance with financial accounting standards)   | (92,983)           | (80,257)           | (92,983)           | (80,257)           |
| 22   | <b>Total Other Off-Balance Sheet Transactions Exposures</b><br>Sum of rows 19 to 21   | <b>20,812,293</b>  | <b>20,729,473</b>  | <b>20,814,296</b>  | <b>20,733,131</b>  |
| <b>Capital and Total Exposure</b>                      |   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 23   | Core Capital  | 29,178,186         | 28,974,476         | 34,966,039         | 34,384,480         |
| 24   | <b>Total Exposure (7+ 13+ 18 +22)</b>   | <b>210,062,146</b> | <b>201,182,499</b> | <b>230,965,581</b> | <b>221,599,934</b> |
| <b>Rasio Pengungkit</b>                                |   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 25   | Leverage Ratio includes the effect from adjustment of temporarily exception from placement in Bank Indonesia in regards with the fulfillment of Minimum Reserve Requirements (if any)   | 13.89%             | 14.40%             | 15.14%             | 15.52%             |
| 25a  | Leverage Ratio not includes the effect from adjustment of temporarily exception from placement in Bank Indonesia to meet Minimum Reserve Requirements provisions (if there is)  | 13.89%             | 14.40%             | 15.14%             | 15.52%             |
| 26   | Minimum value of Leverage Ratio   | 3%                 | 3%                 | 3%                 | 3%                 |
| 27   | Bearing to Leverage Ratio value   | N/A                | N/A                | N/A                | N/A                |
| <b>AVERAGE VALUE DISCLOSURE</b>                        |   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 28   | Average value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 29   | Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables   |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 30   | Total exposures (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) average values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables) |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 30a  | Total exposures (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) average values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables) |                    |                    |                    |                    |



### The Report of Calculation Leverage Ratio

(in million rupiah)

| No  | Description  | Individual |       | Consolidated |       |
|-----|--|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
|     |  | T          | T - 1 | T            | T - 1 |
| 31  | Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) average values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables) |            |       |              |       |
| 31a | Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) average values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables) |            |       |              |       |

In general, components of capital are dominated by permanent capital. The core capital is the largest element of the Bank’s capital. In December 2022, the core capital to RWA ratio position was at 27.29% (consolidated). This ratio was far above the minimum CAR provision of the Financial Services Authority for banks with rated-2 risk profile, namely with 9% to less than 10%. The Bank also continuously strived to maintain CAR at a sound level.

The Bank’s consolidated capital structure was dominated by the core capital (88.3%) of Bank BTPN’s total capital. This capital position consisted of the paid-up capital and additional capital reserves, including agio and retained profit.

Capital sources are expected to be utilized by the Bank in order to actualize its capital planning or meet the Bank’s capital requirements from Retained Earnings and additional capital from the shareholders, either through rights issues or public offerings. Accumulated Retained Earnings depend on the amount of dividend paid out by the Bank to the shareholders based on the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. In determining the dividend distribution, the Bank always considers the adequacy of the capital from the KPPM compliance aspect as well as from the BMPK compliance aspect in line with future credit growth plans. The Bank’s capital was projected to increase in line with profit accumulation.

The Bank’s total capital as of 31 December 2022 was Rp 39.6 trillion, an increase compared to the position at the end of 2021, which was mainly contributed by an increase in retained earnings.

### Capital Adequacy

BTPN utilizes the capital ratio standards to monitor capital adequacy in accordance with industry standards. OJK’s approach to measuring this capital is mainly based on the monitoring of capital needs required (measured at 8.0% of risk-weighted assets) to available capital, and the Bank continuously applies the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) in accordance with applicable regulations.

This is correlated with the establishment of capital adequacy in line with the Bank’s risk profile provisions. This process is performed to improve the Bank’s effectiveness in implementing risk management.

The Bank utilizes the Standardized Approach to managing capital on credit risks. RWA calculation, in general, is conducted by referring to the risk weight in line with OJK provisions and the rating result issued by rating agencies determined by regulators.

In accordance with BI and OJK provisions currently in effect, the Bank measures capital adequacy for operational risks using the Basic Indicator Approach (PID) method. Based on this method, the Bank allocates minimum capital for operational risks based on historical data, namely equivalent to the annual average of total gross income for the past 3 (three) years (of positive position) multiplied by an applicable alpha coefficient of 15%.

In managing market risks, the Bank utilizes the standard method to calculate RWA for Market Risk. The Bank’s Management retains a good understanding of capital management. The Bank views capital planning as an important element to manifest the Bank’s strategic objectives by analyzing the Bank’s capital adequacy for the present and for the future through the strategic planning process.

This shows that by maintaining the performance of the Bank and its parent entity through continuous supervision of the quality of risk management, period audits by the Internal Audit Work Unit, adequate policies on dividend distribution, as well as on the management's commitment to the Bank's strategies and targets as contained in the Bank's Business Plan (RBB).

The Bank's capital ratio is considered in an excellent position, namely above the requirement set forth by the Financial Services Authority. The trend in capital growth based on the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) also indicates the capability to support the Bank's future business expansion.

Likewise, if it is associated with the incentives for Minimum Statutory Reserves (GWM) requirements for Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM), the Bank's KPPM rating has complied with the minimum provision required by OJK, namely 8.0%-14.0%. According to the self-assessment results on the Bank's risk profile, CAR position based on risk profile as of December 2022 was 9.23%.

## DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE

### A. Credit Risk

Credit risk in BTPN is the principle of prudence in order to prevent risks from arising as a result of failure of other parties in fulfilling obligations to the Bank, including credit risks caused by debtors' failure, credit concentration risks, counterparty credit risk and settlement risks.

#### Credit Risk Management Organization



#### Credit Risk Management Strategy

The Bank applies the risk management strategy in line with the overall business strategy by closely observing the credit risk appetite framework as well as by monitoring regularly in line with the Bank's Business Plan. The risk management strategies area established to ensure that the Bank's credit exposure is managed under control in line with credit policies, internal procedures, laws and regulations, as well as other applicable provisions.

A structured credit risk management strategy is set based on the following general principles:

1. Long-term oriented to ensure the Bank's business continuity by considering economic conditions/cycles.
2. Comprehensive to be able to control and manage risks and their mitigation.

The risk management strategy is set by taking into consideration of the following factors:

1. Economic and business developments as well as the impact that may occur caused by risks faced by the Bank.
2. The Bank's organizational structure including sufficient human resources and supporting infrastructure in conducting the Bank's business and the Bank's capability to manage risks.
3. The composition as well as diversification of the Bank's portfolio.

#### Policy on Credit Concentration Risk Management

Managing risks in credit concentration, closely monitored by the Bank, among others, is through the industry's sector exposure, certain types of credit as well as individual and business group exposures. Monitoring results are always assessed as part of early detection.



### Credit Risk Management Framework

Measurement of credit risk is conducted based on portfolio and transactional. Such measurement may use a quantitative or qualitative method in accordance with standard provisions from Bank Indonesia, OJK, and/or adopted best practices or internal models developed by the Bank. Measurement of credit risk, among others, is carried out through two means: risk rating and stress test.

### Adequacy of Policies, Procedures and Limit Setting

Credit policies serve as guidelines in the implementation of the credit process conducted by the Bank. BTPN's credit policies refer to OJK Regulation No.42/POJK.03/2017 on Obligation to Formulate and Implement Credit or Financing Policies for Commercial Banks.

The Bank periodically reviews policies and procedures on credit, especially when there are changes in the economic conditions, regulations, and/or business approach. This policy aims to create credit risk management that is in accordance with global standards as a Bank that is internationally active and carries out credit in a reasonable and organized manner for the Bank's better credit culture.

The Bank is categorized as one of the systemic banks in Indonesia. For this reason, BTPN established the Recovery Plan Document, including on asset quality aspect. This recovery plan identifies the alternatives to recover financial strengths and feasibilities if the Bank faces heavy pressures, especially in terms of asset quality.

The Bank continues actively managing and supervising the implementation of risk management and effectively improves policies, procedures, and the development of the risk management system.

Aside from establishing policies and procedures, the Bank also establishes limits to maintain credit risk exposure in line with the Bank's risk appetite. These limits, among others, cover the limit for credit decision-making authority, which is adjusted to the competency of the decision maker and the level of risk and ensures that there is no conflict of interest in the process of credit being extended to customers.

Meanwhile, establishing the Maximum Limit in Credit Provision (BMPK) is conducted in accordance with the provisions under OJK Regulation No.32/POJK.03/2018 and its amendment in POJK Regulation No.38/POJK.03/2019 by taking into account current regulations.

The Bank manages and controls the credit risk concentration wherever such risks are identified, specifically for individual, group, industry debtors, and the geographic sector.

### Adequacy of Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, and Control Processes, and Risk Management Information System

BTPN's framework on credit risk management is implemented through the integrated process consisting of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control/mitigation processes. The identification process, among others, starts from determining the industry sector or customer segment to be financed, analysis of the customer's proposed credit as well as analysis of the products and activities that may potentially generate credit risks by reviewing the risks on the Credit Product Program.

Based on this identification process, the Bank measures credit risks with the main indicators that show the debtors' credit quality, such as the Non-Performing Loan ratio. The Bank regularly measures bad quality asset as well as conducts supervision on debtors included in the watchlist account. As part of the credit risk measurement, stress testing is administered to assess the Bank's resilience in extreme conditions.

The credit risk measurement system must take into consideration of the product characteristics, tenure, collateral aspect, potential default, and the Bank's capability to absorb potential failures. The Bank also carries out a quantification process, among others, on the asset portfolio composition, which covers the type, exposure feature, credit growth, adequacy of reserves, the level of concentration and provision of funds quality, including the level of problematic assets and assets that have been taken over, as well as mark to market on particular credit risk transactions.

The Bank monitors actual credit risk exposure compared to the credit risk limit. Moreover, the Bank also monitors the management of non-performing credits as well as monitors the conformity between policies and the implementation of credit risk management.

Development of the management information system is performed on a continuous basis in order to periodically present information on credit risks. The Available Management Information System covers up to the level of quite detailed information to detect any unfavorable development at the earliest possible, which would enable necessary actions to be taken on accurate timing for improvement of declining credit quality or to minimize credit loss.

BTPN closely monitors the development of the loan portfolio, which enables the Bank to take preventive actions promptly in the event of a decline in credit quality. This is done by early detection of problems and conducting stringent monitoring.

#### Internal Control System on Credit Risk

The Internal Control System is carried out to manage risks that are hazardous to the Bank's business continuity. For example, the implementation of procedures on effective handling of non-performing loans, which is by separating the credit remedial function from the credit initiation function.

The results of handling non-performing loans must be documented so that they can be used as a material reference for consideration in distributing or restructuring loans. Credit risks can also be controlled through risk mitigation, active management of portfolio position and risks, and establishing the target limitation of risk concentration.

#### Definition of Past-Due Claim

Claims which are past due are all claims in arrears for more than 90 (ninety) days, both on principal and/or interest payments.

#### Definition of Impaired Claim

The Bank assesses financial assets/groups of financial assets with a diminishing value at each balance sheet date. Claims with diminishing value/impairment are determined based on the financial asset/group of financial assets with objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred following the initial recognition of the concerned asset (adverse event). Such adverse event impacts future cash flow estimates on the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be accurately estimated.

#### Approach to Establishing Reserves for Impairment Losses

The Bank applies PSAK 71 to estimate reserves/ allowance for impairment losses on financial assets. This provision requires impairment loss reserves to be acknowledged at the amount of credit loss expectancy (ECL 12 months) or credit loss life expectancy of financial assets (ECL lifetime).

ECL lifetime is the expectancy loss from all possible events of default over the expected life of a financial instrument. While 12 months ECL is a portion of the credit loss expectancy from all possible events of default within 12 months following the date of the report.

Expected credit loss is the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of a financial instrument. Cash shortfall is the difference between cash flow and what is expected to receive by an entity. Considering expected credit loss is concerned with the amount and time of payment, credit loss remains to arise, although the entity still hopes to be paid in full following the maturity date.

Expected credit loss (ECL) is acknowledged for all financial debt instruments, loan commitments, and financial collaterals classified as hold-to-collect or hold-to-collect and sell and those with SPPI cash flow. ECL is not acknowledged for financial instruments determined as FVTPL and equity instruments determined as FVOCL.

Credit exposure estimates for the purpose of risk management that is complex and which requires the use of a model because of the various exposure related to changes in the market condition, expected cash flow and timeline. Credit risk assessment from asset portfolio requires further estimation on the possibilities of default, from the related loss ratio and default correlation between parties. The Bank measures credit risk utilizing the Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and macroeconomic variables for forward-looking estimates.

In accordance with PSAK 71, the Bank applies the "Three-Stage" model to reduce the value based on the change in credit quality as of the initial recognition as summarized below:

1. Financial instruments that have not suffered credit impairment since initial recognition are classified in "Stage 1."
2. If the increase is significant in the credit risk ("SICR") since the initial identification, the financial instrument is moved to "Stage 2" yet not regarded to have suffered credit impairment.
3. If a financial instrument suffers credit impairment, the financial instrument is then moved to "Stage 3" and PSAK 71 does not apply to Subsidiaries of sharia-based entities.



### Net Claims Disclosures based on Geographic Area - Bank Stand Alone

| No  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022                    |                      |                   |                       |                  |                    |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|     |  | Net claims based on geographic area |                      |                   |                       |                  |                    |
|     |  | Java                                | Bali & Nusa Tenggara | Sumatra           | Kalimantan & Sulawesi | Overseas         | Total              |
| (1) | (2)  | (3)                                 | (4)                  | (5)               | (6)                   | (7)              | (8)                |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign  | 40,073,579                          | -                    | -                 | -                     | -                | 40,073,579         |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 8,867,836                           | -                    | 2,265,670         | -                     | -                | 11,133,506         |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                                   | -                    | -                 | -                     | -                | -                  |
| 4   | Claims on Bank   | 4,845,234                           | -                    | 133               | -                     | 3,637,887        | 8,483,254          |
| 5   | Secured by Residential Property                                      | 87                                  | 205                  | -                 | -                     | -                | 292                |
| 6   | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                                   | -                    | -                 | -                     | -                | -                  |
| 7   | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 11,365,822                          | 1,643,643            | 4,611,391         | 5,363,597             | -                | 22,984,453         |
| 8   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 1,716,845                           | 144,047              | 594,906           | 422,684               | 13,729           | 2,892,211          |
| 9   | Claims on Corporate  | 97,619,237                          | 223,010              | 5,146,024         | 5,219,836             | 771,431          | 108,979,538        |
| 10  | Past due claims  | 332,820                             | 11,017               | 60,919            | 59,518                | -                | 464,274            |
| 11  | Other assets   | 4,614,071                           | -                    | -                 | -                     | -                | 4,614,071          |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>169,435,531</b>                  | <b>2,021,922</b>     | <b>12,679,043</b> | <b>11,065,635</b>     | <b>4,423,047</b> | <b>199,625,178</b> |

Remarks: Territorial division is based on, for example, zoning used in management reports

### Net Claims Disclosures based on Geographic Area - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

| No  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022                    |                      |                   |                       |                  |                    |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|     |  | Net claims based on geographic area |                      |                   |                       |                  |                    |
|     |  | Java                                | Bali & Nusa Tenggara | Sumatra           | Kalimantan & Sulawesi | Overseas         | Total              |
| (1) | (2)  | (3)                                 | (4)                  | (5)               | (6)                   | (7)              | (8)                |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign  | 47,618,159                          | -                    | -                 | -                     | -                | 47,618,159         |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 9,222,917                           | -                    | 2,265,670         | -                     | -                | 11,488,587         |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                                   | -                    | -                 | -                     | -                | -                  |
| 4   | Claims on Bank   | 5,518,616                           | -                    | 133               | -                     | 3,637,887        | 9,156,636          |
| 5   | Secured by Residential Property                                      | 87                                  | 205                  | -                 | -                     | -                | 292                |
| 6   | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                                   | -                    | -                 | -                     | -                | -                  |
| 7   | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 11,365,822                          | 1,643,643            | 4,611,391         | 5,363,597             | -                | 22,984,453         |
| 8   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 8,900,280                           | 561,679              | 3,237,465         | 957,073               | 13,729           | 13,670,226         |
| 9   | Claims on Corporate  | 97,779,907                          | 223,010              | 5,146,024         | 5,219,836             | 771,431          | 109,140,208        |
| 10  | Past due claims  | 366,101                             | 12,350               | 63,763            | 61,640                | -                | 503,854            |
| 11  | Other assets   | 5,511,292                           | 40,559               | 279,306           | 62,348                | -                | 5,893,505          |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>186,283,181</b>                  | <b>2,481,446</b>     | <b>15,603,752</b> | <b>11,664,494</b>     | <b>4,423,047</b> | <b>220,455,920</b> |

(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021                    |             |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Net claims based on geographic area |             |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|                                     | Java        | Bali & Nusa Tenggara | Sumatra    | Kalimantan & Sulawesi | Overseas  | Total       |
|                                     | (9)         | (10)                 | (11)       | (12)                  | (13)      | (14)        |
|                                     | 38,481,878  | -                    | -          | -                     | -         | 38,481,878  |
|                                     | 9,386,716   | -                    | 2,136,940  | -                     | 56        | 11,523,712  |
|                                     | -           | -                    | -          | -                     | -         | -           |
|                                     | 4,239,571   | -                    | -          | -                     | 1,372,514 | 5,612,085   |
|                                     | 94          | 225                  | -          | -                     | -         | 319         |
|                                     | -           | -                    | -          | -                     | -         | -           |
|                                     | 13,178,011  | 1,869,757            | 5,222,077  | 5,934,662             | -         | 26,204,507  |
|                                     | 1,213,647   | 138,263              | 530,260    | 361,096               | -         | 2,243,266   |
|                                     | 82,045,562  | 181,820              | 5,314,750  | 5,924,384             | 378,717   | 93,845,233  |
|                                     | 189,285     | 14,316               | 86,613     | 38,618                | -         | 328,832     |
|                                     | 5,009,331   | -                    | -          | -                     | -         | 5,009,331   |
|                                     | 153,744,095 | 2,204,381            | 13,290,640 | 12,258,760            | 1,751,287 | 183,249,163 |

(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021                    |             |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Net claims based on geographic area |             |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|                                     | Java        | Bali & Nusa Tenggara | Sumatra    | Kalimantan & Sulawesi | Overseas  | Total       |
|                                     | (9)         | (10)                 | (11)       | (12)                  | (13)      | (14)        |
|                                     | 45,091,841  | -                    | -          | -                     | -         | 45,091,841  |
|                                     | 9,664,963   | -                    | 2,136,940  | -                     | 56        | 11,801,959  |
|                                     | -           | -                    | -          | -                     | -         | -           |
|                                     | 4,456,059   | -                    | -          | -                     | 1,372,514 | 5,828,573   |
|                                     | 94          | 225                  | -          | -                     | -         | 319         |
|                                     | -           | -                    | -          | -                     | -         | -           |
|                                     | 13,178,011  | 1,869,757            | 5,222,077  | 5,934,662             | -         | 26,204,507  |
|                                     | 7,919,799   | 500,285              | 2,831,278  | 815,371               | -         | 12,066,733  |
|                                     | 82,055,731  | 181,820              | 5,314,750  | 5,924,384             | 378,717   | 93,855,402  |
|                                     | 202,395     | 15,685               | 90,157     | 39,402                | -         | 347,639     |
|                                     | 5,905,738   | 42,187               | 283,911    | 80,159                | -         | 6,311,995   |
|                                     | 168,474,631 | 2,609,959            | 15,879,113 | 12,793,978            | 1,751,287 | 201,508,968 |



### Efforts to Overcome Arrears and Impairment

To maintain good credit quality, monitoring of debtors with arrears and impairment is conducted on a routine basis. Monitoring is realized in each credit category (Corporate, Commercial, Small and Medium Enterprise/SME, Micro Business, and Retail Lending, including Digital Lending) as well as for the industry sector and the overall credit portfolio.

### Net Claims Disclosure Based on Residual Contractual Maturity - Bank Stand Alone

| No  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
|-----|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|     |  | Net Claims Disclosure Based on Residual Contractual Maturity |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
|     |  | <1 Year  | 1-3 Year          | 3-5 Year          | >5 Year           | Non Contractual   | Total              |
| (1) | (2)  | (3)  | (4)               | (5)               | (6)               | (7)               | (8)                |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign  | 26,376,921   | 3,239,397         | 899,403           | 36,934            | 9,520,924         | 40,073,579         |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 3,203,568  | 3,919,497         | 3,856,848         | 153,593           | -                 | 11,133,506         |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -  | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                  |
| 4   | Claims on Bank   | 3,463,494  | 1,387,474         | 576,450           | 868,631           | 2,187,205         | 8,483,254          |
| 5   | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -  | -                 | -                 | 292               | -                 | 292                |
| 6   | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -  | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                  |
| 7   | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 302,684  | 2,038,209         | 3,896,516         | 16,747,044        | -                 | 22,984,453         |
| 8   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 442,426  | 1,166,812         | 406,080           | 876,893           | -                 | 2,892,211          |
| 9   | Claims on Corporate  | 47,012,983   | 27,429,428        | 26,753,521        | 7,783,606         | -                 | 108,979,538        |
| 10  | Past due claims  | 289,781  | 19,283            | 29,477            | 125,733           | -                 | 464,274            |
| 11  | Other assets   | -  | -                 | -                 | -                 | 4,614,071         | 4,614,071          |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>81,091,857</b>  | <b>39,200,100</b> | <b>36,418,295</b> | <b>26,592,726</b> | <b>16,322,200</b> | <b>199,625,178</b> |

### Net Claims Disclosure Based on Residual Contractual Maturity - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

| No  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
|-----|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|     |  | Net Claims Disclosure Based on Residual Contractual Maturity |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
|     |  | <1 Year  | 1-3 Year          | 3-5 Year          | >5 Year           | Non Contractual   | Total              |
| (1) | (2)  | (3)  | (4)               | (5)               | (6)               | (7)               | (8)                |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign  | 30,846,990   | 4,798,831         | 1,720,053         | 36,934            | 10,215,351        | 47,618,159         |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 3,558,649  | 3,919,497         | 3,856,848         | 153,593           | -                 | 11,488,587         |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -  | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                  |
| 4   | Claims on Bank   | 4,102,438  | 1,410,575         | 576,450           | 868,631           | 2,198,542         | 9,156,636          |
| 5   | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -  | -                 | -                 | 292               | -                 | 292                |
| 6   | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -  | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                  |
| 7   | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 302,684  | 2,038,209         | 3,896,516         | 16,747,044        | -                 | 22,984,453         |
| 8   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 8,225,263  | 4,158,769         | 409,301           | 876,893           | -                 | 13,670,226         |
| 9   | Claims on Corporate  | 47,050,626   | 27,471,504        | 26,753,521        | 7,783,606         | 80,951            | 109,140,208        |
| 10  | Past due claims  | 327,343  | 21,273            | 29,505            | 125,733           | -                 | 503,854            |
| 11  | Other assets   | -  | -                 | -                 | -                 | 5,893,505         | 5,893,505          |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>94,413,993</b>  | <b>43,818,658</b> | <b>37,242,194</b> | <b>26,592,726</b> | <b>18,388,349</b> | <b>220,455,920</b> |



(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021   |            |            |           |                 |             |  |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Net Claims Disclosure Based on Residual Contractual Maturity |            |            |           |                 |             |  |
| <1 Year  | 1-3 Year   | 3-5 Year   | >5 Year   | Non Contractual | Total       |  |
| (9)  | (10)       | (11)       | (12)      | (13)            | (14)        |  |
| 38,476,606   | 5,272      | -          | -         | -               | 38,481,878  |  |
| 2,237,374  | 3,279,477  | 3,991,831  | 2,015,030 | -               | 11,523,712  |  |
| -  | -          | -          | -         | -               | -           |  |
| 2,990,251  | 632,491    | 384,069    | 179,074   | 1,426,200       | 5,612,085   |  |
| 105  | 214        | -          | -         | -               | 319         |  |
| -  | -          | -          | -         | -               | -           |  |
| 20,067,318   | 6,137,189  | -          | -         | -               | 26,204,507  |  |
| 1,645,894  | 597,372    | -          | -         | -               | 2,243,266   |  |
| 40,382,270   | 29,047,644 | 19,459,649 | 4,955,670 | -               | 93,845,233  |  |
| 298,817  | 30,015     | -          | -         | -               | 328,832     |  |
| 5,009,331  | -          | -          | -         | -               | 5,009,331   |  |
| 111,107,966  | 39,729,674 | 23,835,549 | 7,149,774 | 1,426,200       | 183,249,163 |  |

(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021   |            |            |           |                 |             |  |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Net Claims Disclosure Based on Residual Contractual Maturity |            |            |           |                 |             |  |
| <1 Year  | 1-3 Year   | 3-5 Year   | >5 Year   | Non Contractual | Total       |  |
| (9)  | (10)       | (11)       | (12)      | (13)            | (14)        |  |
| 42,071,075   | 1,929,055  | 676,273    | -         | 415,438         | 45,091,841  |  |
| 2,515,621  | 3,279,477  | 3,991,831  | 2,015,030 | -               | 11,801,959  |  |
| -  | -          | -          | -         | -               | -           |  |
| 3,107,449  | 725,399    | 384,069    | 179,074   | 1,432,582       | 5,828,573   |  |
| 105  | 214        | -          | -         | -               | 319         |  |
| -  | -          | -          | -         | -               | -           |  |
| 20,067,318   | 6,137,189  | -          | -         | -               | 26,204,507  |  |
| 8,910,356  | 3,156,377  | -          | -         | -               | 12,066,733  |  |
| 40,382,726   | 29,057,357 | 19,459,649 | 4,955,670 | -               | 93,855,402  |  |
| 317,302  | 30,337     | -          | -         | -               | 347,639     |  |
| 5,009,331  | -          | -          | -         | 1,302,664       | 6,311,995   |  |
| 122,381,283  | 44,315,405 | 24,511,822 | 7,149,774 | 3,150,684       | 201,508,968 |  |



### Net Claims Disclosure based on Economic Sector - Bank Stand Alone

| No                   | Economic Sector   | Claims on Sovereign | Claims on Public Sector Entity | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | Claims on Bank   |
|----------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| (1)                  | (2)   | (3)                 | (4)                            | (5)  | (6)              |
| <b>December 2022</b> |   |                     |                                |  |                  |
| 1                    | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries  | -                   | 1,109,472                      | -  | -                |
| 2                    | Mining and excavation   | -                   | 964,016                        | -  | -                |
| 3                    | Manufacturing   | -                   | 1,569,587                      | -  | -                |
| 4                    | Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air  | -                   | 3,608,809                      | -  | -                |
| 5                    | Water Management, WasteWater Management, Waste Management, and Recycling                                  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 6                    | Construction  | -                   | 3,868,889                      | -  | -                |
| 7                    | Wholesale and retail trading; Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles                              | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 8                    | Transportation and Warehousing  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 9                    | Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Drinking Food   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 10                   | Information and Communication   | -                   | 12,733                         | -  | -                |
| 11                   | Financial and Insurance Activities  | 30,664,044          | -                              | -  | 1,281,099        |
| 12                   | Real Estate   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 13                   | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 14                   | Rental and Rental Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents, and Other Business Support | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 15                   | Government, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Administration  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 16                   | Education   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 17                   | Human Health Activities and Social Activities   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 18                   | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 19                   | Other Service Activities  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 20                   | Household Activities as An Employer   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 21                   | Activities of the International Agency and Other Extra International Agency                               | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 22                   | Not a Business Field  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 23                   | Others  | 9,409,535           | -                              | -  | 7,202,155        |
|                      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>40,073,579</b>   | <b>11,133,506</b>              | <b>-</b>   | <b>8,483,254</b> |
| <b>December 2021</b> |   |                     |                                |  |                  |
| 1                    | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries  | -                   | 1,146,804                      | -  | -                |
| 2                    | Mining and excavation   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 3                    | Manufacturing   | -                   | 1,712,156                      | -  | -                |
| 4                    | Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air  | -                   | 4,645,809                      | -  | -                |
| 5                    | Water Management, WasteWater Management, Waste Management, and Recycling                                  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 6                    | Construction  | -                   | 3,978,955                      | -  | -                |
| 7                    | Wholesale and retail trading; Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles                              | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 8                    | Transportation and Warehousing  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 9                    | Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Drinking Food   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 10                   | Information and Communication   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 11                   | Financial and Insurance Activities  | 24,726,640          | 30,107                         | -  | 4,816,325        |
| 12                   | Real Estate   | -                   | 9,881                          | -  | -                |
| 13                   | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 14                   | Rental and Rental Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents, and Other Business Support | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 15                   | Government, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Administration  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 16                   | Education   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 17                   | Human Health Activities and Social Activities   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 18                   | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 19                   | Other Service Activities  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 20                   | Household Activities as An Employer   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 21                   | Activities of the International Agency and Other Extra International Agency                               | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 22                   | Not a Business Field  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 23                   | Others  | 13,755,238          | -                              | -  | 795,760          |
|                      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>38,481,878</b>   | <b>11,523,712</b>              | <b>-</b>   | <b>5,612,085</b> |

(in million Rupiah)

|  | Claims secured by Residential Property | Claims secured by Commercial Real Estate | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans | Claims on Micro, Small and Retail Portfolio | Claims on Corporate | Claims on Corporate | Other assets |
|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
|  | (7)                                    | (8)                                      | (9)  | (10)  | (11)                | (12)                | (13)         |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 35,395                                      | 4,499,704           | 9,632               | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | 5,633,091           | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 102,665                                     | 34,184,198          | 87,234              | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 2,393                                       | 802,990             | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 1,031                                       | 104,039             | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 9,763                                       | 2,004,957           | 22,699              | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 366,570                                     | 18,422,933          | 193,568             | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 3,645                                       | 2,616,598           | 1,060               | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 13,717                                      | 85,660              | 17,063              | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 1,404                                       | 5,310,667           | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | 23,006,016          | 61,269              | 22,500       |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | 3,283,740           | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 1,336                                       | 371,106             | 153                 | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 2,088                                       | 3,187,129           | 12,298              | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 71  | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 3,826                                       | 607                 | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 211   | 263,840             | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 54,824                                      | 46,938              | 895                 | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 870   | 6,947               | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | 292                                    | -  | 22,984,453                                     | 2,286,402                                   | 785                 | 58,403              | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 6,000                                       | 5,147,593           | -                   | 4,591,571    |
|  | 292                                    | -  | 22,984,453                                     | 2,892,211                                   | 108,979,538         | 464,274             | 4,614,071    |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 33,546                                      | 5,405,874           | 8,326               | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 807   | 5,126,997           | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 67,957                                      | 29,502,043          | 57,759              | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 981   | 1,354,910           | 426                 | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 4,617                                       | 2,003,514           | 8,752               | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 229,657                                     | 17,621,815          | 130,447             | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | 8,653,255           | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 18,584                                      | 108,197             | 42                  | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 1,811                                       | 16,776,535          | 8,490               | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | 6,761,549           | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 135   | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 5,815                                       | 517                 | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 53,715                                      | 61,273              | 1,121               | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | 25,948              | -                   | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | -                   | -                   | -            |
|  | 319                                    | -  | 26,204,507                                     | 1,763,468                                   | 17,954              | 110,271             | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 1,854                                       | 405,650             | 2,442               | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | 60,319                                      | 15,524              | 756                 | -            |
|  | -                                      | -  | -  | -   | 3,678               | -                   | 5,009,331    |
|  | 319                                    | -  | 26,204,507                                     | 2,243,266                                   | 93,845,233          | 328,832             | 5,009,331    |



### Net Claims Disclosure based on Economic Sector - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

| No                   | Economic Sector   | Claims on Sovereign | Claims on Public Sector Entity | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | Claims on Bank   |
|----------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| (1)                  | (2)   | (3)                 | (4)                            | (5)  | (6)              |
| <b>December 2022</b> |   |                     |                                |  |                  |
| 1                    | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries  | -                   | 1,109,472                      | -  | -                |
| 2                    | Mining and excavation   | -                   | 964,016                        | -  | -                |
| 3                    | Manufacturing   | -                   | 1,569,587                      | -  | -                |
| 4                    | Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air  | -                   | 3,608,809                      | -  | -                |
| 5                    | Water Management, WasteWater Management, Waste Management, and Recycling                                  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 6                    | Construction  | -                   | 3,868,889                      | -  | -                |
| 7                    | Wholesale and retail trading; Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles                              | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 8                    | Transportation and Warehousing  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 9                    | Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Drinking Food   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 10                   | Information and Communication   | -                   | 12,733                         | -  | -                |
| 11                   | Financial and Insurance Activities  | 30,664,044          | -                              | -  | 1,281,099        |
| 12                   | Real Estate   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 13                   | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 14                   | Rental and Rental Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents, and Other Business Support | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 15                   | Government, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Administration  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 16                   | Education   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 17                   | Human Health Activities and Social Activities   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 18                   | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 19                   | Other Service Activities  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 20                   | Household Activities as An Employer   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 21                   | Activities of the International Agency and Other Extra International Agency                               | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 22                   | Not a Business Field  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 23                   | Others  | 16,954,115          | 355,081                        | -  | 7,875,537        |
|                      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>47,618,159</b>   | <b>11,488,587</b>              | <b>-</b>   | <b>9,156,636</b> |
| <b>December 2021</b> |   |                     |                                |  |                  |
| 1                    | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries  | -                   | 1,146,804                      | -  | -                |
| 2                    | Mining and excavation   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 3                    | Manufacturing   | -                   | 1,712,156                      | -  | -                |
| 4                    | Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air  | -                   | 4,645,809                      | -  | -                |
| 5                    | Water Management, WasteWater Management, Waste Management, and Recycling                                  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 6                    | Construction  | -                   | 3,978,955                      | -  | -                |
| 7                    | Wholesale and retail trading; Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles                              | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 8                    | Transportation and Warehousing  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 9                    | Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Drinking Food   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 10                   | Information and Communication   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 11                   | Financial and Insurance Activities  | 24,726,639          | 30,107                         | -  | 4,816,325        |
| 12                   | Real Estate   | -                   | 9,881                          | -  | -                |
| 13                   | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 14                   | Rental and Rental Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents, and Other Business Support | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 15                   | Government, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Administration  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 16                   | Education   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 17                   | Human Health Activities and Social Activities   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 18                   | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 19                   | Other Service Activities  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 20                   | Household Activities as An Employer   | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 21                   | Activities of the International Agency and Other Extra International Agency                               | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 22                   | Not a Business Field  | -                   | -                              | -  | -                |
| 23                   | Others  | 20,365,202          | 278,247                        | -  | 1,012,248        |
|                      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>45,091,841</b>   | <b>11,801,959</b>              | <b>-</b>   | <b>5,828,573</b> |

(in million Rupiah)

|  | Claims secured<br>by Residential<br>Property | Claims secured<br>by Commercial<br>Real Estate | Pensioners/Other<br>institutions'<br>employees loans | Claims on Micro,<br>Small and Retail<br>Portfolio | Claims on<br>Corporate | Claims on<br>Corporate | Other assets |
|--|--|--|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|  | (7)  | (8)  | (9)  | (10)  | (11)                   | (12)                   | (13)         |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 690,881   | 4,499,704              | 10,283                 | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 102   | 5,633,091              | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 760,702   | 34,184,198             | 88,497                 | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 2,393   | 802,990                | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 1,031   | 104,039                | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 9,763   | 2,004,957              | 22,699                 | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 9,217,507   | 18,442,979             | 229,168                | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 3,645   | 2,616,598              | 1,060                  | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 21,619  | 85,660                 | 17,095                 | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 2,248   | 5,310,667              | 3                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 3,363   | 23,065,689             | 61,308                 | 22,500       |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 261   | 3,283,740              | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 1,336   | 371,106                | 153                    | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 2,088   | 3,187,129              | 12,298                 | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 71  | -                      | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 3,923   | 607                    | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 4,623   | 263,840                | 19                     | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 54,824  | 46,938                 | 895                    | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 597,023   | 6,947                  | 1,973                  | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -                      | -            |
|  | 292  | -  | 22,984,453   | 2,286,402   | 785                    | 58,403                 | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 6,421   | 5,228,544              | -                      | 5,871,005    |
|  | 292  | -  | 22,984,453   | 13,670,226  | 109,140,208            | 503,854                | 5,893,505    |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 256,561   | 5,405,874              | 9,066                  | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 1,109   | 5,126,997              | 2                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 319,485   | 29,502,043             | 58,228                 | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 981   | 1,354,910              | 426                    | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 4,617   | 2,003,514              | 8,752                  | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 9,060,732   | 17,621,815             | 146,954                | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 2,375   | 8,653,255              | 6                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 41,342  | 108,197                | 209                    | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 87  | -                      | 1                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 1,814   | 16,786,704             | 8,496                  | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 109   | 6,761,549              | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 779   | -                      | 1                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 135   | -                      | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 5,815   | 517                    | -                      | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 54,208  | 61,273                 | 1,123                  | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 11,110  | 25,948                 | 40                     | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -                      | -            |
|  | 319  | -  | 26,204,507   | 2,242,969   | 17,954                 | 111,137                | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 1,854   | 405,650                | 2,442                  | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 60,410  | 15,524                 | 756                    | -            |
|  | -  | -  | -  | 241   | 3,678                  | -                      | 6,311,995    |
|  | 319  | -  | 26,204,507   | 12,066,733  | 93,855,402             | 347,639                | 6,311,995    |



### Claims and Allowances Disclosure based on Geographic Area - Bank Stand Alone

| No  | Category Portofolio                       | 31 December 2022 |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|-----|---|------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
|     |   | Geographic Area  |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|     |   | Java             | Bali & Nusa Tenggara | Sumatra    | Kalimantan & Sulawesi | Overseas  | Total       |
| (1) | (2)                                       | (3)              | (4)                  | (5)        | (6)                   | (7)       | (8)         |
| 1   | Gross claims                              | 159,042,343      | 2,033,884            | 12,637,257 | 11,019,367            | 3,066,488 | 187,799,339 |
| 2   | Impaired claims                           |                  |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|     | a. Not yet matured                        | 11,457,802       | 26,951               | 599,037    | 99,453                | 404       | 12,183,647  |
|     | b. Matured                                | 832,773          | 25,059               | 147,756    | 132,277               | -         | 1,137,865   |
| 3   | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 1 | 487,065          | 17,212               | 113,492    | 113,682               | 371       | 731,822     |
| 4   | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 2 | 218,665          | 6,396                | 34,644     | 25,714                | -         | 285,419     |
| 5   | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 3 | 1,706,864        | 13,596               | 89,270     | 78,751                | -         | 1,888,481   |
| 6   | Amounts written-off                       | 2,649,572        | 108,363              | 1,035,471  | 440,092               | -         | 4,233,498   |

### Claims and Allowances Disclosure based on Geographic Area - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

| No  | Category Portofolio                       | 31 December 2022 |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|-----|---|------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
|     |   | Geographic Area  |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|     |   | Java             | Bali & Nusa Tenggara | Sumatra    | Kalimantan & Sulawesi | Overseas  | Total       |
| (1) | (2)                                       | (3)              | (4)                  | (5)        | (6)                   | (7)       | (8)         |
| 1   | Gross claims                              | 176,556,074      | 2,514,138            | 15,613,371 | 11,648,935            | 3,066,488 | 209,399,006 |
| 2   | Impaired claims                           |                  |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|     | a. Not yet matured                        | 11,457,802       | 26,951               | 599,037    | 99,453                | 404       | 12,183,647  |
|     | b. Matured                                | 1,096,238        | 34,048               | 166,283    | 146,622               | -         | 1,443,191   |
| 3   | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 1 | 1,153,149        | 37,941               | 164,896    | 144,390               | 371       | 1,500,747   |
| 4   | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 2 | 218,665          | 6,396                | 34,644     | 25,714                | -         | 285,419     |
| 5   | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 3 | 1,706,864        | 13,596               | 89,270     | 78,751                | -         | 1,888,481   |
| 6   | Amounts written-off                       | 4,708,903        | 231,873              | 1,441,485  | 594,372               | -         | 6,976,633   |

(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021 |             |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Geographic Area  |             |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|                  | Java        | Bali & Nusa Tenggara | Sumatra    | Kalimantan & Sulawesi | Overseas  | Total       |
|                  | (8)         | (9)                  | (10)       | (11)                  | (12)      | (13)        |
|                  | 145,808,648 | 2,219,235            | 13,355,025 | 12,322,370            | 1,098,980 | 174,804,258 |
|                  | 1,845,577   | 29,282               | 539,944    | 82,418                | -         | 2,497,221   |
|                  | 64,833      | -                    | 46,037     | 19,202                | -         | 130,072     |
|                  | 344,277     | 43,910               | 81,360     | 86,114                | -         | 555,661     |
|                  | 263,234     | 22,596               | 46,011     | 20,245                | -         | 352,086     |
|                  | 1,742,427   | 79,829               | 527,524    | 58,328                | -         | 2,408,108   |
|                  | 2,907,019   | 274,166              | 1,148,655  | 388,067               | -         | 4,717,907   |

(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021 |             |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Geographic Area  |             |                      |            |                       |           |             |
|                  | Java        | Bali & Nusa Tenggara | Sumatra    | Kalimantan & Sulawesi | Overseas  | Total       |
|                  | (8)         | (9)                  | (10)       | (11)                  | (12)      | (13)        |
|                  | 161,113,219 | 2,649,347            | 16,018,309 | 12,883,473            | 1,098,980 | 193,763,328 |
|                  | 1,845,577   | 29,282               | 539,944    | 82,418                | -         | 2,497,221   |
|                  | 254,623     | 12,209               | 82,144     | 28,361                | -         | 377,337     |
|                  | 918,313     | 68,443               | 156,171    | 111,999               | -         | 1,254,926   |
|                  | 263,234     | 22,596               | 46,011     | 20,245                | -         | 352,086     |
|                  | 1,742,427   | 79,829               | 527,524    | 58,328                | -         | 2,408,108   |
|                  | 4,243,886   | 359,494              | 1,460,838  | 501,289               | -         | 6,565,507   |



Claims and Allowances Disclosure based on Economic Sector - Bank Stand Alone

(in million Rupiah)

| No                   | Economic Sector   | Claims             | Impaired claims   |                  | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 1 | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 2 | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 3 | Amounts Written-Off |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---------------------|
|                      |   |                    | Not yet matured   | Matured          |   |   |   |                     |
| (1)                  | (2)   | (3)                | (4)               | (5)              | (6)                                       | (7)                                       | (8)                                       | (9)                 |
| <b>December 2022</b> |   |                    |                   |                  |   |   |   |                     |
| 1                    | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries  | 5,667,444          | 13,512            | 18,068           | 7,748                                     | 842                                       | 13,241                                    | -                   |
| 2                    | Mining and excavation   | 5,509,977          | 1,214             | -                | 9,047                                     | 201                                       | -   | -                   |
| 3                    | Manufacturing   | 34,848,480         | 1,908,812         | 173,252          | 151,649                                   | 67,841                                    | 220,950                                   | -                   |
| 4                    | Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air  | 4,348,567          | 163               | -                | 2,361                                     | 48  | -   | -                   |
| 5                    | Water Management, WasteWater Management, Waste Management, and Recycling                                  | 105,070            | 70,150            | -                | 1,232                                     | 71  | -   | -                   |
| 6                    | Construction  | 5,944,505          | 4,337,110         | 41,586           | 29,825                                    | 15,554                                    | 489,128                                   | -                   |
| 7                    | Wholesale and retail trading; Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles                              | 18,344,042         | 1,515,317         | 490,305          | 273,074                                   | 59,411                                    | 643,853                                   | 18                  |
| 8                    | Transportation and Warehousing  | 2,481,187          | 22,429            | 2,625            | 19,759                                    | 2,875                                     | 7,384                                     | -                   |
| 9                    | Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Drinking Food   | 128,079            | 4,031             | 28,391           | 5,112                                     | 1,610                                     | 9,391                                     | -                   |
| 10                   | Information and Communication   | 5,035,743          | 1,018,486         | -                | 3,464                                     | 23,834                                    | 28  | -                   |
| 11                   | Financial and Insurance Activities  | 54,177,504         | 1,908,955         | 171,188          | 42,379                                    | 5,586                                     | 363,382                                   | -                   |
| 12                   | Real Estate   | 3,100,705          | 885,171           | -                | 1,046                                     | 30,121                                    | -   | -                   |
| 13                   | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities  | 141,415            | -                 | 279              | 882                                       | -   | 125                                       | -                   |
| 14                   | Rental and Rental Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents, and Other Business Support | 1,918,682          | 250,160           | 25,358           | 17,143                                    | 9,093                                     | 12,328                                    | -                   |
| 15                   | Government, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Administration  | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 16                   | Education   | 71                 | -                 | -                | 2   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 17                   | Human Health Activities and Social Activities   | 4,709              | 1,599             | -                | 149                                       | 561                                       | 277                                       | -                   |
| 18                   | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | 264,051            | -                 | -                | 325                                       | -   | -   | -                   |
| 19                   | Other Service Activities  | 104,585            | 8,165             | 2,021            | 3,648                                     | 2,271                                     | 1,928                                     | 4                   |
| 20                   | Household Activities as An Employer   | 7,817              | -                 | -                | 121                                       | -   | -   | -                   |
| 21                   | Activities of the International Agency and Other Extra International Agency                               | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 22                   | Not a Business Field  | 25,456,893         | 205,278           | 184,792          | 155,719                                   | 65,154                                    | 126,466                                   | 12,106              |
| 23                   | Others  | 20,209,813         | 33,095            | -                | 7,137                                     | 346                                       | -   | 4,221,370           |
|                      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>187,799,339</b> | <b>12,183,647</b> | <b>1,137,865</b> | <b>731,822</b>                            | <b>285,419</b>                            | <b>1,888,481</b>                          | <b>4,233,498</b>    |
| <b>December 2021</b> |   |                    |                   |                  |   |   |   |                     |
| 1                    | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries  | 6,601,119          | 14,895            | -                | 6,030                                     | 3,578                                     | 6,905                                     | 15,211              |
| 2                    | Mining and excavation   | 4,018,722          | 69                | -                | 2,327                                     | 3,550                                     | 69  | 5,652               |
| 3                    | Manufacturing   | 29,062,512         | 575,787           | 48,800           | 102,876                                   | 58,684                                    | 603,775                                   | 389,443             |
| 4                    | Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air  | 5,443,158          | 750               | -                | 1,907                                     | -   | 3,663                                     | 2,526               |
| 5                    | Water Management, WasteWater Management, Waste Management, and Recycling                                  | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 6                    | Construction  | 5,618,068          | 385,119           | 11,673           | 24,104                                    | 3,473                                     | 388,095                                   | 86,881              |
| 7                    | Wholesale and retail trading; Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles                              | 17,370,788         | 762,507           | 69,453           | 221,810                                   | 76,806                                    | 769,523                                   | 762,570             |
| 8                    | Transportation and Warehousing  | 8,660,956          | 21,564            | -                | 16,114                                    | 10,451                                    | 14,816                                    | 47,872              |
| 9                    | Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Drinking Food   | 143,249            | 9,600             | -                | 11,117                                    | 2,994                                     | 11,687                                    | 16,359              |
| 10                   | Information and Communication   | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 11                   | Financial and Insurance Activities  | 44,174,461         | 287,436           | -                | 17,643                                    | 117,973                                   | 285,508                                   | 83,302              |
| 12                   | Real Estate   | 5,314,097          | 181,211           | -                | 16,777                                    | 4,136                                     | 175,192                                   | 47,834              |
| 13                   | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities  | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 14                   | Rental and Rental Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents, and Other Business Support | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 15                   | Government, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Administration  | 135                | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 16                   | Education   | 6,332              | -                 | -                | 4   | -   | -   | 15                  |
| 17                   | Human Health Activities and Social Activities   | 116,109            | -                 | -                | 212                                       | 916                                       | 143                                       | 723                 |
| 18                   | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | 27,326             | 2,499             | -                | 3,725                                     | 5,173                                     | 3,034                                     | 13,417              |
| 19                   | Other Service Activities  | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 20                   | Household Activities as An Employer   | 28,241,103         | 250,716           | 146              | 130,031                                   | 64,352                                    | 145,698                                   | 3,241,514           |
| 21                   | Activities of the International Agency and Other Extra International Agency                               | 409,945            | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 22                   | Not a Business Field  | 35,847             | 5,068             | -                | -   | -   | -   | 4,586               |
| 23                   | Others  | 19,560,331         | -                 | -                | 984                                       | -   | -   | -                   |
|                      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>174,804,258</b> | <b>2,497,221</b>  | <b>130,072</b>   | <b>555,661</b>                            | <b>352,086</b>                            | <b>2,408,108</b>                          | <b>4,717,907</b>    |



## Claims and Allowances Disclosure based on Economic Sector - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

(in million Rupiah)

| No                   | Economic Sector   | Claims             | Impaired claims   |                  | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 1 | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 2 | Allowance for impairment losses - Stage 3 | Amounts Written-Off |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---------------------|
|                      |   |                    | Not yet matured   | Matured          |   |   |   |                     |
| (1)                  | (2)   | (3)                | (4)               | (5)              | (6)                                       | (7)                                       | (8)                                       | (9)                 |
| <b>December 2022</b> |   |                    |                   |                  |   |   |   |                     |
| 1                    | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries  | 6,345,163          | 13,512            | 24,520           | 29,331                                    | 842                                       | 13,241                                    | 116,446             |
| 2                    | Mining and excavation   | 5,510,105          | 1,214             | 7                | 9,073                                     | 201                                       | -   | 320                 |
| 3                    | Manufacturing   | 35,532,249         | 1,908,812         | 181,805          | 176,118                                   | 67,841                                    | 220,950                                   | 85,496              |
| 4                    | Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air  | 4,348,567          | 163               | -                | 2,361                                     | 48  | -   | -                   |
| 5                    | Water Management, WasteWater Management, Waste Management, and Recycling                                  | 105,070            | 70,150            | -                | 1,232                                     | 71  | -   | -                   |
| 6                    | Construction  | 5,944,505          | 4,337,110         | 41,586           | 29,825                                    | 15,554                                    | 489,128                                   | -                   |
| 7                    | Wholesale and retail trading; Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles                              | 27,931,217         | 1,515,317         | 764,742          | 953,663                                   | 59,411                                    | 643,853                                   | 2,305,296           |
| 8                    | Transportation and Warehousing  | 2,481,187          | 22,429            | 2,625            | 19,759                                    | 2,875                                     | 7,384                                     | -                   |
| 9                    | Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Drinking Food   | 138,956            | 4,031             | 29,319           | 8,055                                     | 1,610                                     | 9,391                                     | 59,475              |
| 10                   | Information and Communication   | 5,036,944          | 1,018,486         | 75               | 3,818                                     | 23,834                                    | 28  | 4,591               |
| 11                   | Financial and Insurance Activities  | 54,241,245         | 1,908,955         | 171,236          | 43,045                                    | 5,586                                     | 363,382                                   | 138                 |
| 12                   | Real Estate   | 3,101,126          | 885,171           | 25               | 1,206                                     | 30,121                                    | -   | 11,390              |
| 13                   | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities  | 141,415            | -                 | 279              | 882                                       | -   | 125                                       | -                   |
| 14                   | Rental and Rental Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents, and Other Business Support | 1,918,682          | 250,160           | 25,358           | 17,143                                    | 9,093                                     | 12,328                                    | -                   |
| 15                   | Government, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Administration  | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 16                   | Education   | 71                 | -                 | -                | 2   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 17                   | Human Health Activities and Social Activities   | 4,869              | 1,599             | 12               | 212                                       | 561                                       | 277                                       | 687                 |
| 18                   | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | 269,663            | -                 | 369              | 1,506                                     | -   | -   | 675                 |
| 19                   | Other Service Activities  | 104,585            | 8,165             | 2,021            | 3,648                                     | 2,271                                     | 1,928                                     | 4                   |
| 20                   | Household Activities as An Employer   | 642,778            | -                 | 14,403           | 36,958                                    | -   | -   | 157,150             |
| 21                   | Activities of the International Agency and Other Extra International Agency                               | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 22                   | Not a Business Field  | 25,456,893         | 205,278           | 184,792          | 155,719                                   | 65,154                                    | 126,466                                   | 12,106              |
| 23                   | Others  | 30,143,716         | 33,095            | 17               | 7,191                                     | 346                                       | -   | 4,222,859           |
|                      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>209,399,006</b> | <b>12,183,647</b> | <b>1,443,191</b> | <b>1,500,747</b>                          | <b>285,419</b>                            | <b>1,888,481</b>                          | <b>6,976,633</b>    |
| <b>December 2021</b> |   |                    |                   |                  |   |   |   |                     |
| 1                    | Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries  | 6,855,090          | 14,895            | 11,919           | 36,245                                    | 3,578                                     | 6,905                                     | 99,630              |
| 2                    | Mining and excavation   | 4,019,182          | 69                | 82               | 2,482                                     | 3,550                                     | 69  | 6,204               |
| 3                    | Manufacturing   | 29,334,331         | 575,787           | 55,573           | 122,699                                   | 58,684                                    | 603,775                                   | 451,359             |
| 4                    | Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air  | 5,443,158          | 750               | -                | 1,907                                     | -   | 3,663                                     | 2,526               |
| 5                    | Water Management, WasteWater Management, Waste Management, and Recycling                                  | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 6                    | Construction  | 5,618,068          | 385,119           | 11,673           | 24,104                                    | 3,473                                     | 388,095                                   | 86,881              |
| 7                    | Wholesale and retail trading; Repair and Maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles                              | 26,819,049         | 762,507           | 281,227          | 822,490                                   | 76,806                                    | 769,523                                   | 2,288,511           |
| 8                    | Transportation and Warehousing  | 8,664,123          | 21,564            | 287              | 16,900                                    | 10,451                                    | 14,816                                    | 50,894              |
| 9                    | Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Drinking Food   | 174,210            | 9,600             | 3,233            | 19,153                                    | 2,994                                     | 11,687                                    | 66,586              |
| 10                   | Information and Communication   | 122                | -                 | 16               | 34  | -   | -   | 692                 |
| 11                   | Financial and Insurance Activities  | 44,184,748         | 287,436           | 12               | 17,752                                    | 117,973                                   | 285,508                                   | 83,440              |
| 12                   | Real Estate   | 5,314,234          | 181,211           | 4                | 16,805                                    | 4,136                                     | 175,192                                   | 47,912              |
| 13                   | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities  | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 14                   | Rental and Rental Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel Agents, and Other Business Support | 1,061              | -                 | 108              | 281                                       | -   | -   | 1,370               |
| 15                   | Government, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Administration  | 135                | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 16                   | Education   | 6,332              | -                 | -                | 4   | -   | -   | 15                  |
| 17                   | Human Health Activities and Social Activities   | 116,752            | -                 | 48               | 361                                       | 916                                       | 143                                       | 1,245               |
| 18                   | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation   | 40,892             | 2,499             | 853              | 6,141                                     | 5,173                                     | 3,034                                     | 21,092              |
| 19                   | Other Service Activities  | -                  | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 20                   | Household Activities as An Employer   | 28,757,796         | 250,716           | 12,264           | 166,357                                   | 64,352                                    | 145,698                                   | 3,351,458           |
| 21                   | Activities of the International Agency and Other Extra International Agency                               | 409,945            | -                 | -                | -   | -   | -   | -                   |
| 22                   | Not a Business Field  | 35,938             | 5,068             | -                | -   | -   | -   | 4,586               |
| 23                   | Others  | 27,968,162         | -                 | 38               | 1,211                                     | -   | -   | 1,104               |
|                      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>193,763,328</b> | <b>2,497,221</b>  | <b>377,337</b>   | <b>1,254,926</b>                          | <b>352,086</b>                            | <b>2,408,108</b>                          | <b>6,565,507</b>    |



### Allowance for Impairment Losses Movement - Bank Stand Alone

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Description                               | 31 December 2022  |                   |                   | 31 December 2021  |                   |                   |
|-----|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|     |   | Allowance Stage 1 | Allowance Stage 2 | Allowance Stage 3 | Allowance Stage 1 | Allowance Stage 2 | Allowance Stage 3 |
| (1) | (2)                                       | (3)               | (4)               | (5)               | (3)               | (4)               | (5)               |
| 1   | Beginning balance                         | (555,661)         | (352,086)         | (2,408,108)       | (678,645)         | (840,603)         | (1,098,101)       |
| 2   | Provision (recovery) for the period       | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 |
|     | a. Provision for the period               | (152,408)         | (226,220)         | (239,277)         | 23,105            | (4,047)           | (1,427,979)       |
|     | b. Recovery for the period                | 4,444             | 3                 | (45,342)          | 22,084            | 3,835             | (57,926)          |
| 3   | Write-offs for the period                 | -                 | -                 | 921,486           | -                 | -                 | 743,674           |
| 4   | Other provision (recovery) for the period | (28,197)          | 292,884           | (117,240)         | 77,795            | 488,729           | (567,776)         |
|     | Ending balance                            | (731,822)         | (285,419)         | (1,888,481)       | (555,661)         | (352,086)         | (2,408,108)       |

### Allowance for Impairment Losses Movement - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Description                               | 31 December 2022  |                   |                   | 31 December 2021  |                   |                   |
|-----|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|     |   | Allowance Stage 1 | Allowance Stage 2 | Allowance Stage 3 | Allowance Stage 1 | Allowance Stage 2 | Allowance Stage 3 |
| (1) | (2)                                       | (3)               | (4)               | (5)               | (3)               | (4)               | (5)               |
| 1   | Beginning balance                         | (1,254,926)       | (352,086)         | (2,408,108)       | (1,528,135)       | (840,603)         | (1,098,101)       |
| 2   | Provision (recovery) for the period       | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 | -                 |
|     | a. Provision for the period               | (1,097,460)       | (226,220)         | (239,277)         | (705,115)         | (4,047)           | (1,427,979)       |
|     | b. Recovery for the period                | (70,388)          | 3                 | (45,342)          | (4,304)           | 3,835             | (57,926)          |
| 3   | Write-offs for the period                 | 950,224           | -                 | 921,486           | 904,833           | -                 | 743,674           |
| 4   | Other provision (recovery) for the period | (28,197)          | 292,884           | (117,240)         | 77,795            | 488,729           | (567,776)         |
|     | Ending balance                            | (1,500,747)       | (285,419)         | (1,888,481)       | (1,254,926)       | (352,086)         | (2,408,108)       |

### Standardized Approach Used in Credit Risk

In calculating Risk-Weighted Assets (ATMR/RWA) for credit risk, the Bank utilizes the standardized approach in accordance with applicable provisions, namely OJK Circular Letter No.42/SEOJK.03/2016 on Guidelines for Calculation of Credit Risk-Weighted Assets by Use of the Standardized Approach. By this approach, the risk weight is determined based on the rating of the debtor or counterparty according to a certain portfolio category or a certain percentage for a certain type of claim.

The portfolio of the claims group is categorized into claims to sovereign, claims to multilateral development banks and international institute, mortgages secured by residential property, mortgages secured by commercial real estate, claims to entities in the public sector, claims to banks, claims to employees and retirees, claims to a micro, small and retail portfolio, claims to corporations and receivables in arrear. Risk weight is determined based on the provisions set by Regulator. For claims with rating, the Bank uses a rating agency recognized by Regulator.

Nevertheless, the recently issued OJK Circular Letter No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 on the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Asset for Credit Risk by Use of the Standardized Approach for Commercial Banks, which replaces the previous provision. However, according to this policy, the Bank was required to conduct a trial for 3 (three) semesters and to be effective on 1 January 2023. In the mean time, the Bank conducted a trial on ATMR calculation for the position as of December 2021, June 2022, September 2022 (an additional trial request from OJK separate from the semester period), and December 2022 based on the new provision and the trial results have been conveyed to OJK.

### Policy on the Use of Rating

Credit Scoring & Grading is a model used to predict the capability of prospective debtors to meet their obligations and analysis of debtors using historical data or references obtained from other sources. Credit Scoring & Grading refers to the same instruments. The term scoring is used internally for micro business and lower, and the term grading is used for SME, commercial, and corporate credit.

The use and development of the scoring/grading model must be documented in each of the business' SOP. Risk Management as an independent unit is to monitor and review the development, implementation, and validation of the credit scoring/grading conducted by business units.

### Policy on the Use of Rating Agency

On several transactions conducted by the Bank, especially those related to securities and placements, the Bank is then required to determine the limits by considering the rating conducted by rating agency recognized by Bank Indonesia/OJK.

### Disclosure of Countereparty Credit Risk

Credit risks of the counterparty for the Bank is a risk that arises from payment failure by the counterparty on a contract with the Bank that causes potential loss for the Bank to replace the contract.

Counterparty credit risk generally arises from FX swaps and reverse repo. Mitigation of counterparty credit risk is conducted in accordance with OJK Circular Letter No.42/SEOJK.03/2016, namely through recognition of collaterals, guarantees, or credit insurance and equipped with Bank policies to manage credit risk from counterparties.



### Net Claims Disclosure based on Portfolio Category and Rating Scale - Bank Stand Alone

| No | Portfolio Category | Rating Agencies               |           |                      |                    |
|----|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|
|    |                    | Standard and Poor's           | AAA       | AA+ to AA-           | A+ to A-           |
|    |                    | Fitch Rating                  | AAA       | AA+ to AA-           | A+ to A-           |
|    |                    | Moody's                       | Aaa       | Aa1 to Aa3           | A1 to A3           |
|    |                    | PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia    | AAA (idn) | AA+(idn) to AA-(idn) | A+(idn) to A-(idn) |
|    |                    | PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia | idAAA     | idAA+ to idAA-       | idA+ to id A-      |
|    |                    | (1)                           | (2)       | (3)                  | (4)                |

#### 31 December 2022

|    |  |  |                  |                   |                   |
|----|--|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  |  | -                | -                 | -                 |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       |  | -                | -                 | 2,011,520         |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute |  | -                | -                 | -                 |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   |  | 156,916          | 205,832           | 3,827,217         |
| 5  | Secured by Residential Property                                      |  |                  |                   |                   |
| 6  | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    |  |                  |                   |                   |
| 7  | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       |  |                  |                   |                   |
| 8  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         |  |                  |                   |                   |
| 9  | Claims on Corporate  |  | 1,485,363        | 13,246,791        | 4,851,833         |
| 10 | Past due claims  |  |                  |                   |                   |
| 11 | Other assets   |  |                  |                   |                   |
|    | <b>Total</b>   |  | <b>1,642,279</b> | <b>13,452,623</b> | <b>10,690,570</b> |

#### 31 December 2021

|    |  |  |           |                  |                  |
|----|--|--|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  |  | -         | -                | -                |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       |  | -         | 132,599          | 3,535,454        |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute |  | -         | -                | -                |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   |  | 818,152   | 907,198          | 1,381,409        |
| 5  | Secured by Residential Property                                      |  |           |                  |                  |
| 6  | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    |  |           |                  |                  |
| 7  | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       |  |           |                  |                  |
| 8  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         |  |           |                  |                  |
| 9  | Claims on Corporate  |  | 2,354,404 | 4,231,740        | 3,115,175        |
| 10 | Past due claims  |  |           |                  |                  |
| 11 | Other assets   |  |           |                  |                  |
|    | <b>Total</b>   |  | <b>-</b>  | <b>3,172,556</b> | <b>5,271,537</b> |

(in million Rupiah)

| Net Claims             |                      |                    |                   |                     |         |               |                   |      | Unrated |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|------|---------|
| Long Term Rating       |                      |                    |                   | Short Term Rating   |         |               |                   |      |         |
| BBB+ to BBB-           | BB+ to BB-           | B+ to B-           | Less than B-      | A-1                 | A-2     | A-3           | Less than A-3     |      |         |
| BBB+ to BBB-           | BB+ to BB-           | B+ to B-           | Less than B-      | F1+ to F1           | F2      | F3            | Less than F3      |      |         |
| Baa1 to Baa3           | Ba1 to Ba3           | B1 to B3           | Less than B3      | P-1                 | P-2     | P-3           | Less than P-3     |      |         |
| BBB+(idn) to BBB-(idn) | BB+(idn) to BB-(idn) | B+(idn) to B-(idn) | Less than B-(idn) | F1+(idn) to F1(idn) | F2(idn) | F3(idn)       | Less than F3(idn) |      |         |
| id BBB+ to id BBB-     | id BB+ to id BB-     | id B+ to id B-     | Less than idB-    | idA1                | idA2    | idA3 to id A4 | Less than idA4    |      |         |
| (7)                    | (8)                  | (9)                | (10)              | (11)                | (12)    | (14)          | (15)              | (16) |         |

|            |   |         |            |   |   |   |   |   |             |
|------------|---|---------|------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|
| -          | - | -       | -          | - | - | - | - | - | 40,073,579  |
| 8,173,108  | - | -       | 153,593    | - | - | - | - | - | 795,285     |
| -          | - | -       | -          | - | - | - | - | - | -           |
| 1,398,347  | - | -       | -          | - | - | - | - | - | 2,894,942   |
|            |   |         |            |   |   |   |   |   | 292         |
|            |   |         |            |   |   |   |   |   | -           |
|            |   |         |            |   |   |   |   |   | 22,984,453  |
|            |   |         |            |   |   |   |   |   | 2,892,211   |
| 8,247,985  | - | 284,283 | -          | - | - | - | - | - | 80,863,283  |
|            |   |         |            |   |   |   |   |   | 464,274     |
|            |   |         |            |   |   |   |   |   | 4,614,071   |
| 17,819,440 | - | 284,283 | 153,593,00 | - | - | - | - | - | 155,582,390 |

|           |         |         |   |   |   |   |   |   |             |
|-----------|---------|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|
| -         | -       | -       | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38,481,878  |
| 6,843,958 | -       | -       | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,011,701   |
| -         | -       | -       | - | - | - | - | - | - | -           |
| 1,879,610 | 326,435 | -       | - | - | - | - | - | - | 299,281     |
|           |         |         |   |   |   |   |   |   | 319         |
|           |         |         |   |   |   |   |   |   | -           |
|           |         |         |   |   |   |   |   |   | 26,204,507  |
|           |         |         |   |   |   |   |   |   | 2,243,266   |
| 826,206   | -       | 945,159 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 82,372,549  |
|           |         |         |   |   |   |   |   |   | 328,832     |
|           |         |         |   |   |   |   |   |   | 5,009,331   |
| 9,549,774 | 326,435 | 945,159 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 155,951,664 |



### Net Claims Disclosure based on Portfolio Category and Rating Scale - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

| No | Portfolio Category | Rating Agencies               |           |                      |                    |
|----|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|
|    |                    | Standard and Poor's           | AAA       | AA+ to AA-           | A+ to A-           |
|    |                    | Fitch Rating                  | AAA       | AA+ to AA-           | A+ to A-           |
|    |                    | Moody's                       | Aaa       | Aa1 to Aa3           | A1 to A3           |
|    |                    | PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia    | AAA (idn) | AA+(idn) to AA-(idn) | A+(idn) to A-(idn) |
|    |                    | PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia | idAAA     | idAA+ to idAA-       | idA+ to id A-      |
|    |                    | (1)                           | (2)       | (3)                  | (4)                |

#### 31 December 2022

|    |  |   |                  |                   |                   |
|----|--|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  |   | -                | -                 | -                 |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       |   | -                | -                 | 2,366,601         |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute |   | -                | -                 | -                 |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   |   | 276,793          | 205,832           | 3,827,217         |
| 5  | Secured by Residential Property                                      |   |                  |                   |                   |
| 6  | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    |   |                  |                   |                   |
| 7  | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       |   |                  |                   |                   |
| 8  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         |   |                  |                   |                   |
| 9  | Claims on Corporate  |   | 1,485,363        | 13,246,791        | 4,911,505         |
| 10 | Past due claims  |   |                  |                   |                   |
| 11 | Other assets   |   |                  |                   |                   |
|    | <b>Total</b>   | - | <b>1,762,156</b> | <b>13,452,623</b> | <b>11,105,323</b> |

#### 31 December 2021

|    |  |   |                  |                  |                  |
|----|--|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  |   | -                | -                | -                |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       |   | -                | 132,599          | 3,813,701        |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute |   | -                | -                | -                |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   |   | 988,635          | 907,198          | 1,381,409        |
| 5  | Secured by Residential Property                                      |   |                  |                  |                  |
| 6  | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    |   |                  |                  |                  |
| 7  | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       |   |                  |                  |                  |
| 8  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         |   |                  |                  |                  |
| 9  | Claims on Corporate  |   | 2,354,404        | 4,231,740        | 3,125,344        |
| 10 | Past due claims  |   |                  |                  |                  |
| 11 | Other assets   |   |                  |                  |                  |
|    | <b>Total</b>   | - | <b>3,343,039</b> | <b>5,271,537</b> | <b>8,320,454</b> |

(in million Rupiah)

| Net Claims             |                      |                    |                   |                     |                   |               |                   |             |         |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| Long Term Rating       |                      |                    |                   |                     | Short Term Rating |               |                   |             | Unrated |
| BBB+ to BBB-           | BB+ to BB-           | B+ to B-           | Less than B-      | A-1                 | A-2               | A-3           | Less than A-3     |             |         |
| BBB+ to BBB-           | BB+ to BB-           | B+ to B-           | Less than B-      | F1+ to F1           | F2                | F3            | Less than F3      |             |         |
| Baa1 to Baa3           | Ba1 to Ba3           | B1 to B3           | Less than B3      | P-1                 | P-2               | P-3           | Less than P-3     |             |         |
| BBB+(idn) to BBB-(idn) | BB+(idn) to BB-(idn) | B+(idn) to B-(idn) | Less than B-(idn) | F1+(idn) to F1(idn) | F2(idn)           | F3(idn)       | Less than F3(idn) |             |         |
| id BBB+ to id BBB-     | id BB+ to id BB-     | id B+ to id B-     | Less than idB-    | idA1                | idA2              | idA3 to id A4 | Less than idA4    |             |         |
| (7)                    | (8)                  | (9)                | (10)              | (11)                | (12)              | (14)          | (15)              | (16)        |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 47,618,159  |         |
| 8,173,108              | -                    | -                  | 153,593           | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 795,285     |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | -           |         |
| 1,398,347              | -                    | -                  | -                 | 5                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 3,448,442   |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 292         |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | -           |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 22,984,453  |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 13,670,226  |         |
| 8,247,985              | -                    | 284,283            | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 80,964,281  |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 503,854     |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 5,893,505   |         |
| 17,819,440             | -                    | 284,283            | 153,593           | 5                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 175,878,497 |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 45,091,841  |         |
| 6,843,958              | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 1,011,701   |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | -           |         |
| 1,879,610              | 326,435              | -                  | -                 | 5                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 345,281     |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 319         |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | -           |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 26,204,507  |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 12,066,733  |         |
| 826,206                | -                    | 945,159            | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 82,372,549  |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 347,639     |         |
| -                      | -                    | -                  | -                 | -                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 6,311,995   |         |
| 9,549,774              | 326,435              | 945,159            | -                 | 5                   | -                 | -             | -                 | 173,752,565 |         |



**Table Exposure Analysis of Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR1)**

| No |  | Replacement Cost (RC) | Potential Future Exposure (PFE) | EEPE | Alpha used in the calculations of Regulatory EAD | Net Receivables   | ATMR |
|----|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------|--|-------------------|------|
| 1  | SA-CCR for derivative  | 1,745,130,280,444     | 1,046,738,529,592               |      | 1,4  | 3,908,616,334,050 |      |
| 2  | Internal model method (for derivative and SFTs)              |                       |                                 |      |  | N/A               | N/A  |
| 3  | Simple approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)        |                       |                                 |      |  | N/A               | N/A  |
| 4  | Comprehensive approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs) |                       |                                 |      |  |                   |      |
| 5  | VaR for SFT  |                       |                                 |      |  | N/A               | N/A  |
|    | Total  |                       |                                 |      |  |                   |      |

**Table CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) Capital Charge**

| No |  | Net Receivables   | ATMR |
|----|--|-------------------|------|
| 1  | Total portfolio based on Advanced CVA capital charge   | N/A               | N/A  |
| 2  | (i) VaR component (include 3x multiplier)              |                   | N/A  |
| 3  | (ii) Stressed VaR component (include 3x multiplier)    |                   | N/A  |
| 4  | All Portfolio based on Standardised CVA Capital Charge | 1,580,952,747,916 |      |
|    | Total based on CVA Capital Charge                      | 1,580,952,747,916 |      |

**Table CCR Exposure Based on Portfolio Category and Weighted Risk (CCR3)**

| Portfolio Category   | 0% | 10% | 20%             | 50%               | 75% | 100%            | 150% | Others | Total Net receivables |
|--|----|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------------|
| Claims on sovereign  |    |     |                 |                   |     |                 |      |        | -                     |
| Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       |    |     |                 |                   |     |                 |      |        |                       |
| Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute |    |     |                 |                   |     |                 |      |        |                       |
| Claims on Bank   |    |     | 244,280,048,025 | 3,103,480,858,875 |     |                 | -    |        | 3,347,760,906,900     |
| Claims on Securities Companies                                       |    |     |                 |                   |     |                 |      |        |                       |
| Claims on Corporate  |    |     | 197,971,547,446 | 12,916,985,184    |     | 316,445,935,400 |      |        | 527,334,468,031       |
| Claims on Micro, Small and Retail Portfolio                          |    |     |                 |                   |     |                 |      |        |                       |
| Other Assets   |    |     |                 |                   |     |                 |      |        |                       |
| Total  |    |     | 442,251,595,471 | 3,116,397,844,059 |     | 316,445,935,400 |      |        | 3,875,095,374,930     |



Table Net Claims Credit Derivative (CCR6)

|                                   | Protection Bought | Protection Sold |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Notional value</b>             | NULL              | NULL            |
| Single-name credit default swaps  |                   |                 |
| Index credit default swaps        |                   |                 |
| Total return swaps                |                   |                 |
| Credit options                    |                   |                 |
| Other Credit Derivatives          |                   |                 |
| <b>Total Notional value</b>       | NULL              | NULL            |
| <b>Fair Value</b>                 | NULL              | NULL            |
| Positive Fair Value (Asset)       |                   |                 |
| Negative Fair Value (Liabilities) |                   |                 |

#### Disclosure of Credit Risk Mitigation

The Bank adopts a series of policies and practices to mitigate credit risks. The Bank retains the guidelines on the types of collateral that are acceptable in the context of mitigating credit risks.

#### Criteria of Acceptable Collaterals

The types of collateral that are acceptable are as follows:

1. Land and/or building
2. Vehicle
3. Equipment (including machinery and heavy equipment)
4. Cash collateral
5. SBLC
6. Receivables
7. Inventory

#### Management of Collaterals by BTPN

For the Bank, collaterals are the second way out to reduce the risk of losses. The Bank only accepts valuable and sellable collaterals at a reasonable cost, free from all other forms of engagement and free from disputes. Evaluation of collaterals must be conducted prior to approval and extension of the facility or in the context of credit remedial.

As long as the credit term is effective, an evaluation and review of the collaterals must be performed, in which the frequency and criteria are established in the credit provisions. The collateral binding agreement is a prerequisite for the legal transfer of collateral and must be carried out before disbursing the credit.



### Net Claims based on Risk Weight post Credit Risk Mitigation - Bank Stand Alone

| No.                                   | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022                       |                   |            |          |          |                   |                  |                   |                |          |                    |                  | RWA      | Capital Charge |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|--------------------|------------------|----------|----------------|
|                                       |  | Net Claims post Credit Risk Mitigation |                   |            |          |          |                   |                  |                   |                |          |                    |                  |          |                |
|                                       |  | 0%                                     | 20%               | 35%        | 40%      | 45%      | 50%               | 75%              | 100%              | 150%           | Others   |                    |                  |          |                |
| (1)                                   | (2)  | (3)                                    | (4)               | (5)        | (6)      | (7)      | (8)               | (9)              | (10)              | (11)           | (12)     | (13)               | (14)             |          |                |
| <b>A. Balance Sheet Exposures</b>     |  |  |                   |            |          |          |                   |                  |                   |                |          |                    |                  |          |                |
| 1                                     | Claims on sovereign  | 40,040,058                             | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 2                                     | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | 10,731,068        | -                | -                 | 153,593        | -        | 5,595,924          | 447,674          | -        |                |
| 3                                     | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 4                                     | Claims on Bank   | -                                      | 3,497,825         | -          | -        | -        | 1,637,668         | -                | -                 | -              | -        | 1,518,399          | 121,472          | -        |                |
| 5                                     | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -                                      | -                 | 292        | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | 102                | 8                | -        |                |
| 6                                     | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 7                                     | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | 22,984,453        | -                | -                 | -              | -        | 11,492,227         | 919,378          | -        |                |
| 8                                     | Claims on Micro, Small and Retail Portfolio                          | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | 2,854,083        | -                 | -              | -        | 2,136,813          | 170,945          | -        |                |
| 9                                     | Claims on Corporate  | -                                      | 13,891,395        | -          | -        | -        | 4,236,690         | -                | 80,570,601        | 284,283        | -        | 76,323,994         | 6,105,919        | -        |                |
| 10                                    | Past due claims  | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | 464,274        | -        | 696,411            | 55,713           | -        |                |
| 11                                    | Other assets   | 1,017,618                              | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | 3,563,093         | 33,360         | -        | 3,613,132          | 289,051          | -        |                |
|                                       | <b>Total Balance Sheet Exposures</b>                                 | <b>41,057,676</b>                      | <b>17,389,220</b> | <b>292</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>39,589,879</b> | <b>2,854,083</b> | <b>84,133,694</b> | <b>935,510</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>101,377,002</b> | <b>8,110,160</b> | <b>-</b> |                |
| <b>B. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b> |  |  |                   |            |          |          |                   |                  |                   |                |          |                    |                  |          |                |
| 1                                     | Claims on sovereign  | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 2                                     | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | 248,845           | -                | -                 | -              | -        | 124,423            | 9,954            | -        |                |
| 3                                     | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 4                                     | Claims on Bank   | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 5                                     | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 6                                     | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 7                                     | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 8                                     | Claims on Micro, Small and Retail Portfolio                          | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | 38,128           | -                 | -              | -        | 28,596             | 2,288            | -        |                |
| 9                                     | Claims on Corporate  | -                                      | 642,788           | -          | -        | -        | 602,227           | -                | 8,224,219         | -              | -        | 8,018,200          | 641,456          | -        |                |
| 10                                    | Past due claims  | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
|                                       | <b>Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>                             | <b>-</b>                               | <b>642,788</b>    | <b>-</b>   | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>851,072</b>    | <b>38,128</b>    | <b>8,224,219</b>  | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b> | <b>8,171,219</b>   | <b>653,698</b>   | <b>-</b> |                |
| <b>C. Counterparty Credit Risk</b>    |  |  |                   |            |          |          |                   |                  |                   |                |          |                    |                  |          |                |
| 1                                     | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 33,521                                 | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 2                                     | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 3                                     | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 4                                     | Claims on Bank   | -                                      | 244,280           | -          | -        | -        | 3,103,481         | -                | -                 | -              | -        | 3,181,549          | 254,524          | -        |                |
| 5                                     | Claims on Micro, Small and Retail Portfolio                          | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                | -                 | -              | -        | -                  | -                | -        |                |
| 6                                     | Claims on Corporate  | -                                      | 197,972           | -          | -        | -        | 12,917            | -                | 316,446           | -              | -        | 362,499            | 29,000           | -        |                |
|                                       | <b>Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures</b>                      | <b>33,521</b>                          | <b>442,252</b>    | <b>-</b>   | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>3,116,398</b>  | <b>-</b>         | <b>316,446</b>    | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b> | <b>3,544,048</b>   | <b>283,524</b>   | <b>-</b> |                |

(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021                       |           |      |      |      |            |           |            |           |        |             |           |                |
|--|-----------|------|------|------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Net Claims post Credit Risk Mitigation |           |      |      |      |            |           |            |           |        |             | RWA       | Capital Charge |
| 0%                                     | 20%       | 35%  | 40%  | 45%  | 50%        | 75%       | 100%       | 150%      | Others |             |           |                |
| (15)                                   | (16)      | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20)       | (21)      | (22)       | (23)      | (24)   | (25)        | (26)      |                |
| 38,481,878                             | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | 132,599   | -    | -    | -    | 10,855,691 | -         | -          | 406,714   | -      | 6,064,436   | 485,155   |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | 3,119,706 | -    | -    | -    | 1,341,471  | -         | 176,230    | -         | -      | 1,470,907   | 117,673   |                |
| -                                      | -         | 319  | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | 112         | 9         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | 26,204,507 | -         | -          | -         | -      | 13,102,254  | 1,048,180 |                |
| -                                      | 71        | -    | -    | -    | -          | 2,214,568 | -          | -         | -      | 1,660,940   | 132,875   |                |
| 252,274                                | 5,700,936 | -    | -    | -    | 12,573,435 | -         | 64,932,450 | 671,191   | -      | 73,366,142  | 5,869,291 |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | 328,832   | -      | 493,248     | 39,460    |                |
| 1,022,869                              | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | 3,959,965  | 26,497    | -      | 3,999,711   | 319,977   |                |
| 39,757,021                             | 8,953,312 | 319  | -    | -    | 50,975,104 | 2,214,568 | 69,068,645 | 1,433,234 | -      | 100,157,749 | 8,012,620 |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | 128,708    | -         | -          | -         | -      | 64,354      | 5,148     |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | 28,627     | -         | -      | 21,470      | 1,718     |                |
| 45,229                                 | 860,000   | -    | -    | -    | 2,519,014  | -         | 4,602,684  | 302,866   | -      | 6,488,490   | 519,079   |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| 45,229                                 | 860,000   | -    | -    | -    | 2,647,722  | 28,627    | 4,602,684  | 302,866   | -      | 6,574,314   | 525,945   |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | 275,368   | -    | -    | -    | 688,854    | -         | 10,457     | -         | -      | 1,475,282   | 118,023   |                |
| -                                      | -         | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | 25,209    | -    | -    | -    | 15,684     | -         | 1,344,262  | -         | -      | 1,357,144   | 108,572   |                |
| -                                      | 300,576   | -    | -    | -    | 704,538    | -         | 1,354,718  | -         | -      | 2,832,426   | 226,595   |                |



### Net Claims based on Risk Weight post Credit Risk Mitigation - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

| No.                                   | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022                       |                   |            |          |          |                   |                   |                   |                |          |          |                    | RWA              | Capital Charge |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|----------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
|                                       |  | Net Claims post Credit Risk Mitigation |                   |            |          |          |                   |                   |                   |                |          |          |                    |                  |                |
|                                       |  | 0%                                     | 20%               | 35%        | 40%      | 45%      | 50%               | 75%               | 100%              | 150%           | Others   |          |                    |                  |                |
| (1)                                   | (2)  | (3)                                    | (4)               | (5)        | (6)      | (7)      | (8)               | (9)               | (10)              | (11)           | (12)     | (13)     | (14)               |                  |                |
| <b>A. Balance Sheet Exposures</b>     |  |  |                   |            |          |          |                   |                   |                   |                |          |          |                    |                  |                |
| 1                                     | Claims on sovereign  | 47,584,638                             | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 2                                     | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | 11,086,149        | -                 | -                 | -              | 153,593  | -        | 5,773,465          | 461,877          |                |
| 3                                     | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 4                                     | Claims on Bank   | -                                      | 4,171,207         | -          | -        | -        | 1,637,668         | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | 1,653,075          | 132,771          |                |
| 5                                     | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -                                      | -                 | 292        | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | 102                | 8                |                |
| 6                                     | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 7                                     | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | 22,984,453        | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | 11,492,227         | 919,378          |                |
| 8                                     | Claims on Micro, Small and Retail Portfolio                          | -                                      | 2,001,471         | -          | -        | -        | -                 | 11,630,628        | -                 | -              | -        | -        | 9,119,515          | 729,561          |                |
| 9                                     | Claims on Corporate  | 59,672                                 | 13,891,395        | -          | -        | -        | 4,236,690         | -                 | 80,671,599        | 284,283        | -        | -        | 76,424,992         | 6,113,999        |                |
| 10                                    | Past due claims  | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | 39,579            | 464,274        | -        | -        | 735,991            | 58,879           |                |
| 11                                    | Other assets   | 1,747,461                              | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | 4,112,684         | 33,360         | -        | -        | 4,162,722          | 334,305          |                |
|                                       | <b>Total Balance Sheet Exposures</b>                                 | <b>49,391,771</b>                      | <b>20,064,073</b> | <b>292</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>39,944,960</b> | <b>11,630,628</b> | <b>84,823,862</b> | <b>935,510</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>109,362,089</b> | <b>8,750,779</b> |                |
| <b>B. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b> |  |  |                   |            |          |          |                   |                   |                   |                |          |          |                    |                  |                |
| 1                                     | Claims on sovereign  | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 2                                     | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | 248,845           | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | 124,423            | 9,954            |                |
| 3                                     | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 4                                     | Claims on Bank   | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 5                                     | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 6                                     | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 7                                     | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 8                                     | Claims on Micro, Small and Retail Portfolio                          | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | 38,128            | -                 | -              | -        | -        | 28,596             | 2,288            |                |
| 9                                     | Claims on Corporate  | -                                      | 642,788           | -          | -        | -        | 602,227           | -                 | 8,224,219         | -              | -        | -        | 8,018,200          | 641,456          |                |
| 10                                    | Past due claims  | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
|                                       | <b>Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>                             | <b>-</b>                               | <b>642,788</b>    | <b>-</b>   | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>851,072</b>    | <b>38,128</b>     | <b>8,224,219</b>  | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>8,171,219</b>   | <b>653,698</b>   |                |
| <b>C. Counterparty Credit Risk</b>    |  |  |                   |            |          |          |                   |                   |                   |                |          |          |                    |                  |                |
| 1                                     | Claims on sovereign  | 33,521                                 | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 2                                     | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 3                                     | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 4                                     | Claims on Bank   | -                                      | 244,280           | -          | -        | -        | 3,103,481         | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | 3,181,549          | 254,524          |                |
| 5                                     | Claims on Micro, Small and Retail Portfolio                          | -                                      | -                 | -          | -        | -        | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -        | -        | -                  | -                |                |
| 6                                     | Claims on Corporate  | -                                      | 197,972           | -          | -        | -        | 12,917            | -                 | 316,446           | -              | -        | -        | 362,499            | 29,000           |                |
|                                       | <b>Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures</b>                      | <b>33,521</b>                          | <b>442,252</b>    | <b>-</b>   | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>3,116,398</b>  | <b>-</b>          | <b>316,446</b>    | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>3,544,048</b>   | <b>283,524</b>   |                |

(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021                       |            |      |      |      |            |           |            |           |        |             |           |                |
|--|------------|------|------|------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Net Claims post Credit Risk Mitigation |            |      |      |      |            |           |            |           |        |             | RWA       | Capital Charge |
| 0%                                     | 20%        | 35%  | 40%  | 45%  | 50%        | 75%       | 100%       | 150%      | Others |             |           |                |
| (15)                                   | (16)       | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20)       | (21)      | (22)       | (23)      | (24)   | (25)        | (26)      |                |
| 45,091,842                             | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | 132,599    | -    | -    | -    | 11,133,938 | -         | -          | 406,714   | -      | 6,203,560   | 496,285   |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | 3,336,194  | -    | -    | -    | 1,341,471  | -         | 176,230    | -         | -      | 1,514,205   | 121,137   |                |
| -                                      | -          | 319  | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | 112         | 9         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | 26,204,507 | -         | -          | -         | -      | 13,102,254  | 1,048,180 |                |
| 28                                     | 4,669,110  | -    | -    | -    | -          | 7,368,968 | -          | -         | -      | 6,460,548   | 516,844   |                |
| 262,443                                | 5,700,936  | -    | -    | -    | 12,573,435 | -         | 64,932,450 | 671,191   | -      | 73,366,142  | 5,869,291 |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | 18,806     | 328,832   | -      | 512,054     | 40,964    |                |
| 1,884,857                              | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | 4,400,640  | 26,497    | -      | 4,440,386   | 355,231   |                |
| 47,239,170                             | 13,838,839 | 319  | -    | -    | 51,253,351 | 7,368,968 | 69,528,126 | 1,433,234 | 0      | 105,599,260 | 8,447,941 |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | 128,708    | -         | -          | -         | -      | 64,354      | 5,148     |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | 28,627    | -          | -         | -      | 21,470      | 1,718     |                |
| 45,229                                 | 860,000    | -    | -    | -    | 2,519,014  | -         | 4,602,684  | 302,866   | -      | 6,488,490   | 519,079   |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| 45,229                                 | 860,000    | -    | -    | -    | 2,647,722  | 28,627    | 4,602,684  | 302,866   | -      | 6,574,314   | 525,945   |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | 275,368    | -    | -    | -    | 688,854    | -         | 10,457     | -         | -      | 1,475,282   | 118,023   |                |
| -                                      | -          | -    | -    | -    | -          | -         | -          | -         | -      | -           | -         |                |
| -                                      | 25,209     | -    | -    | -    | 15,684     | -         | 1,344,262  | -         | -      | 1,357,144   | 108,572   |                |
| -                                      | 300,576    | -    | -    | -    | 704,538    | -         | 1,354,718  | -         | -      | 2,832,426   | 226,595   |                |



### Net Claims and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques - Bank Stand Alone

| No.  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022   |                       |                  |                  |          |                         |
|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|  |  | Net Claims         | Claims guaranteed by: |                  |                  |          | Claims not guaranteed   |
|  |  |                    | Collateral            | Guarantee letter | Credit Insurance | Others   |                         |
| (1)  | (2)  | (3)                | (4)                   | (5)              | (6)              | (7)      | (8)=(3)-(4)+(5)+(6)+(7) |
| <b>A. Balance Sheet Exposures</b>            |  |                    |                       |                  |                  |          |                         |
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  | 40,040,058         | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 40,040,058              |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 10,884,661         | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 10,884,661              |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   | 5,135,493          | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 5,152,039               |
| 5  | Secured by Residential Property                                      | 292                | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 292                     |
| 6  | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 7  | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 22,984,453         | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 22,984,453              |
| 8  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 2,854,083          | -                     | -                | 6,816            | -        | 2,847,267               |
| 9  | Claims on Corporate  | 98,982,969         | 22,668,604            | -                | -                | -        | 76,314,364              |
| 10   | Past due claims  | 464,274            | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 464,274                 |
| 11   | Other assets   | 4,614,071          | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 4,630,169               |
|  | <b>Total Balance Sheet Exposures</b>                                 | <b>185,960,354</b> | <b>22,668,604</b>     | <b>-</b>         | <b>6,816</b>     | <b>-</b> | <b>163,317,577</b>      |
| <b>B. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>        |  |                    |                       |                  |                  |          |                         |
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 248,845            | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 248,845                 |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 5  | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 6  | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 7  | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 8  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 38,128             | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 38,128                  |
| 9  | Claims on Corporate  | 9,469,234          | 1,283,473             | -                | -                | -        | 8,185,761               |
| 10   | Past due claims  | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
|  | <b>Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>                             | <b>9,756,207</b>   | <b>1,283,473</b>      | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b> | <b>8,472,734</b>        |
| <b>C. Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures</b> |  |                    |                       |                  |                  |          |                         |
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  | 33,521             | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 33,521                  |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   | 3,347,761          | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 3,347,761               |
| 5  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 6  | Claims on Corporate  | 527,335            | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 527,335                 |
|  | <b>Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures</b>                      | <b>3,908,617</b>   | <b>-</b>              | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b> | <b>3,908,617</b>        |
|  | <b>Total (A+B+C)</b>   | <b>199,625,178</b> | <b>23,952,077</b>     | <b>-</b>         | <b>6,816</b>     | <b>-</b> | <b>175,698,928</b>      |

(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021 |                       |                  |                  |        |                              |  |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|------------------------------|--|
| Net Claims       | Claims guaranteed by: |                  |                  |        | Claims not guaranteed        |  |
|                  | Collateral            | Guarantee letter | Credit Insurance | Others |                              |  |
| (9)              | (10)                  | (11)             | (12)             | (13)   | (14)=(9)-(10)+(11)+(12)+(13) |  |
| 38,481,878       | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 38,481,878                   |  |
| 11,395,004       | 890,587               | -                | -                | -      | 10,504,417                   |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 4,637,407        | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 4,637,407                    |  |
| 319              | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 319                          |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 26,204,507       | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 26,204,507                   |  |
| 2,214,639        | -                     | -                | 71               | -      | 2,214,568                    |  |
| 84,130,286       | 11,802,255            | -                | -                | -      | 72,328,031                   |  |
| 328,832          | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 328,832                      |  |
| 5,009,331        | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 5,009,331                    |  |
| 172,402,203      | 12,692,842            | -                | 71               | -      | 159,709,290                  |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 128,708          | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 128,708                      |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 28,627           | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 28,627                       |  |
| 8,329,793        | 2,476,743             | -                | -                | -      | 5,853,050                    |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 8,487,128        | 2,476,743             | -                | -                | -      | 6,010,385                    |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 974,678          | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 974,678                      |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 1,385,154        | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 1,385,154                    |  |
| 2,359,832        | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 2,359,832                    |  |
| 183,249,163      | 15,169,585            | -                | 71               | -      | 168,079,507                  |  |



### Net Claims and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

| No.  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022   |                       |                  |                  |          |                         |
|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|  |  | Net Claims         | Claims guaranteed by: |                  |                  |          | Claims not guaranteed   |
|  |  |                    | Collateral            | Guarantee letter | Credit Insurance | Others   |                         |
| (1)  | (2)  | (3)                | (4)                   | (5)              | (6)              | (7)      | (8)=(3)-(4)+(5)+(6)+(7) |
| <b>A. Balance Sheet Exposures</b>            |  |                    |                       |                  |                  |          |                         |
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  | 47,584,638         | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 47,584,638              |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 11,239,742         | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 11,239,742              |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   | 5,808,875          | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 5,808,875               |
| 5  | Secured by Residential Property                                      | 292                | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 292                     |
| 6  | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 7  | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 22,984,453         | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 22,984,453              |
| 8  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 13,632,098         | -                     | -                | 2,008,287        | -        | 11,623,811              |
| 9  | Claims on Corporate  | 99,143,638         | 22,728,277            | -                | -                | -        | 76,415,361              |
| 10   | Past due claims  | 503,854            | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 503,854                 |
| 11   | Other assets   | 5,893,506          | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 5,893,506               |
|  | <b>Total Balance Sheet Exposures</b>                                 | <b>206,791,096</b> | <b>22,728,277</b>     | <b>-</b>         | <b>2,008,287</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>182,054,532</b>      |
| <b>B. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>        |  |                    |                       |                  |                  |          |                         |
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 248,845            | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 248,845                 |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 5  | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 6  | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 7  | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 8  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 38,128             | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 38,128                  |
| 9  | Claims on Corporate  | 9,469,234          | 1,283,473             | -                | -                | -        | 8,185,761               |
| 10   | Past due claims  | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
|  | <b>Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b>                             | <b>9,756,207</b>   | <b>1,283,473</b>      | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b> | <b>8,472,734</b>        |
| <b>C. Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures</b> |  |                    |                       |                  |                  |          |                         |
| 1  | Claims on sovereign  | 33,521             | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 33,521                  |
| 2  | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 3  | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 4  | Claims on Bank   | 3,347,761          | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 3,347,761               |
| 5  | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | -                  | -                     | -                | -                | -        | -                       |
| 6  | Claims on Corporate  | 527,335            | -                     | -                | -                | -        | 527,335                 |
|  | <b>Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures</b>                      | <b>3,908,617</b>   | <b>-</b>              | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b> | <b>3,908,617</b>        |
|  | <b>Total (A+B+C)</b>   | <b>220,455,920</b> | <b>24,011,750</b>     | <b>-</b>         | <b>2,008,287</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>194,435,883</b>      |



(in million Rupiah)

| 31 December 2021 |                       |                  |                  |        |                              |  |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|------------------------------|--|
| Net Claims       | Claims guaranteed by: |                  |                  |        | Claims not guaranteed        |  |
|                  | Collateral            | Guarantee letter | Credit Insurance | Others |                              |  |
| (9)              | (10)                  | (11)             | (12)             | (13)   | (14)=(9)-(10)+(11)+(12)+(13) |  |
| 45,091,841       | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 45,091,841                   |  |
| 11,673,251       | 890,587               | -                | -                | -      | 10,782,664                   |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 4,853,895        | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 4,853,895                    |  |
| 319              | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 319                          |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 26,204,507       | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 26,204,507                   |  |
| 12,038,106       | 28                    | -                | 4,669,110        | -      | 7,368,968                    |  |
| 84,140,455       | 11,812,424            | -                | -                | -      | 72,328,031                   |  |
| 347,639          | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 347,639                      |  |
| 6,311,995        | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 6,311,995                    |  |
| 190,662,008      | 12,703,039            | -                | 4,669,110        | -      | 173,289,859                  |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 128,708          | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 128,708                      |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 28,627           | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 28,627                       |  |
| 8,329,793        | 2,476,743             | -                | -                | -      | 5,853,050                    |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 8,487,128        | 2,476,743             | -                | -                | -      | 6,010,385                    |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 974,678          | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 974,678                      |  |
| -                | -                     | -                | -                | -      | -                            |  |
| 1,385,154        | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 1,385,154                    |  |
| 2,359,832        | -                     | -                | -                | -      | 2,359,832                    |  |
| 201,508,968      | 15,179,782            | -                | 4,669,110        | -      | 181,660,076                  |  |



### Credit Risk Risk Weighted Assets Calculation using Standardized Approach- Bank Stand Alone

#### Asset Exposures in Balance Sheets, except securitization exposure

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022   |                    |                    | 31 December 2021   |                    |                    |
|-----|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|     |  | Net Claims         | RWA pre CRM        | RWA post CRM       | Net Claims         | RWA pre CRM        | RWA post CRM       |
| (1) | (2)  | (3)                | (4)                | (5)                | (6)                | (7)                | (8)                |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign  |                    |                    |                    | 38,481,878         | -                  | -                  |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 10,884,661         | 5,595,924          | 5,595,924          | 11,395,004         | 6,064,436          | 6,064,436          |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 4   | Claims on Bank   | 5,135,493          | 1,518,399          | 1,518,399          | 4,637,407          | 1,470,907          | 1,470,907          |
| 5   | Secured by Residential Property                                      | 292                | 102                | 102                | 319                | 112                | 112                |
| 6   | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 7   | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 22,984,453         | 11,492,227         | 11,492,227         | 26,204,507         | 13,102,254         | 13,102,254         |
| 8   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 2,854,083          | 2,140,562          | 2,136,813          | 2,214,639          | 1,660,979          | 1,660,940          |
| 9   | Claims on Corporate  | 98,982,968         | 85,893,649         | 76,323,994         | 84,130,286         | 78,488,839         | 73,366,141         |
| 10  | Past due claims  | 464,274            | 696,411            | 696,411            | 328,832            | 493,248            | 493,248            |
| 11  | Other Assets   | 4,614,071          |                    | 3,613,133          | 5,009,331          | -                  | 3,999,711          |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>185,960,353</b> | <b>107,337,273</b> | <b>101,377,002</b> | <b>172,402,203</b> | <b>101,280,775</b> | <b>100,157,748</b> |

#### Off Balance Sheet Exposures, except securitization exposure

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022 |                  |                  | 31 December 2021 |                  |                  |
|-----|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|     |  | Net Claims       | RWA pre CRM      | RWA post CRM     | Net Claims       | RWA pre CRM      | RWA post CRM     |
| (1) | (2)  | (3)              | (4)              | (5)              | (6)              | (7)              | (8)              |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign  | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 248,845          | 124,423          | 124,423          | 128,708          | 64,354           | 64,354           |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 4   | Claims on Bank   | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 5   | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 6   | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 7   | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 8   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 38,128           | 28,596           | 28,596           | 28,627           | 21,470           | 21,470           |
| 9   | Claims on Corporate  | 9,469,234        | 8,653,890        | 8,018,200        | 8,329,793        | 7,717,797        | 6,488,490        |
| 10  | Past due claims  | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>9,756,207</b> | <b>8,806,909</b> | <b>8,171,219</b> | <b>8,487,128</b> | <b>7,803,620</b> | <b>6,574,314</b> |

## Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Portfolio Category  | 31 December 2022 |                  |                  | 31 December 2021 |                  |                  |
|-----|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|     |   | Net Claims       | RWA pre CRM      | RWA post CRM     | Net Claims       | RWA pre CRM      | RWA post CRM     |
| (1) | (2)   | (3)              | (4)              | (5)              | (6)              | (7)              | (8)              |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign   | 33,522           | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity  | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute        | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 4   | Claims on Bank  | 3,347,761        | 1,600,597        | 1,600,597        | 974,678          | 409,957          | 409,957          |
| 5   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 6   | Claims on Corporate   | 527,335          | 362,499          | 362,499          | 1,385,154        | 1,357,145        | 1,357,145        |
| 7   | Weighted exposure of Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA risk weighted assets) |                  |                  | 1,580,952        |                  |                  | 1,065,325        |
|     | <b>Total</b>  | <b>3,908,618</b> | <b>1,963,095</b> | <b>3,544,048</b> | <b>2,359,832</b> | <b>1,767,102</b> | <b>2,832,427</b> |

## Settlement Risk Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

| No | Transaction Type                           | 31 December 2022 |                          |          | 31 December 2021 |                          |          |
|----|--|------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
|    |  | Exposure         | Capital Deduction Factor | RWA      | Exposure         | Capital Deduction Factor | RWA      |
| 1  | Delivery versus payment                    | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | a. 8% capital charge (5-15 days)           | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | b. 50% capital charge (16-30 days)         | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | c. 75% capital charge (31-45 days)         | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | d. 100% capital charge (more than 45 days) | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
| 2  | Non-delivery versus payment                | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | <b>Total</b>                               | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>                 | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>                 | <b>-</b> |

## Securitisation Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

| No | Category   | 31 December 2022         |          | 31 December 2021         |          |
|----|--|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|
|    |  | Capital Deduction Factor | RWA      | Capital Deduction Factor | RWA      |
| 1  | Supporting Credit Facilities that meet the requirements  |                          | -        | -                        | -        |
| 2  | Supporting Credit Facilities that not meet the requirements  |                          | -        | -                        | -        |
| 3  | Liquidity Facilities that meet the requirements  |                          | -        | -                        | -        |
| 4  | Liquidity Facilities that not meet the requirements  |                          | -        | -                        | -        |
| 5  | Purchase of Asset-Backed Securities that meet the requirements   |                          | -        | -                        | -        |
| 6  | Purchase of Asset-Backed Securities that not meet the requirements   |                          | -        | -                        | -        |
| 7  | Securitization exposures that are not covered by the provisions concerning prudential principles in asset securitization activities for commercial banks |                          | -        | -                        | -        |
|    | <b>Total</b>   | <b>-</b>                 | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b>                 | <b>-</b> |



### Total Credit Risk Measurement (1+2+3+4+5)

(in million Rupiah)

| Category                       | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2021 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| TOTAL CREDIT RISK RWA          | 113,092,269      | 109,564,489      |
| TOTAL CAPITAL DEDUCTION FACTOR | 31,824           | -                |

### Credit Risk Risk Weighted Assets Calculation using Standardized Approach - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary

#### Asset Exposures in Balance Sheets, except securitization exposure

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022   |                    |                    | 31 December 2021   |                    |                    |
|-----|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|     |  | Net Claims         | RWA pre CRM        | RWA post CRM       | Net Claims         | RWA pre CRM        | RWA post CRM       |
| (1) | (2)  | (3)                | (4)                | (5)                | (6)                | (7)                | (8)                |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign  | 47,584,638         | -                  | -                  | 45,091,841         | -                  | -                  |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 11,239,742         | 5,773,464          | 5,773,464          | 11,673,251         | 6,203,560          | 6,203,560          |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 4   | Claims on Bank   | 5,808,875          | 1,653,075          | 1,653,075          | 4,853,895          | 1,514,204          | 1,514,204          |
| 5   | Secured by Residential Property                                      | 292                | 102                | 102                | 319                | 112                | 112                |
| 6   | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  |
| 7   | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | 22,984,453         | 11,492,227         | 11,492,227         | 26,204,507         | 13,102,254         | 13,102,254         |
| 8   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 13,632,098         | 10,224,074         | 9,119,516          | 12,038,106         | 9,028,580          | 6,460,548          |
| 9   | Claims on Corporate  | 99,143,638         | 86,024,483         | 76,424,991         | 84,140,455         | 78,493,924         | 73,366,141         |
| 10  | Past due claims  | 503,854            | 735,991            | 735,991            | 347,645            | 512,055            | 512,055            |
| 11  | Other Assets   | 5,893,505          | -                  | 4,162,724          | 6,311,995          | -                  | 4,440,386          |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>206,791,095</b> | <b>115,903,415</b> | <b>109,362,089</b> | <b>190,662,014</b> | <b>108,854,687</b> | <b>105,599,259</b> |

#### Off Balance Sheet Exposures, except securitization exposure

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Portfolio Category   | 31 December 2022 |                  |                  | 31 December 2021 |                  |                  |
|-----|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|     |  | Net Claims       | RWA pre CRM      | RWA post CRM     | Net Claims       | RWA pre CRM      | RWA post CRM     |
| (1) | (2)  | (3)              | (4)              | (5)              | (6)              | (7)              | (8)              |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign  | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity                                       | 248,845          | 124,423          | 124,423          | 128,708          | 64,354           | 64,354           |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 4   | Claims on Bank   | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 5   | Secured by Residential Property                                      | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 6   | Secured by Commercial Real Estate                                    | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 7   | Pensioners/Other institutions' employees loans                       | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 8   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                         | 38,128           | 28,596           | 28,596           | 28,627           | 21,470           | 21,470           |
| 9   | Claims on Corporate  | 9,469,234        | 8,653,890        | 8,018,200        | 8,329,793        | 7,717,797        | 6,488,490        |
| 10  | Past due claims  | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
|     | <b>Total</b>   | <b>9,756,207</b> | <b>8,806,909</b> | <b>8,171,219</b> | <b>8,487,128</b> | <b>7,803,620</b> | <b>6,574,314</b> |

## Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Portfolio Category  | 31 December 2022 |                  |                  | 31 December 2021 |                  |                  |
|-----|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|     |   | Net Claims       | RWA pre CRM      | RWA post CRM     | Net Claims       | RWA pre CRM      | RWA post CRM     |
| (1) | (2)   | (3)              | (4)              | (5)              | (6)              | (7)              | (8)              |
| 1   | Claims on sovereign   | 33,522           | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 2   | Claims on Public Sector Entity  | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 3   | Claims on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institute        | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 4   | Claims on Bank  | 3,347,761        | 1,600,597        | 1,600,597        | 974,678          | 409,957          | 409,957          |
| 5   | Claims on Micro, Small, and Retail Portfolio                                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                |
| 6   | Claims on Corporate   | 527,335          | 362,499          | 362,499          | 1,385,154        | 1,357,145        | 1,357,145        |
| 7   | Weighted exposure of Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA risk weighted assets) |                  |                  | 1,580,952        |                  |                  | 1,065,325        |
|     | <b>Total</b>  | <b>3,908,618</b> | <b>1,963,095</b> | <b>3,544,048</b> | <b>2,359,832</b> | <b>1,767,102</b> | <b>2,832,427</b> |

## Settlement Risk Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

| No | Transaction Type                           | 31 December 2022 |                          |          | 31 December 2021 |                          |          |
|----|--|------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
|    |  | Exposure         | Capital Deduction Factor | RWA      | Exposure         | Capital Deduction Factor | RWA      |
| 1  | Delivery versus payment                    | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | a. 8% capital charge (5-15 days)           | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | b. 50% capital charge (16-30 days)         | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | c. 75% capital charge (31-45 days)         | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | d. 100% capital charge (more than 45 days) | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
| 2  | Non-delivery versus payment                | -                | -                        | -        | -                | -                        | -        |
|    | <b>Total</b>                               | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>                 | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>                 | <b>-</b> |

## Securitisation Exposures

(in million Rupiah)

| No | Category   | 31 December 2022         |          | 31 December 2021         |          |
|----|--|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|
|    |  | Capital Deduction Factor | RWA      | Capital Deduction Factor | RWA      |
| 1  | Supporting Credit Facilities that meet the requirements  | -                        | -        | -                        | -        |
| 2  | Supporting Credit Facilities that not meet the requirements  | -                        | -        | -                        | -        |
| 3  | Liquidity Facilities that meet the requirements  | -                        | -        | -                        | -        |
| 4  | Liquidity Facilities that not meet the requirements  | -                        | -        | -                        | -        |
| 5  | Purchase of Asset-Backed Securities that meet the requirements   | -                        | -        | -                        | -        |
| 6  | Purchase of Asset-Backed Securities that not meet the requirements   | -                        | -        | -                        | -        |
| 7  | Securitization exposures that are not covered by the provisions concerning prudential principles in asset securitization activities for commercial banks | -                        | -        | -                        | -        |
|    | <b>Total</b>   | <b>-</b>                 | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b>                 | <b>-</b> |

## Total Credit Risk Measurement (1+2+3+4+5)

(in million Rupiah)

| Category                       | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2021 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| TOTAL CREDIT RISK RWA          | 121,077,356      | 115,006,000      |
| TOTAL CAPITAL DEDUCTION FACTOR | 19,981           | -                |



## B. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk caused by the movement of market variables such as interest, exchange rate, and price options that may cause losses for the Bank. Market risk exists in trading activities of foreign exchange, securities, derivatives, money market instruments, and others. Market risk consists of interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, and trading book and banking book option risk. Interest rate risk on the banking book may arise from the difference in asset exposure and the Bank's liabilities and movement in the interest rate that influences the income and economic value of the Bank's capital.

### Market Risk Management Framework

The Bank uses the control framework as clear and firm guidelines. The three key components in the risk control framework are as follows:

#### 1. Policies and Procedures

Determining clear regulations and standards on all Bank's business activities, control, operational strategies, and organization related to market risk.

#### 2. Exposure Limit

Providing clear limitation related to market risk. Market risk limit/tolerance is adjusted to related regulations, global policies and the Bank's local policies.

#### 3. Delegation of Risk Authority

Ensuring that decision-making on main risks is only allowed to be conducted by certain individual or work unit approved by the Bank's management committee.

### Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Limit Setting

The Bank periodically reviews the adequacy of policies, procedures, and limit determination in managing market risks so as to be aligned with external regulations such as OJK Regulation No.18/POJK.03/2016 and OJK Circular Letter No.34/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding the implementation of risk management. Furthermore, the policies are also established in line with market risk global policies and liquidity risk policies from Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), as BTPN is part of the SMBC group.

The Bank's market risk policies and procedures stipulate clear rules and standards on all of the Bank's business activities, control, operational strategies, and organization related to market risk. The Bank retains the methodology and its measurable and clear steps to identify, measure and monitor market risks.

To ensure that risk control is running sufficiently, the Bank also conducts check and balances and separates the front office, middle office, and back office, as well

as implements the Three Lines of Defense framework, namely as follows:

1. Head of Work Unit (PUK) (first line of defense),
2. Market and Liquidity Risk Management Department and Compliance Unit (second line of defense),
3. Internal Audit Work Unit/SKAI (third line of defense).

Market risk limit determination is reviewed periodically to ensure conformity with business developments as well as with current economic and market conditions based on factors of exchange rate and interest rate risks.

### Adequacy of Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, and Control Processes, and Risk Management Information System

Market risk identification is consistently conducted through the analysis of every product, transaction, or service offered by the Bank through the product program that such products, transactions, or services become market risk exposure that is measurable, monitored, and controlled on a daily basis.

For each feature development and significant growth, market risks are continually re-identified and discussed with the Risk Management Work Unit (SKMR), in this case, is the Market and Liquidity Risk Management work unit, with other related business units.

The Bank's securities portfolio is categorized as Trading Book and Banking Book. Trading Book Securities are mainly used to meet customers' demands. While the Banking Book Securities is managed for the purpose of serving as liquidity reserves and to obtain optimal returns in line with the business plan and certain risk levels acceptable by the Management.

The Bank's exchange rate exposure is mostly from FX transactions conducted for the interest of customers and the swap of fund sources obtained in foreign currencies. Measurement of exchange rate risk exposure is measured on the Bank's Net Foreign Currency Position, which is below 2.0% of capital or far below the limit provision on the maximum limit of Bank Indonesia, namely 20.0% of capital.

The Bank conducts a revaluation process (mark to market) based on the market price at the end of the day. The Bank also observes market risk exposure on a daily basis as part of risk mitigation as well as to ensure that such exposure does not pass over the limit established by the Asset Liabilities Committee (ALCO).

Calculation on Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) on market risks and the capital requirement on market risk exposure is conducted based on the standardized approach in accordance with applicable regulations.

## Market Risk Disclosure using Standardized Approach

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Risk Type             | 31 December 2022 |                |                |                | 31 December 2021 |                |                |                |   |
|-----|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
|     |                       | Stand Alone      |                | Consolidated   |                | Stand Alone      |                | Consolidated   |                |   |
|     |                       | Capital Charge   | RWA            | Capital Charge | RWA            | Capital Charge   | RWA            | Capital Charge | RWA            |   |
| (1) | (2)                   | (3)              | (4)            | (5)            | (6)            | (7)              | (8)            | (9)            | (10)           |   |
| 1   | Interest Rate Risk    |                  |                |                |                |                  |                |                |                |   |
|     | a. Specific Risk      | -                | -              | -              | -              | -                | -              | -              | -              | - |
|     | b. General Risk       | 48,575           | 607,187        | 48,575         | 607,187        | 55,908           | 698,850        | 55,908         | 698,850        |   |
| 2   | Foreign Exchange Risk | 8,807            | 110,085        | 8,807          | 110,085        | 3,586            | 44,821         | 3,586          | 44,821         |   |
| 3   | Equity Risk           |                  |                | -              | -              |                  |                | -              | -              |   |
| 4   | Commodity Risk        |                  |                | -              | -              |                  |                | -              | -              |   |
| 5   | Option Risk           | -                | -              | -              | -              | -                | -              | -              | -              |   |
|     | <b>Total</b>          | <b>57,382</b>    | <b>717,272</b> | <b>57,382</b>  | <b>717,272</b> | <b>59,494</b>    | <b>743,671</b> | <b>59,494</b>  | <b>743,671</b> |   |

Management of market risks is carried out by reporting the results of market risk measurement and limit monitoring as established by ALCO on a daily basis. The Bank also routinely conducts calculations of PV01 and simulation on projections of the changes in net interest income (NII) and economic value of equity (EVE) as reported in the meetings held by ALCO Committee and Risk Management Committee (KMR).

Every year, or if there are additional features or products, the Bank conducts validation on the measurement of the system used. The current information system is able to facilitate the revaluation process (mark to market), providing updated information on the Bank's market risk exposure, as well as monitoring the Bank's market risk factors movement.

## Internal Control System on Market Risk

Monitoring of the Market Risk is carried out through the Asset Liabilities Committee (ALCO) and the Risk Management Committee. The Internal Control System is effective in supporting the implementation of Market Risk Management. The Internal Audit conducts periodic audits on the adequacy of risk policies, procedures, and limits, as well as tolerance and compliance from each party related to the implementation of market risk management in accordance with the established audit plan of the Bank.

## Organization Structure of Market Risk Governance





### Disclosure of Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book

Banking book exposure of the Bank’s assets and liabilities is measured by use of the sensitivity analysis based on the interest rate repricing gap profile to calculate the impact of the change in the interest rate on the Bank’s net profit by use of the Net Interest Income (NII) approach, and the impact of the change in the interest rate on the Bank’s capital, or by use of the Economic Value of Equity (EVE) approach.

#### Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book

Name of Bank : PT Bank BTPN Tbk (individual)

Report Position : December 2022

#### Qualitative Analysis

Measurement of IRRBB is carried out by use of the standard method in accordance with applicable provisions. In conducting IRRBB management, the Bank has established its risk appetite as manifested in the form of an internal buffer on the maximum change in EVE that must be maintained. In the event IRRBB closes in or passes over the said buffer, ALCO will determine

the business strategy and hedging strategy that must be taken in order to return the IRRBB position to the desired level.

Market and Liquidity Risk Management is responsible for the periodic measurement and monitoring of IRRBB for reporting to the Board of Directors and ALCO/KMR. While the business units and treasury are responsible for carrying out the formulated business and hedging strategies.

The quantitative analysis from IRRBB measurement results for December 2022 position is shown from the Bank’s biggest change in EVE that occurred on the Parallel Shock Up scenario, namely at the amount of Rp1.84 trillion (6.25% of CET1). Meanwhile, from the NII change perspective on the Parallel Shock Up scenario, the Bank’s NII is projected to experience a decline of Rp0.12 trillion or 3.03% of the Bank’s projected NII at baseline condition.

#### IRRBB Calculation Report

Name of Bank : PT BANK BTPN Tbk (individual)

Report Position : December 2022

Currency : Total in Rupiah

### Table of IRRBB Calculation Report

(in million Rupiah)

|  | Δ EVE         |               | Δ NII         |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | December 2022 | December 2021 | December 2022 | December 2021 |
| Parallel up  | -1,840,272.22 | -2,028,215.19 | -120,707.86   | -303,868.73   |
| Parallel down  | 1,745,706.33  | 1,790,453.19  | 74,096.31     | 227,971.26    |
| Steepener  | 689,867.33    | 807,369.14    |               |               |
| Flattener  | -1,100,938.05 | -1,324,362.58 |               |               |
| Short rate up  | -1,279,731.65 | -1,349,543.75 |               |               |
| Short rate down  | 1,277,028.64  | 1,212,248.05  |               |               |
| Absolute Negative Maximum Value  | -1,840,272.22 | -2,028,215.19 | -120,707.86   | -303,868.73   |
| Tier 1 Capital (for Δ EVE) or Projected Income (for Δ NII)                           | 29,437,312.07 | 27,417,961.64 | 3,988,377.52  | 4,139,878.82  |
| Maximum amount divided by Tier 1 capital (for Δ EVE) or Projected Income (for Δ NII) | 6.25%         | 7.40%         | 3.03%         | 7.34%         |



### C. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is a risk that may occur due to the Bank's incapability to meet matured obligations by using its cash flow and/or liquid high-quality assets as collaterals without disrupting the Bank's financial activities and conditions.

Liquidity risk is also related to optimizing balance structure and structural risk over the dependency on certain financing sources. Management of the Bank's liquidity risks strives so that liquidity risk in short-term as well as structural perspectives are manageable.

From a short-term perspective, the Bank ensures the adequacy of liquidity monitored based on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and other early warning indicators. From a long-term perspective, liquidity risks are managed and monitored through the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR).

#### Liquidity Risk Management Framework

The Bank utilizes the control framework as clear and firm guidelines on the limitation in taking risks. Three key components in this control framework are as follows:

##### A. Policies and Procedures

Establishing clear rules and standards for all Bank's business activities, control, operational strategies and organization related to liquidity risk management.

##### B. Exposure Limit

Providing clear limits related to liquidity risks. Liquidity risk limit/tolerance is adjusted in accordance with related regulations, global policies and the Bank's local policies.

##### C. Delegation of Risk Authorities

Ensuring that decision making on main risks is only to be carried out by certain individual or work unit as approved by the Bank's management committee.

#### Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Limit Setting

The Bank periodically reviews the adequacy of policies, procedures, and liquidity risk limits and their conformity to risk appetite. In addition to its alignment with business strategies and business growth, transactional complexity, as well as economic and market conditions.

To implement policies, procedures and establish the limitation on liquidity risks effectively, the Bank also establishes the clear separation of duties, responsibilities, and authorities among the units responsible for managing liquidity risks, namely work units with activities that are exposed to liquidity risks. The Risk Management Directorate provides independent and objective feedback and analysis in liquidity risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and management processes.

Policies and procedures currently applied have regulated the management of liquidity risks during a crisis, starting from the activation of contingency funding plan/CFP and implementation until conditions return to normal (business as usual/BAU).

#### Adequacy of Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, and Control Processes and Risk Management Information System

Liquidity risk identification is carried out on all sources, both from product and activity aspects as well as the aspect of significant growth from the sources and results of certain funding in the form of asset position, liabilities, and administrative accounts. Identification is also conducted every time potentially increasing risk arises, including interest rate risk, credit risk, operational risk, legal risk, and risks due to new regulations from Bank Indonesia.

The Bank measures and monitors liquidity risk indicators to identify potential liquidity problems through the Early Warning Indicators/EWI that monitors the level of rollover, funding concentration, the Bank's public rating, money market liquidity level, and fulfillment of regulatory ratio. The Bank also structurally measures liquidity risks by use of ratios such as adequacy of liquid instruments ratio, Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM), as well as calculation of outgoing funds and stress testing.

Internal policies are established so that the Bank always complies with rules and regulations, such as the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). The Bank also applies the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) regulation.



Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Report as of 31 December 2022.

**Table Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Disclosure (LCR)**

| No                                      | Components  | Individual  |  |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
|   |   | Report Date Position (December 2022)                            |  | Report Date Position (December 2021)                            |  |
|   |   | Outstanding commitment and liabilities/ contractual receivables | HQLA after haircut, outstanding commitment and liabilities times run-off rate or contractual receivables times inflow rate | Outstanding commitment and liabilities/ contractual receivables | HQLA after haircut, outstanding commitment and liabilities times run-off rate or contractual receivables times inflow rate |
| 1                                       | Total data used in LCR calculation  |   | 65 days  |   | 65 days  |
| <b>HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSET (HQLA)</b> |   |   |  |   |  |
| 2                                       | Total High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA)  |   | 34,326,448   |   | 34,373,535   |
| <b>CASH OUTFLOW</b>                     |   |   |  |   |  |
| 3                                       | Retail deposits and deposits from Micro and Small Business customers, consist of: | 27,692,595  | 2,243,874  | 23,532,100  | 1,782,631  |
|   | a. Stable Deposit/Funding   | 10,507,708  | 525,385  | 11,411,578  | 570,579  |
|   | b. Less stable deposit/funding  | 17,184,887  | 1,718,489  | 12,120,522  | 1,212,052  |
| 4                                       | Wholesale Funding, consist of:  | 59,760,435  | 26,295,907   | 55,893,767  | 28,100,733   |
|   | a. Operational deposit  | -   | -  | -   | -  |
|   | b. Non operational deposit and/or Other Non Operational liabilities               | 59,760,435  | 26,295,907   | 55,893,767  | 28,100,733   |
|   | c. Marketable securities issued by bank   | -   | -  | -   | -  |
| 5                                       | Secured funding   |   | -  |   | -  |
| 6                                       | Other cash outflow (additional requirement), consist of:                          | 128,430,924   | 5,137,937  | 135,483,163   | 5,605,595  |
|   | a. cash outflow from derivative transaction                                       | 1,209,567   | 1,209,567  | 1,410,249   | 1,410,249  |
|   | b. cash outflow from additional liquidity requirement                             | -   | -  | -   | -  |
|   | c. cash outflow from liquidation of funding                                       | -   | -  | -   | -  |
|   | d. cash outflow from disbursement of loan commitment and liquidity facilities     | 16,683,441  | 3,315,491  | 15,939,956  | 3,546,475  |
|   | e. cash outflow from other contractual liabilities related to placement of funds  | -   | -  | -   | -  |
|   | f. cash outflow from other funding related to contingency liabilities             | 110,233,754   | 308,717  | 117,807,625   | 323,537  |
|   | g. other contractual cash outflow   | 304,162   | 304,162  | 325,333   | 325,333  |
| 7                                       | <b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW</b>   |   | <b>33,677,717</b>  |   | <b>35,488,959</b>  |
| <b>CASH INFLOW</b>                      |   |   |  |   |  |
| 8                                       | Secured lending   | -   | -  | -   | -  |
| 9                                       | Claims to counterparty  | 29,223,176  | 16,613,390   | 24,080,227  | 13,556,533   |
| 10                                      | Other Cash Inflow   | 1,775,479   | 1,500,641  | 2,498,628   | 1,959,651  |
| 11                                      | <b>TOTAL CASH INFLOW</b>  | <b>30,998,655</b>   | <b>18,114,032</b>  | <b>26,578,855</b>   | <b>15,516,183</b>  |
|   |   |   | <b>TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE1</b>   |   | <b>TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE1</b>   |
| 12                                      | <b>TOTAL HQLA</b>   |   | <b>34,326,448</b>  |   | <b>34,373,535</b>  |
| 13                                      | <b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>  |   | <b>15,563,686</b>  |   | <b>19,972,776</b>  |
| 14                                      | <b>LCR (%)</b>  |   | <b>220.55%</b>   |   | <b>172.10%</b>   |

**Note:**

Adjusted value is calculated after haircut, run-off rate, inflow rate, and HQLA components maximum limit, for example, the maximum limit of HQLA is Level 2B and HQLA is Level 2, and the determined maximum limit of cash inflow that can be calculated in LCR.

| Consolidated  |   |   |   |                          |
|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| Report Date Position<br>(December 2022)                                     |   | Report Date Position<br>(December 2021)                                     |   |                          |
| Outstanding<br>commitment<br>and liabilities/<br>contractual<br>receivables | HQLA after haircut,<br>outstanding<br>commitment<br>and liabilities<br>times run-off rate<br>or contractual<br>receivables times<br>inflow rate | Outstanding<br>commitment<br>and liabilities/<br>contractual<br>receivables | HQLA after haircut,<br>outstanding<br>commitment<br>and liabilities<br>times run-off rate<br>or contractual<br>receivables times<br>inflow rate |                          |
|   | 65 days   |   | 65 days   |                          |
|   | 42,333,207  |   | 41,370,989  |                          |
|   | 33,635,825  | 2,660,316   | 28,653,662  | 2,130,973                |
|   | 14,065,329  | 703,266   | 14,687,859  | 734,393                  |
|   | 19,570,496  | 1,957,050   | 13,965,803  | 1,396,580                |
|   | 63,817,803  | 29,003,141  | 59,177,661  | 30,172,483               |
|   | -   | -   | -   | -                        |
|   | 63,817,803  | 29,003,141  | 59,177,661  | 30,172,483               |
|   | -   | -   | -   | -                        |
|   | -   | -   | -   | -                        |
|   | 128,430,924   | 5,137,937   | 135,483,163   | 5,605,595                |
|   | 1,209,567   | 1,209,567   | 1,410,249   | 1,410,249                |
|   | -   | -   | -   | -                        |
|   | -   | -   | -   | -                        |
|   | 16,683,441  | 3,315,491   | 15,939,956  | 3,546,475                |
|   | -   | -   | -   | -                        |
|   | 110,233,754   | 308,717   | 117,807,625   | 323,537                  |
|   | 304,162   | 304,162   | 325,333   | 325,333                  |
|   | 36,801,394  |   |   | 37,909,051               |
|   | -   | -   | -   | -                        |
|   | 29,478,127  | 16,838,631  | 24,400,878  | 13,856,139               |
|   | 1,775,479   | 1,500,641   | 2,498,628   | 1,959,651                |
|   | 31,253,606  | 18,339,272  | 26,899,507  | 15,815,790               |
|   |   | TOTAL ADJUSTED<br>VALUE1  |   | TOTAL ADJUSTED<br>VALUE1 |
|   |   | 42,333,207  |   | 41,370,989               |
|   |   | 18,462,122  |   | 22,093,262               |
|   |   | 229.30%   |   | 187.26%                  |



### Analysis on the Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio

#### Individual Analysis

The Bank's individual Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) as of the end of the fourth quarter of 2022 amounted to 220.55%, an increase of 48.45% compared to the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 of 172.10%. The increase in LCR was due to a decrease in the average value of net cash outflows of - Rp4.41 trillion, while the average high quality liquid assets (HQLA) decreased by - Rp0.05 trillion.

The average value of cash outflows decreased by - Rp1.81 trillion accompanied by an increase in the average value of cash inflows of Rp2.60 trillion. The decrease in projected cash outflows mainly came from corporate customers and other cash outflows, while the increase in projected cash inflows came from bills to counterparties.

All of the Bank's HQLA are Level 1 HQLA in the form of cash and cash equivalents, placements with Bank Indonesia, and securities issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia or Bank Indonesia.

#### Consolidated Analysis

The Bank's LCR on a consolidated basis with subsidiaries as of the end of Q4/2022 amounted to 229.30%, an increase of 42.04% compared to the end of Q4/2021 of 187.26%. The increase in LCR was due to an increase in the average value of HQLA of Rp0.96 trillion accompanied by a decrease in the average value of net cash outflows of - Rp3.63 trillion.

The average value of cash outflows on a consolidated basis decreased by - Rp1.11 trillion, while the average value of cash inflows on a consolidated basis increased by Rp2.52 trillion. The decrease in projected cash outflows mainly came from corporate customers and other cash outflows, while the increase in projected cash inflows mainly came from bills to counterparties.

Both the Bank and its subsidiaries continue to meet the LCR requirements to ensure liquidity resilience.

Bank Name : PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Individual)  
Report Position : December 2022

### Table Individual Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure

| No | ASF Component   | Position of Report<br>(December 2022) |            |                   |            |                      |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|
|    |   | Carrying Value By Residual Maturity   |            |                   |            |                      |
|    |   | No Specified Maturity <sup>1</sup>    | <6 Months  | ≥6 Months-<1 Year | ≥1 Year    | Total Weighted Value |
| 1  | Capital:  | 33,386,507                            | -          | -                 | 3,113,500  | 36,500,007           |
| 2  | Regulatory Capital as per POJK CAR                                    | 33,386,507                            | -          | -                 | 3,113,500  | 36,500,007           |
| 3  | Other capital instruments   | -                                     | -          | -                 | -          | -                    |
| 4  | Retail deposits and deposits from micro and small business customers: | 14,251,120                            | 22,017,863 | 410,418           | 8,294      | 33,638,758           |
| 5  | Stable Deposits   | 11,120,265                            | 1,215,657  | 44,131            | 2,752      | 11,763,802           |
| 6  | Less Stable Deposits  | 3,130,855                             | 20,802,206 | 366,287           | 5,543      | 21,874,956           |
| 7  | Wholesale Funding:  | 23,116,175                            | 46,380,145 | 2,306,108         | 39,515,864 | 60,836,693           |
| 8  | Operational deposits  | -                                     | -          | -                 | -          | -                    |
| 9  | Other wholesale funding   | 23,116,175                            | 46,380,145 | 2,306,108         | 39,515,864 | 60,836,693           |
| 10 | Liabilities with matching interdependent assets                       | -                                     | -          | -                 | -          | -                    |
| 11 | Other liabilities and equity:   | 3,332,671                             | 2,181,039  | 42,139            | -          | -                    |
| 12 | NSFR derivative liabilities   | -                                     | -          | -                 | -          | -                    |
| 13 | All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories | 3,332,671                             | 2,181,039  | 42,139            | -          | -                    |
| 14 | <b>Total ASF</b>  |                                       |            |                   |            | <b>130,975,459</b>   |

<sup>1</sup> Components that shall be reported under termless category are components that do not have a contractual period, including: Perpetual capital instruments, short position, open maturity position, current accounts, and equities that do not fall under HQLA and commodity categories.

| No | RSF Component   | Position of Report<br>(December 2022) |             |                      |             |                    |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|
|    |   | Carrying Value By Residual Maturity   |             |                      |             |                    |
|    |   | No Specified<br>Maturity <sup>1</sup> | <6 Months   | ≥6 Months-<1<br>Year | ≥1 Year     | Weighted<br>Value  |
| 15 | Total NSFR HQLA   |                                       |             |                      |             | 461,375            |
| 16 | Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes  | 2,192,886                             | -           | -                    | -           | 1,096,443          |
| 17 | Performing loans and securities   | -                                     | 54,699,891  | 14,648,025           | 63,293,890  | 86,510,090         |
| 18 | to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA   | -                                     | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 19 | to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  | -                                     | 8,811,906   | 3,206,981            | 9,468,536   | 12,393,813         |
| 20 | to non- financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, government of Indonesia, other sovereigns, Bank Indonesia, other central banks and public service entities, of which: | -                                     | 42,928,571  | 11,441,044           | 52,326,413  | 71,662,258         |
| 21 | meet the criteria for risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under OJK circular letter regarding credit risk RWA  | -                                     | 875,000     | -                    | 1,498,941   | 1,411,812          |
| 22 | Unpledged residential mortgages, of which:  | -                                     | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 23 | meet the criteria for risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under OJK circular letter regarding credit risk RWA  | -                                     | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 24 | Securities that are unpledged, not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities  | -                                     | 2,084,414   | -                    | -           | 1,042,207          |
| 25 | Assets with matching interdependent liabilities   | -                                     | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 26 | Other assets:   | 5,749,886                             | 2,608,192   | 115,270              | 5,838,815   | 12,384,368         |
| 27 | Physical traded commodities, including gold   | -                                     |             |                      |             | -                  |
| 28 | Cash, securities and other assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts or contributions to default funds of central counterparty (CCPs)  |                                       | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 29 | NSFR derivative assets  |                                       | 299,088     | 299,088              | 299,088     | 299,088            |
| 30 | NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted   |                                       | 289,547     | 289,547              | 289,547     | 289,547            |
| 31 | All other assets not included in the above categories   | 5,749,886                             | 2,019,557   | 115,270              | 5,838,815   | 11,795,733         |
| 32 | Off-balance sheet items   |                                       | 118,081,135 | 118,081,135          | 118,081,135 | 975,017            |
| 33 | <b>Total RSF</b>  |                                       |             |                      |             | <b>101,427,293</b> |
| 34 | <b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>   |                                       |             |                      |             | <b>129.13%</b>     |

<sup>1</sup> Components that shall be reported under no specified maturity category are components that do not have a contractual period, including: Perpetual capital instruments, short position, open maturity position, current accounts, and equities that do not fall under HQLA and commodity categories.



### Individual NSFR Analysis

Bank Name : PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Individual)  
Report Position : 31 December 2022

#### Individual Analysis (Audited)

The Bank's Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) individually as of the end of the fourth quarter of 2022 amounted to 129.13%, an increase of 7.78% compared to the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 of 121.27%. The increase in NSFR was due to an increase in Available Stable Funds (ASF) of Rp15.27 trillion, greater than the increase in Required Stable Funds (RSF) of Rp6.01 trillion.

The largest portion of ASF is funding from corporate customers at 46.45%, capital at 27.87%, and deposits from individual customers at 25.68% of total ASF. Meanwhile, the composition of ASF based on the remaining term is the largest portion of funding without term of 35.71%, tenor  $\geq 1$  year of 32.55% and tenor  $< 6$  months of 30.57% of total ASF.

The largest portion of RSF is in the form of loans with current and special mention (performing) categories amounting to 85.29% and other assets amounting to 12.21% of total RSF. Meanwhile, the composition of RSF based on the remaining term is in the form of assets with a tenor of  $\geq 1$  year amounting to 60.60% and assets with a tenor of  $< 6$  months amounting to 25.14% of total RSF.

The Bank continuously monitors and maintains the fulfillment of NSFR and includes aspects of funding sources and tenors in determining the Bank's funding strategy.

Bank Name : PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Consolidate)  
Report Position : December 2022

### Table Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure

| No | ASF Component   | Position of Report<br>(December 2022) |            |                         |               |                      |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
|    |   | Carrying Value By Residual Maturity   |            |                         |               |                      |
|    |   | No Specified Maturity <sup>1</sup>    | <6 Months  | $\geq 6$ Months-<1 Year | $\geq 1$ Year | Total Weighted Value |
| 1  | Capital:  | 41,846,055                            | -          | -                       | 3,113,500     | 44,959,555           |
| 2  | Regulatory Capital as per POJK CAR                                    | 41,846,055                            | -          | -                       | 3,113,500     | 44,959,555           |
| 3  | Other capital instruments   | -                                     | -          | -                       | -             | -                    |
| 4  | Retail deposits and deposits from micro and small business customers: | 16,770,121                            | 26,584,991 | 416,815                 | 8,317         | 40,262,737           |
| 5  | Stable Deposits   | 13,569,949                            | 3,573,253  | 50,528                  | 2,774         | 16,336,817           |
| 6  | Less Stable Deposits  | 3,200,172                             | 23,011,738 | 366,287                 | 5,543         | 23,925,920           |
| 7  | Wholesale Funding:  | 23,566,102                            | 50,986,193 | 2,306,108               | 39,515,864    | 61,967,627           |
| 8  | Operational deposits  | -                                     | -          | -                       | -             | -                    |
| 9  | Other wholesale funding   | 23,566,102                            | 50,986,193 | 2,306,108               | 39,515,864    | 61,967,627           |
| 10 | Liabilities with matching interdependent assets                       | -                                     | -          | -                       | -             | -                    |
| 11 | Other liabilities and equity:   | 4,067,749                             | 2,181,039  | 42,139                  | -             | -                    |
| 12 | NSFR derivative liabilities   | -                                     | -          | -                       | -             | -                    |
| 13 | All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories | 4,067,749                             | -          | -                       | -             | -                    |
| 14 | <b>Total ASF</b>  |                                       |            |                         |               | <b>147,189,919</b>   |

<sup>1</sup> Components that shall be reported under no specified maturity category are components that do not have a contractual period, including: Perpetual capital instruments, short position, open maturity position, current accounts, and equities that do not fall under HQLA and commodity categories.

| No | RSF Component   | Position of Report<br>(December 2022) |             |                      |             |                    |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|
|    |   | Carrying Value By Residual Maturity   |             |                      |             |                    |
|    |   | No Specified<br>Maturity <sup>1</sup> | <6 Months   | ≥6 Months-<1<br>Year | ≥1 Year     | Weighted<br>Value  |
| 15 | Total NSFR HQLA   |                                       |             |                      |             | 619,097            |
| 16 | Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes  | 2,204,223                             | -           | -                    | -           | 1,102,112          |
| 17 | Performing loans and securities   | -                                     | 60,606,767  | 20,892,291           | 66,769,828  | 93,824,523         |
| 18 | to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA   | -                                     | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 19 | to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  | -                                     | 9,042,406   | 3,224,756            | 9,510,467   | 12,479,206         |
| 20 | to non- financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, government of Indonesia, other sovereigns, Bank Indonesia, other central banks and public service entities, of which: | -                                     | 48,071,866  | 17,436,990           | 55,656,469  | 78,408,985         |
| 21 | meet the criteria for risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under OJK circular letter regarding credit risk RWA  | -                                     | 875,000     | -                    | 1,498,941   | 1,411,812          |
| 22 | Unpledged residential mortgages, of which:  | -                                     | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 23 | meet the criteria for risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under OJK circular letter regarding credit risk RWA  | -                                     | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 24 | Securities that are unpledged, not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities  | -                                     | 2,617,495   | 230,545              | 103,951     | 1,524,521          |
| 25 | Assets with matching interdependent liabilities   | -                                     | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 26 | Other assets:   | 5,749,886                             | 2,608,192   | 115,270              | 7,008,777   | 13,554,330         |
| 27 | Physical traded commodities, including gold   | -                                     |             |                      |             | -                  |
| 28 | Cash, securities and other assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts or contributions to default funds of central counterparty (CCPs)  |                                       | -           | -                    | -           | -                  |
| 29 | NSFR derivative assets  |                                       | 299,088     | 299,088              | 299,088     | 299,088            |
| 30 | NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted   |                                       | 289,547     | 289,547              | 289,547     | 289,547            |
| 31 | All other assets not included in the above categories   | 5,749,886                             | 2,019,557   | 115,270              | 7,008,777   | 12,965,695         |
| 32 | Off-balance sheet items   |                                       | 118,101,167 | 118,101,167          | 118,101,167 | 975,017            |
| 33 | <b>Total RSF</b>  |                                       |             |                      |             | <b>110,075,079</b> |
| 34 | <b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>   |                                       |             |                      |             | <b>133.72%</b>     |

<sup>1</sup> Components that shall be reported under no specified maturity category are components that do not have a contractual period, including: Perpetual capital instruments, short position, open maturity position, current accounts, and equities that do not fall under HQLA and commodity categories.



### Consolidated NSFR Analysis

Bank Name : PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Consolidated)  
 Report Position : 31 December 2022

#### Consolidated Analysis (Audited)

The Bank's NSFR on a consolidated basis as of the end of Q4/2022 amounted to 133.72%, an increase of 7.11% compared to the end of Q4/2021 of 126.60%. The increase in NSFR was due to an increase in ASF of Rp17.14 trillion, accompanied by an increase in RSF of Rp7.35 trillion.

The largest portion of ASF is funding from corporate customers at 42.10%, capital at 30.55%, and deposits from individual customers at 27.35%. Meanwhile, the composition of ASF based on the remaining period of time is derived from funding without a period of 39.15%, tenors < 6 months of 30.85% and tenors ≥ 1 year of 28.97% of total ASF.

The largest portion of RSF is in the form of loans with current and special mention (performing) categories amounting to 85.24% and other assets amounting to 12.31% of total RSF. Meanwhile, the composition of RSF based on the remaining term is in the form of assets with tenors ≥ 1 year amounting to 59.70% and tenors < 6 months amounting to 24.29% of total RSF.

Both the Bank and its subsidiaries constantly monitor and maintain the fulfillment of NSFR and include aspects of funding sources and tenors in determining the Bank's funding strategy.

Management of liquidity risks is conducted by reporting the results from monitoring the Early Warning Indicators and Liquidity Risk Limit on a daily basis. The Bank also periodically reports the conditions and development of liquidity key risk indicators in the meetings of the ALCO Committee with the Risk Management Committee (KMR). The Risk Management Directorate, through the Market and Liquidity Risk Management Unit, conducts monitoring of liquidity risk indicators, sources, and the result of funding and position of liquidity. This includes the strategy for determining interest rates and changes in customer behavior, including the change in the structure and volatility of funding sources.

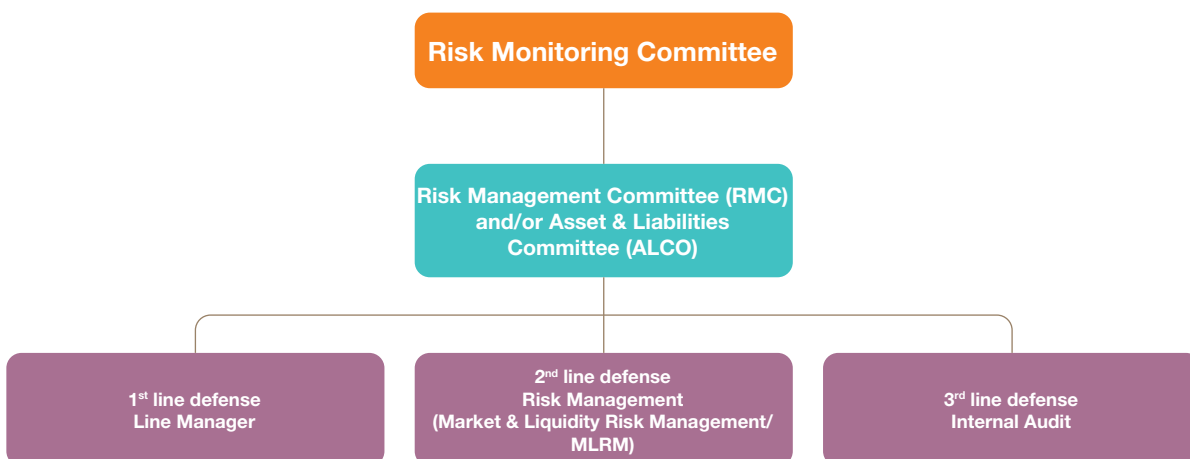
For each certain breach or risk event, liquidity risk management unit communicates and requests for follow-up from the related business unit, including forwarding the matter to the higher level of management. The current information system can

provide information on liquidity conditions daily for the requirements in liquidity risk measurement, monitoring, and control processes.

#### Internal Control System on Liquidity Risk

Monitoring of liquidity risks is conducted by ALCO and the Risk Management Committee. Management of liquidity risk is also performed by preparing contingency funding plans in anticipation of a bad liquidity condition arising.

The Internal Control System has effectively supported the implementation of Liquidity Risk Management. Internal Audit has also carried out periodic audits on the adequacy of policies, procedures, applicable transaction limit and tolerance, as well as compliance of each related party in accordance with what has been set in the Bank's audit plan.





### **Funding Strategy Policy**

In anticipating the presence of potential liquidity pressures due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank and Subsidiaries have prepared sufficient funding and liquidity reserve strategies. These strategies are adjusted to operational needs and liquidity profiles so as to comply with related regulations.

### **BTPN's Rupiah and Foreign Currency Contractual Maturity Profile**

The maturity profile is projected on the remaining term based on the contractual date of certain assets and liabilities. Historically, most of the deposits are extended at maturity date as affected by customers' behavior and the level of trust towards the Bank and Subsidiaries. To manage liquidity risk under such conditions, the Bank and Subsidiaries determine the appropriate strategy and the amount of cash and liquid assets required to hold, which may be liquidated or used as collaterals in the event there is an urgent need for liquidity.

### **Liquidity Risk Measurement and Control and Stress Testing**

The Bank measures and monitors liquidity risk indicators to identify potential liquidity problems through the Early Warning Indicators/EWI, which monitor the level of rollover, funding concentration, the Bank's public rating, money market liquidity level, and fulfillment of regulatory ratio. The Bank also structurally measures liquidity risk using the liquid instrument adequacy ratio, Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM), outflow calculation, and stress testing.

## **D. Operational Risk**

Operational risk is defined as risk caused by the inadequacy or disfunction of internal processes, human errors, system failures, or external events that affect the Bank's operational activities.

### **Operational Risk Management Framework**

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors conduct effective supervision of operational risk management through various committees, such as the Risk Monitoring Committee and Risk Management Committee. Monitoring is carried out periodically in accordance with each term of reference to discuss operational risk and its implementation, authorities, and responsibilities.

The Operational & Fraud Risk Management (OFRM), with its reporting line directly to the Head of Risk Management, is responsible for managing operational risk and fraud. The Bank has formulated and established the profile and levels of operational risks sufficiently to align with the targets and strategies of the Bank's overall business. Monitoring the profile and level of operational risk is performed through operational risk management instruments, namely operational risk appetite and key risk indicators, which are part of the operational risk management framework.

### **Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Limit Setting**

The OFRM work unit is responsible for formulating and developing policies and procedures in operational risk management, information security, business continuity, and anti-fraud, which will then be reviewed periodically by considering every significant change, both internal and external.

Each work unit must refer to operational risk management policies and procedures for daily operational activities. The Bank has also retained the system and determined limits or maximum limits to endorse general and specific control, such as the separation of duties, annual mandatory leave, reconciliation, and others.



### **Adequacy of Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, and Control, and Risk Management Information System.**

The operational risk management process that covers risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control runs structurally and consistently. This is implemented based on effective best practices for the Bank, which also cover Business Continuity Management and Information Security Management.

The stages of the operational risk management process that covers risk identification, monitoring, and control are as follows:

1. Identification of operational risks is administered on all processes, products, systems, and organizations. Aside from its application on the Bank's new products, services and initiatives, operational risk review is also carried out on their developments or changes. Operational risk identification process is also equipped with operational risk management instruments, among which include the Risk Grading Matrix (RGM), Process Risk Control (PRC), Key Risk Indicator (KRI) and Risk Acceptance.
2. Risk measurement process covers periodic self-assessment activities through the Key Control Self-Assessment (KCSA), operational risk event and loss analysis, implementation of inspection activities by the Internal Control & Risk (ICR), measurement of KRI and Operational Risk Appetite (ORA) which are reported monthly in the Risk Management Committee (RMC) meetings.
3. Operational risk monitoring is carried out through reporting to the senior management and regulators, both routinely or on ad-hoc basis, including the reporting of events categorized as significant through Significant Incident Notification Protocol (SINP). This is applied so that each arising problem can be immediately followed-up.
4. Operational risk control is also performed by implementing effective control mechanism on prevention, detection and correction and/or providing sufficient assurance to minimize the impact of operational losses for the Bank. As one of the control actions, the Bank retains the guidelines for a comprehensive Business Continuity Management.

Provision of the Internal Control & Risk System (ICRS) is carried out to accommodate the need for accurate, on-time, and updated information to facilitate an easier analysis and decision-making process.

Calculation of the Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement (ICAAP) for operational risks carried out by the Bank and subsidiaries is currently using the Basic Indicator Approach. Subsequently, CAR calculation with a Standardized Approach will be implemented according to the schedule set by the Financial Services Authority.

The Bank and Subsidiaries retain the guidelines for comprehensive business continuity management referring to the industry standards of ISO 22301, with the objective of anticipating potential operational risks that may arise from extreme/critical situations caused by natural disasters such as flooding, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions as well as such other factors as demonstrations, fire, disruptions in the electricity supply system, pandemic and unfortunate business situations. This is to ensure the continuity of services to customers.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 virus spread in Indonesia, the Bank incessantly strived to minimize the spread of the virus in its office environment by forming a task force headed directly by the President Director. The main objective of the Bank's task force is to establish and carry out anticipative steps, which are also aligned with the government's program in order to ensure the Bank's operational activities remain ongoing without significant disruption.

### **Internal Control System on Operational Risk**

Internal control of operational risks is conducted by implementing the 3 (three) lines of defense model. This first line of defense, Risk Taking Units (RTU), is assisted by the Business Risk (ICR Function) in daily operational risk management. The second line of defense is the OFRM work unit assigned to supervise the implementation of operational risk management in accordance with the set regulations. On the third line of defense, the Internal Audit is independently responsible for ensuring that residual risks remain under the Bank's tolerated limits.

The continuous work alignment among the responsible parties of the Bank's internal control practices is performed through standardized ICR maturity self-assessment and forums organized and held by the OFRM work unit to facilitate the Internal Control & Risk function.

### **Fraud Risk Management**

BTPN applies zero tolerance on every incident of fraud. The Bank continuously follow-up on every fraud incident including by providing sanctions to employees who conduct or involved in fraud incidents, in line with applicable provisions, including in reporting to authorized parties (if necessary).

The Bank also maintains adequate and continually improvised policies and procedures on anti-fraud strategy. Fraud risk management is conducted systematically through a number of processes and strategies.

In connection with the fraud risk prevention process, the Bank has conducted an anti-fraud awareness program for all employees and the signing of the Integrity Pact conducted by the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and every employee of the Bank. Adjustments to the policies and procedures in anti-fraud strategy implementation are administered periodically to keep on track with the latest condition. In addition, fraud risk reviews are carried out on every product, process, system, and initiative, both new and in their development stage.

Socialization on anti-fraud awareness is held through several media, namely e-newsletter broadcast, email broadcast, PC desktop/laptop wallpaper, standing acrylics, BTPN Info, showing of anti-fraud animation videos, mandatory anti-fraud e-learning, implementation

of anti-fraud awareness presented through in-class training as well virtual training to employees. In addition, the Bank's whistleblowing services may be utilized to report fraud-indicated incidents.

The Bank also provides various socialization to improve fraud awareness to third parties, both customers as well as vendors, including periodic virtual training on anti-fraud as well as on Entertainment & Gift to vendors in order to help the Bank maintain good corporate governance.

In line with the applicable anti-fraud strategy, the Bank also continuously carries out socialization on fraud reporting through the whistleblowing channel as one of the media for the detection of fraud incidents, which is periodically communicated to all employees through the Bank's various internal media. Employees can disclose and report each misconduct through email channels (Let's Report), WhatsApp, telephone, letter, or face-to-face meetings.

The Bank retains adequate policies related to fraud incidents' investigation and reporting processes. For every case proven as fraud, the provision of the sanction process is decided by the Fraud Committee and involves the related work unit, the Human Resources unit, and OFRM. Implementation of the Fraud Committee's decision is monitored and evaluated periodically to determine future efforts for improvement.

### **Basel Application in Operational Risk**

Development of financial risk management in the Bank and Subsidiaries is guided by OJK regulations that stipulate the implementation of risk management in commercial banks as well as the documentation of Basel Accord II issued by the Basel Committee of Banking Supervision.



Disclosure of Operational Risk Management by Use of Basic Indicator Approach.

**Quantitative Operational Risk Disclosure - Bank Stand Alone**

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Approach                 | 31 December 2022               |                |            | 31 December 2021               |                |            |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|
|     |                          | Gross Income (average 3 years) | Capital Charge | RWA        | Gross Income (average 3 years) | Capital Charge | RWA        |
| (1) | (2)                      | (3)                            | (4)            | (5)        | (6)                            | (7)            | (8)        |
| 1   | Basic Indicator Approach | 8,624,711                      | 1,293,707      | 16,171,334 | 8,688,851                      | 1,303,328      | 16,291,596 |
|     | Total                    | 8,624,711                      | 1,293,707      | 16,171,334 | 8,688,851                      | 1,303,328      | 16,291,596 |

**Quantitative Operational Risk Disclosure - Consolidated Bank and Subsidiary**

(in million Rupiah)

| No  | Approach                 | 31 December 2022               |                |            | 31 December 2021               |                |            |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|
|     |                          | Gross Income (average 3 years) | Capital Charge | RWA        | Gross Income (average 3 years) | Capital Charge | RWA        |
| (1) | (2)                      | (3)                            | (4)            | (5)        | (6)                            | (7)            | (8)        |
| 1   | Basic Indicator Approach | 12,435,609                     | 1,865,341      | 23,316,768 | 12,343,405                     | 1,851,511      | 23,143,885 |
|     | Total                    | 12,435,609                     | 1,865,341      | 23,316,768 | 12,343,405                     | 1,851,511      | 23,143,885 |

Risk Management Implementation Report on Operational Risk can be viewed on page 368 In accordance with OJK Circular Letter No.6/SEOJK.03/2020 on the Risk-Weighted Asset Calculation for Operational Risk by Use of Standardized Approach for Commercial Banks, this report is initially presented for the end of December 2022 position.

**E. Legal Risk**

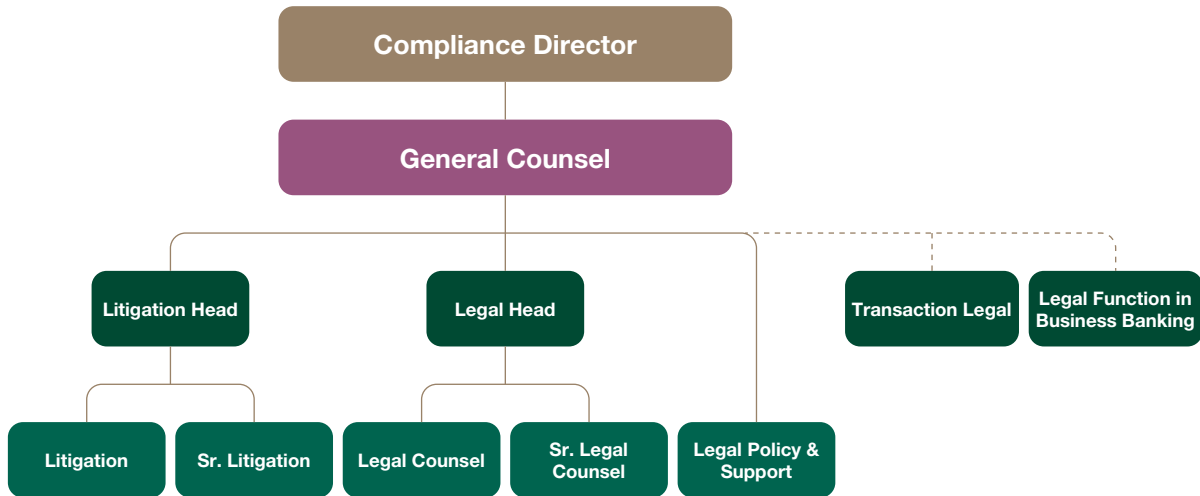
Legal risk is a risk that occurs due to lawsuits and/or flaws in the judicial aspect. The management of legal risk aims at ensuring that the legal risk management process can minimize the possibilities of negative impact from judicial weakness, absence, and/or changes in the laws and regulations, as well as in the litigation process.

**Legal Risk Management Framework**

The Legal and Litigation Division is directly under the supervision of the Director of Compliance, as an independent Director, so as to not supervise business and operational units, treasury, finance, internal audit, and others. For this reason, the Legal and Litigation Division independently provides legal opinion by taking into consideration of the provisions and laws, and regulations applicable in Indonesia without the influence of other work units.

The Legal and Litigation also provide legal services, both in writing and/or verbal in the form of legal opinion, legal document review, legal document drafting, legal information research, and legal assistance. Furthermore, it also provides litigation legal assistance and/or settlement of legal disputes with the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism.

### Organizational Structure of Legal Risk Management



#### Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Limit Setting

The Legal and Litigation Division retains the policies, procedures, and limitations of the authority of its work function so that implementation of its duties is directed in accordance with applicable regulations. Reviews of legal risk are conducted by the Legal & Litigation Division on material transactions so that legal risks that may arise can be mitigated at the beginning of the transaction, for example, the use of standard agreement draft.

#### Adequacy of Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, and Control, and Risk Management Information System

The Bank ensures the adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes, as well as the risk management information system to prevent possible litigation or legal suits. This process is conducted by a legal organization, namely in the form of actions to prevent and/or minimize the possibilities of future legal risks.

The legal risk management process is carried out through the following course:

1. Formulation of policies and/or prior to the implementation of transaction/commitment up the settlement of legal matter that occurred.
2. Reviewing the legal aspect on products and/or implementation of the Bank's transactions and services.
3. Professional legal handling process by taking into consideration of potential losses.

#### Internal Control System on Legal Risks

A comprehensive internal control system in the risk management process is conducted through active supervision from the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on the Bank's legal cases through such mechanisms as follows:

1. Weekly Case Report to the Compliance Director.
2. Monthly Case Report to the General Counsel, Director of Compliance and the Board of Commissioners.
3. Quarterly Case Report to the Board of Commissioners.
4. Ad-Hoc Report to the Board of Commissioners (if any).

Although there are routine reports, however, the General Counsel at any time can provide verbal reports or opinions for emergency decision-making. Such opinions or reports must be first coordinated in advance with the Compliance Director.

#### F. Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is a risk due to the inaccurate decision and/or implementation of a strategic decision as well as failure in anticipating changes in the business environment.

##### Strategic Risk Management Framework

The Strategic Risk Work Unit plays the role of managing strategic risks and is under the active supervision of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

The strategic risk work unit covers all lines of business and supporting units that work together with the Investor Relations Division and Finance Directorate in analyzing and monitoring strategic risks.



The Bank continuously reviews strategic issues that arise due to changes in business operations and the environment that pose a negative impact on the Bank's business or financial conditions. All implementation of strategies is developed periodically following assessment and adjustments.

### Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Limit Setting

The Bank retains the policies and procedures that regulate the formulating and compiling of the Bank's Business Plan, which includes reviews on strategic directions and key activities to support the implementation of planned strategies. Strategic Risk Management Policy covers the following:

1. Policy related to strategic risks as guidelines for the strategic control function.
2. Management of strategic risks that include mitigation of possible negative impacts from inappropriate strategic decision-making and failure to anticipate changes in the business environment.
3. General audit policy as guidelines to the Bank's Internal Audit.

While strategic risk procedures are related to establishing procedures and limit with reference to the implemented policies. The established strategic risk limit may cover risks due to variance of the strategic plan due to deviation of budget and target time of completion.

### Adequacy of Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, Control Processes, and Risk Management Information System

Identification of strategic risk is the result of studies on risk characteristics. In the identification process, the Bank continuously records and manages every strategic risk data and potential loss due to unrealized or ineffective implementation of the established business strategy or business plan, especially those with a significant impact on the Bank's capital. The Bank's strategic risk management information system comprises the following:

1. Present the need for accurate, on-time, and updated information.
2. Support the management function for easier planning and decision-making process.
3. Fulfill adequate data in accordance with the Bank's business plan.
4. Support the implementation of audit tracks on data of strategic risk incidents in managing and reporting as well as documenting every strategic risk incident for projected potential loss in a certain period.

### Internal Control System on Strategic Risks

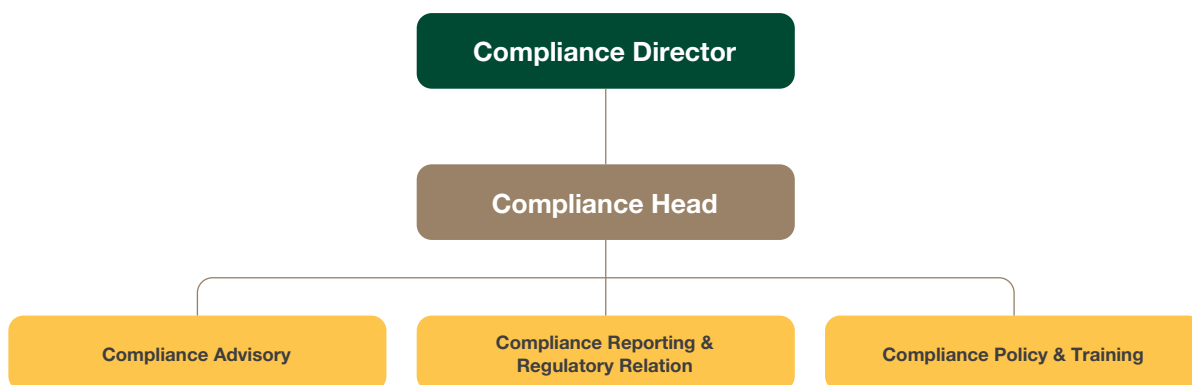
The Bank retains the internal control system for the management of strategic risks by periodic monitoring with a comparison of the Bank's performance against the expected results of the strategies implemented, both in quantitative as well as qualitative aspects. Bank BTPN continuously strives to improve the quality of its strategic risk management so that risks that arise can be minimized or prevented.

## G. Compliance Risk

Compliance risk is a risk that arises if the Bank is non-compliant and/or does not implement in accordance with applicable laws and regulations when conducting business activities.

### Compliance Risk Management Framework

The Bank's Compliance Risk Management organization is as shown below:



The Bank retains the policies and procedures serving as the basic infrastructure in implementing Compliance Function governance. Reviews and improvements of the Bank's compliance policies are carried out continually, among others, in line with the issuance of the new provisions of the Financial Services Authority (OJK), Bank Indonesia (BI) and provisions of other regulations as well as provisions set forth by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) as the majority shareholder and Controlling Shareholder of the Bank. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners incessantly carry out supervision on the implementation of the Compliance Function, which, among others, is administered through the following mechanism:

1. Report on the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Division to the Director of Compliance (monthly)
2. Report on the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Director of Compliance to the President Director with copy to the Board of Commissioners (quarterly)
3. Report on the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Director of Compliance submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) (biannually/semester)
4. Report on the monitoring of Compliance Risk to the Board of Directors in the meetings of the Board of Directors and to the Board of Commissioners in meeting forums of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners as well as in the periodic meetings of the Audit Committee.

The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have approved the compliance policies as the basic infrastructure in implementing Compliance Function governance.

In compliance with OJK Regulation No.46/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Compliance Function of Commercial Banks, the Board of Commissioners assessed the Bank's Compliance Function implementation carried out at least 2 (two) times in a year (biannually/semester). This includes the provision of suggestions/recommendations to improve the Bank's Compliance Function implementation.

Monitoring of the Compliance Function implementation and governance in subsidiaries, namely BTPN Syariah, is in line with OJK's provisions related to banking synergy.

#### **Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Limit Setting**

The Bank retains the policies on compliance as the basic infrastructure in the implementation of Compliance Function governance. This policy serves as

guidelines for applying the Bank's Compliance Function. Reviews and improvements of the policies and procedures are conducted continuously to ensure that compliance with applicable provisions is maintained, among others, in accordance with the new provision of the Financial Services Authority Bank Indonesia and other statutory provisions as well as provision from Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) as the majority shareholder and Controlling Shareholder of the Bank.

#### **Adequacy of Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, and Control, and Risk Management Information System**

Compliance risk management is conducted through the risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes in line with the implementation of risk management in order to ensure the Bank's compliance with prevailing laws and regulations as follows:

1. The process of identifying compliance risk, among others, is carried out through compliance tests on policies, program products, scheduled corporate actions, and transactions requiring the Credit Committee's approval.
2. The process of measuring compliance risk is carried out through the self-assessment on Compliance Risk as part of establishing the Bank's risk profile. This activity is carried out periodically by use of Risk-Based Bank Rating. As a subsidiary of SMBC Group, the process of measuring risk is carried out through Compliance Risk Assessment (CRA) based on SMBC provisions as the majority shareholder and Controlling Shareholder of the Bank as well as regulatory provisions related to others.
3. The process of compliance risk monitoring is carried out, among others, through reviews on the conformity of the Bank's policies with applicable provisions, compliance with prudential parameters, submission of reports to OJK, BI and other authorized parties, follow-up on OJK and/or BI findings.
4. The process of compliance risk control is performed, among others, through periodic reviews of compliance policies and procedures, and through follow-up on results of external and internal audits.
5. The implementation of the Bank's Compliance function is periodically and continuously reported to the Director of Compliance and the President Director with copy to the Board of Commissioners. In addition, reports are also conveyed in meeting forums of the Board of Directors, joint-meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as in periodic meetings of the Audit Committee.



### Internal Control on Compliance Risks

The Bank retains a sufficient internal control system to ensure compliance with OJK and BI provisions as well as other laws and regulations. The Bank's internal control system uses the three lines of defense, namely consisting of the Business and Supporting Function work units as Risk Taking Units and assisted by Business Risk/Internal Control & Risk (ICR) as coordinators in the implementation of compliance risk management in the first line of defense.

The second line of defense consists of the Risk Management Directorate, Compliance and Legal Directorate, Finance Division, and Human Resources Division. The Compliance Division – as part of the second line of defense, takes the role of developing the framework and policies related to compliance, and the Internal Audit (IA), as the third line of defense, works independently in assessing the effectiveness of the compliance risk implementation.

The Internal Audit periodically inspects the adequacy of the compliance risk management as well as the compliance of each related party in accordance with the established Audit Plan.

### Disclosure of risk exposure and implementation of risk management in 2022:

During the year 2022, the Bank was able to maintain compliance with regulations of OJK, BI and other applicable laws and regulations with accomplishment, among others, as follows:

1. The Bank's level of soundness based on Risk-Based Bank Rating/RBBR as of December 2022 was rated 2 (Sound/Healthy).
2. Compliance with regulatory parameter, including:
  - a. Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), including the Leverage Ratio above the applicable provisions.
  - b. There were no violations or excess of the Legal Lending Limit (BMPK).
  - c. Net NPL of below 1% level.
  - d. Fulfillment of Statutory Reserves (GWM) for both Rupiah and Foreign currency above applicable provisions.
  - e. Fulfillment of Net Open Position (PDN) according to applicable provisions.
  - f. Fulfillment of the Net Stable Funding Ratio and Liquidity Coverage Ratio above applicable provisions.

3. Fulfillment of capital surcharge in accordance with FSA regulations in line with stipulations of BTPN as a Systemic Bank.
4. Fulfillment of the commitment to follow-up on results of OJK's investigation in accordance with target timeline as determined.

### H. Reputation Risk

Reputation risk is risk that arise as a result of the decline in the stakeholders' trust level that stemmed from negative perception on the Company.

#### Reputation Risk Management Framework

Bank BTPN's reputation is a very important asset to business continuity. For this reason, each activity that involves disclosing message/information to external party, both that involves the mass media or not, is regarded with the possibility to affect company's reputation need to be coordinated with Corporate Communications under the Communications & Daya Division.

Corporate Communications is a unit under the Compliance, Legal, and Corporate Secretary Directorate, with the main function managing the Bank's reputation. Such efforts are carried out through effective and efficient communication activities (disclosure of information) to internal and external parties in line with the Bank's strategies, vision, mission, and values.

In connection with the main function of managing the Bank's reputation, Corporate Communications is responsible and takes the role of the main door in disclosing information internally and externally. Corporate Communication also performs the supervisory function (control and monitoring) of all Bank's communication activities in general, which is carried out by each business and supporting unit.

#### Policies, Procedures, and Limit Setting

In controlling reputation risk, the Bank retains the policies, procedures, and mechanisms in its effort to inherently improve the quality of services, including in handling complaints from stakeholders (customers, stakeholders, and others).

The Bank prepares the steps as included in the procedures as groundwork and anticipation to respond should there be questions from the mass media or customers related to events that disrupt the Bank's reputation.



### **Adequacy of Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, and Control, and Risk Management System**

The reputation risk identification process is performed through reputation risk assessment on new products or activities in their development stage, as well as corporate actions to be undertaken, including the Bank's material transactions. The reputation risk measurement process is conducted through self-assessment of reputation risk as part of the Bank's risk profile carried out periodically. The reputation risk monitoring process is done through media monitoring on negative issues and customers' complaints in the mass media.

There are 2 (two) main parameters in measuring reputation risk, namely (1) negative reporting and (2) frequency and time of settlement of customer complaints. Monitoring the 2 (two) parameters is done continuously so that responses to negative reporting and customer complaints can be managed quickly and accurately not to impact the Bank's reputation. The reputation risk control process is implemented, among others, through the report of the results of the Internal Audit investigation as feedback for sustainable improvement of the operational process.

Monitoring of Reputation Risk is carried out, among others, through the Risk Management Committee. The Internal Audit periodically conducts an investigation on reputation risk management in each related party per the set Audit Plan.

Audit investigation is conducted on negative reporting and managing customer complaints, including documentation, follow-up, and reporting to mitigate reputation risk, reviewed during audit process.

### **Reputation Risk Control System**

The Bank retains the internal control system for reputation risk management, covering periodical supervision of customer complaints or material negative reporting that impacts the Bank's reputation and reputation risk control culture involving all business lines.

### **Reputation Risk Control and Reputation Risk Management in Time of Crisis**

Referring to the Crisis Communication Manual, the Communications & Daya Division is the responsible unit for reputation crisis communication at the head office and appoints the party responsible for reputation crisis communication in the regional office. This division provides support for all aspects of external and internal communication, from planning and implementation to monitoring and evaluating the communication process during a reputation crisis.

The main tasks during a reputation crisis, among others, are as follows:

- a. Develop communication strategies and tactics to communicate;
- b. Design and draft the key messages;
- c. Consider the channels of communication to use;
- d. Determine the spokesperson and person in charge of communication;
- e. Coordination with the person in charge of communication and appointed spokesperson;
- f. Carry out intensive communication function to external and internal parties;
- g. Manage requests for information or interview with the media; and
- h. Conduct monitoring and evaluation on the communication's effectiveness.



# BUSINESS SUPPORT REVIEW



The Bank's business support performance in 2022 was not only able to realize targets such as in IT, but also received awards for HR management.





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Business Support Review

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# HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

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In 2022, the Bank successfully realized a total of 420 training programs.

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PT BANK BTPN Tbk (“Bank BTPN”, “BTPN”, “Bank”) regards human resources (HR) as an important factor in achieving the Bank’s sustainable business performance. For this reason, the Bank is always prepared with its strategic plans in HR development in order to be in line with the Bank’s strategies.

## DEVELOPMENT FOCUS AND POLICY

In the year 2022, the function of Human Resources was to carry out a number of main initiatives in line with the focus on attracting, developing, and retaining talents. Such initiatives focus on 4 (four) pillars as follows:

1. Organizational development
  - Develop the organization
  - Employee engagement program
  - Diversity and inclusion program
  - Develop a flexible working location
2. Talent development, learning, and development
  - Program to maintain retaining and developing key talents at the Bank.
  - Preparing them for succession as well as other career development by conducting several initiatives through capability improvement programs.
  - Development program by working together with the SMBC Group.
  - Talent succession program plan.
  - Acceleration program.
3. Human resources system development
  - Human Resources Core System
  - HR Mobile Platform
  - HR Dashboard
4. Employee remuneration and benefit assessment  
In line with the strategy to attract, develop and retain talent, the Bank consistently assessed employee remuneration and benefits to maintain its competitiveness in the talent market and keep up with market changes.

## 2022 Initiatives and Performance Achievements

In coherence with implemented HR development focuses, actualized achievements during 2022 are described below.

1. The Bank has developed Employer Branding and strengthened Employee Value Proposition to recruit candidates through Employer Branding activities and campaigns carried out in various channels. BTPN received several HR-related awards in 2022, including the following:
  - a. 2022 Best Women Empowerment Companies with Outstanding Digital Boost for Inclusivity (HerStory)
  - b. Finalist of 2022 Employee Experience Award – Best Graduate Program category

Furthermore, Bank BTPN also held partnerships in order to strengthen EVP Bank, among others, as follows:

- a. Participation in the G20 as G20 Empower Advocates
- b. Code without Barrier with Microsoft Indonesia
2. Continued the “Employee Engagement Survey” to all BTPN employees to measure and obtain feedback from employees to set up right-on-target employee engagement programs. In 2022, employee participation in the survey increased compared to 2021.
3. Carried out the program to retain key talents and prepare future talents by conducting several initiatives through career development programs, development programs through cooperation with SMBC Group, talent succession program plan, scholarship program for employees, and acceleration program to support business development. In 2022, the Bank held 7 (seven) batches of acceleration programs for 161 participants.
4. Conducted a continuous assessment of existing internal processes and work process alignment with the aid of appropriate technology, which included applying automation initiative, digital transformation process within employees’ path cycle, conducting development and preparation of HRIS implementation, which covered integration with other systems.



## HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

- Carried out the Know Your Employee (KYE) process as part of the recruitment process and worked with the Anti-Money Laundering Division and Anti-Fraud Management Division in preventing and handling fraud for Bank employees.

Moreover, several innovations were also realized during the year 2022. Among others are as follows:

- Implementation of a safe, flexible office for BTPN employees.
- BTPN Learning Festival that provided a hybrid (on and offline) learning experience.
- The Digital & Data Analytics Academy for BTPN employees.
- Preparation to implement the Bank's new HRIS, mobile platform, and HR dashboard.
- Partnership to strengthen EVP Bank, among others, through participation in the G20 forum as G20 Empower Advocates and Code without Barrier with Microsoft Indonesia.

### RECRUITMENT

The Bank utilizes various communication channels and information in recruitment to create inclusivity in terms of opportunity. Among those channels are BTPN's career website, the job-search site, and cooperation with several universities to obtain the best talents and give equal opportunities as extensive as possible for prospective candidates.

Nevertheless, the intention was to provide BTPN employee development opportunities to fill certain positions targeted for internal employees. Throughout the year 2022, the Bank recruited some 948 new employees.

### COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Strategy implementation in competency development carried out in 2022 is explained as follows:

- Continue talent development and bank leadership through administering such various programs as the Corporate Acceleration Program (CAP), also the acceleration program explicitly designed to develop talents or such particular functions as

Creative Hacknology Intensive Program (CHIP/IT), Relationship Manager Development Program (RMDP/Retail), Comprehensive Operations Excellence Program (CORE/Operation), and Small Medium Acceleration Talent (SMART/Business Banking) carried out continuously.

- The Bank also conducted tiered leadership training and training programs set explicitly for selected internal talents according to specific development requirements based on assessment results.
- Employee technical and non-technical competency development that focused on reskilling and upskilling employees' competency to be able to align with business requirements, including Digital & Analytics program curriculum in all business lines as well as continued administering Competency-Based Training, particularly for the purpose of Competency Standardization for the Implementation and Management of Rupiah Currency System mandated by Bank Indonesia.
- Implemented corporate culture reinforcement program, both through training as well as other supporting activities in line with the implementation of Bank BTPN employee value propositions.
- Prepared for the implementation of the learning platform by continually providing various learning programs that can be independently accessed by employees, including the implementation of the Bank's e-learning system, which will be integrated with the Bank's HRIS as well as open up opportunities for training/projects/employee exchange programs of international scale.

#### Competency Development Program

| Description   | 2022 Realization |
|---|------------------|
| Number of Training Programs                           | 420              |
| Number of Participants                                | 101,012          |
| Total Man-Days  | 33,723           |
| Total Training Investment (Rp million)                | 72,672           |
| Average Training Investment per Employee (Rp million) | 10               |
| Total Training Hours                                  | 269,756          |

## REMUNERATION

BTPN's remuneration policy refers to prevailing laws and regulations, including Law No. 13 of the Year 2003 on Manpower. Additionally, the provisions regarding the Provincial Minimum Wage of which the Ministry of Manpower establishes its primary policy.

In its execution, the Bank adheres to the principle of meritocracy. Thus, the basis for conducting employee remuneration alignment refers to the performance of the individuals, work units, and the Bank, as well as considering the economic condition and the company's capability. Employee remuneration adjustment and provision of performance bonuses are carried out at the beginning of the year based on performance in the previous year.

Every year, the Bank reviews employee benefits, such as medical protection currently given in the form of health insurance for employees and their family members. Such reviews consider the ratio of the use of health facilities and the ratio of their adequacy. Moreover, the Bank also makes comparisons to facilities provided by other banks of equivalent status, of which the data is obtained from a remuneration survey conducted by a consultant.

Organizationally, the Bank holds the Remuneration and Nomination Committee under the Board of Commissioners, consisting of 3 (three) personnel: 1 (one) independent commissioner, 1 (one) non-independent commissioner, and one executive officer from the Human Resources Function.

At the Board of Directors level, BTPN also retains the Human Resources Committee, which consists of 6 (six) members of the Board of Directors and an additional 1 (one) officer from Human Resources. This committee holds a minimum of 4 (four) meetings a year.

## YEARS OF SERVICE REWARDS

Aside from remuneration, the Bank also retains a compensation package for years of service. This reward is granted to employees as an appreciation for their services and loyalty extended to the company after a certain period.

In 2022, the Bank extended the years of service rewards to 418 employees with categories as follows: 26 employees for 30 years of service, 14 employees for 20 years of service, and 378 employees for 10 years of service.

## EMPLOYEE TURN OVER RATE

The Bank's turnover rate in 2022 was 13.6%, a rise of 11% from the previous year.

## 2023 STRATEGIC PLANS

Based on the results of the analysis conducted, the Bank has prepared the 2023 strategic plan divided into 4 (four) core pillars. This initiative supports HR Directorate's focus on HR and the banking business development process, specifically to attract, develop and retain talents.

The core pillar to be implemented in the year 2023 is described below.

### 1. Organizational Development

It covers job evaluation, employee engagement program, diversity and inclusion program, and continued implementation and review of a flexible working model.

### 2. Talent Development, Learning, and Development

It contains a Talent Management program, implementation of Digital Academy and New Ways of Learning, continued Acceleration Development Program, as well as collaboration with SMBC Group.

### 3. Implementation of Human Resources Systems

Implementation of automation initiative and digital transformation process in employee activity cycle. Carry out implementation, review, and identification of the Bank's HR technology improvement, which includes the Human Resources Core System, HR Mobile Platform, HR Dashboard, and reporting system of the Bank's human resources management.

### 4. Continue Assessment of Employee Remuneration and Benefits

In line with the strategy to attract, develop and retain talent, the Bank consistently administers reviews on remuneration and benefits to maintain competitiveness in the talent market and align with market changes.



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Tinjauan Unit Pendukung

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# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS

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IT development is still focused on the consolidation of various systems after the merger and the continuous improvement of digital products, as well as the development of cybersecurity and IT governance aspects.

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## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

PT BANK BTPN Tbk (“Bank BTPN”, “BTPN”, “Bank”) makes efforts to prioritize the use of digital technology and improvement of its information technology (IT) services to customers. The main focus of such technology-based services is carried out in the retail and corporate business sectors, namely through the management of on-target IT investment.

BTPN realizes that IT is essential in supporting the Bank’s operational activities and business growth. Thus, the Bank’s main distinction in digital banking is continually improving.

The policy of implementing and managing IT at the Bank revolves around optimizing and effectiveness of the IT sources post-merger and strengthening IT management.

### Development Focus in 2022

In line with the Bank’s 2022 Business Plan, IT focuses on several areas as follows:

1. Optimization and effectiveness of IT source through rationalization and consolidation.
2. Cyber security, through establishing Bank BTPN’s Long Term Cyber Security Plan.
3. Implementation of new IT culture to form the behaviors of Bank BTPN’s IT staff.
4. Conduct IT management consistently within the IT organization and process.
5. Development of IT-based products to support business and fulfill regulatory compliance.

## Vision and Mission of The Information Technology Directorate



### VISION

To be the best innovative solutions provider, delivering distinct experience.



### MISSION

To make life easier for all stakeholders through the creation of valuable services.

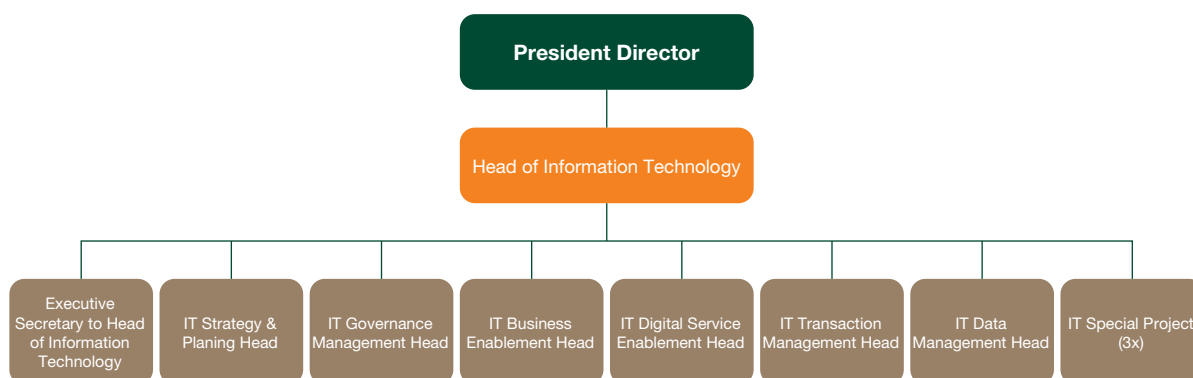


## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS

### IT Management Organization

Implementation of information technology activities within the Bank is managed by the Head of Information Technology, who reports directly to the President Director. The following is the organizational structure that is effective as of 31 December 2022.

#### IT Management Organization



### Human Resources

Quality Human Resources (HR) is important in supporting IT development within the Bank, bearing in mind that BTPN is the first Bank that encompasses digital capabilities and provides digital banking solutions. For this reason, the Bank continues to sustainably develop its HR to support IT development plans.

Until the end of 2022, the number of personnel in the Information Technology Directorate totaled 494, spread over 7 (seven) organizations as described below.

#### IT Human Resources

| No. | Organization                  | Responsibility  | Total (Employees) |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1   | IT Business Enablement        | IT Solutions for users (Line of Businesses)   | 54                |
| 2   | IT Digital Service Enablement | IT solutions to be shared bank-wide and focused on the provision of digital assets (APIs/Micro-services)                | 178               |
| 3   | IT Transaction Management     | Operation of infrastructure and availability of IT services for users   | 141               |
| 4   | IT Strategy & Planning        | IT strategy and planning, governance, vendor management and IT budget management  | 68                |
| 5   | IT Data Management            | Bank's data availability and management handling  | 33                |
| 6   | IT Special Project            | Implementation of the Bank's top priority initiative, which includes AML/KYC Core Banking Consolidation and SME Digital | 3                 |
| 7   | IT Governance Management      | IT Governance, IT risk, procedures and quality assurance  | 13                |

To support HR capabilities in the IT field, the Bank has realized a number of trainings. Among them are:

1. Running 2 (Two) Batches of IT Development Program (CHIP);
2. Implementation of self-directed learning through e-learning facilities, such as Coursera, Udemy, and LinkedIn learning;
3. Implementation of COBIT workshop/training.

## Certification

To ensure the quality standard of information technology development within BTPN, a number of human resources within the Bank have obtained IT-related certifications. These include ITIL, Scrum Master, and Agile Coach.

## Information Technology Governance

The implementation of IT governance within Bank BTPN must go in the same direction as the plans set by the Bank and SMBC Group. Moreover, attention to compliance with existing regulations of both the financial regulator as well as the government is surely a must.

The Bank encompasses operational policies, procedures, standards, and implementation instructions in several aspects, such as IT planning, budget, implementation, and operations. The Bank continues to make improvements by adopting a common practice framework related to governance, COBIT 5.0.

Evaluation of the gap analysis is conducted in the processes prioritized in the year 2022. This activity will remain ongoing as part of the sustainable development of the Bank's IT governance.

Implementation of the government policy in the IT Strategic Planning (ITSP – IT Road Map) is established upon the following considerations:

- Vision and Mission of BTPN
- Strategic Goals of Bank BTPN
- Aspirations and strategies at the time of the merger
- Industrial and Information Technology trends, such as Open Source, Cloud, Open API, and others
- Key points and main challenges
- IT Strategic Initiatives carried out during the previous period.

## Evaluation System

Assessment of IT Performance during the year 2022 covered several aspects, namely delivery project, governance, branch office satisfaction, customer satisfaction, and operational excellence. Overall, the IT Division achieved excellent results throughout the year, exceeding the set standards or targets.

## IT Development Roadmap

In 2022, the Bank started the implementation of all strategic initiatives set under the 2020-2022 IT Strategic Plan (ITSP). Several completed strategic initiatives, including the development of support capabilities for new ways of working and the development of digital infrastructure and cloud management capabilities. While the initiative related to the optimization of IT capabilities and IT governance remains ongoing.

Plans for the coming year are based on the alignment to the Company's long-term plan period, which denotes the new OJK Regulations on IT Implementation of Commercial Banks. For this purpose, the Bank renews the long-term plan period in its 2022-2026 Information Technology Strategic Plan (RSTI), which prioritizes the optimization of the use of digital technology, cyber security, and the effectiveness of the IT personnel as well as IT Governance.

## Development In 2022

IT development remained focused on the consolidation of various systems following the merger and the continuous improvement of digital products, as well as the development of cyber security and IT governance, among others, as follows:

1. Core System for credit cards.
2. System development for alignment compliance with regulations (BIFAST, SNAP).
3. Consolidation of the Bank's Core System, specifically for the retail and corporate segments.
4. Implementation of the governance framework generally used in the IT Process, namely the COBIT 5.0.
5. Establishment of the Long-Term Cyber Security and CISO Office Plans.
6. Technology implementation that is in line with the Bank's strategic initiatives.

## BTPN IT Excellence

In an effort to maintain the sustainability of IT capabilities, the Bank has a number of advantages, which are related to, among others:

1. Clear purpose and focus of IT Organization, IT Special Projects, IT Strategic Planning 2020-2023 that will ensure stabilization, and continuity towards digital aspirations.
2. Digital Capability by optimizing and deriving business value from digital infrastructure, culture and mindset (operating model), architecture, and modern application development, data management, and cybersecurity programs.

## Technology Investment

In 2022, the IT capital expenditure/capex, as set under the Bank's Business Plan, was recorded at Rp400 billion. The amount was allocated for IT development that supports business and compliance with existing regulations, such as the implementation of BI-FAST, BI-SNAP, and the Credit Card Core System.



## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS

### 2023 Strategic Plan

For the year 2023, in line with the Bank's Business Plan, Bank BTPN is set with plans on the following:

1. Implement strategic IT capabilities to support its digital and ecosystem business, to enhance the experience and journey of the customers and partners.
2. Continuously carry out operational excellence by application consolidation, re-engineering, and technology standardization to reduce operational complexity.
3. Implement an IT operations model aligned with the customers, enabling swift ways of working and a design mindset.
4. Implement firm governance, security standards, and compliance with regulations in order to mitigate risks and possibilities for growth and sustainable agility, as well as to improve synergy among IT BTPN, IT BTPN Syariah, and IT SMBC.
5. Enhance cyber security by implementing a cyber security roadmap to mitigate business risks.
6. Improve governance and operational aspects related to data used to support business and alignment compliance with regulators

### OPERATIONS

BTPN's policy and vision in Operations are set to become a competent partner and always support the Bank's performance and development acceleration through its operational services of excellence. In essence, the presence of the Operations Directorate aims to support the Bank's business achievements.

In 2022, the Bank's Operations Directorate had consistently and continuously implemented 3 (three) strategic pillars that put forward service quality, internal control improvement, compliance, and excellence in the operational line.

### Operations Initiatives and Strategies

BTPN's operational line implemented the 5 (five)-year strategic plans that focused on 3 (three) pillars which put forward service quality, improvement of internal control and compliance as well as achievement of excellence in the operational line through such steps as follows:

1. Enhancement in customer service quality that focuses on digitalization services through technology and improvement of service capabilities that ensure smooth and consistent customer experience with high-rate service availability.
2. Improvement of internal control and compliance in the operational line through upgrading the accuracy and reliability of the regulatory reporting process, a transformation focused on continuous supervision and the achievement of prevention mechanisms as well as automation of reconciliation and transaction settlement process.
3. Achievement of excellence in the operational line through work process digitalization, expansion of integration initiative, and automation implementation will increase the degree of the straight-through process and improve data accuracy and quality.

### Achievements in 2022

Achievements of the Operational Directorate in the year 2022 are as described below:

1. In line with Bank BTPN's strategies to continually carry out transformation by taking advantage of technological advances, current operations are developing contact center services that utilize the following:
  - a. Chatbot to accommodate information requests and inquiries
  - b. Work From Home that allows contact center agents to provide certain services to customers from home.
2. Consistent optimization of customer service points. Through this service point optimization, the Bank hopes to provide better services to customers, including by utilizing alternative service points. For example, ATMs, Post offices, and others. Such initiative also contributed to taking advantage of more efficient use of resources for further actions that impact the environment through electricity consumption saving. By the third quarter of the year, electricity cost was reduced by 5% of the budget plan.
3. Sustainable efficiency process and improvement of internal control through several initiatives, which included the following:

- a. Continuation of the agile Front-End System (in stages) development, which covered the development of the system's alignment in accordance with the integration of the core banking system, integration of the DHN/DHIB system, and improvement of the CIF information security and inventory management module.
  - b. Continuation of the agile Back End System (in stages) development, which covered reporting and monitoring for collection, Jenius account closing feature, inventory management module, and system capacity improvement.
  - c. Continuation of the agile Bank-wide Reconciliation System development to strengthen the internal control process that encompasses the development of reconciliation of credit card products, proofing for high-risk GL, transaction reconciliation through BI FAST, and reconciliation for promotion transactions.
  - d. Continuation of the robotic process automation (RPA) implementation in the operational process covered the operational processes related to loans, user management, renewal of deposit rates, biller report, and other processes.
  - e. Implementation of Quality Assurance (QA) in the General Ledger (GL) account to improve the internal control of reconciliations, monitoring, and completion of the GL account.
2. At the national level, The Best Contact Center of Indonesia:
    - a. "Indonesia Top 10 Best Contact Center" (Ranking 8).
    - b. 3 (three) Platinum Medals for categories "Best Contact Center Operations, Best Agent for Digital Email, and Best Team Leader in Customer Service".
    - c. 3 (three) Gold Medals for categories "Best Employee Engagement, Best People Development, and Best Customer Experience".
    - d. 3 (three) Silver Medals for categories "Best Digital Media, Best Quality Assurance, dan Best Customer Service".
    - e. 5 (five) Bronze Medals for categories "Best Technology Innovation, Best Quality Team, Best of the Best Agent for Digital Email, Best Trainer, and Best Quality Assurance".

### 2023 Strategic Plan

In line with the 5 (five)-year strategic plan for the 2022-2026 period, BTPN Operations Directorate will continue with the above implementation by keeping the focus on 3 (three) strategic pillars that put forward service quality, improvement of internal control and compliance as well as the achievement of excellence in operations. Several strategic initiatives are prepared, among others, as follows:

1. The Bank will implement the development of quality customer service that focuses on service digitalization through the utilization of technology and improvement of service capabilities that ensure smooth and consistent customer experience with high-rate service availability.
2. Improvement of internal control and compliance in the operation line through upgrading the accuracy and reliability of regulatory reporting processes, a transformation that focuses on continuous monitoring and achievement of prevention mechanisms as well as automation of reconciliation and transaction settlement processes.
3. Achievement of excellence in the operation lines through the digitalization of work processes in a sustainable manner and taking into account the environmental impact, such as fewer paper transactions, expanding integration initiatives, and implementing automation which will increase the degree of straight-through processing and improve data accuracy and quality.

In addition to the above three pillars, to enhance services to customers, the Bank has increased the channels to transfer customer funds to other banks by using the BI-FAST service system. This program will be implemented in all lines of business and will continue with the development and implementation of such service systems by complying with the development plans of Bank Indonesia.

Overall, operational performance throughout the year 2022 was satisfactory. The front-office line that deals directly with customers and the back-office line that completes transactions and the operational processes have succeeded in achieving performance that met good service standards for the benefit of customers.

BTPN Contact Center services received the award as "The 2022 Best Contact Center in Indonesia," followed by a number of Indonesia's big banks and non-financial companies.

At the international level, BTPN Contact Center also achieved recognition in several World Contact Center categories. Awards received by BTPN Contact Center are as follows:

1. At the international level, the 2022 APAC World Contact Center:
  - a. Runner Up (4th place winner) for category "Medium Scale Contact Center."
  - b. 2 (two) Gold Medals for categories "Best Contact Center Leader and Employee Engagement."
  - c. 1 (one) Bronze Medal for category "Trainer."



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



In the third year since the COVID-19 pandemic, Bank BTPN continues to adapt and consistently carry out all obligations or fulfillment of provisions related to the implementation of GCG while still complying with applicable health protocols.



|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>254</b> Principles of GCG Implementation   | <b>344</b> Transparency of The Bank's Financial and Non-Financial Conditions   |
| <b>256</b> Legal Basis of Implementataion   | <b>345</b> Provision of Funds to Related Prties and Large Exposure   |
| <b>257</b> Objectives of GCG Implementation   | <b>346</b> External Audit  |
| <b>257</b> GCG Structure  | <b>347</b> Internal Audit Work Unit  |
| <b>258</b> GCG Implementation and Commitment  | <b>353</b> Internal Control System (SPI)   |
| <b>265</b> General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)  | <b>356</b> Important Cases Faced by Subsidiaries, Members of The Board of Commissioners, and Members of The Board of Directors |
| <b>277</b> The Board of Commissioners   | <b>357</b> Access to Corporate Information and Data  |
| <b>282</b> The Board of Directors   | <b>358</b> Code of Ethics  |
| <b>287</b> Transparency of Information on The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors | <b>360</b> Price Sensitive Information Personal Account Dealing  |
| <b>302</b> Committees Under The Board of Commissioners  | <b>361</b> Governance in Procurement of Goods And Services   |
| <b>314</b> Committees Under the Board of Directors  | <b>362</b> Reporting of Violations   |
| <b>331</b> Corporate Secretary  | <b>363</b> Policy On Anti-Corruption and Bribery   |
| <b>336</b> Compliance Function  |  |
| <b>340</b> Internal Fraud   |  |
| <b>344</b> Provision of Funds for Social and Political Activities                               |  |



Bank BTPN is highly committed to implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in every aspect of its business and throughout the Bank's organizational structure. This is in line with the Bank's mission, which includes creating significant and sustainable value for stakeholders, as well as the Bank's value of Integrity, where every element of BTPN will act sincerely with high ethical standards.

GCG in this case is a standard that becomes a reference for the Bank and is an important pillar in carrying out business activities to achieve predetermined targets. The implementation of GCG principles is also considered very important in supporting sustainable growth and performance stability.



## PRINCIPLES OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of GCG principles within Bank BTPN refers to the 4 (four) pillars of corporate governance, which cover: (1) ethical conduct; (2) accountability; (3) transparency; and (4) sustainability.

Meanwhile, the principles of implementing GCG consist of 8 (eight) elements divided into 3 (three) groups: (1) the principles that regulate the executing organs of corporate governance, (2) the principles that regulate the process and outcome produced by the abovementioned organs, and (3) the group of principles that regulate the recipients of the benefits generated from the implementation of corporate governance.



The 8 (eighth) mentioned principles are as follows:

| Description of Principle  | Implementation in BTPN   |
|---|--|
| <b>Principle 1:</b><br>Role and Responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners   |  |
| The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners independently play the role and take on the responsibility to create sustainable values for the best long-term interest of the company and shareholders, by taking into account the interests of stakeholders.  | The Bank established details of the duties and responsibilities of each company organ and all employees, including the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, clearly and in line with the vision, mission, corporate values, and company strategies.  |
| <b>Principle 2:</b><br>Composition and Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners  |  |
| Members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners are selected and appointed in such a way that the composition of the Board of Directors as the management organ and the composition of the Board of Commissioners as the supervisory organ are diverse and each consisting of Directors and Commissioners with commitment, knowledge, capability, experience, and expertise required to precisely fulfill the managing role of the Board of Directors and the supervisory role of the Board of Commissioners. | In appointing the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, the Bank takes into consideration the prevailing laws and regulations, among others, OJK Circular Letter No.32/SEOJK.04/2015 on the Corporate Governance Guidelines of Public Companies and OJK Regulation No.33/POJK.04/2015 on the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.  |
| Remuneration is designed to effectively align the interests of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners with the company's long-term interests and the creation of sustainable values.   | In its implementation at the Bank, apart from considering the conditions and performance, the Bank also takes into account OJK Regulation No.45/POJK.03/2015 on the Provision of Remuneration for Commercial Banks.  |
| <b>Principle 3:</b><br>Work Relations between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners   |  |
| Work relations between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are tight, open, constructive, professional and mutually trusting for the company's best interests.  | All organs in the Bank avoid the occurrence of domination by any one party, not effected by certain interests, free from conflict of interest and from any influence or pressure, so that decision-making can be implemented objectively.  |
| <b>Principle 4:</b><br>Ethical Conduct  |  |
| Company has the commitment to act ethically and responsibly, to uphold the values and culture of the organization.  | The Bank retains the Code of Ethics applicable to the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, all employees, and independent parties. The Code of Ethics also regulates the creation of a conducive work environment by upholding the Bank's values and culture.   |
| <b>Principle 5:</b><br>Risk Management, Internal Control and Compliance   |  |
| Company implements the integrated corporate governance practices by effective application of the internal control and risk management systems, as well as the compliance management system in support of efforts to achieve corporate goals, vision, mission, objectives and company's performance targets in carrying out business with integrity.   | Every year, the Bank conducts periodic reviews on the adequacy of risk management policies and internal control systems so that they always remain relevant to industry developments.  |
| <b>Principle 6:</b><br>Disclosure and Transparency  |  |
| Company establishes accurate and on-time disclosure of all matters related to the corporation.  | The Bank conducts information disclosure both periodically and incidentally that accurately discloses information about the Bank including an explanation of the Bank's performance through the website: <a href="http://www.btpn.com">http://www.btpn.com</a> or IDX's website within the time as stipulated in the applicable laws & regulations.  |
| <b>Principle 7:</b><br>Shareholders' Rights   |  |
| Company protects and facilitates the implementation of shareholders' rights and ensures fair treatment to the shareholders, including the minority shareholders. All shareholders have the opportunity to receive effective compensation for violations of their rights.  | The Bank has a reference and clearly states the rights of shareholders in the GCG Manual which is reviewed regularly and uploaded to the Bank's website.   |
| <b>Principle 8:</b><br>Stakeholders' Rights   |  |
| Company accepts the rights of the stakeholders established under prevailing laws and regulations or an agreement consented by the company and encourages active cooperation with stakeholders in generating wealth, employment, and financially sound business sustainability.  | Recognition of the rights of stakeholders is evidenced in the Bank's GCG Manual and Code of Ethics. The GCG Manual occupies the highest position in the hierarchy so that it should be the basis for every policy and procedure of the Bank. Meanwhile, the code of ethics serves as a guide for each member of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Independent Parties and Employees in carrying out their daily duties and responsibilities. |



# LEGAL BASIS OF IMPLEMENTATION

In implementing GCG principles, the Bank is guided by prevailing laws and regulations, among others are as follows:

1. Law No.40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Company.
2. Law No. 10 of 1998 on the amendment of Law No.7 of 1992 on Banking.
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation (“POJK”) No. 55/POJK.03/2016 and Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.
4. POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on Implementation of Governance Guidelines of Public Companies.
5. Other POJKs, including those that regulate the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, implementation of General Meeting of Shareholders, Internal Audit, Public Accountant as well as Compliance Director and Corporate Secretary.
6. General Guidelines of Indonesia Good Corporate Governance from the National Committee of Governance Policy (KNKG).
7. Articles of Association of the Bank.
8. Policies and Procedures of the Bank.

Bank’s policies and procedures are grouped in a policy hierarchy that consists of the following:

- **Main Policy of the Bank**

The Bank’s Main Policy is the main or parent policy of all of the Bank’s policies, which are policies concerning governance as well as other strategic matters that affect the proper operation of the Bank and are the fundamental principles and guidelines for all provisions prevailing and effective in BTPN.

The Bank’s Main Policy is the Corporate Governance Manual.

- **Operational Policy of the Bank**

The Bank’s Operational Policy is the policy that regulates each of the Bank’s activities that reflects the Bank’s risk management strategy, including generally explaining the Bank’s risk appetite for the said activities.

Work Guidelines and Procedures of the Board of Directors, Work Guidelines and Procedures of the Board of Commissioners, Work Guidelines and Procedures of Committees, and Procedures prevailing bank-wide, are also applicable as operational policies.

- **Standard Operating Procedures**

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) serve as guidelines that regulate in detail a process and explain the stages of a structured, systematic activity that must be carried out, including who, how, where, when to be conducted, and its control mechanism. The procedures must strictly apply the four-eyes function, adequate internal control function, and refer to policies.

- **User Manual/Technical Instruction/ Other Equivalent Documents**

The User Manual or Technical Instruction, also referred to as the Implementation Guidelines, is described as follows:

- a. Stages/how to use a system/application that explains in detail how to input/fill in data on each screen and field, or
- b. Guidelines is more detailed than SOP for users, both operators and supervisors, or
- c. Setting on the standard parameter within the system, or
- d. A brief guideline used as a tool to explain to customers about products and services, and
- e. Established with reference to related SOP.

Approval for the issuance of policies and procedures and/or amendments thereof is carried out by considering the respective hierarchies. Review of the policies and procedures issued by the Bank is administered periodically, once a year or sooner if necessary.

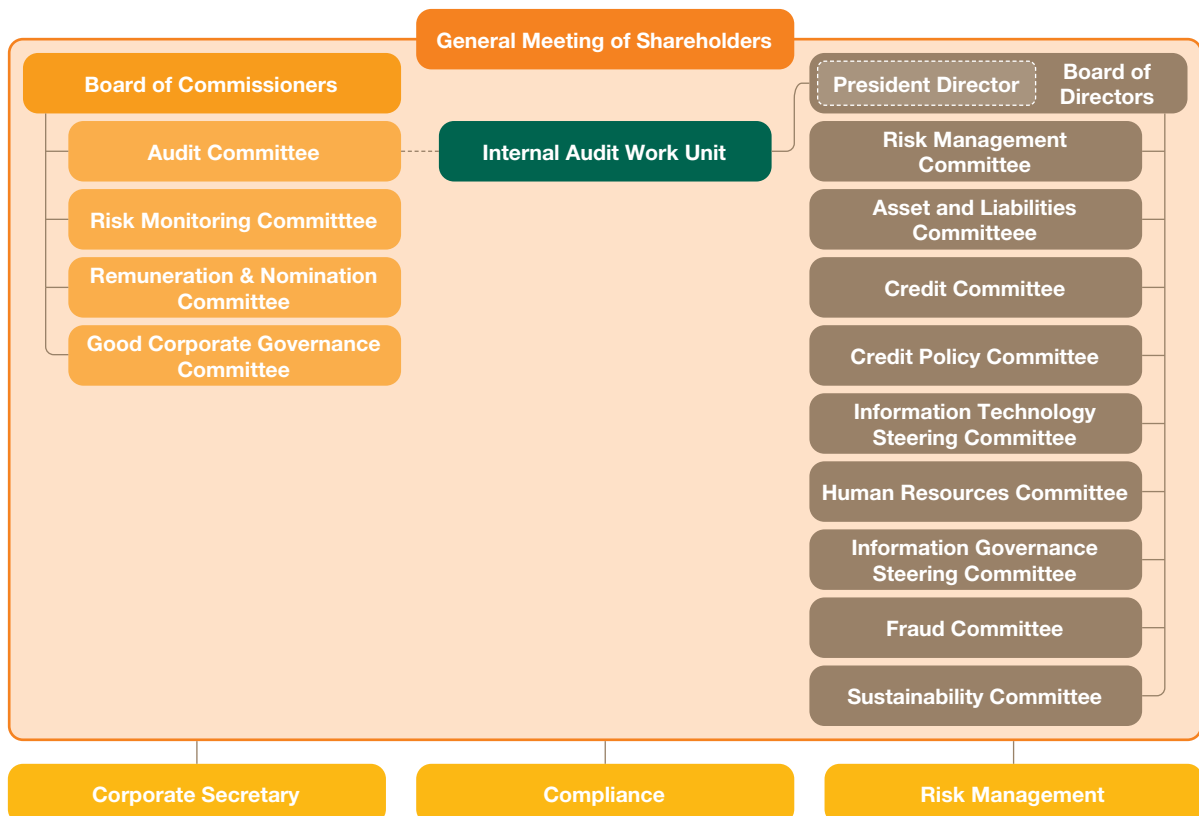
# OBJECTIVES OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

GCG implementation has become the manifestation of the Bank’s compliance with prevailing laws and regulations, eventually enhancing the stakeholders’ trust in the Bank. GCG implementation within the Bank’s environment generally aims to encourage the formation and development of a business environment based on trust, transparency, and accountability.

This is highly necessary as a factor of growth in investment, financial stability, and business integrity in the long run, which will eventually boost strong business growth and be capable of improving the community’s inclusive financial sector.

# GCG STRUCTURE

Until the end of fiscal year 2022, the GCG structure effective in BTPN is as follows:





# GCG IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMITMENT

The Bank monitors GCG implementation through self-assessment and by appointing an independent consultant. By referring to OJK’s provisions, the results of the self-assessment show the Bank’s success in achieving rating of 2 (from a scale of 1 to 3) for the years 2021 and 2022. As a form of seriousness in implementing GCC, the Bank appointed a relevant consultant to assess or review its GCG implementation using comparative guidelines effective in the Southeast Asian region.

The Bank received the overall score for GCG implementation in 2021 (ASEAN CG Scorecard 2022) of 99.20 points with the title “Very Good,” or at Level 4 (90-99.99), 1.28 points higher than the previous year. This score means that the Bank’s corporate governance implementation has fully adopted the international standards, as required by the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS).

## REVIEW OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION IN 2022

In the third year since the COVID 19 pandemic, the Bank continues to adapt and consistently carry out all obligations or fulfillment of provisions related to the implementation of GCG while still complying with applicable health protocols.

Still in an effort to assist in the enforcement of health protocols, the Bank has gradually established a bankwide meeting format that includes the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Executive Officers conducted in a hybrid or virtual manner by utilizing video conference facilities. Gradually, the Board of Commissioners’ visits to branch offices that were previously conducted virtually began to be conducted physically or hybrid as a form of commitment from the Bank’s management to all employees.

As in the previous year, internal approvals from the Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners can be given through electronic memos or electronic mail, only documents that have a legally binding function are signed in person.

The General Meeting of Shareholders was held by implementing electronic proxy, and provided an opportunity for shareholders to be able to attend the meeting virtually but authorize through the eASY.KSEI application.

## REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 21/POJK.04/2015 and Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Governance Guidelines of Public Companies, the following is the implementation of corporate governance aspects and principles based on the approach of “comply or explain” by the Bank:

### Implementation of Governance Guidelines of Public Companies

| Principle                                   | Recommendation  | Compliance | Implementation  |
|---|---|------------|---|
| Principle 1<br>Improve the Value of the GMS | 1.1 Public company has technical procedures for open and closed voting, which prioritizes independence and shareholders’ interests. | Comply     | Technical procedures for voting are stipulated in the Bank’s Articles of Association and guidelines each time the Bank planned to have General Meeting of Shareholders. Both documents were published on the Bank’s website and on KSEI’s e-proxy platform. |

| Principle  | Recommendation  | Compliance | Implementation  |
|--|---|------------|---|
|  | 1.2 All members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioner of Public Listed Company are present at the Annual GMS.   | Comply     | The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders was held on 21 April 2022 and was attended by all members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, physically or virtually.   |
|  | 1.3 The summary of the GMS minutes of meeting is available on the Public Listed Company's website for at least 1 year.  | Comply     | The summary of the GMS minutes of meeting is available on BTPN website.   |
| Principle 2<br>Improve the Quality of Communication of Public Companies with Shareholders or Investors         | 2.1 Public Companies have the policy on communication with the shareholders or investors.   | Comply     | BTPN has the communication policy with shareholders or investors that covers the following:<br>1. Strategy<br>2. Program<br>3. Time for communication   |
|  | 2.2 Public Companies discloses its communication policy with shareholders or investors through the website.   | Comply     | The policy on communication with shareholders is disclosed on the Bank's website. The communication policy is stipulated under the Corporate Governance Manual.   |
| Principle 3<br>Strengthen the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners                         | 3.1 Determining the number of members of the Board of Commissioners takes into account the condition of the Public Company  | Comply     | Determining the number of members of the Board of Commissioners by considerations of the need and complexity of the Bank.   |
|  | 3.2 Determining the composition of members of the Board of Commissioners with attention to the various expertise, knowledge and experience needed.  | Comply     | The composition of the Board of Commissioners is based on the expertise, professional experience, background to support the effectiveness of duties implementation of the Board of Commissioners.   |
| Principle 4<br>Improve the Quality of Duties and Responsibilities Implementation of the Board of Commissioners | 4.1 The Board of Commissioners has the policy on self-assessment to evaluate the performance of the Board of Commissioners.   | Comply     | BTPN has the self-assessment policy to evaluate the performance of the Board of Commissioners, covering the following:<br>1. Purpose and objectives of activities and assessment<br>2. Time of implementation<br>3. Benchmark or criteria used in assessment<br><br>The policy is stipulated in the Work Ethics Charter of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. |
|  | 4.2 Self-assessment policy to evaluate the performance of the Board of Commissioners, disclosed through the Annual Report of the Public Company.  | Comply     | The self-assessment policy is stipulated in the Work Ethics and Charter of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and disclosed in this 2022 Annual Report in the section of Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners.  |
|  | 4.3 The Board of Commissioners has the policy related to the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners if involved in financial crime.   | Comply     | Provisions related to the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners if involved in financial crime is stipulated in the Board of Commissioners Manual.   |
|  | 4.4 The Board of Commissioners or Committees in charge of the Nomination and Remuneration function prepares the succession policy in the nomination process of members of the Board of Directors. | Comply     | The succession policy in the nomination process of members of the Board of Directors is stipulated in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.  |
| Principle 5  | 5.1 Determining the number of members of the Board of Directors with consideration to the conditions of the Public Company and the effectiveness of the decision-making.                          | Comply     | Determining the number of members of the Board of Directors is based on considerations of the needs and complexity of the Bank.   |
|  | 5.2 Determining the composition of members of the Board of Directors with attention to the various expertise, knowledge and experience needed.  | Comply     | Composition of the Board of Directors is based on banking knowledge, expertise, professional experience, background to support the effectiveness of duties implementation of the Board of Directors.  |
|  | 5.3 Members of the Board of Directors in charge of accounting or finance have expertise and/or knowledge in accounting.   | Comply     | BTPN Finance Director has the competency in accounting and finance, disclosed in this 2022 Annual Report in the Profile of the Board of Directors section.  |



## GCG IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMITMENT

| Principle   | Recommendation   | Compliance | Implementation   |
|---|--|------------|--|
| Principle 6   | 6.1 The Board of Directors has the policy on self-assessment to evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors.  | Comply     | BTPN has the self-assessment policy to evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors, among others covering the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purpose and objectives of activities and assessment</li> <li>Time of implementation</li> <li>Benchmark or criteria used in assessment</li> </ol> The policy is stipulated in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.   |
|   | 6.2 Self-assessment policy to evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed through the Annual Report of the Public Company.   | Comply     | The self-assessment policy is disclosed in this 2022 Annual Report in the section on Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors.   |
|   | 6.3 The Board of Directors has the policy related to the resignation of members of the Board of Directors if involved in financial crime.  | Comply     | Provisions related to the resignation of members of the Board of Directors if involved in financial crime is stipulated in the Board of Directors Manual.  |
| Principle 7<br>Improve Corporate Governance Aspect through Stakeholders Participation | 7.1 Public Company has the policy to prevent insider trading.<br><br>Provisions on the prevention of insider trading is stipulated in the Procedures for Ownership of Price Sensitive Information, Investment Transaction and Private Ownership. | Comply     | Provisions on the prevention of insider trading is stipulated in the Procedures for Ownership of Price Sensitive Information, Investment Transaction and Private Ownership.  |
|   | 7.3 Public Company has the policy on the selection and improvement of capabilities of suppliers or vendors.  | Comply     | The policy covers among others of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Criteria for selecting vendors</li> <li>Efforts to improve the capabilities of vendors</li> <li>Fulfillment of rights related to vendors</li> </ol> Provisions related to selection and improvement of capabilities of suppliers or vendors are disclosed on the Bank's website.   |
|   | 7.4 Public Company has the policy on the fulfillment of creditor's rights.   | Comply     | The policy covers considerations in entering into agreements and follow-ups in meeting obligations to creditors. The policy is disclosed on the Bank's website.  |
|   | 7.5 Public Company has the policy on whistleblowing system.  | Comply     | The policy on the whistleblowing system includes the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types of violation that can be reported through the whistleblowing system.</li> <li>Means of reporting.</li> <li>Protection and guaranteed confidentiality of the whistleblower.</li> <li>Complaints handling.</li> <li>The party in charge of handling complaints.</li> <li>Results and follow-up of reports.</li> </ol> This policy is disclosed on the Bank's website. |
|   | 7.6 Public Company has the policy on providing long-term incentive to the Board of Directors and employees.  | Comply     | The policy on long-term incentives for the Board of Directors and Employees is stipulated in the MESOP (Management of Employee Stock Option) SOP.  |
|   |  |            |  |

| Principle   | Recommendation  | Compliance | Implementation   |
|---|---|------------|--|
| Principle 8<br>Improve Implementation of Information Disclosure | 8.1 Public Company makes use of information technology in wider range as the media to information disclosure.   | Comply     | BTPN's official social media accounts:<br>Facebook : @BankBTPNOfficial <a href="https://facebook.com/">https://facebook.com/</a><br><br>BankBTPNofficial<br>Twitter : @sahabatBTPN <a href="https://twitter.com/sahabatbtpn">https://twitter.com/sahabatbtpn</a><br><br>Instagram : @lifeatbtpn <a href="https://www.instagram.com/lifeatbtpn/">https://www.instagram.com/lifeatbtpn/</a><br><br>Youtube : Bank BTPN <a href="https://www.youtube.com/user/BTPNBank">https://www.youtube.com/user/BTPNBank</a> |
|   | 8.2 Annual Report of Public Company discloses the ultimate beneficial owner in Public Company's share ownership of at least 5%, in addition to disclosing the ultimate neficial owner in Public Company's share ownership through major and controlling shareholders. | Comply     | Bank's Annual Report disclosed the ultimate beneficial owner in the ownership of Public Company's shares of at least 5%. Information on this is also disclosed on the Bank's website.  |

## ASSESSMENT OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION IN 2022

Referring to OJK Regulation No.55/POJK.03/2016 and OJK Circular Letter No.13/SEOJK.03/2017 on Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks, results of the self-assessment of the Bank's GCG implementation in the year 2022 is explained further. It is an inseparable part of the report on this governance implementation.

### The Assessor

The Bank's GCG implementation self-assessment was conducted by the Corporate Secretary Division in coordination with the Compliance Division, Risk Management Work Unit, Internal Audit Work Unit, and the Planning and Finance Division.

### Assessment Criteria

With reference to OJK Circular Letter No.13/SEOJK.03/2017 on Governance Implementation for

Commercial Banks, the criteria used in the assessment are as follows:

1. Governance Structure
2. Governance Process
3. Governance Outcome

Implementation of the 3 (three) indicators was evaluated on these aspects: Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, the Committees' Integrity and Duty Implementation, the Implementation of External Audit Function, the Implementation of Risk Management Function including the Internal Control System, Provision of Funds to Related Parties and Provision of Large Exposure, Transparency of Financial and Non-Financial Conditions, Governance Implementation Report and Internal Reporting, as well as the Bank's Strategic Plans.

### Assessment Results

The result of the self-assessment on GCG implementation for the year 2022 was a "2" rating with a "Good" category, applied to both the individual Bank and in consolidation.

### Results of Self-Assessment on Governance Implementation

|              | Rating | Definition of Rating |
|--------------|--------|----------------------|
| Individual   | 2      | Good                 |
| Consolidated | 2      | Good                 |

#### Analysis

The composite rating of 2 (two) reflects the management's "good" implementation of corporate governance. This was reflected in the adequate fulfillment of the governance principles. Should there be any weakness in implementing the corporate principles, then the management could have resolved such shortcomings with proper action.



## GCG IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMITMENT

### A. Governance Structure

#### 1. Positive Factors of governance structure aspect of the Bank are as follows:

- The membership structure of the Board of Directors (BOD) and the Board of Commissioners (BOC) has complied with prevailing regulation.
- The incumbent members of BOD and BOC have obtained approval from General Meeting of Shareholders (“GMS”) and passed the fit and proper test of OJK (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan or the Financial Services Authority of Indonesia). Both BOD and BOC will and always maintain their each integrity, financial reputation and competence.
- Membership composition of each BOC’ Committee has complied with prevailing regulation. Role and responsibilities of each BOC’ Committee has been clearly stated in the Charter, in which are periodically reviewed.
- The Bank has established a Policy on conflicts of interest, in which is periodically reviewed.
- The Compliance Unit is supported by qualified human resources and is independent from the operations of other working unit. In addition, the appointment of the Compliance Director has complied with prevailing regulation.
- The internal audit function is supported by qualified human resources and independent from the operations of other working unit. The structure of Internal Audit Working Unit (SKAI) and SKAI Working Guidelines has complied with prevailing regulation.
- The organizational structure to support the implementation of risk management is adequate, which is supported by policies, as well as sufficient procedures and risk limits set up
- Public Accountant (AP) and the Public Accountant Office (KAP) has been appointed as the executors of the external audit function by considering their capacity, legality of the working agreement, audit scope, professional accounting standards of public accountants and communication between OJK with the said KAP has been done properly . This assignment is in accordance with the recommendations of the Audit Committee and approved by the Annual GMS on April 21, 2022. The evaluation of such assignment and performance has been submitted to OJK in June 2022 and KAP had communication with OJK in regards of audit for the period 31 December 2022 on 13 October 2022.
- The Bank has adequate written policies, systems and procedures for providing funds to related parties and large exposure, including its monitoring system and settlement of problem.
- The Bank has policies and procedures regarding procedures for implementation of transparency in financial and non-financial conditions
- The Bank has prepared the GCG Implementation report at the end of each financial year, latest for financial year of 2021
- Internal reporting has been carried out in a complete, accurate, and timely manner with the support of adequate resources and procedures.
- The Bank is furnished by a reliable information system in which is supported by competent human resources and adequate information technology (security system).
- The Bank’s strategic plan has been formulated in the Corporate Plan and Business Plan in accordance with the Bank’s vision and mission, and to be supported by the Bank’s Owner.
- With reference to OJK letter No. SR-133/PB.32/2021 dated 15 November 2021 regarding Conglomeration Status of SMBC Group in Indonesia, the Bank was removed the Integrated Governance Committee in BOC level and Integrated Risk Management Committee in BOD level, however as the follow up of OJK request for the Bank to be the Coordinator Entity of Financial Group, thus the Bank established the Corporate Governance Committee in BOC level.



## 2. Negative Factor of governance structure aspect of the Bank is as follow:

There is no negative factor.

### B. Governance Process

#### 1. Positive Factors of governance process aspect of the Bank are as follows:

- Management of the Bank by BOD as well as the Oversight of BOD by BOC have been performed in accordance with its duties and responsibilities as stipulated in the respective Charter, the Bank's Policies and Procedures, and the Bank's Articles of Association, which are periodically reviewed by the Bank.
- The whole GCG implementation has been completely carried out by BOD and assured by BOC.
- The Bank's Shareholders does not intervene in the management of the Bank by BOD to implement GCG principles. The Bank has established a policy and procedure as well as conducted periodically review on Communication Line between the Bank and majority shareholder of the Bank, namely Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ("SMBC")
- Each BOC's Committee has performed its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Committee's Charter. For the improvement of the Committees performance, the Committee has conducted self assessment to the committee's performance and submitted to BOC Meeting. Assessment also be conducted towards the individually independent party followed by the revision of reference and assessment method.
- BOD and BOC members do not participate in the decision making process which contain a Conflict of Interest. To manage transaction which contain a Conflict of Interest, each party shall assess the transaction that will be entered by the Bank and a party which potentially has conflict of interest with BOD and BOC. Therefore, the List of Related Parties of the Bank can be easily accessed by the respective party.
- The function of the Compliance Director and the compliance working unit have been carried out in accordance with prevailing regulation.
- The duties and responsibilities of the Directors in relation to internal control has complied with prevailing regulation. The audit findings have been followed up with the direction of BOC, and to improve the effectiveness of the Internal Audit works. The Bank has started to conduct the review on June 2022 or 3 years after the most recently in 2019. Review of the effectiveness of Internal Audit activities has been performed in this year (2022) or 3 years since the last review performed in 2019. The review was done by PT RSM Indonesia which is an independent assessor. The result of the review is "Generally Conform" without any issue raised nor recommendation and has been submitted to Financial Services Authority (OJK) in August 2022.
- The appointed AP and KAP are able to work independently, meet the professional standards of public accountants and working agreements as well as the specified audit scope. In addition, the audit report and Management Letter has been submitted by AP to OJK.
- The duties of BOD and BOC related to the application of risk management are clearly stated in internal procedures in accordance with prevailing regulation and have been implemented prudently.
- The Bank has periodically evaluated and updated its policies, systems and procedures to comply with the prevailing regulations. The Bank has also ensured the adequate processes for the provision of funds to related parties and the provision of large amounts of funds (large exposure) to comply with the prudential banking principles, as well as making decisions regarding these matters carried out independently without intervention from related parties and / or other parties.
- The Bank has transparently disclosed the financial and non-financial conditions to the Stakeholders, and submit the reports as required by the prevailing regulation in a timely manner.
- The Bank has prepared the Bank's Business Plan for year 2022-2024 and its revision with realistically assumption, comprehensive, achievable, considering the prudential principles and has sufficient flexibility that responsiveness to internal and external changes.



## GCG IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMITMENT

### 2. Negative Factor of governance process aspect of the Bank is as follow:

There are no negative factors. Nevertheless, the Bank sustainable taking the initiative and effort to improve the Governance Process in the Bank and its subsidiary, including relation of the Bank and its subsidiary with the stakeholders namely regulator and the controlling shareholders.

### C. Governance Outcome

#### 1. Positive Factors of governance outcome aspect of the Bank are as follows:

- For financial year 2021, BOD and BOC has submitted its accountability report on the implementation of its duties and responsibility to shareholders which has been released and discharged (Acquit et de charge) by the Annual GMS on April 21, 2022. Accountability report for year 2022 will be conducted through AGMS which will be held in 2023.
- Management of the Bank by BOD accompanied by the supervision of BOC, therefore the disruption to the Bank's Operational activities in semester 1 of 2022 especially due to Pandemic COVID19 and uncertain global economic situation can be reasonably managed.
- BOD and BOC Minutes of Meeting have been well documented and decisions or recommendations resulting from the Meetings have been and in the on going process.
- BOC Committee's performance has been improved, from the subject of discussion, the increased frequency of the meeting with more relevant meeting material, so BOC may provide appropriate input.
- The Bank's operational activities are free from the intervention of shareholders/ related parties/other parties which may cause a conflict of interest or incur loss to the Bank or reduce the profit of the Bank.
- The Compliance culture continues to be echoed and actively conducted, in order to improve the compliance culture and decrease the penalty from regulator at the end.

- Performance of the Internal Audit is considered significant improvement, in which the Internal Audit Unit is considered fair objective in finding problems and keep reminding the Bank to follow up the current findings.
- The Bank has implemented risk management effectively, which is aligned with the objectives, business policies, size and complexity of the business and the ability of the Bank. The Bank does not conduct business activities that exceeding the capability of capital to absorb loss risk.
- Provision of funds to related parties and the large amounts of exposure has complied with the prevailing regulation, and has been reported in a timely manner to OJK.
- The obligation to prepare reports and submit reports to OJK has performed with the content as required by the prevailing regulation. The Condition due to COVID-19 pandemic did not cause disruption on submission of report by the Bank.
- The RBB for year 2023-2025 have been prepared by BOD and approved by BOC, and it has submitted to OJK on 29 November 2022.

#### 2. Negative Factor of governance outcome aspect of the Bank is as follow:

There are still fines imposed by the regulator towards the late submission of the reports, although the nominal was decreased from the previous semester. The Bank continuous to conduct socialization on the commitment to "Zero Penalties" and the implementation of a more active compliance culture. The Bank also implement the Root Cause Analysis towards the imposed fine or warning in order to take corrective and preventive actions to mitigate the repetition of similar issues.

# GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

## POLICY

The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the Company's organ bearing all authorities not delegated to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. Through the GMS, Shareholders extend their rights in decision-making.

Based on the Bank's Articles of Association, there are 2 (two) types of GMS, the Annual GMS namely the Annual GMS and other GMS, referred to as Extraordinary GMS. The legal basis for extending GMS refers to the following:

1. Law No.40 of Year 2007 on Limited Liability Company
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.15/POJK.04/2020 on the Plan and Implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies.
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.16/POJK.04/2020 on the Implementation of Electronic General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies.
4. Articles of Association of Bank BTPN.

## RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

The rights of the Shareholders, among others, are as follows:

1. Shareholders have the rights to attend GMS, either in person or represented by a power of attorney, to respond to the GMS agenda as well as to participate in the decision making in accordance with the the number of shares owned.
2. Shareholders have the rights to obtain accurate and adequate information on timely manner related to the Company as long it is related to GMS agenda and not in conflict with the interest of the Company, so that shareholders may take accurate decisions at the GMS.
3. Shareholders have the rights to obtain net profit-share in the form of dividend and in other forms profit-share in line with the number of shares owned.

The responsibilities of Shareholders, among others, are as follows:

1. Each shareholder is subject to submission and compliance with the Bank's Articles of Association as well as prevailing laws and regulations.
2. Controlling shareholders are obligated to take into account the interests of minority shareholders and other shareholders in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations.
3. Minority shareholders are responsible for using their rights in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations and the Bank's Articles of Association.
4. To disclose the list of related parties, if the shareholder acts as the controlling shareholder of the Bank.

## GMS IMPLEMENTATION IN 2022

Throughout the year 2022, BTPN held 2 (two) GMS, namely 1 (one) Annual GMS held on 21 April 2022 and 1 (one) Extraordinary GMS held on 29 September 2022, attended in person or virtually by shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors.

## Mechanism of GMS Decision Making and Vote Count

The mechanisms of making decisions, voting, and counting the votes are regulated by the GMS procedures as disclosed on the websites of the Bank and PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia/Indonesian Central Securities Depository (KSEI). All such information is conveyed to the Shareholders.

Each Shareholder or Proxy has the right to question and/or extend an opinion to the Chairman of the meeting prior to the voting session for each meeting agenda. In vote counting, 1 (one) share provides the right of the holder to extend 1 (one) vote. If a shareholder holds more than 1 (one) share, then the concerned shareholder shall have only 1 (one) vote that represents the total number of shares owned.



## GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

The decision-making mechanism using open voting is conducted with the Meeting Chairman's request for shareholders and proxies who vote against or abstain on the proposed recommendation to raise their hands. For easier vote counting, shareholders and proxies who vote against or abstain on the proposed recommendation are asked to state their names and the number of cast votes on the ballot provided by the Securities Administration Bureau.

The officer from the Notary will then collect the filled-in ballots to be counted. The Notary reports the result of the counting to the Meeting Chairman.

In the implementation of the Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS, the Bank also administers the implementation of electronic power of attorney or E-Proxy. Shareholders may vote on the agenda's recommendation proposed by the Bank without having to attend in person to the GMS venue. The opportunity to vote is provided to shareholders from the invitation

date until the GMS implementation. It is to be counted with the votes from the shareholders attending in person at the GMS implementation venue.

### Involvement Of Independent Parties In Vote Counting

At the implementation of the Annual and Extraordinary GMS, the Company appointed independent parties to calculate the quorum and votes, namely Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKN as Public Notary as well as PT Datindo Entrycom as the Securities Administration Bureau.

In relation to efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19, the Bank urged Shareholders to not attend in person at the GMS implementation and instead to extend a power of attorney, both electronically through the Electronic General Meeting System (Easy.KSEI) grant power of attorney to parties appointed by the Shareholders or provide power of attorney and submit questions through PT Datindo Entrycom, the Securities Administration Bureau as the independent party appointed by the Company.

### Stages of the Annual GMS Implementation

| Submission of Meeting Plan     | Announcement  | Registratiin Shareholders List | Invitation                      | Impelementation | Submission of Meeting Resolutions |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 7 March 2022 and 28 March 2022 | 15 March 2022 | 29 March 2022                  | 30 March 2022 and 14 April 2022 | 21 April 2022   | 22 April 2022                     |

## Participants of the Annual GMS

Participants who attended the meeting in person are as follows:

| Board of Directors                            | Board of Commissioners                                   |
|---|--|
| 1. Ongki Wanadjati Dana, President Director   | 1. Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan, Independent Commissioner |
| 2. Kaoru Furuya, Deputy President Director    | 2. Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah, Independent Commissioner      |
| 3. Darmadi Sutanto, Deputy President Director | 3. Edmund Tondobala, Independent Commissioner            |
| 4. Dini Herdini, Compliance Director          |  |
| 5. Kan Funakoshi, Director                    |  |
| 6. Henoeh Munandar, Director                  |  |
| 7. Hiromichi Kubo, Director                   |  |
| 8. Merisa Darwis, Director                    |  |
| 9. Hanna Tantani, Director                    |  |

### Shareholders

- Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ("SMBC") holder of 7,532,311,297 of the Company's shares, represented by Atsushi Hino, as proxy of Yuichi Yamamura as the General Manager of smbc legalized by Maurice Oon Jun Qiang Sadhana, Public Notary in Singapore, validated consecutively by Melissa Goh as Deputy Director of Singapore Academy of Law on 1 April 2022 and registered at the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Singapore with No. 2615/KONS-LEG/IV/22, on 4 April 2022.
- PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, holder of 83,052,408 of the Company's shares, represented by Soma Muhammad Nur Huda, private, as proxy of Jahja Setiaatmadja and Rudy Susanto, respectively as President Director and Director of PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, in accordance with Power of Attorney dated 13 April 2022 No.364/ST/SIR2022.
- Public with 62,400 of the Company's shares (below 5%)

Participants who attended the meeting through the video conference facility are as follows:

| Board of Commissioners                     |
|--|
| 1. Chow Ying Hoong, President Commissioner |
| 2. Takeshi Kimoto, Commissioner            |

## Agenda, Resolution and Realization of the Annual GMS

| Agenda  | Resolution   |
|---|--|
| <b>Agenda 1</b>   |  |
| Ratification and Approval of the Financial Statements and the Annual Report for the fiscal year 2021, including but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Implementation Report of Good Corporate Governance (GCG);</li> <li>Supervisory Duties Report of the Board of Commissioners for the financial year 2021;</li> <li>Release and Discharge (Volledig Acquit et Decharge) of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the financial year 2021</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approved the Annual Report of the Company's Board of Directors for fiscal year 2021;</li> <li>Approved the Implementation Report of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) for fiscal year 2021;</li> <li>Approved the Annual Supervisory Report of the Company's Board of Commissioners for fiscal year 2021;</li> <li>Approved the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for fiscal year 2021 as audited by Siddharta Widjaja &amp; Partner Public Accounting Firm, member of KPMG International, with fairly opinion, in the report No. No.00022/2.1005/AU.1/07/0851-3/1/II/2022 dated 23 February 2022; and</li> <li>Granted the release and discharge (volledig acquit et decharge) to all members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company for all actions taken in the management and supervision of the Company during fiscal year 2021 provided that such management and supervision were reflected in the said Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements for fiscal year 2021 and in compliance with prevailing laws and regulations.</li> </ol> |
| Voting Result   | Affirmative : 7,615,419,105 shares or 99.9999081%<br>Non-Affirmative : 5,000 shares or 0.0000657%<br>Abstain : 2,000 shares or 0.0000263%<br><br>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b>   |
| Realization/Follow-Up   | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS.   |



## GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

| Agenda   | Resolution   |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
|--|--|----------|------|--------------------|--------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| <b>Agenda 2</b>  |  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Determination on the Appropriation of the Company's Net Profit for the financial year ended on 31 December 2021  | <p>Approved the Determination on the Appropriation of the Company's Net Profit for the financial year 2021 at the amount of Rp2,664,713,200,958,- (two trillion six hundred sixty four billion seven hundred thirteen million two hundred thousand nine hundred fifty eight rupiah) as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set aside or account for the amount of Rp700,000,- (seven hundred thousand rupiah) as Mandatory Reserve Fund to comply with the provision of Article 70 of Limited Liability Companies Law. Thus, the Mandatory Reserve Fund initially at the amount of Rp32,595,727,476,- (thirty two billion five hundred ninety five million seven hundred twenty seven thousand and four hundred seventy six rupiah), will be increased to the amount of Rp32,596,427,476,- (thirty two billion five hundred ninety six million four hundred twenty seven thousand and four hundred seventy six rupiah), or equivalent to 20% (twenty percent) of the Company's issued and paid-up capital as per 31 December 2021;</li> <li>Determined the Company's Net Profit for fiscal year 2021, after deduction of the provision for Mandatory Reserve Fund, at Rp2,664,712,500.958,- (two trillion six hundred sixty four billion seven hundred twelve million five hundred thousand and nine hundred fifty eight rupiah) recorded as the Company's Retained Earnings.</li> </ol>   |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Voting Result  | <p>Affirmative : 7,615,419,105 shares or 99.9999081%<br/>           Non-Affirmative : 5,000 shares or 0.0000657%<br/>           Abstain : 2,000 shares or 0.0000263%</p> <p>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b></p>  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Realization/Follow-Up  | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| <b>Agenda 3</b>  |  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in the composition of members of the Board of Directors;</li> <li>Changes in the composition of members of the Board of Commissioners.</li> </ol> | <p><b>First Section:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accepted the statement of Ongki Wanadjati Dana to not be reappointed as the Company's President Director, by extending gratitude for his services provided during his term of office;</li> <li>The appointment of Adrianus Dani Prabawa upon passing the fit and proper test from the Financial Service Authority through Financial Services Authority Letter No. 3/KDK.03/2022 dated 23 February 2022, to take position as the President Director was not permissible as the concerned passed away on 25 March 2022, thus the position of President Director remained temporarily vacant;</li> <li>Approved the plan to appoint a President Director to fill in the available position at the soonest possible in an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 2022 ("Extraordinary GMS 2022") at the latest in an Extraordinary GMS in 2023 ("Extraordinary GMS 2023");</li> <li>Accepted the appointment of Kaoru Furuya who at the time was Deputy President Director of the Company to temporarily take on the function as President Director with the title as Acting President Director of the Company since the closing of the Meeting until the effective appointment of the new President Director of the Company at the soonest in an Extraordinary GMS of year 2022 or the latest Extraordinary GMS of year 2023; and</li> <li>Reappointed all members of the Board of Directors with the exception of Ongki Wanadjati Dana for the term of office which began as of the closing of the Meeting until the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on year 2025 ("GMS of Year 2025").</li> </ol> <p>Thus, the composition of members of the Board of Directors as of the closing of the Meeting is as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Position</th> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>President Director</td><td>Vacant</td></tr> <tr><td>Deputy President Director</td><td>Kaoru Furuya*</td></tr> <tr><td>Deputy President Director</td><td>Darmadi Sutanto</td></tr> <tr><td>Compliance Director</td><td>Dini Herdini</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Kan Funakoshi</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Henoch Munandar</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Hiomichi Kubo</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Merisa Darwis</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Hanna Tantani</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Position | Name | President Director | Vacant | Deputy President Director | Kaoru Furuya* | Deputy President Director | Darmadi Sutanto | Compliance Director | Dini Herdini | Director | Kan Funakoshi | Director | Henoch Munandar | Director | Hiomichi Kubo | Director | Merisa Darwis | Director | Hanna Tantani |
| Position   | Name   |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| President Director   | Vacant   |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Deputy President Director  | Kaoru Furuya*  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Deputy President Director  | Darmadi Sutanto  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Compliance Director  | Dini Herdini   |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Director   | Kan Funakoshi  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Director   | Henoch Munandar  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Director   | Hiomichi Kubo  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Director   | Merisa Darwis  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
| Director   | Hanna Tantani  |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |
|  | <p>*) Kaoru Furuya was appointed as Caretaker of President Director of the Company until the effective appointment of the new President Director at the soonest in Extraordinary GMS of 2022 or the latest in Annual GMS 2023.</p>   |          |      |                    |        |                           |               |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                 |          |               |          |               |          |               |

| Agenda   | Resolution  |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
|--|---|----------|------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|
|  | <p><b>Second Section:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointed Ongki Wanadjati Dana upon passing the fit and proper test through Financial Services Authority Letter No. 4/KDK.03/2022 dated 23 February 2022 to take position as Commissioner of the Company; and</li> <li>Reappointed all members of the Board of Commissioners for the term of office effective as of the closing of the Meeting until the Annual GMS of 2025.</li> </ol> <p>Thus, the composition of the Board of Commissioners of the Company as of the closing of the Meeting is as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Position</th> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>President Commissioner</td> <td>Chow Ying Hoong</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commissioner</td> <td>Takeshi Kimoto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Independent Commissioner</td> <td>Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Independent Commissioner</td> <td>Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Independent Commissioner</td> <td>Edmund Tondobala</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commissioner</td> <td>Ongki Wanadjati Dana</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Granted full power and authority to the Board of Directors with substitution rights to restate the resolutions of the Third Agenda of the Meeting into a Notarial Deed as well as to submit all related documents to the authorized institution including but not limited to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, and to for that purpose to take necessary action in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Regulations of Bank Indonesia and Financial Services Authority.</li> </ol> | Position | Name | President Commissioner | Chow Ying Hoong | Commissioner | Takeshi Kimoto | Independent Commissioner | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Independent Commissioner | Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah | Independent Commissioner | Edmund Tondobala | Commissioner | Ongki Wanadjati Dana |
| Position   | Name  |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| President Commissioner   | Chow Ying Hoong   |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Commissioner   | Takeshi Kimoto  |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Independent Commissioner   | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan   |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Independent Commissioner   | Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah  |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Independent Commissioner   | Edmund Tondobala  |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Commissioner   | Ongki Wanadjati Dana  |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Voting Result  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>First Section:</b> <p>Affirmative : 7,615,418,905 shares or 99.9999055%</p> <p>Non-Affirmative : 5,000 shares or 0.0000657%</p> <p>Abstain : 2,200 shares or 0.0000289%</p> <p>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b></p> </li> <li><b>Bagian Kedua:</b> <p>Affirmative : 7,615,418,905 shares or 99.9999055%</p> <p>Non-Affirmative : 5,000 shares or 0.0000657%</p> <p>Abstain : 2,200 shares or 0.0000289%</p> <p>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b></p> </li> </ul>   |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Realization/Follow-Up  | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| <b>Agenda 4</b>  |   |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Determine the amount of salary, allowance, tantiem and/or bonus for members of the Board of Directors and determine the amount of honorarium, allowance, tantiem and/or bonus for members of the Board of Commissioners. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approved to determine the amount of honorarium and allowance for the Board of Commissioners of the Company for fiscal year 2022 in total not to exceed Rp38,000,000,000,- (thirty eight billion rupiah) gross before Income Tax.</li> <li>Approved to determine the amount of salary and allowance for fiscal year 2022 as well as bonus for the Board of Directors for services rendered during the fiscal year which ended on 31 December 2021, to be paid in the year 2022, in total not to exceed Rp184,000,000,000,- (one hundred eighty four billion rupiah) gross before Income Tax.</li> <li>Granted authority to the President Commissioner of the Company to determine the honorarium and allowance for fiscal year 2022 for each member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company. This authority was carried out by taking into account recommendations from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.</li> <li>Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to determine the salary and allowance for each member of the Board of Directors of the Company for fiscal year 2022 as well as tantiem and/or bonus for each member of the Board of Directors of the Company for services rendered during fiscal year which ended on 31 December 2021, to be paid in the year 2022. This authority was carried out by taking into account the recommendations from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.</li> </ol>  |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Voting Result  | <p>Affirmative : 7,615,418,005 shares or 99.9998936%</p> <p>Non-Affirmative : 6,100 shares or 0.0000801%</p> <p>Abstain : 2,000 shares or 0.0000263%</p> <p>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b></p>   |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |
| Realization/Follow-Up  | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                             |                          |                        |                          |                  |              |                      |



## GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

| Agenda  | Resolution  |
|---|---|
| <b>Agenda 5</b>   |   |
| Appointment of Public Accountant and/or Public Accountant Firm for the financial year 2022 and Determination of honorarium as well as other requirements in relation to the appointment | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approved the appointment of Siddharta Widjaja &amp; Partner as the Public Accounting Firm (KAP), and Novie to replace Liana Lim as the Public Accountant registered in Financial Services Authority. KAP Siddharta Wdjaja &amp; Partner, member of KPMG International global network, assigned to conduct the Company's financial report audit for fiscal year 2022;</li> <li>2. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to determine the requirements and provisions as well as the audit services fee of the Public Accounting Firm as mentioned in point 1 above by taking into account the recommendations of the Company's Audit Committee; dan</li> <li>3. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners to set Public Accounting Firm Substitute and/or the Public Accountant Substitute in the event the Public Accountant appointed based on the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, for any reason, is not able to complete/conduct the audit of the Financial Statements ending on 31 December 2022, including to determine the amount of honorarium and other requirements related to the appointment of the said Public Accountant and/or the Public Accountant Substitute.</li> </ol> |
| Voting Result   | Affirmative : 7,615,418,905 shares or 99.9999055%<br>Non-Affirmative : 5,000 shares or 0.0000657%<br>Abstain : 2,200 shares or 0.0000289%<br><br>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b>  |
| Realization/Follow-Up   | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |
| <b>Agenda 6</b>   |   |
| Adjustment of the Company's Business Activities in accordance with Government Regulation No.5 of Year 2021 on the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing.                      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approved the adjustment of the Company's business activities which therefore amended Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association on the Purpose and Objectives as well as Business Activities; and</li> <li>2. Approved to grant authority to the Board of Directors of the Company to restate the Amendment as mentioned in point 1 above, as well as to prepare the overall Articles of Association of the Company.</li> </ol>   |
| Voting Result   | Affirmative : 7,615,418,905 shares or 99.9999055%<br>Non-Affirmative : 5,000 shares or 0.0000657%<br>Abstain : 2,200 shares or 0.0000289%<br><br>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b>  |
| Realization/Follow-Up   | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |
| <b>Agenda 7</b>   |   |
| The Company's Report<br>a. The Bank's Business Plan<br>b. The Financial Sustainability Action Plan<br>c. The Company's Recovery Plan.   | No decisions were taken as they were all reports, including the following:<br>a. The Bank's Business Plan<br>b. The Financial Sustainability Action Plan<br>c. Update of the Company's Recovery Plan.   |
| Voting Result   | This agenda is a Report and therefore voting was not required.  |

### Stages of the Extraordinary GMS Implementation

| Submission of Implementation Plan | Announcement   | Registration in Shareholders List | Invitation       | Implementation    | Submission of Meeting Results |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 12 August 2022                    | 23 August 2022 | 6 September 2022                  | 7 September 2022 | 29 September 2022 | 30 September 2022             |



## Participants of the Extraordinary GMS

Participants who attended the meeting in person are as follows:

| Board of Directors  | Board of Commissioners                              |
|---|---|
| 1. Kaoru Furuya, Care Taker of President Director concurrently as Deputy President Director | 1. Chow Ying Hoong, President Commissioner          |
| 2. Darmadi Sutanto, Deputy President Director   | 2. Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah, Independent Commissioner |
| 3. Dini Herdini, Compliance Director  | 3. Edmund Tondobala, Independent Commissioner       |
| 4. Kan Funakoshi, Director  | 4. Ongki Wanadjati Dana, Commissioner               |
| 5. Henoch Munandar, Director  |   |
| 6. Hiromichi Kubo, Director   |   |
| 7. Merisa Darwis, Director  |   |
| 8. Hanna Tantani, Director  |   |

### Shareholders

- Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ("SMBC") holder of 7,532,311,297 of the Company's shares, represented by Atsushi Hino, as proxy of Yuichi Yamamura as the General Manager of smbc legalized by Maurice Oon Jun Qiang Sadhana, Public Notary in Singapore, validated by Melissa Goh as Head of Statutory Services, Singapore Academy of Law on 8 September 2022.
- PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, holder of 12,007,137 of the Company's shares, represented by Abdul Latif, private, as proxy of Muhamad Emil Azhary, Head of Development Division of Subsidiary PT Bank Negara Indonesia (ersero) Tbk, based on Power of Attorney dated 26 September 2022 No. PPA/2.1/692.
- PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, holder of 83,052,408 of the Company's shares, represented by Abdul Latif, private, as proxy of Vera Eve and Rudy Susanto, respectively as President Director and Director of PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, based on Power of Attorney dated 23 September 2022 No.1026/ST/DIR/2022.
- Public with 53,700 of the Company's shares (below 5%).

Participants who attended the meeting through the video conference facility are as follows:

| Board of Commissioners                                   |
|--|
| 1. Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan, Independent Commissioner |
| 2. Takeshi Kimoto, Commissioner                          |

## Agenda, Decision and Realization of the Extraordinary GMS

| Agenda  | Resolution   |
|---|--|
| Change in the Composition of members of the Board of Directors of the Company | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approved to Appoint Henoch Munandar who passed the fit and proper test on competency and compliance through the letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 30/KDK.03/2022 dated 8 August 2022 to take on the position of President Director of the Company effective as of the closing of this Meeting until the Annual GMS 2025.</li> <li>Granted full power and authority to the Board of Directors of the Company with the right to substitution to restate the Meeting Agenda's resolution into a Notary Deed as well as to submit all related documents to the authorized institution including but not limited to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, and for such purpose to take necessary action in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Bank Indonesia Regulations and Financial Services Authority.</li> </ol> |



## GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

| Agenda                    | Resolution   |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
|---------------------------|--|----------|------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|
|                           | <p>Thus, the composition of members of the Board of Directors as of the closing of the Meeting is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Position</th> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>President Director</td> <td>Henoch Munandar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deputy President Director</td> <td>Kaoru Furuya</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deputy President Director</td> <td>Darmadi Sutanto</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Compliance Director</td> <td>Dini Herdini</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Director</td> <td>Kan Funakoshi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Director</td> <td>Hikomichi Kubo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Director</td> <td>Merisa Darwis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Director</td> <td>Hanna Tantani</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Position | Name | President Director | Henoch Munandar | Deputy President Director | Kaoru Furuya | Deputy President Director | Darmadi Sutanto | Compliance Director | Dini Herdini | Director | Kan Funakoshi | Director | Hikomichi Kubo | Director | Merisa Darwis | Director | Hanna Tantani |
| Position                  | Name   |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| President Director        | Henoch Munandar  |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Deputy President Director | Kaoru Furuya   |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Deputy President Director | Darmadi Sutanto  |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Compliance Director       | Dini Herdini   |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Director                  | Kan Funakoshi  |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Director                  | Hikomichi Kubo   |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Director                  | Merisa Darwis  |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Director                  | Hanna Tantani  |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Voting Result             | <p>Affirmative : 7,627,424,542 shares or 100%<br/>           Non-Affirmative : 0 shares or 0%<br/>           Abstain : 0 shares or 0%</p> <p>Decision Making: <b>Unanimous Vote</b></p>  |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |
| Realization/Follow-Up     | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS  |          |      |                    |                 |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |               |          |                |          |               |          |               |

### Resolutions and Realization of the Annual GMS of 22 April 2021

| Agenda   | Resolution   |
|--|--|
| Agenda 1   |  |
| <p>Ratification and Approval to the Financial Statement and the Annual Report for the financial year 2020, including :</p> <p>a. The Implementation report of Good Corporate Governance;</p> <p>b. Supervisory Duties Report of Board of the Commissioners;</p> <p>c. Release and Discharge (Volledig Acquit et Decharge) of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the year 2020.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approved the Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Company for the financial year of 2020;</li> <li>2. Approved the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Report for the financial year of 2020;</li> <li>3. Approved the Annual Supervisory Report of the Board of Commissioners of the Company for the financial year of 2020;</li> <li>4. Approved the ratification of the Company's Consolidated Annual Report for the fiscal year of 2020, which has been audited by the Public Accounting Office of Siddharta Widjaja &amp; Partner, a member of KPMG International, in the report No. 00034/2.1005/AU.1/ 07/0851-2/1/II/2021 dated Februari 26, 2021, with opinion that the consolidated financial statements present fairly; and</li> <li>5. Grant the release and discharge (volledig acquit en decharge) to all members of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for all actions taken by them in management and supervision of the Company during the financial year 2020 provided that the management and supervision actions were reflected in the said Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2020 and in compliance with prevailing regulations.</li> </ol> |
| Voting Result  | <p>Affirmative : 7,532,370,597 shares or 100%<br/>           Non-Affirmative : 0 shares or 0%<br/>           Abstain : 0 shares or 0%</p> <p>Decision Making: <b>Unanimous Vote</b></p>  |
| Realization/Follow-Up  | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS  |

| Agenda  | Resolution   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
|---|--|----------|------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Agenda 2</b>   |  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Determination on the appropriation of the Company's Net Profit and/or Loss for the financial year ended December 31, 2020   | <p>Approved determination on the appropriation of the Company's Net Profit for the financial year of 2020, amounting to Rp1,749,293,097,131 (one trillion seven hundred forty nine billion two hundred ninety three million ninety seven thousand and one hundred thirty one rupiah), which was allocated for the following:</p> <p>a. Mandatory Reserve Funds at the amount of Rp12,000 (twelve thousand rupiah) will be set aside/ allocated as Mandatory Reserve Fund to comply with the provision of Article 70 of Limited Liability Companies Law, in addition to the Company's current mandatory reserve fund of Rp32,595,715,476 (thirty two billion five hundred ninety five million seven hundred fifteen thousand and four hundred seventy six rupiah), so the Company's total reserve amounted to Rp32,595,727,476 (thirty two billion five hundred ninety five million seven hundred twenty seven thousand and four hundred seventy six rupiah), or 20% of the Company's issued and paid-up capital;</p> <p>b. The remaining Net Profit for the fiscal year of 2020, amounting to Rp1,749,293,085,131 (one trillion seven hundred forty nine billion two hundred ninety three million eight five thousand and one hundred thirty one rupiah) is recorded as the Company's Retained Earnings.</p>   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Voting Result   | <p>Affirmative : 7,532,369,697 shares or 99.99%</p> <p>Non-Affirmative : 900 shares or 0.00%</p> <p>Abstain : 0 shares or 0%</p> <p>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b></p>  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Realization/Follow-Up   | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| <b>Agenda 3</b>   |  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| <p>Changes in the composition of members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners of the Company consist of the following:</p> <p>a. Resignation of members of the Board of Directors of the Company</p> <p>b. Appointment of members of the Board of Directors of the Company</p> | <p><b>First Section:</b><br/>Accepted the resignation of Yasuhiro Daikoku from the position as Director of the Company effective as of the closing of the Meeting, by conveying gratitude for the services provided during his term of office.</p> <p><b>Second Section:</b><br/>1. Appointed Kan Funakoshi as Director of the Company effective after obtaining the complete work permit and limited stay permit and to be terminated at the closing of the Company's Annual GMS to be held in 2022, without prejudice to the rights of the GMS or other prevailing laws and regulations to terminate at any time prior to the end of the term.</p> <p>Thus, the composition of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company as of the closing of the Meeting is as follows:</p> <p><b>Board of Directors</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Position</th> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>President Director</td><td>Ongki Wanadjati Dana</td></tr> <tr><td>Deputy President Director</td><td>Kaoru Furuya</td></tr> <tr><td>Deputy President Director</td><td>Darmadi Sutanto</td></tr> <tr><td>Compliance Director</td><td>Dini Herdini</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Kan Funakoshi*</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Henoch Munandar</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Adrianus Dani Prabawa</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Hirokichi Kubo</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Merisa Darwis</td></tr> <tr><td>Director</td><td>Hanna Tantani</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Board of Commissioners</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Position</th> <th style="background-color: #f4a460;">Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>President Commissioner</td><td>Chow Ying Hoong</td></tr> <tr><td>Commissioner</td><td>Takeshi Kimoto</td></tr> <tr><td>Independent Commissioner</td><td>Ninik Herlani M.</td></tr> <tr><td>Independent Commissioner</td><td>Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah</td></tr> <tr><td>Independent Commissioner</td><td>Edmund Tondobala</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*) Appointment of Kan Funakoshi as Director will be effective after obtaining the complete work permit and limited stay permit</p> | Position | Name | President Director | Ongki Wanadjati Dana | Deputy President Director | Kaoru Furuya | Deputy President Director | Darmadi Sutanto | Compliance Director | Dini Herdini | Director | Kan Funakoshi* | Director | Henoch Munandar | Director | Adrianus Dani Prabawa | Director | Hirokichi Kubo | Director | Merisa Darwis | Director | Hanna Tantani | Position | Name | President Commissioner | Chow Ying Hoong | Commissioner | Takeshi Kimoto | Independent Commissioner | Ninik Herlani M. | Independent Commissioner | Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah | Independent Commissioner | Edmund Tondobala |
| Position  | Name   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| President Director  | Ongki Wanadjati Dana   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Deputy President Director   | Kaoru Furuya   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Deputy President Director   | Darmadi Sutanto  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Compliance Director   | Dini Herdini   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Director  | Kan Funakoshi*   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Director  | Henoch Munandar  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Director  | Adrianus Dani Prabawa  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Director  | Hirokichi Kubo   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Director  | Merisa Darwis  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Director  | Hanna Tantani  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Position  | Name   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| President Commissioner  | Chow Ying Hoong  |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Commissioner  | Takeshi Kimoto   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Independent Commissioner  | Ninik Herlani M.   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Independent Commissioner  | Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |
| Independent Commissioner  | Edmund Tondobala   |          |      |                    |                      |                           |              |                           |                 |                     |              |          |                |          |                 |          |                       |          |                |          |               |          |               |          |      |                        |                 |              |                |                          |                  |                          |                        |                          |                  |



## GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

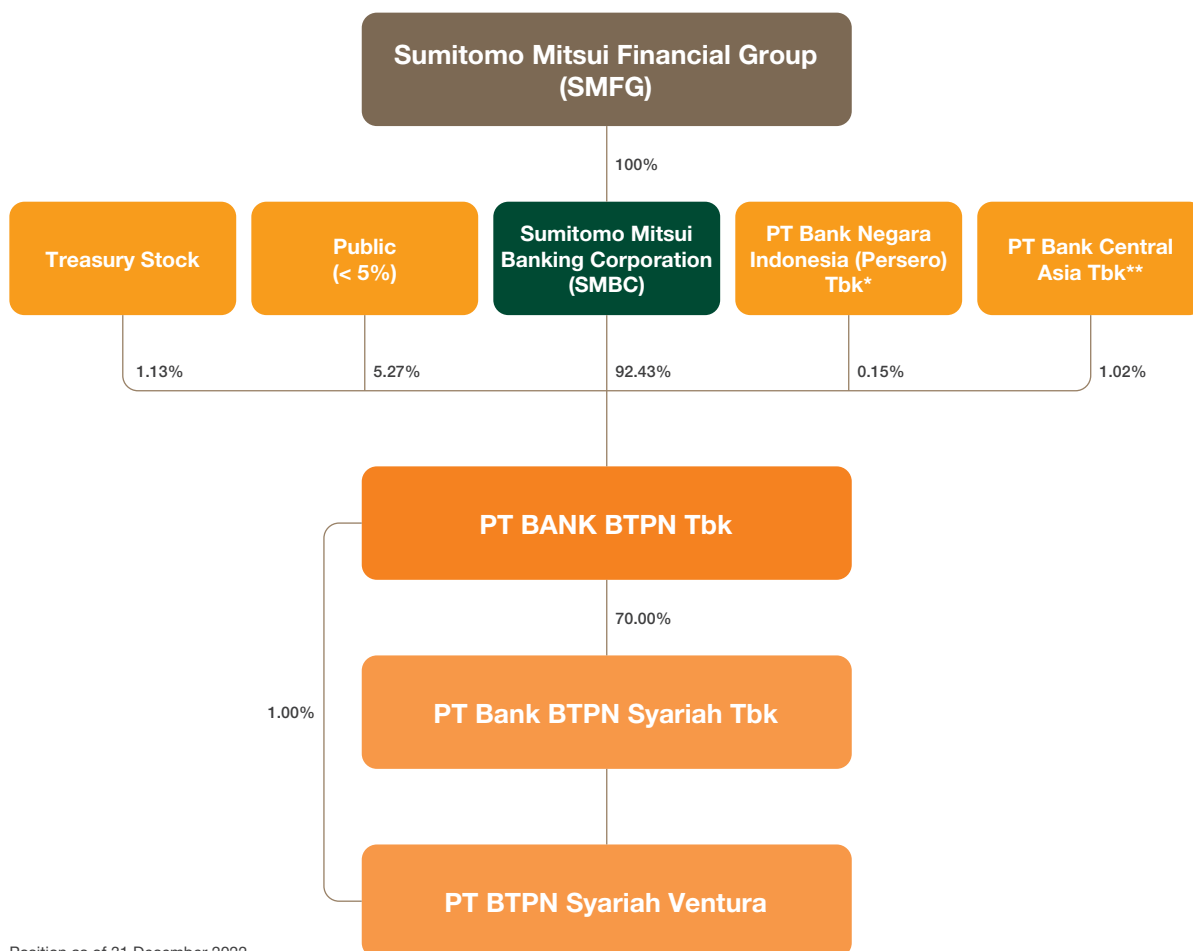
| Agenda  | Resolution  |
|---|---|
|   | <p>2. Granted authority to the Board of Directors of the Company to determine the effective date of appointment of Kan Funakoshi in connection with the relevant work permit without the need to go through a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.</p> <p>3. Granted full power and authority to the Board of Directors of the Company with substitution rights to restate the resolutions in the third agenda of the Meeting into a Notarial Deed as well as to submit all related documents to the authorized institution including but not limited to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, and for such purpose to take necessary actions in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Bank Indonesia Regulations as well as the Financial Services Authority.</p>   |
| Voting Result   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>First Section:</b><br/>           Affirmative : 7,532,370,597 shares or 100%<br/>           Non-Affirmative : 0 shares or 0%<br/>           Abstain : 0 shares or 0%<br/><br/>           Decision Making: <b>Unanimous Vote</b></li> <li>• <b>Second Section:</b><br/>           Affirmative : 7,532,370,597 shares or 100%<br/>           Non-Affirmative : 0 shares or 0%<br/>           Abstain : 0 shares or 0%<br/><br/>           Decision Making: <b>Unanimous Vote</b></li> </ul>   |
| Realization/Follow-Up   | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |
| <b>Agenda 4</b>   |   |
| Determination on the remuneration, allowances, tantiem and/or bonus for members of the Board of Directors as well as determination on honorarium, allowances, tantiem and/or bonus for members of the Board of Commissioners. | <p>1. (i) Approved and determined the amount of honorarium, allowances, and tantiem for the Company's Board of Commissioners for the fiscal year of 2021 as well as bonus for members of the Board of Commissioners for their contributions during the financial year of 2020, which will be paid in 2021, and the amount will not exceed Rp23,000,000,000 (twenty three billion rupiah) gross before Income Tax.</p> <p>(ii) Granted authority to the President Commissioner to determine the amount of honorarium and allowances for the fiscal year of 2021, as well as tantiem and/or bonus for the financial year of 2020 for each member of the Company's Board of Commissioners.</p> <p>The authority of the President Commissioner of the Company is carried out by taking into account the recommendation of Remuneration and Nomination Committee.</p> <p>2. Granted authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine the remuneration and salary, as well as other allowances for each member of the Board of Directors for the financial year of 2021, and bonus for each member of the Board of Directors their contribution during the financial year of 2020, which will be paid in 2021.</p> <p>This authority will be carried out by taking into account recommendations from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.</p> |
| Voting Result   | <p>Affirmative : 7,532,369,697 shares or 99.99%</p> <p>Non-Affirmative : 900 shares or 0.00%</p> <p>Abstain : 0 shares or 0%</p> <p>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b></p>   |
| Realization/Follow-Up   | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |

| Agenda   | Resolution  |
|--|---|
| <b>Agenda 5</b>  |   |
| Appointment of the Public Accountant and/or the Public Accounting Firm for fiscal year 2021  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approved the appointment of Siddharta Widjaja &amp; Partner as the Public Accounting Firm (KAP), and Liana Lim as the Public Accountant registered at the Financial Services Authority. KAP Siddharta Widjaja &amp; Partner is part of KPMG International global network and will audit the Company's financial statement audit for the financial year of 2021.</li> <li>2. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to determine the requirements and stipulations, as well as the audit service fee of the Public Accounting Firm as stated in point 1 above, by considering recommendations from the Company's Audit Committee.</li> <li>3. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the Substitute Public Accounting Firm and/or Substitute Public Accountant in the event the Public Accountant appointed based on the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, for any reason is incapable of completing/ conducting the audit of the Financial Statements ended December 31, 2021, including in determining the amount of honorarium and other requirements related to the appointment of the concerned Substitute Public Accounting Firm and/or Public Accountant.</li> </ol> |
| Voting Result  | Affirmative : 7,532,370,597 shares or 100%<br>Non-Affirmative : 0 shares or 0%<br>Abstain : 0 shares or 0%<br><br>Decision Making: <b>Unanimous Vote</b>  |
| Realization/Follow-Up  | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |
| <b>Agenda 6</b>  |   |
| Transfer of Shares resulted from Buy Back and retained as Treasury Stock to be Utilized for Variable Remuneration.   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approved to transfer a portion of the Buy Back shares, which are kept as Treasury Stock for a maximum of 9,135,436 (nine million one hundred thirty five thousand four hundred and thirty six) shares or 9.60% of the Total Treasury Shares or 0.11% of the Company's total paid-up capital, as part of variable remuneration for Material Risk Takers as referred to POJK No.2/POJK.04/2013 and POJK No.45/POJK.03/2015;</li> <li>2. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners in determining the terms and conditions of Material Risk Takers who are entitled to variable remuneration by taking into account recommendations from the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee, as well as directives from the Financial Services Authority;</li> <li>3. Granted the authority to the Company's Board of Directors in taking actions that are considered good and necessary in connection with the 2 things mentioned above by taking into account applicable laws and regulations.</li> </ol>   |
| Voting Result  | Affirmative : 7,532,332,797 shares or 99.99%<br>Non-Affirmative : 35,300 shares or 0.00%<br>Abstain : 2,500 shares or 0.00%<br><br>Decision Making: <b>Majority Vote</b>  |
| Realization/Follow-Up  | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |
| <b>Agenda 7</b>  |   |
| Company Report:<br>a. The Bank's Business Plan;<br>b. The Sustainable Finance Action Plan;<br>c. The Company's Recovery Plan<br>d. Affiliated Transactions | No decisions were taken as they were reports, including the following:<br>a. The Bank's Business Plan;<br>b. The Sustainable Finance Action Plan;<br>c. Update the Company's Recovery Plan<br>d. Affiliated Transactions  |
| Realization/Follow-Up  | It has been carried out and followed up in conform with the resolution of the GMS   |



## GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

### MAIN AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS



Position as of 31 December 2022

Note:

Pemegang Saham Akhir

Pemegang Saham Pengendali

\* Converted shares due to Business Merger with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia

\*\* In compliance Government Regulation (PP) No.29 of Year 1999 on the Purchase of Shares of Commercial Banks and are converted shares due to Business Merger with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia

# THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners is the Company's organ responsible for supervising the Company's policies and advising the Board of Directors. Duties, responsibilities, and other authorities owned by the Board of Commissioners are stipulated by prevailing laws and regulations, including Regulation of the Financial Services Authority No. 33/POJK.04/2014 regarding the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, as well as Law No.40 of the Year 2007 on Limited Liability Company.

The Board of Commissioners is appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) based on the recommendation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, effective as of the date set by the GMS that appoints the members of the concerned Board of Commissioners and ends as of the closing of the third annual GMS after the date of appointment. The formation of the composition of the Board of Commissioners is carried out through considerations of the needs and complexity of the Bank. The composition of the Board of Commissioners is based on expertise, professional experience, and background.

## LEGAL BASIS

Provisions on the Board of Commissioners, among others, are regulated in Law No.40 of the year 2007 on Limited Liability Companies and the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, including the Articles of Association of the Company.

Bank BTPN has also developed a code of ethics and BOC Manual as a reference for BOC members in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, in addition to the laws and regulations mentioned above.

All provisions above require companies under the jurisdiction of Indonesian law to have a Board of Commissioners. The duties of the Board of Commissioners are to oversee management policy and management process within the company as well as to supervise and provide suggestion/advice to the Board of Directors.

## CRITERIA OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In line with prevailing provisions, members of the Board of Commissioners are required to pass the Competency and Compliance Test (Fit and Proper Test) prior to performing their duties. The Bank's management must meet the requirements of integrity, competence and financial reputation in accordance with OJK regulation No. 27/POJK.03/2016 concerning the assessment of capability and appropriateness for the main parties of financial services institutions. As of 31 December 2022, all members of the Board of Commissioners complied with the requirement of passing the fit and proper test.

## INDEPENDENCY OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

On the subject of the independence of the Board of Commissioners, the Bank has complied with prevailing laws and regulations, among others, including the following:

- Members of BTPN's Board of Commissioners have fulfilled the number, composition, criteria and independency in accordance with provisions of the Financial Services Authority (OJK).
- The Board of Commissioners consisted of 6 (six) members with 3 (three) members or 50% are Independent Commissioners. This number complied with regulatory requirements, among others, as stipulated in OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.03/2016 on the Governance Implementation in Commercial Banks that states the minimum number of Independent Commissioners is 50% of the total members of the Board of Commissioners.
- Replacement and appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners have taken into account the recommendations from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
- Each member of the Board of Commissioners did not have family relations up to the second degree with other members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of the Board of Directors.
- Members of the Board of Commissioners did not have concurrent positions beyond what is allowed in OJK Regulation.



## THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

At the time of the fit and proper test, members of the Bank's Board of Commissioners signed the statement related to corporate governance implementation. This statement is updated annually and was last updated for the end of December 2022 position.

### THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MANUAL

In performing its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners refers to the Board of Commissioners Manual. The manual is periodically updated, and improvements refer to prevailing laws and regulations. The Board of Commissioners Manual was last updated on 12 December 2022.

Based on review results, the content of the Board Manual of the Board of Commissioners is as follows:

1. Organization
2. Independency
3. Duty, Responsibility and Authority
4. Formation of Committees
5. Function of the President Commissioners
6. Ethical Value of Members of the Board of Commissioners
7. Meeting
8. Accountability of the Board of Commissioners

### COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Bank's Board of Commissioners during the year 2022 consisted of 6 (six) members, not exceeding the Board of Directors 8 (eight) members, with 3 (three) of the 6 (six) members, or 50% of the Board of Commissioners were Independent Commissioners. The majority of members of the Board of Commissioners were Indonesian citizens residing in Indonesia.

| Name                        | Position                 | Term of Office         | Legal Basis of Appointment   |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Chow Ying Hoong             | President Commissioner   | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Appointed as Vice President Commissioner since 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS dated 15 February 2019.</li><li>Appointed as the President Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS on 18 November 2020 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.</li></ul> |
| Takeshi Kimoto              | Commissioner             | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025 | Appointment effective since 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.  |
| Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Independent Commissioner | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025 | Appointment effective as of 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.  |
| Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah      | Independent Commissioner | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025 | Appointed through the Extraordinary GMS on 11 September 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.  |
| Edmund Tondobala            | Independent Commissioner | 2020-2022<br>2022-2025 | Appointed through the Extraordinary GMS on 18 November 2020 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.   |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana        | Commissioner             | 2022-2025              | Appointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.   |



## DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In general, the Board of Commissioners' duties and responsibilities, among others, are as follows:

1. Ensure the implementation of corporate governance in each of the Company's businesses at all levels of the organization.
2. Supervise the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, as well as provide advice to the Board of Directors.
3. Direct, monitor, and assess the Bank's strategic policy implementation.

4. Provide sufficient time to optimally carry out duties and responsibilities.
5. Ensure that the Board of Directors follows up on audit findings and recommendations from the Bank's internal audit work unit, external auditor, results of monitoring by the Financial Services Authority, and/or results of monitoring by other authorized institutions.

Specifically, each member of the Board of Commissioners is assigned duties. Details of these duties are described in the table below:

### Division of Duties of the Board of Commissioners

| Name                        | Position                 | Duties  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Chow Ying Hoong             | President Commissioner   | Perform duties and responsibilities as member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee  |
| Takeshi Kimoto              | Commissioner             | Perform duties and responsibilities as member of the Risk Monitoring Committee  |
| Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Independent Commissioner | Perform duties and responsibilities as:<br>a. Chairman of the Audit Committee<br>b. Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee         |
| Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah      | Independent Commissioner | Perform duties and responsibilities as:<br>a. Chairman of the Risk Monitoring Committee<br>b. Chairman of the Good Corporate Governance Committee |
| Edmund Tondobala            | Independent Commissioner | Perform duties and responsibilities as:<br>a. Member of the Audit Committee<br>b. Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee                         |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana        | Commissioner             | Perform duties and responsibilities as:<br>a. Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee<br>b. Member of the Good Corporate Governance Committee     |

## PLANS AND REALIZATION OF THE 2022 WORK PROGRAMS

In the year 2022, the Board of Commissioners actively supervised the management and operation of BTPN as well as provided advice to the Board of Directors. This supervision was implemented to ensure governance implementation is carried out throughout the Bank's activities.

Supervision was focused on achieving business targets by taking into account risk management and compliance with effective regulations. Supervision was performed on the follow-up of recommendations of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Directors and through the established committees.

During the year 2022, the Board of Commissioners supervised the Bank's strategic aspects, among others as follows:

1. Review of the financial performance of the Bank and its Subsidiaries.
2. Through the Risk Monitoring Committee, a review of risk management, the adequacy of the internal control system and the implementation of a culture of compliance.
3. Ensure that the Board of Directors has followed up the findings of Internal Audit, SMBC Audit and external Audit and recommendations from Internal Audit through the Audit Committee.
4. The Board of Commissioners approved the recommendation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in determining the remuneration of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.



## THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

5. Approval of the revised Bank Business Plan (RBB) 2022-2024.
6. Reviewed and approved the Bank's Business Plan for 2023-2025 and the revised Corporate Plan for 2022-2026.
7. Monitoring the implementation of Integrated Governance and Risk Management. Board of Commissioners approval in relation to the Annual Work Plan of the Audit Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee.
8. The Board of Commissioners continues to monitor the implementation of governance and compliance with applicable regulations, including financial ratios, Bank Health Level - RBBR, implementation of AML/CFT and implementation of risk management.
9. Supervising the implementation of Corporate Governance through the Corporate Governance Committee.

### ORIENTATION FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Bank BTPN assures that each new member of the Board of Commissioners receives information on the Company needed to carry out his/her duties and responsibilities. The Corporate Secretary is assigned to provide the necessary information by such members of the Board of Commissioners.

In 2022, there is a new members of BOC namely Mr. Ongki Wanadjati Dana who was appointed since the closing of Annual GMS dated 21 April 2022. Orientation activities have been carried out according to the applicable guidelines.

### ASSESSMENT OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In the view of the Board of Commissioners, all committees under the Board of Commissioners have well performed their duties throughout the year 2022. In line with their functions, the committees performed their monitoring duties before providing feedback and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.

### Assessment Procedures

Assessment implemented on the committees under the Board of Commissioners was conducted through 2 (two) methods of evaluating the committees' overall performance and evaluation of individual committee members.

Committee assessment is collegially conducted through the self-assessment procedure. Each committee performs such activity taking into account the fulfillment of the set assessment items or parameters. While individual assessment is performed by the chairman of the concerned committee on the set assessment parameters related to the performance of the concerned committee members. Assessment results are then submitted to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee as material for consideration in establishing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.

### Assessment Criteria

The parameters or criteria used in the assessment, among others, include the duty implementation of the committee in accordance with the Duty and Responsibility Guidelines of the concerned committee. In addition, the committee's assessment includes the independency parameter of the concerned committee member to provide professional and independent feedback to the Bank.

In this respect, the Bank sets the time limit for committee members' assignments (aside from the Audit Committee) to maintain the independence of the concerned committee member.

### INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONERS

In 2022, 3 (three) of the 6 (six) members of the Board of Commissioners were Independent Commissioners. Thus, this number of members complied with the provision set by OJK that stipulate the minimum of 50% from the total number of members of the Board of Commissioners.

### Criteria of the Independent Commissioners

In implementing the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, the role of Independent Commissioners is crucial, especially when it concerns efforts to prevent conflict of interest and enhance independence and objectivity.

Independent Commissioners are obligated to comply with requirements, among others, including the following:

1. No financial, management, share ownership and/or family relations with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and/or controlling shareholders or relations with the Bank that may influence its ability to act independently.
2. Not a person who works or has authorities and responsibilities to plan, lead, control, or monitor the Bank's activities in the past 1 (one) year, except for the reappointment of Independent Commissioners for the following period;
3. Does not own shares, directly and indirectly, in the Bank;
4. No affiliation with the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or main shareholders of the Bank; and
5. No business relations, directly or indirectly, related to the Bank's business activities.

### Independency of Independent Commissioners

In line with OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, Independent Commissioners are members of the Board of Commissioners from outside of Issuers or Public Companies and comply with requirements as Independent Commissioners.

The Bank records and controls the term of office of the independent commissioner so that it does not exceed 9 years.

Description of independency of Independent Commissioners is provided in the table below:

| Independency Aspect  | Ninik Herlani Masli<br>Ridhwan | Irwan Mahjudin<br>Habsjah | Edmund<br>Tondobala |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| No ownership of direct or indirect shares of the Bank.   | √                              | √                         | √                   |
| No direct or indirect business relations with the Bank's business activities.                        | √                              | √                         | √                   |
| No concurrent positions: as the Board of Directors or Executive Officer conducting supervision.      | √                              | √                         | √                   |
| No family relations up to two second degree level with mutual members of the Board of Commissioners. | √                              | √                         | √                   |

√ : Yes  
x : No



# THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is an important company organ in corporate governance, holding full responsibility for the Bank's management in line with the purpose and objectives of the Bank. This authority is used for the interests and objective achievement of the Bank. This is aligned with the provisions set under the regulation that states the Board of Directors may represent the Bank, both in or out of the court, in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association.

Each member of the Board of Directors carries out the duties according to the division of tasks and authorities. The objective is to achieve management effectiveness and maximum achievement results. BTPN's Board of Directors incessantly upholds high professional attitude, strategic thinking, and the Bank's interests as a priority.

## LEGAL BASIS

Provisions on the Board of Directors are, among others, regulated by Law No.40 of the year 2007 on Limited Liability Companies and OJK Regulation No.33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, including the Company's Articles of Association.

Furthermore, the Bank also refers to OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.03/2016 on Governance Implementation in Commercial Banks, stipulating that the Board of Directors is fully responsible for the management of the Bank. For this reason, the Board of Directors is obligated to implement good corporate governance principles in each implementation of the Bank's business activities at all levels or paths of the organization.

The Bank also prepares a code of ethics and BOD Manual as a reference for BOD members in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, in addition to the laws and regulations as mentioned above.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS CRITERIA

Each member of the Board of Directors must meet the criteria and pass the fit and proper test before carrying out his/her duties with reference to OJK regulation No. 27/POJK.03/2016 concerning the Fit and Proper Assessment for the Main Parties of Financial Services Institutions.

Establishing the criteria of the Board of Directors, among others, refers to the Financial Services Authority Regulation No.33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. Upon appointment, the Board Directors must, at minimum, comply with a number of requirements, namely the following:

1. Has good character, moral and integrity.
2. Competent in legal actions.
3. In 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during office term:
  - a. Never been declared bankrupt
  - b. Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt
  - c. Never been convicted of a crime that caused the state's financial loss and/or related to the financial sector
  - d. Never been a member of the Board Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners that during the term of office:
    - Never hold Annual GMS
    - Accountability as member of the Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners not accepted by the GMS or failed to submit accountability as member of the Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS
    - Has caused a company that received the permit, approval or registration from the Financial Services Authority but failed to comply with the obligation to submit annual report and/or financial statements to the Financial Services Authority.
4. Has the commitment to comply with the laws and regulations.

5. Has the knowledge and/or expertise in the fields required by the Issuer or Public Company.

Compliance with such requirements must be disclosed in a statement letter and submitted to the Bank. Then the Bank is obligated to review and keep it on record.

## INDEPENDENCY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

All members of the Board of Directors have no ownership, financial or management relations with the Bank's controlling shareholders, with mutual members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners.

BTPN has also complied with prevailing laws and regulations related to the independence of the Board of Directors, such as the following:

1. Members of Bank BTPN's Board of Directors have complied with the criteria and independency as stipulated by regulator.
2. Replacement and appointment of members of the Board of Directors have taken into account the recommendations from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

3. Each member of the Board of Directors had no family relations up to the second degree level with other members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners.
4. Members of the Board of Directors had no concurrent positions as stipulated in OJK Regulation.

Members of the Bank's Board of Directors signed the statement related to Corporate Governance implementation at the processing time of their fit and proper test. This statement is updated yearly and was last updated for the end of the year 2022 position.

## COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Establishing the composition of the Board of Directors is carried out through considerations of the needs and complexity of the Bank. The composition of the Board of Directors is based on banking knowledge, expertise, professional experience, and background to support the effectiveness in implementing the duties of the Board of Directors, disregarding gender, ethnicity, race, and religion. In 2022, the Bank's Board of Directors comprised 8 (eight) members, of which 3 (three) were female.

| Name            | Position                  | Term of Office          | Legal Basis of Appointment   |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Henoch Munandar | President Director        | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointed as Director since 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.</li> <li>Appointed as President Director through the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022.</li> </ul> |
| Kaoru Furuya    | Deputy President Director | 2021-2022<br>2022-2025  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointed through the Extraordinary GMS on 18 November 2020 and effective since 4 January 2021.</li> <li>Reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.</li> </ul>  |
| Darmadi Sutanto | Deputy President Director | 2020-2022<br>2022-2025  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointed through the Annual GMS on 23 April 2020, and effective since 14 May 2020.</li> <li>Reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.</li> </ul>  |
| Dini Herdini    | Compliance Director       | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025  | Effective since 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.  |
| Kan Funakoshi   | Director                  | 2021- 2022<br>2022-2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointed through the Annual GMS on 22 April 2021 and effective since 24 May 2021</li> <li>Reappointed through the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.</li> </ul>  |
| Hiromichi Kubo  | Director                  | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025  | Effective since 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.  |
| Merisa Darwis   | Director                  | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025  | Effective since 1 February 2019 and reappointed through the Annual GMS on 15 February 2019 and 21 April 2022.  |
| Hanna Tantani   | Director                  | 2019-2022<br>2022-2025  | Appointed through the Extraordinary GMS on 11 September 2019 and reappointed through the Extraordinary GMS on 21 April 2022.   |



## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In general, the Board of Directors has the duties and responsibilities, among others as follows:

1. The Board of Directors is fully responsible for the management of the Bank.
2. The Board of Directors is obligated to manage the Bank in accordance with the authorities and responsibilities handed to them as stipulated in the Articles of Association and prevailing laws and regulations.
3. The Board of Directors carries out the principles of corporate governance in each of the Bank's business activities at all levels or paths of the organization.
4. The Board of Directors is obligated to follow-up on the findings and recommendations from the Internal Audit work unit, external auditor, results of monitoring by the Financial Services Authority, and/or results of monitoring by other authorities.

Specifically, each member of the Board of Directors is assigned with the duties and responsibilities as follows:

#### Division of Duties of Each Member of the Board of Directors

| Position                  | Roles and Responsibilities  |
|---------------------------|---|
| President Director        | <p>Coordinate and generally supervise the duties and responsibilities of all members of the Board of Directors, which covers but not limited to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Corporate Banking (Japanese)</li> <li>b. Wholesale Banking</li> <li>c. Retail Banking</li> <li>d. Treasury</li> <li>e. Operations</li> <li>f. Compliance &amp; Legal</li> <li>g. Finance</li> <li>h. Human Resources*)</li> <li>i. Internal Audit*)</li> <li>j. Information Technology*)</li> <li>k. Risk Management *)</li> </ol>   |
| Deputy President Director | <p>Coordinate and generally supervise the duties and responsibilities of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Corporate Banking (Japanese)</li> <li>b. Treasury</li> </ol> <p>To specifically supervise the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Credit Risk Division:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credit</li> <li>• Loan</li> <li>• Transaction Legal</li> <li>• Commercial Banking Credit Risk</li> <li>• Credit Planning</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Wholesale &amp; Commercial Banking*)</li> <li>c. Transaction Banking &amp; Supply Chain</li> <li>d. Wholesale Banking Business Planning</li> <li>e. Structured Finance</li> <li>f. Wholesale Banking Loan Work Out</li> <li>g. Commercial Banking &amp; WFB</li> <li>h. Business Banking*)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business Banking Project Management Office</li> <li>• Business Banking Credit Risk</li> <li>• SME</li> <li>• Consumer Finance</li> <li>• Business Banking Academy</li> <li>• Business Banking Policy &amp; Control</li> <li>• Business Banking Strategy</li> <li>• Business Banking Support</li> <li>• Digital SME Business</li> <li>• Sales Management</li> </ul> </li> </ol> |

| Position                                 | Roles and Responsibilities  |
|--|---|
| Deputy President Director                | <p>To specifically supervise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Retail Lending Business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales Distribution Pension Business 1</li> <li>• Sales Distribution Pension Business 2</li> <li>• Sales Distribution Pension Business 3 &amp; National distribution 2</li> <li>• Payroll Loan RLB</li> <li>• Strategic Partnership &amp; Relationship Management Pension Business</li> <li>• Product &amp; Sales Management RLB</li> <li>• Business Excellence &amp; Solution RLB</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Wealth Management Business and Network &amp; Distribution*) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales Management WMB</li> <li>• Liabilities &amp; Digital Management WMB</li> <li>• Wealth Product Management WMB</li> <li>• Customer Experience WMB</li> <li>• Sales Distribution WMB &amp; National Distribution 1</li> <li>• Network Management WMB</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Digital Banking*) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Banking Acquisition, Service &amp; Marketing JENIUS</li> <li>• Digital Banking Solution</li> <li>• Digital Banking Product</li> <li>• Digital Banking Business Performance &amp; Customer Value Management</li> <li>• Digital Banking Partnership</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Retail Banking Risk</li> <li>e. Micro Business</li> <li>f. Retail Banking Analytics, Business Planning &amp; Digital Banking Credit Policy</li> </ul> |
| Compliance Director                      | <p>To specifically supervise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. AML&amp;CFT</li> <li>b. Compliance</li> <li>c. Corporate Secretary</li> <li>d. Legal &amp; Litigation</li> <li>e. Corporate Communication &amp; DAYA</li> </ul>   |
| Director of Corporate Banking (Japanese) | <p>To specifically supervise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Corporate Banking 2</li> <li>b. Corporate Banking 3</li> <li>c. Corporate Banking 4</li> <li>d. Corporate Banking 5</li> <li>e. KYC Onboarding</li> <li>f. Corporate Banking Business Planning</li> <li>g. Corporate Banking Loan Reviewer</li> <li>h. Credit Analyst Corporate Banking</li> </ul>  |
| Director of Operations                   | <p>To specifically supervise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Customer Experience Center</li> <li>b. Branch Banking</li> <li>c. Operations Transaction Center</li> <li>d. Reporting, Settlement &amp; Access Management</li> <li>e. General Services</li> <li>f. Operations Development</li> <li>g. Operations Control Assurance</li> </ul>   |
| Director of Treasury                     | <p>To specifically supervise the following:<br/>Treasury*):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Treasury ALM &amp; Planning</li> <li>b. Treasury Trading</li> <li>c. Treasury Marketing</li> </ul>  |
| Director of Finance & Planning           | <p>To specifically supervise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Planning and Deputy of Chief Financial Officer</li> <li>b. Financial Controller</li> <li>c. Tax Management</li> <li>d. Finance Risk, Control &amp; Governance</li> <li>e. Alignment &amp; Synergy</li> <li>f. Strategy Implementation</li> <li>g. Bank Management Support</li> </ul>  |

\*) The relevant roles and responsibilities will be overseen by member of the Board of Management (BOM).



## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### ORIENTATION FOR NEW MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The President Director ensures that new members of the Board of Directors receive necessary information related to the Bank to carry out their duties and responsibilities properly. The Corporate Secretary, in this respect, invites the functions of compliance, risk management, and finance to provide the necessary information required by the concerned members of the Board of Directors.

In 2022, there were no new members of the Board of Directors. However, there were changes in the positions, as previously explained in this section.

### PLANS AND REALIZATION OF WORK PROGRAMS IN 2022

In the implementation of duties, the Board of Directors periodically holds meetings to discuss strategic matters that require the consideration and approval of the Board of Directors.

In 2022, meetings of the Board of Directors discussed, among others, the following matters:

1. Monitoring the financial performance of the Bank and its Subsidiaries.
2. Evaluation of business units' performance against predetermined targets.
3. Update on strategic initiatives and activities undertaken by the finance directorate, including strategic projects undertaken.
4. Review of the implementation of Information Technology (IT) and the Bank's operations as well as IT and operational initiatives.
5. Approval of strategic plans in Business Units and Support Units.
6. Approval of the revised Bank Business Plan (RBB) for 2022-2024.
7. Approval of employee compensation review for the year 2022
8. Review of the implementation of risk management, compliance and internal control as well as monitoring the implementation of Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Financing Terrorism (AML/CFT) policies including a review of regulations/regulations from regulators and their impact on the Bank.

9. Monitoring the follow-up of audit findings from Internal Audit, SMBC Audit and External Audit as well as the results of OJK supervision and other authorities.
10. Review of internal fraud, whistleblowing system, and follow-up efforts.
11. Approval of the Bank's Business Plan for 2023-2025, the Bank's Product Implementation Plan for 2023 and Amendments to the Corporate Plan for 2022-2026.

### SUCCESSION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Human Resources facilitates the policy on the succession of the Board of Directors through the talent management & succession planning process. In this respect, Human Resources assesses the availability of candidates for members of the Board of Directors and future development potentials.

Implementation of this succession process is carried out through the identification of executive officers with such potential. Each member of the Board of Directors conveys his/her replacement candidate to be evaluated by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

### ASSESSMENT OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Criteria and Procedures of Assessment

In assessing the committees under the Board of Directors, considerations, among others, including meeting attendance, as well as the implementation of duties. Especially to ensure that all main strategies and initiatives are acted on.

#### Assessment Results

Based on considering conducting the assessment, the Board of Directors views that in the year 2022, all committees have appropriately carried out their duties. Thus, the committees under the supervision of the Board of Directors were actively involved in supporting the duties of the Board of Directors.



# TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## DIVERSITY IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The policy on the diversity in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors applied within the Bank refers to the Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on the Integrated Corporate Governance Guidelines. Therefore, the appointment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors has taken into account and complied with the diversity factor.

Diversity in the Board of Commissioners is reflected in determining the expertise, knowledge, and experience required to perform supervisory duties and provide advice. The composition that has taken into account the needs of a Public Company is a positive point, specifically with respect to decision-making as part

of the implementation of its supervisory function with consideration of a wider range of aspects.

As in the case with the Board of Commissioners, diversity in the composition of members of the Board of Directors is a combination of preferred characteristics, both from the aspect of the Board of Directors as a company organ as well as an individual, in line with the needs of the Bank. Such combination is determined by means of considering the expertise, knowledge, and experience in accordance with the division of duties and functions of the Board of Directors in accomplishing the objectives of the Bank.

Considerations on the combination of characteristics of the Board of Commissioners will impact the accuracy of the nomination and appointment process of individual members of the Board of Directors or collegially the Board of Directors. This also applies in the case of the Board of Commissioners.

| Aspect of Diversity | Board of Commissioners  | Board of Directors  |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Nationality         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesian</li> <li>Singaporean</li> <li>Japanese</li> </ul>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indonesian</li> <li>Japanese</li> </ul>  |
| Education           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economy</li> <li>Financial Management</li> <li>Monetary</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economy</li> <li>Management</li> <li>Finance</li> <li>Law</li> </ul>                   |
| Work Experience     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Banking Practitioner</li> <li>Auditor</li> </ul>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Banking</li> <li>Risk Management</li> <li>Financial Executive</li> </ul> |
| Gender              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Female</li> <li>5 Male</li> </ul>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 Female</li> <li>5 Male</li> </ul>  |



## TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Meetings of The Board Commissioners

##### Provisions and Reference

The provisions that regulate the meetings of the Board of Commissioners as contained in the Board Manual of the Board of Commissioners, among others, include the following:

1. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners must be held periodically at least 1 (one) time within 2 (two) months.
2. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners must be attended in person by members at least 2 (two) times in a year.
3. The Board of Commissioners must periodically hold the meetings jointly with the Board of Directors at least 1 (one) time every 4 (four) months.
4. The Board of Commissioners must schedule the meetings for the following year prior to the end of the fiscal year.
5. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners are lead by the President Commissioner or in the event the President Commissioners is unavailable, by another Commissioner appointed in the meeting.
6. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners are valid and have the right to make binding decisions if more than ½ (one half) of the total members of Commissioners are present or represented in the meetings.
7. Decision-making in the Meetings of the Board of Commissioners is conducted based on deliberation and consensus.
8. In the event deliberation and consensus cannot be reached, decision-making is based on unanimous votes.
9. All decisions legally made in the Meetings of the Board of Commissioners are binding to all members of the Board of Commissioners.
10. Dissenting opinions that occur in the Meetings of the Board of Commissioners are required to clearly recorded in the meeting minutes together with the reasons behind such difference in opinions.

#### Meeting Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners

| Name                        | Position                 | Internal Meeting of the Board of Commissioners |                  |     | Joint Meeting with the Board of Directors |                  |     | Attendance in the GMS |                  |     |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|-----|---|------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------------|-----|
|                             |                          | Number of Meeting                              | Total Attendance | %   | Number of Meeting                         | Total Attendance | %   | Number of Meeting     | Total Attendance | %   |
| Chow Ying Hoong             | President Commissioner   | 6  | 6                | 100 | 6   | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Takeshi Kimoto              | Commissioner             | 6  | 5                | 83  | 6   | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Independent Commissioner | 6  | 6                | 100 | 6   | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah      | Independent Commissioner | 6  | 6                | 100 | 6   | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Edmund Tondobala            | Independent Commissioner | 6  | 6                | 100 | 6   | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Ongki Wanadjadi Dana*       | Commissioner             | 5  | 5                | 100 | 5   | 5                | 100 | 1                     | 1                | 100 |

\* effective in office as Commissioner of the Company since the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.

## Meeting Agenda of the Board of Commissioners

| No | Minutes of Meeting No. | Date             | Agenda   |
|----|------------------------|------------------|--|
| 1  | MOM.0001/BOC/I/2022    | 28 January 2022  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q4/2021 Audit Committee Report</li> <li>2. Q4/2021 Risk Monitoring Committee Report</li> <li>3. Q4/2021 Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee Report</li> <li>4. 2H/2021 Integrated Governance Committee Report</li> </ol>   |
| 2  | MOM.0002/BOC/IV/2022   | 27 April 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q1/2022 Audit Committee Report</li> <li>2. Q1/2022 Risk Monitoring Committee Report</li> <li>3. Q1/2022 Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee Report</li> </ol>  |
| 3  | MOM.0003/BOC/VI/2022   | 22 June 2022     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Self-Assessment Report for the Performance of Audit Committee</li> <li>2. Self-Assessment Report for the Performance of Risk Monitoring Committee</li> <li>3. Self-Assessment Report for the Performance of Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee</li> <li>4. Committee Site Visit Report</li> </ol> |
| 4  | MOM.0004/BOC/VII/2022  | 28 July 2022     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q2/2022 Audit Committee Report</li> <li>2. Q2/2022 Risk Monitoring Committee Report</li> <li>3. Q2/2022 Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee Report</li> </ol>  |
| 5  | MOM.0005/BOC/X/2022    | 27 October 2022  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q3/2022 Audit Committee Report</li> <li>2. Q3/2022 Risk Monitoring Committee Report</li> <li>3. Q3/2022 Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee Report</li> <li>4. Q3/2022 GCG Committee Report</li> </ol>   |
| 6  | MOM.0006/BOC/XI/2022   | 23 November 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BOC approval on Audit Committee Working Plan FY2023</li> <li>2. BOC approval on Risk Monitoring Committee Working Plan FY2023</li> </ol>   |

## MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Provisions and Reference

The provisions that regulate the meetings of the Board of Directors as contained in the Board Manual of the Board of Directors, among others, include the following:

1. Meetings of the Board of Directors must be held periodically at least 1 (one) time every month.
2. Meetings of the Board of Directors may be held if attended or represented by majority of all the members of the Board of Directors.
3. The Board of Directors must periodically hold the meetings jointly with the Board of Commissioners at least 1 (one) time every 4 (four) months.
4. The Board of Directors must schedule the meetings for the following year prior to the end of the fiscal year.
5. For scheduled meetings, related materials are delivered to participants at the latest by 5 (five) days prior to the meeting.
6. Meetings of the Board of Directors are valid and have the right to make binding decisions if more than ½ (one half) of the total members of the Board of Directors are present or represented in the meetings.
7. In the event a meeting is to be held outside of the set schedule, meeting materials are to be delivered at the latest before the meeting is held.
8. Every strategic policy and decision must be established through the meeting of the Board of Directors by taking into consideration of prevailing provisions.
9. Meetings of the Board of Directors are lead by the President Director, or in the event the President Director is unavailable, by another Director appointed in the meeting which does not require to be proven to a third-party.
10. Decision-making in the Meetings of the Board of Directors is conducted based on deliberation and consensus.
11. In the event deliberation and consensus cannot be reached, decision-making is based on unanimous votes.
12. All decisions legally made in the Meetings of the Board of Directors are binding to all members of the Board of Directors.
13. Dissenting opinions that occur in the Meetings of the Board of Directors are required to clearly recorded in the meeting minutes together with the reasons behind such difference in opinions.



## TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Directors

| Name                      | Position                  | Internal Meeting of the Board of Directors |                  |     | Coordination Meeting with the Board of Commissioners |                  |     | Attendance in the GMS |                  |     |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|-----|--|------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------------|-----|
|                           |                           | Number of Meeting                          | Total Attendance | %   | Number of Meeting                                    | Total Attendance | %   | Number of Meeting     | Total Attendance | %   |
| Henoch Munandar*          | President Director        | 8  | 8                | 100 | 2  | 2                | 100 | -                     | -                | -   |
| Darmadi Sutanto           | Deputy President Director | 39   | 35               | 90  | 6  | 5                | 83  | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Kaoru Furuya**            | Deputy President Director | 39   | 39               | 100 | 6  | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Dini Herdini              | Compliance Director       | 39   | 37               | 95  | 6  | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Kan Funakoshi             | Director                  | 39   | 36               | 92  | 6  | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Hirokichi Kubo            | Director                  | 39   | 33               | 85  | 6  | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Merisa Darwis             | Director                  | 39   | 39               | 100 | 6  | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Hanna Tantani             | Director                  | 39   | 39               | 100 | 6  | 6                | 100 | 2                     | 2                | 100 |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana***   | President Director        | 16   | 15               | 94  | 1  | 1                | 100 | 1                     | 1                | 100 |
| Adrianus Dani Prabawa**** | Director                  | 12   | 12               | 100 | 1  | 1                | 100 | -                     | -                | -   |
| Henoch Munandar           | Director                  | 31   | 27               | 87  | 4  | 4                | 100 | 1                     | 1                | 100 |

\* Henoch Munandar appointed as the President Director effective since the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022

\*\* Kaoru Furuya appointed as Caretaker of the President Director since the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022 until the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022

\*\*\* Ongki Wanadjati Dana appointed as President Director until the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022

\*\*\*\* Adrianus Dani Prabawa passed away on 25 March 2022

### Meeting Agenda of the Board of Directors

| No | Minutes of Meeting No. | Date             | Agenda  |
|----|------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1  | MOM.0001/BOD/I/2022    | 11 January 2022  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance Update YTD December 2021</li> <li>2. Update on December 2021 close items &amp; KPMG Audit</li> <li>3. Q4-2021 Business Banking Update</li> <li>4. Governance Update</li> <li>5. Updates on Project Utara</li> <li>6. KPI 2022</li> </ol>                      |
| 2  | MOM.0002/BOD/I/2022    | 18 January 2022  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q4-2021 Digital Banking Business Update</li> <li>2. Q4-2021 Retail Lending Business Update</li> <li>3. Q4-2021 Wealth Management Business Update</li> <li>4. Governance Update</li> <li>5. Q4-2021 Corporate Banking Japanese Group Business Update</li> <li>6. KPI 2022</li> </ol> |
| 3  | MOM.0003/BOD/I/2021    | 25 January 2022  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q4-2021 Operations Update</li> <li>2. Q4-2021 Compliance &amp; AML Update</li> <li>3. Q4-2021 Wholesale Banking Group Update</li> <li>4. Treasury Update</li> </ol>   |
| 4  | MOM.0004/BOD/II/2022   | 03 February 2022 | Updates on Project Utopia   |
| 5  | MOM.0005/BOD/II/2022   | 08 February 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal Audit Update</li> <li>2. Governance Update</li> <li>3. Updates on Project Utara</li> </ol>   |

| No | Minutes of Meeting No. | Date             | Agenda  |
|----|------------------------|------------------|---|
| 6  | MOM.0006/BOD/II/2022   | 10 February 2022 | Compensation Review   |
| 7  | MOM.0007/BOD/II/2022   | 15 February 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance Update YTD February 2022</li> <li>2. Governance Update - Updates on AGMS</li> <li>3. Updates from COVID-19 Task Force</li> <li>4. Updates from Project Utara - BCG Presentation</li> </ol>  |
| 8  | MOM.0008/BOD/II/2022   | 22 February 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Treasury Update</li> <li>2. Human Resource Update</li> <li>3. Governance Update</li> <li>4. Updates from Finance - GL Governance</li> <li>5. Updates on December 2021 Audit of Financial Statement</li> </ol>   |
| 9  | MOM.0009/BOD/III/2022  | 01 March 2022    | Late Fund Transfer Processing   |
| 10 | MOM.0010/BOD/III/2022  | 08 March 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BTPN Syariah FY2021 Financial Performance</li> <li>2. Governance Update</li> <li>3. Updates from Project Utara - AT Kearney &amp; McKinsey Presentation</li> </ol>  |
| 11 | MOM.0011/BOD/III/2022  | 15 March 2022    | Final Distribution of Pay Review  |
| 12 | MOM.0012/BOD/III/2022  | 15 March 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Updates from Finance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Financial Performance Update YTD February 2022</li> <li>b. Potential Downside Risk</li> <li>c. Announcement on Mirroring Financial Evaluation Cross LOB Collaboration</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. SMBC CEO Pitch Contest</li> <li>3. Stress Test POJK 48 - 2022</li> <li>4. Updates from Project Utara - Next Step on Digitalization and Automation Initiative</li> </ol> |
| 13 | MOM.0013/BOD/III/2022  | 22 March 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Treasury Update</li> <li>2. Governance Update</li> <li>3. SOX FY2021 - Roll Forward Update</li> </ol>   |
| 14 | MOM.0014/BOD/IV/2022   | 05 April 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collective Labor Agreement Update</li> <li>2. Project Dolfin Update</li> <li>3. Governance Update</li> <li>4. Updates from COVID-19 Task Force</li> </ol>   |
| 15 | MOM.0015/BOD/IV/2022   | 12 April 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance Update YTD March 2022</li> <li>2. Q1-2022 Retail Lending Business Update</li> <li>3. Q1-2022 Wealth Management Business Update</li> <li>4. Governance Update</li> <li>5. Internal Audit Update</li> <li>6. Updates from Project Utara</li> </ol>  |
| 16 | MOM.0016/BOD/IV/2022   | 19 April 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Treasury Update</li> <li>2. Q1-2022 Corporate Banking Japanese Group Update</li> <li>3. Q1-2022 Wholesale Banking Group Update</li> <li>4. Q1-2022 Business Banking Update</li> <li>5. Governance Update</li> <li>6. Updates from COVID-19 Task Force</li> </ol>  |
| 17 | MOM.0017/BOD/IV/2022   | 26 April 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q1-2022 Digital Banking Business Update</li> <li>2. Q1-2022 BTPN Syariah Performance Update</li> <li>3. Q1-2022 Operations Update</li> <li>4. Q1-2022 Compliance &amp; AML Update</li> <li>5. Update from Finance</li> </ol>  |
| 18 | MOM.0018/BOD/V/2022    | 17 May 2022      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance Update YTD April 2022</li> <li>2. Cybersecurity Roadmap 2.0</li> <li>3. Governance Update</li> </ol>  |
| 19 | MOM.0019/BOD/V/2022    | 31 May 2022      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Treasury Update</li> <li>2. Human Resource Update</li> </ol>  |
| 20 | MOM.0020/BOD/VI/2022   | 07 June 2022     | 2022-2024 Revised RBB - Draft   |
| 21 | MOM.0021/BOD/VI/2022   | 14 June 2022     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Updates from Finance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Financial Performance Update YTD May 2022</li> <li>b. 2022-2024 Revised RBB for BOD Approval</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Tax Update</li> <li>3. Company Car Pooling</li> <li>4. Project Utara Progress Update</li> </ol>  |
| 22 | MOM.0022/BOD/VI/2022   | 21 June 2022     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal Audit Update</li> <li>2. Treasury Update</li> <li>3. Governance Update</li> </ol>  |



## TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| No | Minutes of Meeting No. | Date              | Agenda   |
|----|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 23 | MOM.0023/BOD/VII/2022  | 12 July 2022      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance Update YTD June 2022</li> <li>2. RPIM Ratio</li> <li>3. Human Resource Update</li> <li>4. Q2-2022 Business Banking Update</li> <li>5. BTPN SOX</li> </ol>  |
| 24 | MOM.0024/BOD/VII/2022  | 19 July 2022      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q2-2022 Retail Lending Business Update</li> <li>2. Q2-2022 Wealth Management Business Update</li> <li>3. Governance Update</li> <li>4. Updates on Project Utara</li> </ol>   |
| 25 | MOM.0025/BOD/VII/2022  | 26 July 2022      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Treasury Update</li> <li>2. Q2-2022 Corporate Banking Japanese Group Update</li> <li>3. Q2-2022 Wholesale Banking Group Update</li> <li>4. Q2-2022 Operations Update</li> <li>5. Q2-2022 Compliance &amp; AML Update</li> </ol>  |
| 26 | MOM.0026/BOD/VIII/2022 | 02 August 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q2-2022 BTPN Syariah Performance Update</li> <li>2. Q2-2022 Digital Banking Business Update</li> <li>3. Governance Update</li> <li>4. GL Reconciliation and Substantiation</li> <li>5. BTPN WoW! Updates</li> <li>6. Portfolio Optimization Proposal</li> </ol>  |
| 27 | MOM.0027/BOD/VIII/2022 | 16 August 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance YTD July 2022</li> <li>2. Internal Audit Update</li> <li>3. Treasury Update</li> <li>4. Governance Update</li> <li>5. Updates from DOLFIN Project</li> </ol>   |
| 28 | MOM.0028/BOD/VIII/2022 | 23 August 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SOX Update</li> <li>2. 2023-2025 MTP-Key Next Step &amp; RBB Preparation Kick Off</li> </ol>   |
| 29 | MOM.0029/BOD/IX/2022   | 13 September 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance YTD August 2022</li> <li>2. 2022 Employee Engagement Survey &amp; Employee Medical Insurance Update</li> <li>3. Governance Update</li> <li>4. Kick-off Audit KPMG</li> </ol>   |
| 30 | MOM.0030/BOD/IX/2022   | 20 September 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HR Update</li> </ol>   |
| 31 | MOM.0031/BOD/IX/2022   | 20 September 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Treasury Update</li> <li>2. Governance Update - Annual Boards Gathering Proposal</li> <li>3. SOX FY2022 ITGC &amp; IT GLC - Mid Year</li> <li>4. Limitation on LTOB Disbursement</li> </ol>  |
| 32 | MOM.0032/BOD/X/2022    | 11 October 2022   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance YTD September 2022</li> <li>2. Q3-2022 Business Banking Update</li> <li>3. Q3-2022 Retail Lending Business Update</li> <li>4. Q3-2022 Wealth Management Business Update</li> <li>5. Governance Update</li> <li>6. Updates on Impact &amp; Implication for CBS on January 16th, 2023</li> </ol> |
| 33 | MOM.0033/BOD/X/2022    | 18 October 2022   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal Audit Update</li> <li>2. Q3-2022 Corporate Banking Japanese Group Update</li> <li>3. Q3-2022 Wholesale Banking &amp; Commercial Update</li> <li>4. Treasury Update</li> <li>5. Governance Update</li> <li>6. Updates from Project Utara</li> <li>7. Updates from BTPN WoW!</li> </ol>                       |
| 33 | MOM.0034/BOD/X/2022    | 25 October 2022   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q3-2022 BTPN Syariah Performance Result</li> <li>2. Q3-2022 Operations Update</li> <li>3. Q3-2022 Compliance &amp; AML Update</li> <li>4. Updates on Credit Card Launch Event</li> </ol>   |
| 34 | MOM.0035/BOD/XI/2022   | 01 November 2022  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Q3-2022 Digital Banking Business Update</li> <li>2. Governance Update</li> <li>3. FTP for IDR TD WMB in Jenius</li> </ol>  |
| 35 | MOM.0036/BOD/XI/2022   | 08 November 2022  | DOLFIN Project - Floor Release Plan  |

| No | Minutes of Meeting No. | Date             | Agenda   |
|----|------------------------|------------------|--|
| 36 | MOM.0037/BOD/X/2022    | 08 November 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance YTD October 2022</li> <li>2. Governance Update</li> <li>3. Updates from Finance <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. SOX Update on CBS Assessment Timeline</li> <li>b. GL Governance and Control</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |
| 37 | MOM.0038/BOD/XI/2022   | 22 November 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BOD Approval on Mid-Term Plan, Bank Business Plan and Update in Corporate Plan</li> <li>2. Treasury Update</li> <li>3. SOX FY2022 ITGC &amp; IT GLC - Mid Year</li> <li>4. Governance Update</li> <li>5. Human Resource Update</li> </ol>          |
| 38 | MOM.0039/BOD/XII/2022  | 13 December 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Performance YTD November 2022</li> <li>2. Governance Update</li> <li>3. Internal Audit Update</li> <li>4. Tax Update</li> <li>5. Treasury Update</li> <li>6. Updates on BTPN Wow! Closure Progress</li> </ol>                            |

### Implementation of Coordination Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Coordination Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are set regularly in conjunction with the schedule of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors for the full year. Meeting materials and minutes of a meeting are distributed to the meeting participants and are to be appropriately documented.

The Board of Commissioners holds periodic meetings with the Board of Directors as part of an effective supervisory function on strategic, financial, operational, internal control systems, compliance, risk management, and governance aspects.

The meetings were attended, both physically as well as through teleconference technology, by members of the Board of Commissioners. During 2022, the Coordination Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors were held 6 (six) times.

Decision-making in the meetings is based on deliberation and consensus. Throughout 2022, no dissenting opinion occurred on the meetings' decisions.

### Meeting Agenda of Coordination Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

| No | Minutes of Meeting No.    | Date             | Agenda  |
|----|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1  | MOM.0001/BOC-BOD/I/2022   | 28 January 2022  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report on GCG Self-Assessment as of December 2021</li> <li>2. Financial Performance Report FY2021 (unaudited)</li> <li>3. Report on Compliance and AML for position Q4 2021</li> <li>4. Monitoring of BOC Committee Recommendation</li> </ol>   |
| 2  | MOM.0002/BOC-BOD/IV/2022  | 27 April 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report on Financial Performance for the position as of Q1 for year 2022</li> <li>2. Report on Compliance and AML for position Q1 2022</li> </ol>  |
| 3  | MOM.0003/BOC-BOD/VI/2022  | 22 June 2022     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BOC Approval for Bank Business Plan Revision for year 2022-2024.</li> <li>2. Line of Business Profitability</li> <li>3. Jenius Deposit</li> </ol>   |
| 4  | MOM.0004/BOC-BOD/VII/2022 | 28 July 2022     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report on Good Corporate Governance Self-Assessment as of June 2022</li> <li>2. Report on Financial Performance For the Position as of Q2 2022</li> <li>3. Report on Compliance and AML for position Q2 2022</li> <li>4. Monitoring of BOC Recommendation for the Position as of June 2022</li> </ol> |
| 5  | MOM.0005/BOC-BOD/X/2022   | 27 October 2022  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report on Financial Performance for the Position as of Q3-2022</li> <li>2. Report on Compliance and AML for position Q3 2022</li> </ol>   |
| 6  | MOM.0006/BOC-BOD/XI/2022  | 23 November 2022 | BOC Approval on Bank's Business Plan (RBB 2023-2025) and Update in Corporate Plan for year 2022-2026  |



## TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### AFFILIATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

#### The Board of Commissioners

| Name                        | Financial Relations with   |    |                        |    |                          |    | Family Relations with      |    |                        |    |                          |    |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
|                             | The Board of Commissioners |    | The Board of Directors |    | Controlling Shareholders |    | The Board of Commissioners |    | The Board of Directors |    | Controlling Shareholders |    |
|                             | Yes                        | No | Yes                    | No | Yes                      | No | Yes                        | No | Yes                    | No | Yes                      | No |
| Chow Ying Hoong             | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | √                        | -  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Takeshi Kimoto              | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | √                        | -  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah      | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Edmund Tondobala            | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana        | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |

√ : Affiliated  
- : Not Affiliated

#### The Board of Directors

| Name            | Financial Relations with   |    |                        |    |                          |    | Family Relations with      |    |                        |    |                          |    |
|-----------------|----------------------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
|                 | The Board of Commissioners |    | The Board of Directors |    | Controlling Shareholders |    | The Board of Commissioners |    | The Board of Directors |    | Controlling Shareholders |    |
|                 | Yes                        | No | Yes                    | No | Yes                      | No | Yes                        | No | Yes                    | No | Yes                      | No |
| Henoch Munandar | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Kaoru Furuya    | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Darmadi Sutanto | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Dini Herdini    | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Hiromichi Kubo  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Kan Funakoshi   | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Merisa Darwis   | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |
| Hanna Tantani   | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  | -                          | √  | -                      | √  | -                        | √  |

√ : Affiliated  
- : Not Affiliated



## SHARE OWNERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Reference

The Bank has a policy that the obligation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to disclose to the Bank regarding shares ownership and changes in the ownership of the shares must be disclosed within three working days following the transactions.

This procedure refers to OJK Regulation No.11/POJK.04/2017 on Report of Shares Ownership or Every Change of Shares Ownership of Public Companies.

### Disclosure of Shares Ownership by the Board of Commissioners

Referring to the Financial Services Authority Regulations and the Corporate Governance Policy related to the reporting of Shares Ownership and Changes in the Shares Ownership during the year 2022, shares of BTPN owned by the Board of Commissioners were noted and disclosure report of these shares ownership was in accordance with prevailing regulations. Shares ownership of the Board of Commissioners as of December 2022 is listed in table below:

| Name                        | Position                 | Total Shares | Percentage of Ownership |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Chow Ying Hoong             | President Commissioner   | 0            | 0.000%                  |
| Takeshi Kimoto              | Commissioner             | 0            | 0.000%                  |
| Ninik Hertani Masli Ridhwan | Independent Commissioner | 0            | 0.000%                  |
| Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah      | Independent Commissioner | 0            | 0.000%                  |
| Edmund Tondobala            | Independent Commissioner | 0            | 0.000%                  |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana        | Commissioner             | 860,804      | 0.011%                  |

In order to maintain independence to provide objective considerations for the interests of the company and regardless of potential conflicts of interest, no Independent Commissioner owns shares of the Bank or its subsidiary companies, or receives incentives or bonuses in the form of shares from the Bank.

One non-independent Commissioner of the Bank owns BTPN shares originating from the MRT program which he obtained while serving as a member of the Board of Directors.

### Disclosure of Shares Ownership by the Board of Directors

In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulations and the Corporate Governance Policy related to the reporting of Shares Ownership and Changes in the Shares Ownership during the year 2022, shares of BTPN owned by the Board of Directors were noted, and disclosure report of these shares ownership was in accordance with prevailing regulations. Shares ownership of the Board of Directors as of December 2022 is listed in the table below:

| Name            | Position                  | Total Shares | Percentage of Ownership |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Henoch Munandar | President Director        | 172,256      | 0.002%                  |
| Kaoru Furuya    | Deputy President Director | 1,500        | 0.000%                  |
| Darmadi Sutanto | Deputy President Director | 311,120      | 0.004%                  |
| Dini Herdini    | Compliance Director       | 117,072      | 0.001%                  |
| Kan Funakoshi   | Director                  | 1,500        | 0.000%                  |
| Hiromichi Kubo  | Director                  | 64,164       | 0.001%                  |
| Merisa Darwis   | Director                  | 220,858      | 0.003%                  |
| Hanna Tantani   | Director                  | 146,654      | 0.002%                  |



## TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### NOMINATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### The Board of Commissioners

##### Policies and Procedures

The nomination policy of members of the Board of Commissioners is implemented in the context of selecting and/or replacing members of the Board of Commissioners, which will be conveyed in the General Meeting of Shareholders. The process of selecting candidates is performed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The committee considers competency and professional experience, as well as the diversity of the composition, disregarding race, ethnicity, gender, and religion.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee recommends the selected candidates to the Board of Commissioners for approval and ratification in the General Meeting of Shareholders. However, before performing their duties, the Board of Commissioners must pass the fit and proper test. The Bank’s management must comply with the requirements on financial integrity, competency, and reputation. As of December 2022, all members of the Board of Commissioners have complied with the requirement of passing the fit and proper test.

#### The Board of Commissioners Nomination Process

| Proposal  | Selection & Recommendation   | Decision  |
|---|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nomination proposal of member candidates for the Board of Commissioners by Shareholders/ the Board of Directors/ Commissioners.</li> <li>2. Submission of proposed candidates for Commissioners to the Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Selection process by the Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee covering the following:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Analysis of competency and background of candidates.</li> <li>b. Interview (if necessary)</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Request submission to OJK for Fit &amp; Proper Test process.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. OJK approval on submission of proposed member candidates of the Board of Commissioners</li> <li>6. Submission of recommendation of the Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee to the Board of Commissioners</li> <li>7. The Board of Commissioners proposes the nomination of member candidates to the GMS by taking into account the recommendation from the Remuneration &amp; Nomination Committee.</li> <li>8. GMS resolution on the composition of members of the Board of Commissioners.</li> <li>9. Announcement to OJK on the change in the composition of members of the Board of Commissioners.</li> </ol> |

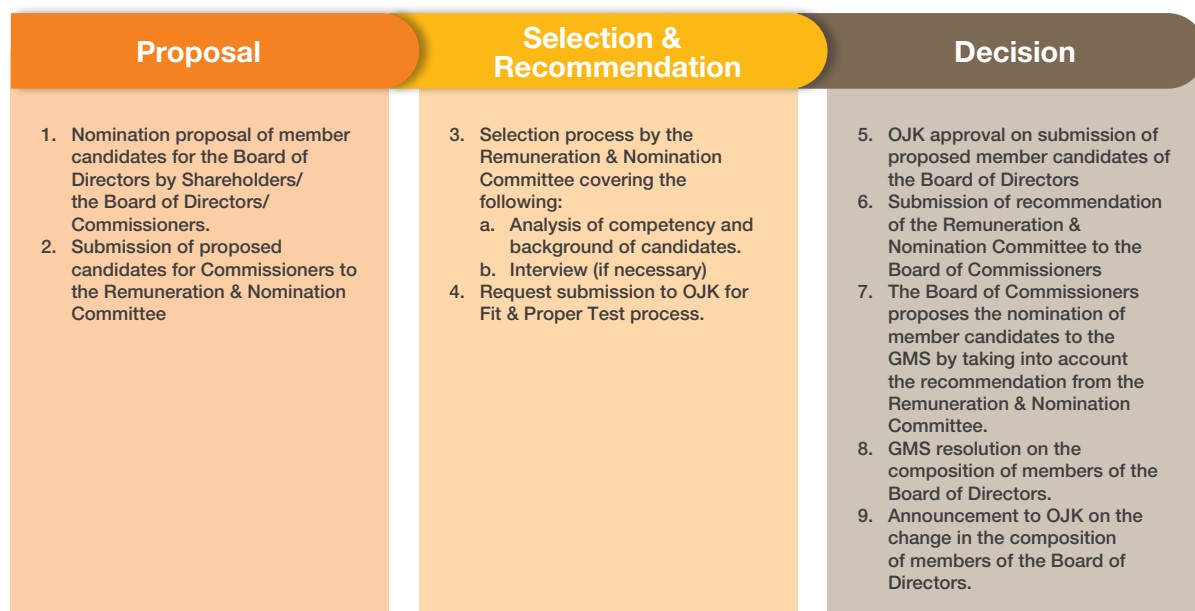
#### The Board of Directors

##### Policies and Procedures

The nomination policy of members of the Board of Directors is implemented in the context of selecting and/or replacing members of the Board of Directors, which will then be conveyed in the General Meeting of Shareholders. The process of selecting candidates is performed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The committee takes considerations of competency and professional experience, as well as the diversity of the composition, disregarding race, ethnicity, gender, and religion.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee recommends selected candidates to the Board of Commissioners for approval and ratification in the General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the Board of Directors must pass the fit and proper test before performing their duties. The Bank's management must comply with the requirements on financial integrity, competency, and reputation. As of December 2022, all members of the Board of Directors have complied with the requirement of passing the fit and proper test.

#### The Board of Directors Nomination Process



## PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Assessment Procedures

Performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is carried out through the self-assessment method. The assessment is conducted collegially every year.

### Assessment Criteria

The criteria used in the assessment on the Board of Commissioners cover the following:

1. Responsibility of the Board of Commissioners
2. Governance, risk management, compliance, and internal control
3. Structure, size and composition of the Board of Commissioners
4. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners
5. Committees under the Board of Commissioners

The criteria used in the assessment on the Board of Directors cover the following:

1. Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors
2. Corporate governance, risk management, and internal control

3. Structure, size, and the composition of the Board of Directors
4. Effectiveness of meetings of the Board of Directors
5. Work units and committees supporting the Board of Directors

### Assessor

Performance assessment on the Board of Commissioners is carried out collegially. The Board of Commissioners simultaneously takes the self-assessment. The assessment results are then evaluated in the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

Performance assessment of the Board of Directors is also done collegially. The Board of Directors simultaneously takes the self-assessment, and the assessment results are then evaluated in the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

### Assessment Results

In the year 2022, the average result of the collegial performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners is "Very Good." Meanwhile, the average result of the collegial performance assessment of the Board of Directors is "Good."



## TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

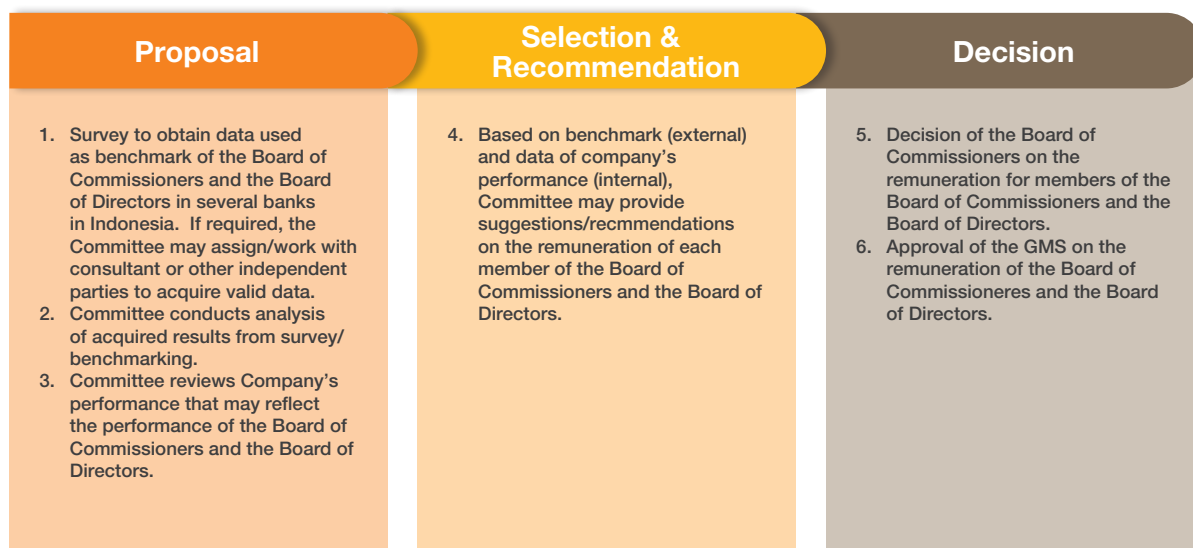
#### Policy

Determining the remuneration and other facilities for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors refers to the decision of the Shareholders established through the GMS. Establishing the remuneration takes into account the recommendation from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

In determining the remuneration of each of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, the Bank considers the general performance, individual performance appraisal, fairness with the peer group in the Bank and in the banking industry, as well as on the capability of the Bank. The Bank's performance as one of the factors determining remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, among others, is illustrated by the Company's share price in the stock market.

#### Procedures of Determining Remuneration

The process of determining the remuneration of the Board of commissioners and the Board of Directors within the Bank, is explained in the flow chart below:



## Remuneration Structure of the Board of Commissioners

| Type of Remuneration and Other Facilities  | Total Amount of Rupiah Received (Gross)<br>in 1 (one) Year |               |
|--|--|---------------|
|  | The Board of Commissioners                                 |               |
|  | Total Recipients as of 31<br>December 2022                 | Rp Million    |
| Salary, bonus, routine allowance, tantiem and other facilities in the form of cash     | 6  | 11,263        |
| Other facilities in the form of non-cash: housing, insurance, health, and others that: |  |               |
| • Can be owned   | 6  | 242           |
| • Cannot be owned  | 6  | 17            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>6</b>   | <b>11,522</b> |

| Total Remuneration and Benefits in 1 Year | Number of Commissioners |
|---|-------------------------|
| Above Rp2 Billion                         | 3                       |
| Above Rp1 Billion – Rp2 Billion           | 1                       |
| Above Rp500 Million – Rp1 Billion         | 0                       |
| Below Rp500 Million                       | 0                       |

The number of members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and Employees as Recipients of Fixed and Variable Remuneration in 1 year and the Total Nominal amount.

### Fixed Category

| Detail                     | (Rp Million) |           |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|
|                            | 2022         | 2021      |
| The Board of Directors     | 67,139       | 54,644    |
| The Board of Commissioners | 11,283       | 7,496     |
| Employees                  | 1,355,027    | 1,342,781 |

### Variable Category

| Detail                     | (Rp Million) |              |           |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
|                            | 2022         |              | 2021      |              |
|                            | Headcount    | Total Amount | Headcount | Total Amount |
| The Board of Directors     | 18           | 41,504       | 16        | 47,115       |
| The Board of Commissioners | -            | -            | -         | -            |
| Employee Bonus             | -            | 207,383      | -         | 162,069      |
| Employee Incentive         | -            | 17,968       | -         | 17,372       |



## TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Shares Option of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and Executive Officers

BTPN has no shares option program.

### Ratio of Highest and Lowest Salary

| Detail   | 2022   |
|--|--------|
| Highest of Employee – Lowest of Employee         | 120.42 |
| Highest of Director – Lowest of Director         | 4.09   |
| Highest of Commissioner – Lowest of Commissioner | 2.78   |
| Highest of Director – Highest of Employee        | 1.90   |

### Total Variable Remuneration Deferred (Rp)

(Rp Million)

| Detail                 | 2022      |              | 2021      |              |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
|                        | Headcount | Total Amount | Headcount | Total Amount |
| Bonus Deferred (Gross) | 9         | 7,334        | 10        | 6,782        |

### Performance Review Related to Remuneration

The link between performance and remuneration is explained as follows:

1. The Bank refers to the principle of meritocracy in providing remuneration to the Board of Directors and employees, both for fixed and variable remuneration. Review of individual remuneration is conducted every year and remuneration adjustment is based on individual performance.
2. In respect to the Bank’s Performance Management, each member of the Board of Directors and employees have individual targets as the basis for individual performance appraisal. Individual targets of the Board of Directors are also the targets of the work unit/directorate the individual is in, derived from the bank’s targets, and then the targets gradually become the targets of the smallest work unit and the targets of individual employee at the lowest level.
3. Performance assessment of the unit as well as the individuals is based on the realization of the targets of the work unit and the individuals. The performance of the unit is set with the category – Exceeding Target, Achieving Target or Not Achieving Target. The unit’s performance also effects the performance of the head of the concerned unit.

Individual performance is assessed based on the realization of individual targets and evaluated with categories: Outstanding; Very Good; Good; Need Improvement; Poor.

The amount of remuneration adjustments are based on the individual performance assessment. The management provides guidelines on the amount of remuneration adjustment in line with individual performance.

The Bank also regulates the guidelines on providing variable remuneration, which is associated with performance and risk (Material Risk Taker) with the conditions as follows:

1. 80% of Variable Income is provided in the form of cash.
2. 20% of Variable Income is Deferred Variable Income with distribution as follows:
  - 1/3 provided in the form of cash and 500 units of shares
  - 1/3 provided in the form of cash and 500 units of shares
  - 1/3 provided in the form of cash and 500 units of shares

### Positions and Number of Parties that Become Material Risk Takers

Position included in the category of material risk takers are of the Board of Directors consisting of 8 (eight) persons. They are the ones regarded as Material Risk Takers (MRT) during the year 2022.

| Type of Remuneration and Other Facilities   | Total Amount of Rupiah Received (Gross) in 1 Year |                |
|---|---|----------------|
|   | The Board of Directors                            |                |
|   | Total Recipients? as of 31 December 2022          | Rp Million     |
| Salary, bonus, routine allowance, tantiem and other facilities in the form of cash. <sup>1)</sup> | 8   | 106,556        |
| Other facilities in the form of non-cash: housing, insurance, health, and others that:            |   |                |
| • Can be owned  | 8   | 3,344          |
| • Cannot be owned   | 8   | 44             |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>109,944</b> |

1) Including remuneration of members of the Board of Directors working until 28 March 2018, 5 October 2018, 31 January 2019, 25 March 2022 and 20 April 2022

### Total Amount of Remuneration and Benefits in 1 Year

| Total Amount of Remuneration and Benefits in 1 Year | Number of Members of the Board of Directors |
|---|---|
| Above Rp2 Billion                                   | 9   |
| Above Rp1 Billion – Rp2 Billion                     | 1   |
| Above Rp500 Million – Rp1 Billion                   | 1   |
| Below Rp500 Million                                 | 7   |

### Variable Remuneration

Variable remuneration within the Bank consists of Performance incentives and bonuses. The incentive is based on the employee's performance in sales, service, and collection. The incentive is provided monthly, quarterly, and yearly.

Performance bonus is provided based on the Company's performance, the performance of the related work unit, and individual performance.

Disbursement is realized in the following year. Performance bonus is extended in line with the performance and financial condition of the Bank. It is provided yearly to employees who do not receive an incentive and to the Board of Directors.

### Loan Program

The Bank does not have a special lending program for members of the Board of Directors or members of the Board of Commissioners.

Members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners may apply for loans from existing commercial bank products with the fair interest rate as well as generally accepted terms and conditions.

Furthermore, this transaction will be reported by the Bank as part of Related Party Transactions.



# COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Until the end of fiscal year 2022, the Board of Commissioners has had 4 (four) committees, namely the Audit Committee, Remuneration & Nomination Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee and Good Corporate Governance Committee. Each committee is responsible for reviewing and supervising based on the duties and responsibilities set forth in the Charter of each respective committee.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee reports to the Board of Commissioners and established to support the implementation of duties of the Board of Commissioners related to financial information, internal control system, effectiveness of internal and external audits as well as the Bank's compliance implementation to prevailing laws and regulations.

### Legal Basis

The establishment of the Bank's Audit Committee is based on a number of laws and regulations, namely as follows:

1. Regulation of the Financial Services Authority No.55/ POJK.03/2016 dated 7 December 2016 on Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks and OJK Circular Letter No.13/SEOJK.03/2017 dated 7 March 2017 on Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks.
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.55/ POJK.04/2015 dated 23 December 2015 on the Establishment and Work Guidelines and Procedures of the Audit Committee.
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.13/ POJK.03/2017 dated 27 March 2017 on the Use of Public Accounting Firm in Financial Services Activity.
4. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.1/ POJK.03/2019 dated 28 January 2019 on the Implementation of Internal Audit Function in Commercial Banks.
5. The legal basis used related to the formation of the Audit Committee is the Good Corporate Governance Manual No.K.008/DIR/CCS/07/2022 dated 27 September 2022.

## Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee has the Charter that regulate, among others: organization, membership, independency, duties and responsibilities, work ethics authority, reporting responsibility and term of duty.

This Charter are reviewed periodically to ensure the coverage is in accordance with applicable provision and business development of the Bank. The last review was approved by members of the Audit Committee on 30 November 2022.

## Independency

With reference to the Audit Committee's Work Guidelines and Procedures, members of the Committee consist of at least 3 (three) independent members made up of Independent Commissioner and independent parties.

1. Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners:
  - a. Who is not working or has authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Bank's activities within the last 6 (six) months, except to be reappointed as Independent Commissioner of the Bank for the following period;
  - b. Who has no shares, directly or indirectly, in the Bank;
  - c. Who has as no affiliation with the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or the Bank's main shareholders; and
  - d. Who has no business relations, directly or indirectly, related to the business activities of the Bank.
2. Independent Party is a party from outside of the Bank with no relations in finance, management, shares ownership and/or family relations with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or controlling shareholders or other relations that may influence their capability to act independently.



## Composition and Term of Office

| No | Name                        | Position                               | Basis of Appointment  | Term of Office  |
|----|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| 1  | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Chairman<br>(Independent Commissioner) | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.003/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 February 2019- 21 April 2022</li> <li>21 April 2022- Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul>  |
| 2  | Edmund Tondobala            | Member<br>(Independent Commissioner)   | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.003/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18 November 2020- 21 April 2022</li> <li>21 April 2022-Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul>  |
| 3  | Aria Kanaka                 | Member<br>(Independent Party)          | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.003/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | 21 April 2022 -Annual GMS 2025  |
| 4  | Ivan Purnama Sanoesi        | Member<br>(Independent Party)          | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.003/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 February 2019- 21 April 2022</li> <li>21 April 2022 – Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul> |

### Profile of Members of the Audit Committee

All profiles of members of the Audit Committee are presented in the section on the “Company Profile” contained in this Annual Report.

### Meetings of the Audit Committee

#### Terms and Reference

The provisions that regulate meetings as stipulated in the Audit Committee’s guidelines and procedures are as follows:

1. The Committee hold periodic meetings at least 1 (one) time every 3 (three) months.
2. Committee meetings may be attended in person or through the video conference facility. These meetings may only be held if attendants are present in person or virtually by at least 51% (fifty-one percent) of the total members of the Committee.
3. Meeting decisions are taken based on deliberation and consensus, decision-making is conducted based on unanimous votes.
4. Committee meetings are led by the Chairman of the Committee.
5. In the event the Committee Chairman is unable to attend, then one of the Committee members present in the meeting is appointed to lead the meeting.
6. Dissenting opinions that occur in the Committee meetings, is required to be clearly recorded in the

minutes of meeting with the reasons behind the dissenting opinions.

7. The Committee may also make valid decisions without holding the committee Meeting, providing that all members of the committee are informed in writing and all members of the Committee extend their written approval on the recommendation being proposed by signing the circular approval sheet. Decisions taken in this manner have the same power as those taken legally at a Committee Meeting.
8. The meeting between the Committee and Internal Audit without the attendance of members of the Board of Directors is held at least 1 (one) time in a year.
9. The meeting between the Committee and the External Auditor without the attendance of members of the Board of Directors is held at least 1 (one) time in a year upon completion of the financial statements.
10. The meeting between the Committee and Compliance work unit without the attendance of member of the Board of Directors is held at least 1 (one) time in a year.

#### Meeting Frequency and Attendance of the Audit Committee

During the year 2022, the Audit Committee held 20 (twenty) meetings and details of the attendance are provided in the table below:

| Name                        | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | 20                | 20         | 100%       |
| Edmund Tondobala            | 20                | 19         | 95%        |
| Ivan Purnama Sanoesi        | 20                | 20         | 100%       |
| Aria Kanaka                 | 13                | 13         | 100%       |



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### Implementation of Activities in 2022

Throughout the year 2022, activities actualized by the Audit Committee are as follows:

#### a. Financial Statements

1. Reviewed the Bank's 2022 financial statements
2. Periodic review of the financial performance and other financial information

#### b. External Audit

1. Provided recommendations for the appointment of external auditor
2. Discussed external audit plans, audit results of the External Auditor and the Management's follow-up on the external auditor's findings
3. Assessed the audit's coverage conducted by the External Auditor

#### c. Internal Audit

1. Monitored and assessed audit implementation by the Internal Audit during the years 2021 and 2022
2. Reviewed the audit report and followed-up on the Internal Audit findings
3. Monitored and assessed the performance of the Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAI)
4. Reviewed and provided approval of the Audit Plans
5. Ensured that review implementation on the internal audit's function included the audit on the implementation of Information Technology by an independent external party

#### d. Compliance, Legal & Litigation

1. Monitored the implementation of the Bank's Compliance with the laws and regulations and Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Financing Terrorism AML & CFT
2. Monitored the follow-up of monitoring results of the Financial Services Authority
3. Monitored claims related to the Company

#### e. Anti-Fraud Management & Whistleblowing

1. Monitored fraud cases and assessed the effectiveness of the Anti-Fraud Management Strategy, fraud prevention, and detection
2. Examined complaints received through the Whistleblowing channel

#### f. Prepared the Audit Committee's work plan and activities for the year 2023 as well as conducted a review on the Work Guidelines and Procedures of the Audit Committee.

### Statement of the Audit Committee on the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System

The Audit Committee has conducted an evaluation and ensured that the implementation of the internal control system carried out by the Bank was regarded as effective and has adequately covered financial control, operation, and complied with the laws and regulations.

### Competency Development of the Audit Committee

Competency development presented here is only for the independent members, as competency development for members of the Audit Committee from the Board of Commissioners is already presented in the section on the "Company Profile" contained in this Annual Report.

| Participant Name     | Type of Training   | Time and Venue   | Organizer  |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Ivan Purnama Sanoesi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assuring Digital Transformation Journey</li> <li>Auditing Identity and Access Management</li> <li>Internal Audit and Digital Transformation</li> <li>Memperkuat Transformasi untuk Pertumbuhan Berkelanjutan</li> <li>Penanganan Insiden Keamanan Siber di Sektor Jasa Keuangan</li> <li>'Code of Ethics' oleh IIA Indonesia Desember 2022</li> </ul> | February 2022 - Online/Virtual<br>March 2022 - Online/Virtual<br>April 2022 - Online/Virtual<br>June 2022 - Online/Virtual<br>August 2022 - Online/Virtual<br>December 2022 - Online/Virtual | Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia<br>IIA Indonesia<br>IIA Indonesia<br>IIA Indonesia<br>Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)<br>IIA Indonesia |

| Participant Name | Type of Training  | Time and Venue   | Organizer   |
|------------------|---|--|---|
| Aria Kanaka      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penerapan Penggunaan Kode QR pada laporan Auditor Independen</li> <li>Sosialisasi Asean CPA "Upgrade your professional career through Asean CPA</li> <li>PPL OJK Sektor Pasar Modal Akuntansi dan Pelaporan Keuangan Perusahaan Efek, Manajemen Risiko, dan auditnya</li> <li>PPL Khusus IAPI – OJK Bank</li> <li>ISAK 35: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Entitas Berorientasi Non Laba</li> <li>Batch 5 Sharing Temuan Hasil Pemeriksaan KAP oleh PPPK dan Mitigasi Risiko guna Peningkatan Kualitas Audit</li> <li>Key Audt Matters (KAM)</li> <li>PPL Wajib Akuntan Publik di bidang pembinaan dan pengawasan tahun 2022 – Batch 5</li> <li>PPL OJK Sektor IKNB Manajemen Risiko dan Risk Response atas Audit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan Pembiayaan</li> <li>Sharing Session Bulanan IKPI Cab. Jakarta Selatan "Tata Cara Mengikuti Program Pengungkapan Sukarela - Sesi 1"</li> <li>Sosialisasi: Sosialisasi Program Pengungkapan Sukarela (PPS)</li> <li>Sharing Session Bulanan IKPI Cab. Jakarta Selatan "Kuasa Khusus Wajib Pajak Praktik dalam Menghadapi Pemeriksaan, Keberatan, Banding dan Gugatan</li> <li>Review atas Kewajiban Perpajakan Bisnis Industri Perhotelan dalam Rangka Menghadapi SP2DK; SP2 dari Otoritas Pajak dan Pemeriksaan dari Otoritas Badan Pendapatan Daerah</li> <li>Aspek Perpajakan dan Akuntansi Entitas Nirlaba</li> <li>Ventura Bersama (Joint Operation - JO): Aspek Akuntansi dan Perpajakannya</li> <li>PPH Pasal 21, Natura-Kenikmatan Taxable-Deductible, Nomor 167/PMK.03/2018, dan UpDate Pengawasan Pajak Sesuai SE-05/PJ/2022</li> </ul> | <p>Mei 2022 – Online/Virtual</p> <p>Juni 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> <p>Juni 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> <p>Juni 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> <p>Agustus 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> <p>Agustus 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> <p>Agustus 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> <p>Agustus 2022 -Online/Virtual</p> <p>Oktober 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> <p>Oktober 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> <p>Januari 2022 – Online/Virtual</p> <p>Januari 2022 – Online/Virtual</p> <p>Januari 2022 – Online/Virtual</p> <p>November 2022 – Online/Virtual</p> <p>Desember 2022 – Online/Virtual</p> <p>Desember 2022 – Online/Virtual</p> <p>Desember 2022 - Online/Virtual</p> | <p>IAPI (Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia) IAPI</p> <p>IAPI</p> <p>IAPI</p> <p>IAPI</p> <p>IAPI</p> <p>IAPI</p> <p>IAPI</p> <p>IAPI</p> <p>IKPI (Ikatan Konsultan Pajak Indonesia)</p> <p>IKPI</p> <p>IKPI</p> <p>IKPI</p> <p>IKPI</p> <p>IKPI</p> <p>IKPI</p> <p>IKPI</p> |

## REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

### Legal Basis

The legal basis used in the establishment of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, namely:

1. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 55/POJK.03/2016 dated December 7, 2016 and OJK Circular Letter No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 dated March 7, 2017 regarding the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks; and
2. Corporate Governance Manual No. K.008/DIR/CCS/07/2022 dated September 27, 2022.

### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

BTPN has issued the Charter of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee on 1 February 2019 and the last reviewed was on 8 November 2022. This document stipulates on: Organizatin, Membership Requirements, Independency, Duties and Responsibilities, Policies on Remuneration of the Bord of Directors and the Bord of

Commissioners, Policies on Self-Assessment for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, authorities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, Work Ethics, Meeting, Minutes of Meeting, Reporting Responsibility, and Term of Duty.

### Duties and Responsibilities

Details of duties and responsibilities of the Committee are as follows:

Related to remuneration policy:

1. Conduct evaluation on remuneration policies; and
2. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the following:
  - Policies on remuneration, remuneration structure and the amount of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors for presentation at the General Meeting of Shareholders.
  - Remuneration policy for Executive Officers and employees in general to be presented to the Board of Directors.



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

3. The Committee is obligated to ensure that remuneration policies at minimum are in line with:
  - Financial performance and conforms with reserves as stipulated in prevailing regulations
  - Individual work performance
  - Equality with the peer groups inside and outside of the Bank
  - Considerations of long-term goals and strategies of the Bank.
4. Assist the Board of Commissioners in performance assessment of members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.
5. Prepare the competency development program for members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.
6. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on Independent Parties as prospective members of the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee and Integrated Governance Committee.

### Related to nomination policies:

1. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the composition of members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners;
2. Prepare and provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the criteria as well as procedures on the selection and/or replacement of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to be presented at the General Meeting of Shareholders;
3. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on prospective members of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors to be presented at the General Meeting of Shareholders. Specifically, on prospective members of the Board of Directors, the Human Resources department assists in facilitating through the talent management & succession planning process where assessment is administered on the availability of candidate members, and on future development potentials. Succession is carried out through the identification of executive officers with such potentials. Each member of the Board of Directors presents his/her replacement candidate for evaluation by the Committee.
7. Assist the Board of Commissioners on performance assessment of the independent parties through the following means:
  - Committee determines individual performance appraisal factors;
  - Committee receives assessment results on committee members under the Board of Commissioners from the Committee Chairman;
  - Committee prepares recommendations on the basis of the assessment, to be provided to the Board of Commissioners, as basis of reappointment or dismissal purposes of Committee members.

### Independency

Composition, qualification and independency of members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are in compliance with OJK regulations. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is chaired by an Independent Commissioner with the additional of one Independent Commissioner, two Commissioners and one Executive Officer who possess the knowledge on remuneration and nomination as well as on succession plan. The composition of members of the committee to date has supported the principle of independency in the committee's function.

### Composition and Term of Office

| No | Name                        | Position                            | Basis of Appointment  | Term of Office  |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1  | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Chairman (Independent Commissioner) | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.006/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 March 2020 - 21 April 2022</li> <li>• 21 April 2022 Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul>     |
| 2  | Chow Ying Hoong             | Member (President Commissioner)     | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.006/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 February 2019- 21 April 2022</li> <li>• 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul> |
| 3  | Mira Fitria                 | Member (HR Executive Officer)       | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.006/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 July 2020- 21 April 2022</li> <li>• 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul>     |

## Profile of Members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

All profiles of members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are presented in the section on the “Company Profile” contained in this Annual Report.

## Meetings of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

### Terms and Reference

The provisions related to the meetings of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee established within the Bank are as follows:

1. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee holds periodic meetings at least 1 (one) time in 4 (four) months.
2. Decisions taken in the Committee meetings are

based on deliberation and consensus. In the event such deliberation and consensus is not reached, decision-making shall be conducted based on unanimous votes.

3. Dissenting opinions that occur in the Committee meetings must be clearly recorded in the minutes of meeting with the reasons behind the dissenting opinions.

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

During the year 2022, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee held 5 meetings and details of the members' attendance are provided in the table below:

| Name of Member              | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | 5                 | 5          | 100%       |
| Chow Ying Hoong             | 5                 | 5          | 100%       |
| Mira Fitria                 | 5                 | 5          | 100%       |

## Implementation of Activities in 2022

| Date             | Agenda  |
|------------------|---|
| 25 February 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors and Collegial Assessment of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors &amp; Committees</li> <li>2. MRT Remuneration Framework</li> <li>3. Nomination of Committee Members for 2022-2025</li> </ol>  |
| 8 March 2022     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recommendations on Nomination of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors &amp; Members of Committees</li> <li>2. Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, &amp; Members of Committees</li> <li>3. Suggestions on Facilites for the Board of Commissioners &amp; the Board of Directors</li> </ol> |
| 17 June 2022     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interview Candidate for the position of President Director of PT Bank BTPN Tbk</li> <li>2. Establish the Recommendation for the Appointment of President Director</li> </ol>  |
| 11 November 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interview Candidates for PT Bank BTPN Tbk.</li> <li>2. Establish the Recommendation for the Appointment of Directors</li> </ol>   |
| 21 November 2022 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interview Candidates for Directors of PT Bank BTPN Tbk.</li> <li>2. Establish the Recommendation for the Appointment of Directors</li> </ol>  |

## Competency Development of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

| Name of Participant | Type of Training                          | Time and Venue                  | Organizer |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Mira Fitria         | Hackathon 2022                            | 10 October 2022 - Virtual       | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Refresher SMR Level 1                     | 7 May 2022 - Virtual            | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Hackathon MVP Engagement                  | 19 December 2022 - Menara BTPN  | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | D&I Workshop                              | 23 September 2022 - Menara BTPN | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Manajemen Risiko Operasional 2022         | 24 November 2022 - E Learning   | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Information Security Awareness 2022       | 11 October 2022 - E Learning    | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Penanganan Pengaduan (Complaint Handling) | 30 May 2022 - E Learning        | BTPN      |



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

| Name of Participant | Type of Training   | Time and Venue                | Organizer |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Mira Fitria         | Refreshment APU PPT 2022   | 30 May 2022 - E Learning      | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Entertainment & Gift 2022  | 30 May 2022 - E Learning      | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Compliance 2022  | 31 October 2022 - E Learning  | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Mandatory E-Statement Sosialisasi PKB 2022   | 27 July 2022 - E Learning     | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Anti Fraud Awareness 2022  | 23 November 2022 - E Learning | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Mandatory 2022 : Ethics Code 2021  | 18 March 2022 - E Learning    | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Pernyataan Mengenai Anti-Fraud & Pakta Integritas dan Kode Etik PT BANK BTPN Tahun 2022        | 31 October 2022 - E Learning  | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Mandatory Smbc Group 2022 : Ethics, Integrity and Conduct Risk                                 | 18 March 2022 - E Learning    | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | Mandatory SMBC Group 2022 : Anti-Trust and Fair Competition & Firewall and Nikko Collaboration | 18 March 2022 - E Learning    | BTPN      |
| Mira Fitria         | HR Brownbag Session  | 28 October 2022 - Virtual     | BTPN      |

### RISK MONITORING COMMITTEE

The Risk Monitoring Committee assists the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the duties and responsibilities to actively supervise the risk management of the Bank.

#### Legal Basis

The legal basis used in establishing the Risk Monitoring Committee consists of the following:

1. Financial Authority Regulation No.55/POJK.03/2016 dated 7 December 2016 and Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No.13/ SEOJK.03/2017 on Governance Implementation in Commercial Banks
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.18/ POJK.03/2016 on Risk Management Implementation in Commercial Banks
3. Legal basis used in relation to the formation of the Risk Monitoring Committee is the Corporate Governance Manual No. K.008/DIR/ CCS/07/2022 dated 27 September 2022.

#### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

In implementing its duties and responsibilities, the Risk Monitoring Committee issued the Charter that regulate among others: the organization, membership, independency, duties and responsibilities, authorities, work ethics, meetings, reporting responsibility and duty term.

The Charter is reviewed periodically to ensure the coverage of the Committee's work are in accordance with applicable provisions and the Bank's business development. The last review was approved by the Risk Monitoring Committee on 2 November 2022.

#### Duties and Responsibilities

In support of the effectiveness of the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, the Committee was assigned to provide independent recommendations or professional advice to the Board of Commissioners on reports or matters submitted by the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners and to identify matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners, among others including the following:

1. Prepare the annual work plan of the Committee and propose to the Board of Commissioners for approval.
2. Provide independent professional opinion to the Board of Commissioners on reports or matters related to reports or matters related to risk management submitted by the Board of Directors to the the Board of Commissioners and identify matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners.

3. Evaluate the conformity between the Company's risk management policies and their implementation in order to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.
4. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of duties of the Risk Management Committee and Risk Management work unit in order to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.
5. In carrying out its duties and function, the Committee may conduct investigation on matters related to the duties and responsibilities of the Committee, as well as with consultant, public accountant or other external parties appointed by the Company in context of obtaining information as the basis of the recommendations for the Board of Commissioners.
6. If requested by the Board of Commissioners, the Committee may carry out other duties not mentioned in the Committee's Charter, in line with the function and role as well as duties of the Committee in accordance with the needs of the Board of Commissioners from time to time.
7. Maintain confidentiality of all Company's data and information documents.

### Independency

Composition, qualification and independency of members of the Risk Monitoring Committee are in compliance with applicable provisions. The Risk Monitoring Committee is chaired by an Independent Commissioner with members consisting of 1 Commissioner, and 2 (two) Independent Parties with the expertise on risk and financial management.

Explanation on the abovementioned Independent Commissioners and Independent Parties is as follows:

- a. Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners having no financial, management, shares ownership and/or family relations with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or controlling shareholders or other relations that may influence his/her capacity to act independently.
- b. Independent Party is a party outside of the Company with no financial, management, share ownership and/or family relations with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or controlling shareholders or other relations that may influence its capacity to act independently.

### Composition and Term of Office

| No | Name                              | Position                               | Basis of Appointment  | Term of Office   |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1  | Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah            | Chairman<br>(Independent Commissioner) | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.004/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11 September 2019 - 21 April 2022</li> <li>• 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul> |
| 2  | Takeshi Kimoto                    | Member<br>(Commissioner)               | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.004/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 February 2019- 21 April 2022</li> <li>• 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul>    |
| 3  | Edmund Tondobala                  | Member<br>(Independent Commissioner)   | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.004/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025  |
| 4  | Ongki Wanadjati Dana              | Member<br>(Commissioner)               | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.004/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025  |
| 5  | Sofyan Rambey                     | Member<br>(Independent Party)          | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.004/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 February 2019 - 21 April 2022</li> <li>• 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul>   |
| 6  | Yosef Antonius Boliona Badilangoe | Member<br>(Independent Party)          | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/021/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.004/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 18 November 2020 - 21 April 2022</li> <li>• 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul>  |



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### Profile of Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee

The complete profiles are presented in the section on the “Profile of the Board of Commissioners” contained in this Annual Report.

### Meetings of the Risk Monitoring Committee

#### Terms and Reference

The provisions related to the meetings of the Risk Monitoring Committee established within the Bank are as follows:

1. The Committee holds periodic meetings at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months.
2. Committee meetings may be attended in person or through the video conference facility. Such meetings may be held if attended by at least 51% (fifty-one percent) of the total members including 1 Independent Commissioner-member and one Independent Party-member.
3. Decisions taken in the Committee Meetings are based on deliberation and consensus. In the event deliberation and consensus is not reached, decision-making is conducted based on unanimous votes.

4. Committee Meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Committee.
5. In the event the Committee Chairman is not able to attend, then one of the Committee members attending the meeting is appointed to chair the meeting.
6. Dissenting opinions that occur in Committee meetings must be clearly recorded in the minutes of meeting and together with the reasons behind the dissenting opinions.
7. The Risk Monitoring Committee may make valid decisions without having to hold Committee Meeting, with the condition that all members of the committee are informed in writing and all committee members approve in writing of the proposed recommendation by signing the circular approval sheet. Decisions are taken by such means have the same power as those legally made in Committee Meetings.

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance of the Risk Monitoring Committee

During the year 2022, the Risk Monitoring Committee held 14 (fourteen) meetings and details of the attendance are provided in the table below:

| Name of Member                    | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah            | 14                | 14         | 100%       |
| Takeshi Kimoto                    | 14                | 13         | 92%        |
| Edmund Tondobala                  | 14                | 13         | 92%        |
| Sofyan Rambey                     | 14                | 14         | 100%       |
| Yosef Antonius Boliona Badilangoe | 14                | 13         | 92%        |

### Implementation of Activities in 2022

Implementation of the Committee’s activities throughout the year 2022 is as follows:

- Periodically evaluated and monitored the Bank’s risk profile (individual and consolidated), the Bank’s ICAAP soundness level, Risk-Based Bank Rating (RBBR) and the Bank’s compliance
- Evaluated the conformity between the Company’s risk management policies and their implementation including review on Credit Risk, Operational Risk Management including Business Continuity Management, Market and Liquidity Risk, Action Plan and other Risks
- Monitored the Implementation of Duties of the Risk Management Department and Risk Management Committee
- Monitored the internal and external fraud cases, including complaints received through the Whistleblowing channel, and assessed the implementation of Anti-Fraud Management strategy
- Prepared work and activity plans of the Risk Monitoring Committee for the year 2023
- Reviewed the Charter of the Risk Monitoring Committee



## Competency Development of the Risk Management Committee

Competency development presented here is only on the independent members, as for the competency development for members of the Risk Monitoring Committee from the Board of Commissioners, is presented in the section on the “Company Profile” contained in this Annual Report.

| Name of Participant               | Type of Training  | Time and Venue  | Organizer  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Sofyan Rambey                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biohacker Summit 2022” (Wellness &amp; Longevity)</li> <li>The 1st Peptide Therapy in Asia” (Wellness &amp; Longevity)</li> </ul>  | 3-4 June 2022, Helsinki, Finland<br>10-11 December 2022, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | Biohacker Center<br>Dr Z.20  |
| Yosef Antonius Boliona Badilangoe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic Paradigm &amp; Behavior Post Covid 2022</li> <li>Online Seminar on Risk Management in the Midst of Uncertainty</li> </ul> | June 2022 - Online<br>July 2022 - Online  | Association of Gembala Utama & Rumah Perubahan<br><br>Association of Indonesian Financing Companies (APPI) |

## GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The Committee is established to support the effective implementation of roles and responsibility of the Board of Commissioners, among others to supervise and evaluate the functions of audit, risk management, finance, compliance and governance in Financial Group of the Company.

### Legal Basis

The legal basis in establishing the Corporate Governance Committee is as follows:

- Financial Services Authority Regulation No.55/POJK.03/2016 dated 7 December 2016 and Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No.13/ SEOJK.03/2017 on Governance Implementation in Commercial Banks.
- Financial Services Authority Regulation No.33/POJK.04/2014 dated 8 December 2014 on the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Issuers and Public Companies.
- Corporate Governance Manual No. K.008/DIR/CCS/07/2022 dated 27 September 2022.

### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

In implementing its duties and responsibilities, the Good Corporate Governance Committee issued the Charter that regulate among others: the organization, membership, independency, duties and responsibilities, authorities, work ethics, meetings, reporting responsibility, and duty term.

The Charter was first established on 25 July 2022 and approved by members of the Good Corporate Governance Committee.

### Duties and Responsibilities

In the context of supporting the effectiveness of the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, the Committee has the main duties and responsibilities related to the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the audit function, risk management, finance, compliance and governance in one Finance Group of the Company, of which among others are described in detail below:

- In supporting the effectiveness of the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, the Committee prepares the annual activity plan as approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- The Committee periodically receives reports on the implementation of the audit, risk management, financial, compliance and governance functions of the Company and its Financial Group.
- The Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners (if necessary) on the received reports as mentioned in point b above.
- The committee provides reports to the Board of Commissioners on activities periodically conducted.
- Maintain confidentiality of all Company data and information documents on hand.



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### Independency

Referring to the Charter of GCG Committee, members of the Committee consist of at least 1 Independent Commissioner, 1 non-Independent Commissioner and 1 Independent Party:

- a. Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners who: 1) is not working or has the authority and responsibilities to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Bank's activities in the least 6 (six) months, except for the reappointment as the Bank's Independent Commissioner for the following period; 2) is not owner of shares both direct and indirectly in the Bank; 3) is not affiliated with the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors or shareholders.

- b. Independent Party is the party from outside of the Bank that does not have financial, management, share ownership and/or family relations with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or controlling shareholders or other relations that may influence its capability to act independently.

In the context of Independent Commissioners or Independent Parties receiving the Company shares due to legal events, then in 6 months upon receiving the shares, it is required for the shares to be transferred to another party.

### Composition and Term of Office

| No | Name                   | Position                               | Basis of Appointment  | Term of Office   |
|----|------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1  | Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah | Chairman<br>(Independent Commissioner) | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/022/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.005/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 September 2019 - 21 April 2022</li> <li>21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul> |
| 2  | Ongki Wanadjati Dana   | Member<br>(Commissioner)               | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/022/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.005/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | 21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025  |
| 3  | Sofyan Rambey          | Member<br>(Independent Party)          | Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners No. PS/BOC/022/III/2022 and Decision Letter of the Board of Directors No. SK.005/DIR/CCS/ IV/2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Februari 2019- 21 April 2022</li> <li>21 April 2022 - Annual GMS 2025</li> </ul>    |

### Profile of Members of the Good Corporate Governance Committee

The complete profiles are presented in the section on the "Profile of the Board of Commissioners" contained in this Annual Report.

### Meetings of the Good Corporate Governance Committee

#### Terms and Reference

The provisions related the Good Corporate Governance Committee are stipulated in the Charter of the Good Corporate Governance Committee:

- a. The Committee holds periodic meetings at least 1 (one) time in 6 (six) months.

- b. The Committee on regular basis invites Independent Commissioners and/or the Sharia Supervisory Board from subsidiaries to attend and provide information required by the Committee Meeting.
- c. The Committee may invite other parties other than the Committee members to attend and provide information in the Meeting if concerning the Meeting agenda.
- d. Members of the Board of Commissioners who are not members of the Committee may attend the Committee Meetings as observers who do not have the right to vote in the Meeting decision-making.

- e. The Committee Meetings may be attended in person or through the video conference facility. These meetings may only be held if attended in person or virtually by at least 51% (fifty-one percent) of the total Committee members.
- f. Decisions of the Committee meetings are taken on the basis of deliberation and consensus, and based on unanimous votes.
- g. The Committee Meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Committee.
- h. In the event the Chairman of the Committee is unable to attend, then one of the Committee members attending the meeting is appointed to chair the meeting.
- i. Dissenting opinions that occur in the Committee meetings are required to be recorded in the minutes of meeting with the reasons behind the dissenting opinions.
- j. The Committee may also make valid decisions without having to hold Committee Meetings, with the condition that all members of the committee must be informed in writing and all members of the Committee provide their written approval on the proposed recommendation by signing on the circular approval sheet. Decision made in this manner have the same legal power with those taken in the Committee Meeting.

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance of the Good Corporate Governance Committee

During the year 2022, the Good Corporate Governance Committee held 1 meeting and details on the attendance are provided below:

| Name                   | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah | 1                 | 1          | 100%       |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana   | 1                 | 1          | 100%       |
| Sofyan Rambey          | 1                 | 1          | 100%       |

### Implementation of Activities in 2022

Throughout the year 2022, the Good Corporate Governance Committee conducted monitoring on the following:

1. Implementation of BTPN's Anti-Fraud Management as of 30 June 2022 position;
2. Implementation of BTPN's Anti-Fraud Management as of 30 June 2022 position;
3. Implementation of the Banking Synergy Monitoring as of 30 June 2022 position;
4. Implementation of Corporate Governance in the Financial Group.

### Competency Development of the Good Corporate Governance Committee

Competency development presented here is only for independent members, as for competency development for Committee members from the Board of Commissioners are presented in the section on the "Company Profile" contained in this Annual Report.

| Name of Participant | Type of Training  | Date and Venue   | Organizer                   |
|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Sofyan Rambey       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biohacker Summit 2022<sup>1</sup> (Wellness &amp; Longevity)</li> <li>• The 1<sup>st</sup> Peptide Therapy in Asia<sup>2</sup> (Wellness &amp; Longevity)</li> </ul> | 3-4 June 2022, Helsinki, Finlandia<br>10-11 December 2022, Kuala Lumpur Malaysia | Biohacker Center<br>Dr Z.20 |



# COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To support the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, BTPN established the committees responsible to the Board of Directors. In line with applicable provision, the Bank is required to have a minimum of 3 (three) committees that assist the duties of the Board of Directors, namely the Risk Management Committee, Asset and Liability Committee and the Information Technology Steering Committee.

Nevertheless, in view of BTPN's business complexity, good management and improvement in the quality of Corporate Governance implementation are required. For this purpose, the Bank established 9 committees namely as follows:

1. Asset and Liability Committee
2. Risk Management Committee
3. Information Technology Steering Committee
4. Credit Policy Committee
5. Credit Committee
6. Information Governance Steering Committee
7. Human Resources Committee
8. Fraud Committee
9. Sustainability Committee

## ASSET AND LIABILITY COMMITTEE (ALCO)

### Structure and Membership

Composition of members of the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) as of 31 December 2022 is as follows:

**Chairman:** Director of Treasury

**Members:**

1. President Director
2. Deputy President Director 1
3. Deputy President Director 2
4. Director of Risk Management
5. Director of Finance

**Secretary:** Head of Treasury

### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

Work Guideline of the Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") is established as guidelines or reference for members of ALCO, among others for the following:

1. Monitor and manage assets and liabilities.
2. Monitor market development and factors that may influence the financing and liquidity of the bank.
3. Monitor the bank's risk exposure such as interest and exchange value risk.
4. Decide and provide directions in interest rate management, both interest funding and lending.
5. And other related matters.

### Duties and Responsibilities

The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) has the duties and responsibilities, among others including the following:

1. Review, monitor and approve the overall balance sheet strategy on liquidity, price and capital management.
2. Provide an overview of the domestic and world economic conditions, as well as the implication analysis from the monetary and fiscal policies which have been and/or will be taken by the government.

### Implementation of Duties in 2022

Implementation of activities and/or decisions taken and actualized throughout the year 2022 are as follows:

1. Approved the application of the IDR CASA limit Specifically in WBG and the Treasury limit.
2. Approved the new FX trade limit, approved to establish the size of liquidity risk control to 40 days and approved FTP Credit Card in 2022 and 2023.
3. Approved to update the LTOB USD 800 million facility.
4. Approved to update the method of Jenius CASA CORE balance on RBB 2023-2025; agreed to establish the volume limit for 3 groups of IDR CASA (Adaro, Astra & Djarum) in WBG at the amount of Rp5 Trillion.
5. Approved the Treasury Limit.
6. Approved to establish the Tactical FTP.
7. Approved to establish: FTP USD LP & Beta Adjustment for LT USD Loan in connection with the update on LTOB; FTP LP RBB 2023-2025; other FTP agreements between Treasury, Planning and LOB for RBB 2023-2024; FTP IDR TD WMB in Jenius; and FTP tactical calculation in Banking Business.

8. Approved to take the New IFC loan, approved to establish the new limit for US\$ Bond trade activities, and approved to make the exception of Waskita Karya restructuring from the Treasury Banking books, and approved to change the SLR regulations.

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance

During the year 2022, the ALCO Committee held 12 meetings, and details of the members' attendance are provided in the table below:

| Name                 | Position  | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Hirromichi Kubo      | Chairman  | 12                | 12         | 100%                     |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana | Member    | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Kaoru Furuya         | Member    | 12                | 12         | 100%                     |
| Darmadi Sutanto      | Member    | 12                | 9          | 75%                      |
| Henoch Munandar      | Member    | 12                | 11         | 91.7%                    |
| Hanna Tantani        | Member    | 12                | 12         | 100%                     |
| Sendiaty Sondi       | Member    | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Wiwig Santoso        | Secretary | 12                | 11         | 91.7%                    |

Notes:

- Ongki Wanadjati Dana no longer served as President Director since 21 April 2022.
- Kaoru Furuya appointed as Caretaker of President Director since 21 April 2022.
- Hanoch Munandar appointed as President Director since 29 September 2022.
- Based on PS/BOD/32/XI/2022 on the Membership of Committees Under the Board of Directors, Sendiaty Sondi was appointed as Head of Risk Management and replaced the position of Risk Management Director in the committee membership under the Board of Directors.

## RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

### Structure and Membership

The composition of the Risk Management Committee on December 31, 2022 is as follows:

The membership of the committee is ex officio (based on position) consisting of:

**Chairman:** Head of Risk Management

#### Members

- Voting Members:
  1. President Director
  2. Deputy President Director 1
  3. Deputy President Director 2
  4. Compliance & Legal Director
  5. Director of Corporate Banking (Japanese)
  6. Treasury Director
  7. Operational Director
  8. Director of Finance & Planning
  9. Head of Business Banking
  10. Head of Information Technology
  11. Head of Retail Lending Business
  12. Head of Wealth Management Business & Retail Distribution Head
  13. Head of Digital Banking
  14. Head of Human Resources
  15. Head of Wholesale & Commercial Banking
  16. Head of Treasury

- Non-voting Permanent Member:
  1. Head of Internal Audit
  2. Risk Management Executive Officer (Secretary)

### Meeting Procedures

Implementation guidelines for Risk Management Committee meetings are as follows:

1. Meetings of the Committee are held at least 8 (eight) times annually in line with the set meeting agenda. If required, a meeting may be held at any time upon the request of one of the Permanent Voting Members.
2. The meeting is chaired by the Chairman of the Committee. In the event the Chairman of the Committee is unable to attend, the meeting is then chaired by one of the committee members who serves as a Director and appointed at the meeting.
3. If deemed necessary, the committee may invite other parties outside of the Committee Members to attend a meeting, including but not limited to Subsidiary Companies.
4. Only Permanent Members have Voting Rights.
5. Permanent Non-Voting Members are not counted into the attendance quorum.
6. Meetings may only be held if attended and/or represented by more than 50% of the total Committee members with voting rights.



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

7. Decisions taken at committee meetings must be based on deliberation to reach consensus. In the event a decision cannot be reached, the decision must be taken through a vote of more than 50% of the committee members with voting rights and are present at the meeting.
8. In the event of a conflict of interest, decision making is carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Corporate Policy.
9. Dissenting opinions, and the reasons behind, conveyed at Committee meetings must be clearly noted in the Minutes of Meeting.
10. Reports/materials of the Risk Management Committee are prepared by the Risk Management Unit. The unit must submit the materials/data every month to the appointed (PIC) of the Risk Management Unit no later than 8 working days following the month-end.
11. The Risk Management Unit may request for additional information/data from other units at the Bank to be included in the Risk Management Committee report/materials.
12. Results of the committee meeting must be stated in the Meeting Minutes and documented accordingly.
13. Meeting decisions in the form of minutes of meeting is reviewed by the Operational Risk Management Head, Market & Liquidity Risk Management Head, Anti-Fraud Management Head and signed by the Meeting Chairman and Secretary.
14. The Committee can make valid decisions without holding a meeting by means of the committee circular media as approved by all Permanent Voting Members. This process may be carried out as long as the submitted proposal has been conveyed in the circular to all Permanent Voting Members.

### Duties and Responsibilities

The Risk Management Committee has the duties and responsibilities, among others, as follows:

1. Formulate risk management policies and frameworks, risk limits as well as updates, amendments and/or improvements.
2. Evaluate the aptness between risk management policies and their implementation.
3. Evaluate and provide recommendations on transactions or activities which deviate from normal procedures.

### Implementation of Duties in 2022

During the year 2022, the Risk Management Committee conducted 12 meetings with the discussion agenda as follows:

1. Supervision and management of credit risks which include Outstanding, Special Mention (SM), Non-Performing Loan (NPL), Credit Costs (CoC) and monitoring of Credit Risk Appetite Framework (CRAF) implementation.
2. Supervision and management of COVID-19 restructuring, PMK 71, PMK 85 and PMK 98/132.
3. Monitoring of the implementation of Risk Acceptance & Risk Tolerance per Product Program.
4. Disclosure of information on new regulations related to RWA implemented in January 2023 alongside the results of the simulation during the parallel-run period.
5. Disclosure of information on the 2022 Resolution Plan & Recovery Plan document.
6. Disclosure of information related to results of the stress test:
  - POJK Stress Test 48 is to identify the Bank's resilience towards the potential portfolio restructuring of COVID-19.
  - 2022 Bottom-Up Stress Test to assess the adequacy of the level of capital resilience and adequacy of bank liquidity in dealing with changes and shocks in macroeconomic conditions with scenarios and guidelines from the regulators (OJK and BI).
  - Risk Profile & ICAAP Stress Test to comply with regulation requirements.
7. Disclosure of information related to results of the annual review PSAK 71/IFRS 9 model evaluation.
8. Disclosure of review in connection with the macro economic condition on credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk,
9. Results of monitoring on Risk Appetite Measure for market and liquidity risks as well as on monitoring of liquid asset ratio.
10. Disclosure of information related to scenarios of Market Risk & Bank's Liquidity Stress Test.
11. Monthly monitoring and reporting on Action Plan Indicator.

12. Reporting and establishing of follow-up countermeasures and recovery solutions in the event of an extraordinary situation.
13. Management of other risks, namely Compliance Risk, Strategic Risk, Reputation Risk, and Legal Risk.
14. Bank operational risk appetite.
15. Number and summary of operational risk incidents.
16. Nominal of operational risk loss, recovery, profit and main highlights.
17. Main operational risk indicator.
18. Highlights of customer complaints.
19. OFRM main initiative and Information Security.
20. Business continuity management.
21. Results of OFRM evaluation of key control self-assessment.
22. BTPN Top & Emerging Risk (Non-Financial).
23. Risk Acceptance.
24. Summary of policies and procedures (including updates) of OFRM, Information Security and BCM.
25. Status of program products and services.
26. Meeting materials on Risk & Control from each business/supporting line including results of QA/ICR inspection.
27. Management of other operational risks: fixed assets and COVID-19 Protocol.
28. Fraud incidents; number of incident, total loss and recovery.
29. Status of investigation on Fraud case.
30. Campaign, training & socialization of Anti-Fraud.
31. Reporting of fraud indication incident through the whistleblowing, work units and others.
32. Summary of main initiative of Anti-Fraud management.
33. Highlights on Anti-Fraud Management policies and procedures (including updates).
34. Management of other fraud risks: the process of sustainably knowing the employees (KYE), receiving tips, and confirmation of the fraud committee through a Decision Letter of the Board of Directors.

In the context of risk monitoring of the subsidiaries, consolidation of the Bank and its subsidiaries is submitted in every quarter as well as consolidated reporting of Risk Profiles, RBBR and ICAAP in accordance with BI/OJK regulations.

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Throughout the year 2022, the Risk Management Committee conducted 12 meetings, and details of the members' attendance are as follows:

| Name                                | Position                                 | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Chairman</b>                     |  |                   |            |                          |
| Henoch Munandar                     | Director of Risk Management              | 9                 | 8          | 89%                      |
| Sendiaty Soudy <sup>(1)</sup>       | Head of Risk Management                  | 3                 | 3          | 100%                     |
| <b>Permanent Voting Members</b>     |  |                   |            |                          |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana <sup>(2)</sup> | President Director                       | 3                 | 3          | 100%                     |
| Henoch Munandar <sup>(3)</sup>      | President Director                       | 3                 | 2          | 67%                      |
| Kaoru Furuya                        | Caretaker of President Director          | 5                 | 5          | 100%                     |
| Kaoru Furuya                        | Deputy President Director 1              | 7                 | 7          | 100%                     |
| Darmadi Sutanto                     | Deputy President Director 2              | 12                | 11         | 92%                      |
| Dani Prabawa <sup>(4)</sup>         | Director of Wholesale Banking            | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Dini Herdini                        | Compliance Director                      | 12                | 12         | 100%                     |
| Kan Funakoshi                       | Director of Corporate Banking (Japanese) | 12                | 10         | 83%                      |
| Hiromichi Kubo                      | Director of Treasury                     | 12                | 12         | 100%                     |
| Merisa Darwis                       | Director of Operations                   | 12                | 11         | 92%                      |
| Hanna Tantani                       | Director of Finance & Planning           | 12                | 12         | 100%                     |
| Jeffrey Cheanandro Tjoeng           | Head of Business Banking                 | 12                | 12         | 100%                     |
| Jeny Mustopha                       | Head of Information Technology           | 12                | 12         | 100%                     |
| Vincentius Hidayat <sup>(5)</sup>   | Head of Retail Lending Business          | 4                 | 3          | 75%                      |



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| Name                                | Position  | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Purnomo B. Soetadi <sup>(6)</sup>   | Head of Retail Lending Business                               | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Helena                              | Head of Wealth Management Business & Retail Distribution Head | 12                | 10         | 83%                      |
| Irwan Sutjipto Tisnabudi            | Head of Digital Banking                                       | 12                | 10         | 83%                      |
| Mira Fitria                         | Head of Human Resources                                       | 12                | 11         | 92%                      |
| Nathan Christianto                  | Head of Wholesale & Commercial Banking                        | 12                | 9          | 75%                      |
| Wiwig Wahyu Santoso <sup>(7)</sup>  | Head of Treasury  | 6                 | 5          | 83%                      |
| <b>Permanent Non-Voting Members</b> |   |                   |            |                          |
| Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi               | Head of Internal Audit  | 12                | 11         | 92%                      |
| Sendiaty Sondy                      | Head of Portfolio Management & Policy                         | 9                 | 8          | 89%                      |
| Wahyu Nugroho <sup>(8)</sup>        | Head of Portfolio Management & Policy                         | 3                 | 3          | 100%                     |

Notes:

- (1) Sendiaty Sondy effective as Head of Risk Management since 29 September 2022
- (2) Ongki Wanadjadi Dana was no longer the President Director effective since the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022
- (3) Henoch Munandar as President Director effective since the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022.
- (4) Adrianus Dani Prabawa passed away on 25 Maret 2022.
- (5) Vincentius Hidayat retired effective since 30 April 2022.
- (6) Purnomo B. Soetadi effective as Head of Retail Lending Business since 7 November 2022
- (7) Wiwig Wahyu Santoso effective as Member of the Risk Management Committee since July 2022.
- (8) Wahyu Nugroho effective as Executive Officer (Head of Portfolio Management & Policy) since 29 September 2022.

### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STEERING COMMITTEE

#### Structure and Membership

Chairman: Deputy President Director 2

Members

- Permanent Voting Members:
  1. President Director
  2. Deputy President Director 1 and 2
  3. Director of Risk Management
  4. Director of Operations
  5. Director of Corporate Banking (Japanese)
  6. Director of Wholesale Banking
  7. Director of Treasury
  8. Director of Finance & Planning
  9. Head of Business Banking
  10. Head of Retail Lending Business
  11. Head of Wealth Management Business
  12. Head of Digital Banking

- Permanent Non-Voting Members:
  1. Head of Internal Audit
  2. Executive Officer of Information Technology (Secretary)

#### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

The Work Guidelines established by the Bank is as follows:

1. Meetings of the IT Steering Committee are held at least 3 (three) times a month in line with the established meeting agenda. If required, the IT Steering Committee meetings may be held at any time upon request by one Permanent Voting Member;
2. The meetings are led by the Committee Chairman. In the event the Chairman is not able to attend, the meeting is then chaired by one of the Committee members serving as Director and appointed by the meeting;
3. Voting rights are held only by the Permanent Voting Members or their representatives present at the meeting.
4. The meetings can only be held if attended and/or represented by more than 50% of the total



- Committee members with voting rights with the condition that one of these members is the Committee Chairman and/or President Director.
5. Meeting decision must be taken based on deliberation and consensus. If decisions based on deliberation and consensus cannot be reached, then decisions are to be taken by means of voting based on affirmative votes of more than 50% from the total valid votes extended at the concerned meeting including the Chairman of the Committee and/or President Director.
  6. In the event of conflict of interest, then decision-making is carried out in accordance with the provision on conflict of interest as regulated in the Corporate Policy
  7. Dissenting opinions that occur in the Committee meetings are required to be clearly recorded in the minutes of meeting as well as the reasons behind the dissenting opinions.
  8. Meeting results are required to be denoted in the Minutes of Meeting and documented.
  9. More than 50% of the Committee meetings is attended by more than 70% of the committee members
  10. If deemed necessary, the Committee may invite other parties other than the members including Subsidiaries to attend the meeting
  11. Meeting decisions are in the form of Minutes of Meeting signed by Chairman and the Secretary of the Meeting. The Minutes of Meeting is then circulated to members of the Committee.
  12. The Committee may make valid decision without having to hold the meetings by means of the Committee's circular media as approved by all Permanent Voting Members. This process may be conducted as long as the proposal submitted is extended in circular to all Permanent Members.

### Duties and Responsibilities

The chairman is responsible for the following:

1. Set up meeting schedule and determine the agenda as the responsibility of the Committee, in the form of a main agenda based on the monthly reports prepared by the Committee's Secretary in accordance with the framework and special agenda based on important and very urgent issues, at the request of one or more Permanent Voting Members of the Committee;
2. Determine the invitation of the Committee meeting;
3. Ensure the adequacy and availability of information needed for decision-making.

The Secretary of the meeting is responsible for the following:

1. Prepare and distribute the meeting invitation;
2. Prepare and collect meeting materials;
3. Take notes, formulate and present the meeting results;
4. Distribute the meeting results to all Committee members, the Board of Directors and Corporate Secretary.

### Implementation of Duties in 2022

During the year 2022, the Information Technology Steering Committee held 4 (four) meetings, with the dates of implementation as follows:

1. 22 March 2022
2. 28 June 2022
3. 20 September 2022
4. 13 December 2022

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Throughout the year 2022, the Information Technology Steering Committee held 4 (four) meetings, and details of the members' attendance are shown in the table below:

| Name                                 | Position                               | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Ongki W. Dana <sup>(1)</sup>         | President Director                     | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Henoch Munandar <sup>(2)</sup>       | President Director                     | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Kaoru Furuya <sup>(3)</sup>          | Deputy President Director              | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Darmadi Sutanto                      | Deputy President Director              | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Adrianus Dani Prabawa <sup>(4)</sup> | Director                               | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Hiromichi Kubo                       | Director                               | 4                 | 3          | 75%                      |
| Merisa Darwis                        | Director                               | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Hanna Tantani                        | Director                               | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Kan Funakoshi                        | Director                               | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Irwan S. Tisnabudi                   | Head of Digital Banking                | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Helena                               | Head of Wealth Management Business     | 4                 | 2          | 50%                      |
| Ir. Nathan Christianto               | Head of Commercial & Wholesale Banking | 4                 | 3          | 75%                      |



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| Name                  | Position                       | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Jeffrey C. Tjoeng     | Head of Business Banking       | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi | Head of Internal Audit         | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Jeny Mustopha         | Head of Information Technology | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |

Notes:

- (1) No longer serving as President Director since the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.
- (2) Effective as President Director since the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022.
- (3) Effective as Caretaker of President Director since the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022 until the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022.
- (4) Passed away on 25 Maret 2022.

### CREDIT POLICY COMMITTEE

#### Structure and Membership

Composition of members of the Credit Policy Committee as of 31 December 2022 as follows:

**Chairman:** President Director

**Members:**

- Permanent Voting Members:
  1. Deputy President Director
  2. Director and Head in charge of Credit
  3. Director in charge of Risk Management
  4. Director in charge of Compliance Function
- Permanent Non-Voting Members:
  1. Head of Portfolio Management & Policy Division
  2. Head of Business Risk (all segments)
  3. Head of Internal Audit Division
  4. Head of Compliance Division
  5. Head of Legal and Litigation Division (General Counsel)

\*) observer

#### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

The Credit Policy Committee retains the work guidelines (charter) validated by the Board of Directors, among others containing the following:

##### 1. Meeting:

- Meetings of the Credit Policy Committee are held at least 2 (two) times in one year.
- The meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Committee. In the event the Chairman is not able to attend, then the meeting is led by a Permanent Voting Member and appointed by the meeting.

##### 2. Quorum

- Meetings of the Credit Policy Committee can only be held if attended by more than 50% of the permanent voting members including the committee chairman
- In the event a committee member cannot attend the meeting, then the attendance of the concerned member may be replaced with the representative.

##### 3. Decision-Making

Decision-making in the Credit Policy Committee is carried out based on deliberation and consensus. In the event deliberation and consensus is not reached, decision-making is based on unanimous votes, namely affirmative votes of more than 50% of the total Permanent Voting Members present at the Meeting, including the affirmative vote of the Committee Chairman.

##### 4. Decision-Making Without Holding Formal Meeting

The Credit Policy Committee make valid decisions without having to hold formal committee meetings (Committee Circular Decisions), with the condition that all Permanent Voting Members approve the decisions in writing.

#### Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Credit Policy Committee are as follows:

1. To hold meetings to determine the Bank's credit direction and monitor the implementation of the credit policy
2. To provide feedback to the Bank's Board of Directors in establishing the Bank's Credit Policy as well as to conduct periodic reviews on the Bank's Credit Policy

3. To supervise the application and implementation of the Bank's Credit Policy
4. To evaluate and analyze the credit portfolio quality related to credit policy
5. To provide routine reports to the Board of Directors with copies to the Board of commissioners, which at least cover the following:
  - a. Summary of the supervision on the Bank Credit Policy application and implementation.
  - b. Results of monitoring/review and evaluation of the quality and condition of the credit portfolio.
  - c. Suggestions on policy improvement (if required).
6. Review/study on credit policy so to remain in line with internal policies and prevailing laws and regulations.

### Implementation of Duties in 2022

The Credit Policy Committee conducted the meetings once in the first semester on 14 June 2022 and once in the second semester on 20 December 2022. Details of duties implementation are as follows:

1. Adjustments to the Credit Policies based on the provisions of regulator related to Indonesia Green Taxonomy as well as adjustments to align with the credit policies of the group, among others, related to credit limit provision to certain types of industry especially that concern with green financing such as the palm oil and coal industry sectors, as well as prohibition of illegal logging;
2. Information on reporting implementation regarding Indonesia Green Taxonomy in accordance with regulator's directives.

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Meetings of the Credit Policy Committee were held 2 (two) times during the year 2022, on 14 June 2022 and 20 December 2022 with the frequency and attendance as shown in the table below:

| Name                           | Position                                  | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Henoch Munandar <sup>(1)</sup> | President Director                        | 1                 | -          | 0%                       |
| Henoch Munandar                | Director of Risk Management               | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Kaoru Furuya                   | Caretaker of President Director           | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Kaoru Furuya                   | Deputy President Director                 | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Darmadi Sutanto                | Deputy President Director                 | 2                 | 1          | 50%                      |
| Hironichi Kubo                 | Director of Treasury                      | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Dini Herdini                   | Director in charge of Compliance Function | 2                 | -          | 0%                       |
| Kan Funakoshi                  | Director                                  | 2                 | 1          | 50%                      |
| Ir Nathan Christianto          | Head of Wholesale and Commercial Banking  | 2                 | 1          | 50%                      |
| Irwan Sutjipto Trisnabudi      | Head of Digital Banking                   | 2                 | -          | 0%                       |
| Jeffrey C. Tjoeng              | Head of Business Banking                  | 2                 | 1          | 50%                      |
| Sendiaty SONDY <sup>(2)</sup>  | Head of Risk Management                   | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Sendiaty SONDY                 | Portfolio Management & Policy Head        | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi          | Head of Internal Audit                    | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Takane Shiomi                  | Credit Risk Head                          | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Sidik Waskito                  | Business Banking Credit Risk Head         | 2                 | 1          | 50%                      |
| Adil Pamungkas                 | Retail Banking Risk Head                  | 2                 | 1          | 50%                      |
| Argo Wibowo                    | General Counsel                           | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Butet Sondang Sitepu           | Compliance Head                           | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Wahyu Nugroho <sup>(3)</sup>   | Portfolio Management & Policy Head        | 1                 | -          | 0%                       |

Notes:

(1) Henoch Munandar appointed as President Director effective since the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on, 29 September 2022.

(2) Sendiaty SONDY appointed as Head of Risk Management effective since 29 September 2022

(3) Wahyu Nugroho appointed as Executive Officer (Head of Portfolio Management & Policy) effective since 29 September 2022



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### INFORMATION GOVERNANCE STEERING COMMITTEE

#### Structure and Membership

Membership of the committee is ex-officio (based on position), consisting of the following:

**Chairman:** Head of Information Technology

**Members:**

- Permanent Voting Members:
  1. Director of Compliance
  2. Director of Risk Management
  3. Director of Operation
  4. Director of Finance
  5. Head of Information Technology
- Permanent Non-Voting Members:
  1. Head of Internal Audit
  2. Executive Officer of Information Technology Data Management (Secretary)

**Standing Invitee**

1. Director of Japanese Corporate Banking
2. Director of Wholesale Banking
3. Director of Treasury
4. Head of Business Banking
5. Head of Wholesale Banking
6. Head of Retail Lending Business
7. Head of Wealth Management Business
8. Head of Digital Banking
9. Executive Officer of Retail Banking Analytics, Business Planning & Credit Policy

#### Duties and Responsibilities

Provide recommendations to the Board of Directors at minimum to cover the following:

1. Formulation of data governance policies and procedures and main information such as on data quality policy and risk management related to Bank's data and information, consisting of standards to achieve (target-state).
2. Planning and establishing the scale of priorities on required projects to apply set policies and procedures, as well as reaching the set standards.

3. Conformity of approved projects with information governance planning, policies and procedure of data and information governance, as well as the standards to achieve.
4. Conformity of data and information governance projects and data analytics with agree project plans (project charter).
5. Conformity of the information governance with the Information Technology Strategic Plan in order to support the Bank's business activity management.
6. Monitoring of the Bank's data and information governance conditions and efforts for improvement, such as with detection of problems in data quality and measuring the effectiveness and efficiency in the use of data and information assets.
7. Efforts by the forum of data and information governance to solve various problems related to data and information that remained incomplete and have escalated.
8. Develop organizational culture that works on the basis of data and information (data-driven organization).

#### Meeting Procedures

In connection with meetings, procedures set forth are as follows:

1. Meetings of the Information Governance Steering Committee are held at least 4 (four) times in a year with the set meeting agenda. If required, the Committee meetings may be held at any time upon request of one of the Permanent Voting Members;
2. Meetings are chaired by the Committee Chairman. In the event the Chairman is not able to attend, then the meetings are led by one of the Committee members serving as Director and appointed by the meetings;
3. Voting rights are held only by the Permanent Voting Members or their representatives attending the meetings;
4. Meetings may only be held if attended and/or represented by more than ½ (one-half) of the total members of the Committee with voting rights, with the condition that includes the Committee Chairman and/or Director of Compliance.
5. Meeting decisions must be taken based on deliberation and consensus. If deliberation and consensus cannot be reached then decisions must be taken on the basis of voting with affirmative votes of more than ½ (one-half) of the total valid

- votes extended in the concerned meeting, including the Committee Chairman and/or Director of Compliance;
6. In the event of conflict of interest, then decision-making is to be carried out in accordance with the provisions on conflict of interest as regulated in the Corporate Policy.
  7. Dissenting opinions that occur in the Committee meetings must be stated clearly in the minutes of meeting with the reasons behind the dissenting opinions.
  8. Committee meeting results must be recorded in the Minutes of Meeting and documented properly.
  9. If deemed necessary, the Committee may invite other parties aside from members, including Subsidiaries to attend the meetings.
  10. Meeting decisions in the form of Minutes of Meeting are signed by the Meeting Chairmand and Secretary. The Minutes of Meeting are then circulated to members of the Committee.
  11. The Committee may make valid decisions without having to hold formal meetings through the Committee's circular media as approved by all Permanent Voting Members. This process may be carried out as long as the submitted proposals are delivered in the circular to all Permanent Voting Members.

The Chairman is responsible for the following:

1. Set up meeting schedule and determine the agenda as the responsibility of the Committee, in the form of a main agenda based on the monthly reports prepared by the Committee's Secretary in accordance with the framework and special agenda based on important and very urgent issues, at the

request of one or more Permanent Voting Members of the Committee;

2. Determine the invitation of the Committee meeting;
3. Ensure the adequacy and availability of information needed for decision-making.

The Secretary of the meeting is responsible for the following:

1. Prepare and distribute the meeting invitation;
2. Prepare and collect meeting materials;
3. Take notes, formulate and present the meeting results;
4. Distribute the meeting results to all Committee members, the Board of Directors and Corporate Secretary.

### Implementation of Duties in 2022

In the year 2022, the Information Governance Committee held 4 (four) meetings, with details of the implementation as follows:

| Meeting | Date                       | Time of Implementation |
|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1       | Tuesday, 22 February 2022  | 14:45-15:15            |
| 2       | Tuesday, 31 May 2022       | 14:15-15:15            |
| 3       | Tuesday, 20 September 2022 | 13:00-14:00            |
| 4       | Tuesday, 13 December 2022  | 14:00-15:00            |

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance

In the year 2022, the Information Governance Committee held 4 meetings, with details of the implementation as follows:

| Name                                 | Position                    | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Jeny Mustopha                        | Chairman                    | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Dini Herdini                         | Permanent Voting Member     | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Hanna Tantani                        | Permanent Voting Member     | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Henoch Munandar <sup>(1)</sup>       | Permanent Voting Member     | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Merisa Darwis                        | Permanent Voting Member     | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi                | Permanent Non-Voting Member | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Hendra Rahardja                      | Secretary                   | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Adrianus Dani Prabawa <sup>(2)</sup> | Standing Invitee            | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Erliana                              | Standing Invitee            | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Helena                               | Standing Invitee            | 4                 | 2          | 50%                      |
| Hikomichi Kubo                       | Standing Invitee            | 4                 | 3          | 75%                      |
| Irwan Sutjipto Tisnabudi             | Standing Invitee            | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Jeffrey Tjoeng                       | Standing Invitee            | 4                 | 3          | 75%                      |



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| Name               | Position         | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Kan Funakoshi      | Standing Invitee | 4                 | 4          | 100%                     |
| Nathan Christianto | Standing Invitee | 4                 | 3          | 75%                      |
| Vincentius Hidajat | Standing Invitee | 4                 | 1          | 25%                      |

Note:

(1) Henoch Munandar appointed as President Director effective since the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022; Attendance recorded in the meetings was calculated during the term of office as the Director of Risk Management.

(2) Adrianus Dani Prabawa passed away on 25 March 2022.

### CREDIT COMMITTEE

#### Structure and Membership

The composition of the Credit Committee as of 31 December 2022 is as follows:

**Chairman:** President Director

**Members:**

- Deputy President Director
- Director of Business/ Head of Business
- Head of Credit Risk
- Head of Loan
- Head of Business Credit Risk
- Head of Group or Business Department
- Head of Risk Management (Observer)

#### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

The Credit Committee has the work guidelines (charter) validated by the Board of Directors, among others containing the following:

##### 1. Meeting:

- Meetings of the Credit Policy Committee are held at least 2 (two) times in one year.
- Meetings of the Credit Committee are held to produce recommendations or opinions to the President Director or Deputy President Director who will confirm the final decision for credit approval, including the conditions and instruction related to Credit Approval.
- On recommendations or opinions of the Credit Committee, the related Director of Business/ Head of Business will also co-sign the recommendation/opinion sheet together with the other committee members.

##### 2. Quorum

- Meetings of the Credit Policy Committee may be held if attended at least by 51% of the participants obligated to be present at the meeting and with a minimum of 1 representative from the Credit Department or Loan Department. Attendance of an observer will not be counted in the meeting quorum.
- Members of the Committee who are meeting participants required to be present, may attend but will not be counted in the meeting quorum and they have no voting rights in the decision-making.

##### 3. Decision-Making

- Decision-making in the Credit Committee is carried out based on unanimous votes, namely affirmative votes of a minimum 51% (fifty-one percent) from the total members present at the meeting, including the vote of the President Director/Deputy President Director.
- The vote of the Head of Risk Management as observer will not be counted in the Committee Meeting's decision-making, however each decision of the Committee Meeting must be acknowledged the Head of Risk Management.
- In the event decision-making in the Committee Meeting result in the equal counting of affirmative votes and non-affirmative votes, then the Committee Chairman may determine the final decision to be taken by the Committee.

## Duties and Responsibilities

In support of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors to manage and plan credit, the Credit Committee is responsible for the following:

1. To conduct independent analysis and approve credit provision in accordance with the established authority limit (decisions made must be objective, based on careful analysis and away from personal interests).
2. Ensure that business carried out is in accordance with the bank's policy, standards and risk management practices.

## Implementation of Duties in 2022

Throughout the year 2022, decisions on Business Banking credit were taken by circular means, while the Wholesale, Corporate and Commercial Banking Credit Committee held as many as 39 meetings, with details on attendance as follows:

| Agenda  | Mandatory Participants  |
|---|---|
| 1. Credit related to Wholesale, Corporate and Commercial segments | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. President Director/Deputy President Director 1</li> <li>2. Head of Wholesale and Commercial Banking or Director of Corporate</li> <li>3. Head of Credit Risk</li> <li>4. Head of Loan Department</li> <li>5. Head of Group or related Wholesale, Corporate and Commercial Banking</li> <li>6. Head of Risk Management (Observer)</li> </ol> <p>Note:<br/>Meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Committee (President Director). In the event the Committee Chairman is unable to attend, then the Deputy President Director 1 acts as Chairman of the Committee.</p> |
| 2. Credit related to Business Banking segment                     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. President Director or Deputy President Director 1</li> <li>2. Head of Business Banking</li> <li>3. Head of Business Banking Credit Risk</li> <li>4. Head of Credit Risk</li> <li>5. Head of Risk Management (Observer)</li> </ol> <p>Note:<br/>Meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Committee (President Director). In the event the Committee Chairman is unable to attend, then one of the Committee members may be appointed as Chairman of the meeting.</p>  |

## Meeting Frequency and Attendance

In the year 2022, the Credit Committee held 39 meetings, with details on attendance as follows:

### 1. Credit related to the Wholesale, Corporate and Enterprise Banking segment

| Name                                 | Position                                     | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana <sup>(1)</sup>  | President Director                           | 39                | -          | 0%                       |
| Henoch Munandar <sup>(2)</sup>       | President Director                           |                   | 7          | 18%                      |
| Kaoru Furuya                         | Deputy President Director                    |                   | 39         | 100%                     |
| Adrianus Dani Prabawa <sup>(3)</sup> | Director of Wholesale and Commercial Banking | 39                | 8          | 20%                      |
| Kan Funakoshi                        | Director of Corporate Banking (Japanese)     |                   | 9          | 23%                      |
| Nathan Christianto <sup>(4)</sup>    | Director of Wholesale and Commercial Banking |                   | 21         | 54%                      |
| Takane Shiomi                        | Head of Credit Risk                          | 39                | 37         | 95%                      |
| Nathan Christianto                   | Head of Wholesale and Commercial Banking     | 39                | 8          | 20%                      |
| Moses Supardi                        | Head Wholesale Banking                       |                   | 20         | 51%                      |
| Warni Chai                           | Head Commercial Banking                      |                   | 1          | 3%                       |
| Naoki Watanabe                       | Head Corporate Banking Japanese 2            |                   | 1          | 3%                       |
| Karinda Rachmana                     | Head Corporate Banking Japanese 3            |                   | -          | 0%                       |
| Hiroaki Seguchi                      | Head Corporate Banking Japanese 4            |                   | -          | 0%                       |
| Tsuyoshi Nakayama                    | Head Corporate Banking Japanese 5            |                   | 1          | 3%                       |
| Hideaki Asatsu                       | Head Corporate Banking Japanese 5            |                   | 4          | 10%                      |



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Good Corporate Governance

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## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| Name                         | Position                    | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Husan Mahjudin               | Head Loan Department        | 39                | 38         | 97%                      |
| Henoch Munandar              | Director of Risk Management | 39                | 19         | 49%                      |
| Sendiaty Sony <sup>(5)</sup> | Head of Risk Management     |                   | 6          | 15%                      |

Notes:

- (1) Ongki Wanadjati Dana no longer effective as President Director since the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.
- (2) Henoch Munandar appointed as President Director effective from the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on September 29, 2022.
- (3) Adrianus Dani Prabawa passed away on March 25, 2022.
- (4) Nathan Christianto replaced the Director of Wholesale and Commercial Banking effective April 13, 2022.
- (5) Sendiaty Sony appointed as Head of Risk Management effective from September 29, 2022.

### 2. Credit related to Business Banking segment

| Name   | Position                                     | Number of Meeting  | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|--|--|--|------------|--------------------------|
| Henoch Munandar <sup>(1)</sup> /<br>Ongki Wanajati Dana <sup>(2)</sup> /<br>Kaoru Furuya | President Director/Deputy President Director | During the year 2022, decisions on credit were conducted circularly. |            |                          |
| Adrianus Dani Prabawa <sup>(3)</sup> /<br>Jeffrey C. Tjoeng                              | Business Banking                             |  |            |                          |
| Takane Shiomi  | Head of Credit Risk                          |  |            |                          |
| Sidik Waskito  | Head of Business Banking Credit Risk         |  |            |                          |
| Henoch Munandar/<br>Sendiaty Sony <sup>(4)</sup>   | Director/Head of Risk Management             |  |            |                          |

Note:

- (1) Henoch Munandar appointed as President Director effective from the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on September 29, 2022.
- (2) Ongki Wanadjati Dana no longer effective as President Director since the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.
- (3) Adrianus Dani Prabawa passed away on March 25, 2022.
- (4) Sendiaty Sony appointed as Head of Risk Management effective from September 29, 2022.

## HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

### Structure and Membership

Chairman: President Director

Members:

1. Deputy President Directors
2. Director of Finance & Planning
3. Director of Operation

Secretary: Head of Human Resources

### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

In implementing its duties, the Committee refers to the following provisions:

1. Committee meeting decisions are taken based on deliberation and consensus. If deliberation and consensus not reached, then decisions are taken by means of voting based on affirmative votes at least 51% of the total valid votes present in the Meeting, including the President Director.
2. In the event of conflict of interest, then decision-making is carried out in accordance with the provision regulated in the Company policies and procedures.



- Dissenting opinions that occur in the Committee Meetings are required to be clearly denoted in the Minutes of Meeting and the reasons behind the dissenting opinions.

### Duties and Responsibilities

Details of duties and authorities are as follows:

- Evaluate policies, strategies and targets concerning Human Resources and recommend the Board of Directors to establish as concerned policies especially strategic policies.
- Evaluate the Human Resource remuneration program implementation and then recommend to the Board of Directors for approval.
- Approve deviations from applicable Company Procedures and Regulations that beyond the authority of the Division Head and/or Director responsible for and/or with Human Resource duties, by taking into account of the Company's policy hierarchy.
- Submit recommendations to the Board of Directors on the appointment and placement (nomination) of members of the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners or Company Employees in Subsidiaries (including members of the Sharia Supervisory Board in Subsidiaries that conduct Sharia business).

### Implementation of Duties

| Date              | Agenda   |
|-------------------|--|
| 25 January 2022   | Pay Review 2022  |
| 4 February 2022   | Executive Promotion  |
| 8 February 2022   | Pay Review 2022  |
| 9 February 2022   | Pay Review 2022  |
| 10 March 2022     | Pay Review 2022  |
| 23 March 2022     | Collective Labor Agreement 2022 - 2025   |
| 8 April 2022      | Job Evaluation   |
| 19 April 2022     | Job Evaluation Update  |
| 21 July 2022      | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewal Process of 2023 Medical Insurance</li> <li>New Scheme Proposal for 2023 Medical Insurance</li> <li>Executive Promotion Nominee of Mid Cycle 2022</li> </ol> |
| 12 August 2022    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mid Cycle 2022</li> <li>Executive Promotion</li> <li>Medical Insurance Renewal 2023</li> </ol>  |
| 19 September 2022 | Risk Management Succession Plan  |
| 19 September 2022 | Job Evaluation Result  |
| 24 October 2022   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Talent Management Updates</li> <li>Talent Development Program Framework</li> <li>Talent Identification &amp; Succession Plan</li> </ol>                             |
| 24 Oktober 2022   | Tender of 2023 Medical Insurance - 1st Round   |
| 11 November 2022  | Tender of 2023 Medical Insurance - Final Round   |

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance

In the year 2022, the Human Resources Committee held 15 meetings, details of attendance are as follows:

| Name                 | Position                                 | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Henoch Munandar      | President Director <sup>(1)</sup>        | 15                | 15         | 100%                     |
| Kaoru Furuya         | Deputy President Director <sup>(2)</sup> | 15                | 14         | 93%                      |
| Darmadi Sutanto      | Deputy President Director                | 15                | 13         | 87%                      |
| Hanna Tantani        | Director of Finance & Planning           | 15                | 15         | 100%                     |
| Merisa Darwis        | Director of Operations                   | 15                | 12         | 80%                      |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana | President Director <sup>(3)</sup>        | 8                 | 8          | 100%                     |
| Mira Fitria          | Head of Human Resources                  | 15                | 15         | 100%                     |

Note:

(1) Henoch Munandar appointed as President Director effective since the closing of the Extraordinary GMS on 29 September 2022.

(2) Kaoru Furuya appointed as Caretaker of President Director effective since the closing of the Annual GMS the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.

(3) Ongki Wanadjati Dana no longer as President Director since the closing of the Annual GMS on 21 April 2022.



## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### FRAUD COMMITTEE

#### Structure and Membership

**Chairman:** the Board of Directors or the related Board of Management or their Delegation.

**Members:**

1. Head of Operational & Fraud Risk Management
2. Head of Human Resources Employee & Industrial Relations

**Secretary:** Operational & Fraud Risk Management (OFRM) or other work units with authorities

If the Fraud Perpetrator and/or related parties are Directors, or Commissioners and/or Executive Officers, then the implementation of the Fraud Committee must be led by 2 (two) members of the Board of Directors/ Board of Management (Deputy President Director or Head of Risk Management or Compliance Director), or other parties who do not have a conflict of interest, such as members of the Audit Committee.

#### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

Guidelines for the Fraud Committee meeting implementation are as follows:

1. The implementation procedures may be carried out face-to-face or through memo circulation.
2. Must be attended by the Chairman of the Committee and all Members of the Fraud Committee. In the event that the Chairman of the Committee, and/or Members of the Fraud Committee are unable to attend (whose absence does not require any proof), then the Head of the Fraud Committee who has rights and authorized to represent the Chairman is the party appointed by the Committee Chairman as his delegate, and at minimum is the head of the related division, and for Members of the Fraud Committee, the delegation is at least one level below the staff.
3. In certain cases, Fraud Committee meetings can be held at any time if deemed necessary by the Head of the Fraud Committee or more than one Fraud Committee Member or at the request of a Director/ Board of Management.
4. The Fraud Committee may invite the concerned Head of the Work Unit (PUK) and/or other parties who are not members of the committee to attend the meeting, however, the PUK and/or other parties

in the committee meeting do not have voting rights as they only function to provide suggestions, considerations and input.

5. The Fraud Committee meeting is legal and has the right to make decisions if the meeting is attended and/or represented by more than ½ (one half) of the total number of Committee Members (including the Committee Chairman) who have voting rights. Fraud Committee meetings can be conducted through teleconference, video conference, or other electronic media facility that allow all participants to see and/hear each other and participate directly in the meeting according to the agreement of the Fraud Committee members.
6. Decisions of committee meetings must be taken based on deliberation to reach a consensus. If there is no agreement on sanctions, they will be escalated to the Head of Risk Management and the Compliance Director. If after escalation there is still no agreement regarding sanctions/no decision has been made, then it will be escalated to the Risk Management Committee (RMC). At the last level, if there is still no agreement regarding sanctions/no decision has been made, then it will be escalated to the Board of Directors, and if necessary, request for feedback from the commissioners may be done with considerations of the input from the Risk Monitoring Committee (RMONC).
7. All decisions that are collectively collegial. Dissenting opinions that may occur must be recorded in the Committee Meeting's Minutes of Meeting.
8. Meetings of the Fraud Committee on Fraud cases where the perpetrator moved to another Line of Business (LoB)/Support Function (SF), then the Fraud Committee is held jointly between the Line of Business (LoB)/Support Function (SF) at the time of the Fraud. In this case, the Head of the Fraud Committee is the Board of Directors/Board of Management responsible for the Directorate of the perpetrator.

#### Duties and Responsibilities

The Fraud Committee has duties and responsibilities, among others including the following:

1. To call, request for clarification for reports from various parties who, according to the Fraud Committee's considerations, are regarded to be directly or indirectly related to Fraud.

2. To establish the sanctions for employees who are directly or indirectly involved in Fraud incidents.
3. To conduct coordination and cooperation in order to improve the internal control system for fraud prevention efforts with related work units.

### Implementation of Duties

During the year 2022, the Bank conducted 57 sessions of the Fraud Committee (both through virtual meetings or circular email) in accordance with its duties and responsibilities.

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Following are details on attendance of the Fraud Committee participants in 57 sessions (35 sessions through virtual meetings and the remaining through email circulation) for the year 2022:

| Name                     | Position  | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Darmadi Sutanto          | Deputy President Director 2                                   | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Merisa Darwis            | Director of Operation   | 23                | 23         | 100%                     |
| Purnomo B. Soetadi       | Head of Retail Lending Business                               | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Enrico Novian            | Pension Business Head RLB                                     | 7                 | 7          | 100%                     |
| Toho Pasaribu            | Micro Business Head   | 13                | 13         | 100%                     |
| Adil Pamungkas           | Retail Banking Risk Head                                      | 3                 | 3          | 100%                     |
| Irwan Sutjipto Tisnabudi | Head of Digital Banking                                       | 3                 | 3          | 100%                     |
| Jeffrey C. Tjoeng        | Head of Business Banking                                      | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Helena                   | Head of Wealth Management Business and Network & Distribution | 2                 | 2          | 100%                     |
| Jeny Mustopha            | Head of Information Technology                                | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Heru Rustanto            | Operational & Fraud Risk Management Head                      | 57                | 57         | 100%                     |
| Landy Kurniawan          | Employee & Industrial Relations Head                          | 57                | 57         | 100%                     |

## SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

### Structure and Membership

**Chairman:** Compliance Director

**Members:**

1. Director of Finance & Planning
2. Director of Operations
3. Director of Corporate Banking (Japanese)
4. Head of Micro Business
5. Head of Business Banking
6. Head of Wholesale & Commercial Banking
7. Head of Retail Lending Business
8. Head of Wealth Management Business
9. Head of Digital Banking
10. Head of Risk Management

**Secretary:** Communications & Daya Head

### Work Guidelines and Procedures (Charter)

In implementing its duties and responsibilities, the Sustainability Committee is consistently obligated to always act in accordance with prevailing provisions, laws and regulation and/or Bank BTPN's internal provision/ regulations. The Work Mechanism and Procedures (Work Guidelines) of the Sustainability Committee are described in the Sustainability Committee Charter.

### Duties and Responsibilities

Details of duties and responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee are as follows:

1. Develop the strategies, policies, targets related to sustainable finance in Bank BTPN
2. Monitor, evaluate and recommend sustainable finance implementation in Bank BTPN



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Good Corporate Governance

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## COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Implementation in 2022

Throughout the implementation of its duties in 2022, the Sustainability Committee has provided recommendations and directions related to sustainable financial targets and initiatives in Bank BTPN.

### Meeting Frequency and Attendance

In 2022, the Sustainability Committee held 1 meeting, with details of the members' attendance as follows:

| Name                     | Position                                 | Number of Meeting | Attendance | Percentage of Attendance |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Dini Herdini             | Compliance Director                      | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Hanna Tantani            | Director of Finance & Planning           | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Merisa Darwis            | Director of Operations                   | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Kan Funakoshi            | Director of Corporate Banking (Japanese) | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Toho Pasaribu            | Micro Business Head                      | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Jeffrey C. Tjoeng        | Head of Business Banking                 | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Nathan Christianto       | Head of Wholesale & Commercial Banking   | 1                 | 0          | 0%                       |
| Purnomo B. Soetadi       | Head of Retail Lending Business          | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Helena                   | Head of Wealth Management Business       | 1                 | 0          | 0%                       |
| Irwan Sutjipto Tisnabudi | Head of Digital Banking                  | 1                 | 0          | 0%                       |
| Sendiaty Sony            | Head of Risk Management                  | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |
| Andrie Darusman          | Communications & Day Head                | 1                 | 1          | 100%                     |

# CORPORATE SECRETARY

## PROFILE OF THE CORPORATE SECRETARY

### Eneng Yulie Andriani

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Nationality            | Indonesian   |
| Domicile               | Jakarta  |
| Age                    | 48 years as of the end of fiscal year 2022   |
| Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Master's degree in Law, Universitas Indonesia (2012)</li> <li>Bachelor's degree in Law with Special Law Program on Economic Activity from Universitas Indonesia (1997)</li> </ul>   |
| Basis of Appointment   | Circular Decision of the Board of Directors No. PS/BOD/001/I/2020 datd 10 January 2020   |
| Concurrent Positions   | Head of Corporate Secretary Division   |
| Work Experience        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Head of Corporate Legal Department PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (2014-2019)</li> <li>Head of Corporate Action &amp; Stakeholder Management of Corporate Secretariate Division PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (1997-2014)</li> </ul> |
| Affiliation            | No affiliation with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners and the Controlling Shareholders  |

## TERM OF OFFICE

Term of office of the Corporate Secretary was effective as of 10 January 2020.

## LEGAL BASIS

In compliance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No.35/POJK.04/2014 on the Establishment of Corporate Secretary juncto Securities Administration Regulation of PT Bursa Efek Indonesia (Indonesia Stock Exchange) No.1-A attachment II of the Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Bursa Efek Indonesia No. Kep-00001/BEI/01- 2014 dated 30 January 2014. The Bank retains the Corporate Secretary, Eneng Yulie Andriani, effective 10 January 2020, appointed based on Circular Decision No. PS/BOD/001/I/2020 dated 10 January 2020.

## DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Details of duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary within the Bank are as follows:

1. Maintain good relations with the Financial Services Authority, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and other stakeholders.
2. Responsible for providing important information regarding the Bank's condition to all stakeholders that the public must know.
3. Keep track of the capital market development, including applicable regulations in the capital market.
4. Fulfill the Company's obligations as a listed company based on Corporate Governance principles.
5. Provide feedback to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners to comply with provisions of Law No. 8 of 1995 concerning the Capital Market and its implementing regulations.
6. Responsible for the implementation of the GMS.
7. Coordinate the implementation of meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
8. Prepare and file the Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Director meetings.
9. Assist the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in their duties and responsibilities.



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Good Corporate Governance

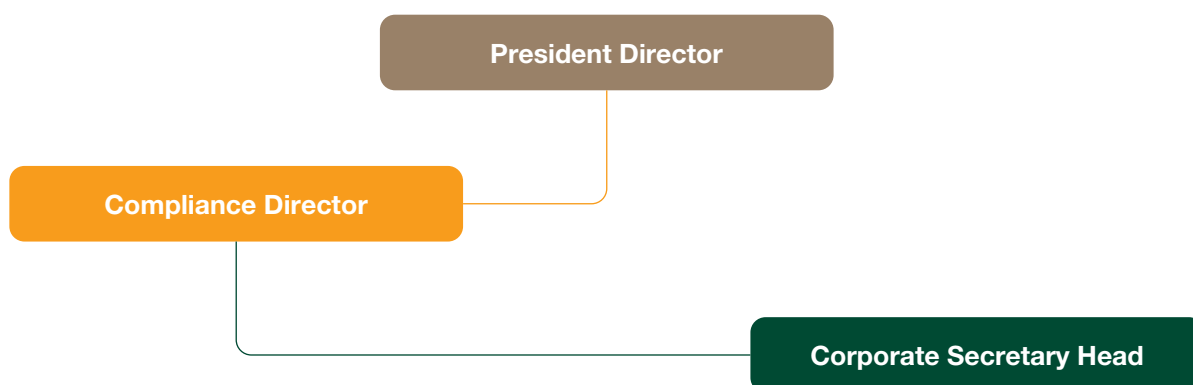
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## CORPORATE SECRETARY

### CONCURRENT POSITIONS AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The function of the Corporate Secretary is served by an executive officer who leads the Corporate Secretary Division. This position is under the supervision/coordination of the Compliance Director and is not to be served concurrently with other positions.



In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the Corporate Secretary oversees and manages the functions of Corporate Governance, Corporate Action & Stakeholder Management, as well as the Management of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

During 2022, the activities of the Corporate Secretary were carried out while adhering to health protocols. With all these limitations, the Corporate Secretary has successfully completed and carried out the following tasks or activities:

1. Organizing and attending meetings and taking minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, joint meetings of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners and all committees under the Board of Commissioners except the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
2. Organizing monthly meetings for executive officers (monthly managers meeting).
3. Organizing the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank.
4. Facilitate the organization of training or seminars for members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
5. Arranging and fulfilling the requirements for fit and proper test for prospective members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
6. Prepare and submit reports required by capital market and banking regulations.
7. Prepare and submit information disclosure.
8. Develop new policies and procedures and conduct periodic reviews of policies and procedures related to corporate governance including individual and integrated Corporate Governance Guidelines, charter guidelines, and amendments to the Bank's Articles of Association.
9. Conduct a review in terms of the law on limited liability companies, capital market regulations and articles of association of a Bank plan as well as prepare approval from the Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors, if required.
10. Strengthening insights and providing debriefing by attending training and workshops, both organized by regulators and professional associations.

## DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

As part of the Bank's responsibility and compliance as a public company, following is the list of disclosure of information extended during the year 2022.

| Date              | Document Number        | Subject   |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| 07 February 2022  | S.004/CCS/II/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Jenius Investment  |
| 09 February 2022  | S.008/CCS/II/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – ADESF  |
| 01 March 2022     | S.013/CCS/III/2022     | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – 2021 Performance   |
| 01 March 2022     | S.014/CCS/III/2022     | Disclosure of Information on the 9th Payment of Bond Interest   |
| 18 March 2022     | S.020/CCS/III/2022     | Disclosure of Information on the Statement of the Board of Directors (Ongki Wanadjati Dana)   |
| 21 March 2022     | S.021/CCS/III/2022     | Disclosure of Information - Jenius in Pekanbaru   |
| 28 March 2022     | S.023/CCS/III/2022     | Disclosure of Information – The Passing of Adrianus Dani Prabawa  |
| 22 April 2022     | S.028/CCS/IV/2022      | Disclosure of Information on GMS Press Release  |
| 22 April 2022     | S.029/CCS/IV/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Jenius Program Press Release   |
| 28 April 2022     | S.035/CCS/IV/2022      | Disclosure of Information on the Change of Composition of the Comp Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners                                |
| 28 April 2022     | S.036/CCS/IV/2022      | Disclosure of Information on the Change in the Articles of Association  |
| 28 April 2022     | S.038/CCS/IV/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Q1 2022 Financial Performance  |
| 25 Mei 2022       | S.044/CCS/V/2022       | Disclosure of Information on Result of Annual Rating  |
| 25 Mei 2022       | S.045/CCS/V/2022       | Disclosure of Information on Result of Annual Rating  |
| 27 Mei 2022       | S.360/DIR/CCS/V/2022   | Disclosure of Information on the Extension of the Period of Shares Transfer   |
| 27 May 2022       | S.047/CCS/V/2022       | Disclosure of Information on the 10th Payment of Bond Interest  |
| 27 May 2022       | S.048/CCS/V/2022       | Disclosure of Information on the Extension of Shares Transfer   |
| 02 June 2022      | S.049/CCS/VI/2022      | Report on Shares Ownership  |
| 02 June 2022      | S.050/CCS/VI/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Jenius Program   |
| 03 June 2022      | S.051/CCS/VI/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Additional Paid-Up Capital in BTPNS-MV   |
| 08 June 2022      | S.054/CCS/VI/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Additional Paid-Up Capital in BTPNS-MV   |
| 28 July 2022      | S.061/CCS/VII/2022     | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Bank BTPN Manifests the Empowerment of the Community Through MSME Training                             |
| 03 August 2022    | S.064/CCS/VIII/2022    | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Bank BTPN Semester I 2022 Performance  |
| 25 August 2022    | S.070/CCS/VIII/2022    | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – 6th Anniversary of Jenius  |
| 30 August 2022    | S.071/CCS/VIII/2022    | Disclosure of Information on 11th Payment of Bond Interest  |
| 19 September 2022 | S.079/CCS/IX/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Manifesting the Little Steps Traveling to Singapore with Jenius  |
| 22 September 2022 | S.089/CCS/IX/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – BTPN's Cooperatio with BNP Paribas   |
| 27 September 2022 | S.092/CCS/IX/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – BTPN's Cooperation with Microsoft  |
| 30 September 2022 | S.096/CCS/IX/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Implementation of Extraordinary GNS and Public Expose  |
| 30 September 2022 | S.097/CCS/IX/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Result of BTPN Annual Rating   |
| 30 September 2022 | S.098/CCS/IX/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Result of BTPN Annual Rating   |
| 06 October 2022   | S.103/CCS/X/2022       | Disclosure of Information on the Change in Composition of the Company's Board of Directors  |
| 31 October 2022   | S.108/CCS/X/2022       | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Jenius Credit Card   |
| 01 November 2022  | S.109/CCS/XI/2022      | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Bank's Q3 2022 Peformance  |
| 06 December 2022  | S.116/CCS/XII/2022     | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – 2023 Economic Outlook  |
| 19 December 2022  | S.857/DIR/CCS/XII/2022 | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Bank BTPN's "Daya Fest 2022": Empowerment of Self Potentials To Be Prepared for the Challenges of 2023 |
| 27 December 2022  | S.865/DIR/CCS/XII/2022 | Disclosure of Information on Press Release – Bank BTPN, SMBC Disburses Green Financing of \$93.75 Million to PLN                                    |



## CORPORATE SECRETARY

### TRAINING AND COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Details of competency development programs participated by the Corporate Secretary during the year 2022 are as follows:

| Date             | Organizer   | Material  |
|------------------|---|---|
| 11 January 2022  | Indonesia Stock Exchange                                  | Socialization on the Change in Regulation Number I-A and SE Special Notation  |
| 12 January 2022  | BTPN IT   | BTPN Digital Workplace – Champion user Office 365   |
| 12 January 2022  | Indonesia Stock Exchange                                  | RDP Equity Capital Activity   |
| 19 January 2022  | Indonesia Stock Exchange                                  | Hearing on the Concept of Rule Number I N regarding the Elimination of the Delisting of Equity Securities, Equity Securities, Debt Securities, and Sukuk and Relisting of Shares on the Exchange.   |
| 26 January 2022  | BTPN - HR Learning dan HHP                                | Invitation to Online Training & Development Class: Rights Issue Webinar   |
| 27 January 2022  | BTPN - Corporate Communication                            | Senior Leaders Briefing Q1 2022   |
| 28 January 2022  | National Banking Association Institute                    | Webinar: E-Signature as One Solution to Legality in the Digital Era   |
| 31 January 2022  | OJK Director of Statistics and Capital Market Information | Socialization on POJK No. 23/POJK.04/2021 on Follow-Up of Supervision in the Capital Market   |
| 31 January 2022  | Indonesia Stock Exchange                                  | Webinar: Building Organizational Resilience and Innovation Through Initial Public Offering of Subsidiaries  |
| 1 February 2022  | BTPN - HR Learning  | Mandatory E Learning: Code Ethic PT Bank BTPN Tbk version 2021  |
| 11 February 2022 | IICD & Corporate Secretary                                | Update on ACGS (Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard)   |
| 16 February 2022 | BTPN - HR Learning  | Mandatory E-Learning   SMBC Group 2022 : Ethics, Integrity and Conduct Risk   |
| 16 February 2022 | BTPN - HR Learning  | Mandatory E-Learning   SMBC Group 2022 : Anti-Trust and Fair Competition  |
| 17 February 2022 | OJK Banking Supervisory Board                             | Socialization on SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.03/2021 on the Change in OJK Circular Letter No.on the Re-Evaluation For the Bank's Main Party  |
| 24 February 2022 | HKHPM   | 2022 HKHPM Webinar: Implications of POJK No.22/POJK.04/2021 concerning the Application of Classification of Shares with Multiple Voting Rights by Issuers with Innovation and High Growth Rates Conducting Public Offerings of Equity-Type Securities in the Form of Shares |
| 25 February 2022 | Ministry of Investment and AEI                            | Selection Techniques, New Submissions and Elimination of KBLI through the OSS System  |
| 8 April 2022     | BTPN Learning Institute and LDA SMBC                      | Webinar: It's time to Break the Mold  |
| 10 April 2022    | BTPN - HR Learning  | Refreshment APU PPT 2022  |
| 27 April 2022    | BTPN Learning   | BTPN Leadership Series: IT Governance, Speeding up the Growth to Bank 4.0   |
| 24 May 2022      | BTPN Compliance   | Socializaation of POJK No.6/POJK.07/2022 on the Protection of Consumers & the Public in the Financial Services Sector   |
| 9 June 2022      | IDX   | Rule Making Rule Invitation to Hearing in the Framework of Rule Making Rule Concept of Stock Exchange Regulation Number I-Y on the Listing of Shares and Equity-Type Securities Other Than Shares on the New Economic Board Issued by Listed Companies                      |
| 16 June 2022     | OJK Institute   | Webinar: Anti Bribery Management System : Experience Through Integrity  |



| Date              | Organizer                      | Material   |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 20 June 2022      | BTPN - Corporate Communication | Senior Leaders Briefing Q2 2022  |
| 05 July 2022      | BTPN Learning                  | Executive Risk Management Certification Refresher 2022: Cyber Crime in the era of Digital Banking  |
| 06 July 2022      | Law online and IDX             | 2022 Hukumonline Webinar: Technology Strategy and Innovation in Supporting the Role of the Corporate Secretary   |
| 13 July 2022      | BTPN Learning                  | Bank BTPN Spokesperson's Media Training  |
| 10 August 2022    | Gallup                         | Webcast Course Spotlight: Boss to Coach Journey  |
| 12 August 2022    | BTPN – Team Tax                | Tax Sharing Session – Rights and Responsibility of Tax   |
| 15 August 2022    | BTPN - Corporate Communication | Senior Leaders Briefing Q2 2022  |
| 16 August 2022    | ICSA                           | Collaboration of Internal Auditor and Corporate Secretary to Improve ERM   |
| 30 August 2022    |                                | Prospects for Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) as Debt Guarantees  |
| 05 September 2022 | ICSA                           | One Step Closer to Your Goals: Be a Good Negotiator & Lobbyist   |
| 6 September 2022  | Indonesia Stock Exchange       | Dissemination of Free Float Provisions and Reporting: Changes in Information on Report Format E009 - Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration/Changes in Shareholder Structure |
| 6 September 2022  | BTPN Learning                  | BTPN Leadership Series: Be Innovative Leader   |
| 08 September 2022 | ICSA                           | Best Practice Caring for the Environment in the Business World   |
| 14 September 2022 | BTPN – Team Tax                | Tax Sharing Session IV – Deduction of PPh Article 21   |
| 23 September 2022 | BTPN & LDA SMBC                | COI by Allen & Gledhill LLP  |
| 12 October 2022   | BTPN – Team Tax                | Tax Sharing Session IV – Deduction of PPh Article 21   |
| 18 October 2022   | ICSA                           | ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard : ASEAN Asset Class   |
| 07 November 2022  | BTPN - Corporate Communication | Senior Leaders Briefing Q3 2022  |
| 08 November 2022  | Creco                          | BTPN Economic Outlook by Chatib Basri  |
| 29 November 2022  | BTPN - Corporate Communication | Bank BTPN Economic Outlook 2023: Smart in Strategy, Efficient in Facing the Recession of 2023  |
| 06 December 2022  | BTPN - Corporate Communication | BTPN Leadership Series: Future of Work, Maximizing Talent to Face the Future of Work   |
| 08 December 2022  | OJK Institute                  | Developing Personal Branding: The Key to Success in Career and Performance   |



# COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

Implementation of the Compliance Function at BTPN refers to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 46/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of the Compliance Function in Commercial Banks. The regulation explains that the Compliance Function is a preventive measure (ex-ante) for the Bank so that policies, provisions, systems, procedures, and business activities are carried out in accordance with OJK regulations as well as relevant laws and regulations.

The Compliance Function also ensures the emergence of compliance with the Bank's commitments to OJK and other authorities. Compliance with provisions set by OJK, Bank Indonesia, or applicable laws and regulations has been BTPN's commitment, as stated in the Bank's Corporate Governance Manual and Compliance Policy.

The importance of implementing compliance is also a response to the awareness that banking is an industry that requires the implementation of highly-regulated compliance compared to other industries. The strict level of compliance is especially related to public missions and responsibilities toward public funds.

Moreover, in line with the rapid development of information technology and digitalization, it can pose a potential compliance risk for the Bank. For this reason, efforts to mitigate potential compliance risks are highly important.

This can be manifested through improving the role and responsibility of compliance at every organizational level, as well as the effectiveness of the Compliance Unit roles in the Bank. Thus, all potential risks to the Bank's business activities can be anticipated early.

The Bank's compliance is carried out in a comprehensive and structured manner. The objective, mainly as preventive effort, to ensure that business processes within the Bank are in line with applicable regulatory provisions.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Implementation of the compliance function in BTPN's organization is implemented by the Compliance Work Unit, referred to as the independent Compliance Division, as the OJK regulations stipulate. In line with regulatory provisions, the Bank also has the Director of Compliance responsible for the Compliance Function.

Below is the organizational of the Compliance Division:



## LEGAL BASIS

The Bank's main guideline in its compliance function is OJK Regulation No. 46/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Compliance Function in commercial Banks. In addition, the Bank takes into consideration the following:

1. The development of information technology, globalization, and financial market integration will add to the complexity of the Bank's business activities that will broadly impact the risk exposures faced by banks;
2. Efforts to mitigate risks in the Bank's business activities, both as preventive measures (ex-ante) or curative measures (ex-post);
3. Efforts of preventive measures (ex-ante) can be conducted by complying with various applicable banking rules to reduce or minimize risks in the Bank's business activities.

## FUNCTION, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Functions, duties, and responsibilities of the Compliance Department in BTPN are focused on supporting the implementation of the Compliance Function in accordance with POJK No.46/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of compliance Function in Commercial Banks, which covers the following:

1. Manifest the implementation of Compliance Culture at all levels of the Bank's organization and business activities;
2. Manage Compliance Risks faced by the Bank;
3. Ensure that policies, provisions, systems, and procedures, as well as the Bank's business activities, are in accordance with provisions set by the Financial Services Authority, as well as laws and regulations, including the Sharia Principle for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units; and
4. Ensure the Bank complies with its commitments to the Financial Services Authority and/or other authorized supervisory authorities.

For the Compliance Function to be implemented effectively, the Bank has appointed a Director in charge of the Compliance Function. In carrying out the duties, the Director is assisted by an independent Compliance Unit, as stipulated by OJK on implementing the Compliance Function in Commercial Banks.

With reference to POJK No. 46/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of the Compliance Function in Commercial Banks, the duties and responsibilities of the organization that carries out the Compliance Function are as follows:

The Director Responsible for Compliance Function:

1. Formulate the strategy to encourage the emergence of the Bank's Compliance Culture;
2. Propose compliance policies or principles that will be established by the Board of Directors;
3. Establish the compliance system and procedures to be used to formulate the Bank's internal provisions and guidelines;
4. Ensure that all policies, provisions, systems, procedures, as well as the Bank's business activities are in accordance with provisions set by the Financial Services Authority and the provisions of the laws and regulations;
5. Minimize the Bank's Compliance Risk;
6. Take preventive measures so that policies and/or decisions by the Bank's Board of Directors will not deviate from provisions set by the Financial Services Authority and provisions of the laws and regulations; and
7. Conduct other tasks related to Compliance Function.

## Duties and Responsibilities of the Compliance Work Unit:

1. Establish steps to support the emergence of Compliance Culture in all of the Bank's business activities at every level of the organization;
2. Conduct identification, measurement, monitoring, and control of Compliance Risk by referring to the provisions of the Financial Services Authority that regulate the implementation of risk management in commercial banks;
3. Assess and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy, and conformity of the Bank's policies, provisions, systems, and procedures with provisions of the laws and regulations;
4. Review and/or recommend updates and improvement of the Bank's policies, provisions, systems, and procedures in order to comply with provisions of the Financial Services Authority, as well as the provision of the laws and regulations;
5. Take efforts to ensure that the Bank's policies, provisions, systems, and procedures, as well as the Bank's business activities, are in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and provisions of the laws and regulations; and
6. Conduct other tasks related to the Compliance Function.

## Supervision of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners

With reference to the obligation to comply with POJK No. 46/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of the Compliance Function in Commercial Banks, the Board of Directors is required to foster and actualize the implementation of Compliance Culture at all levels of the



## COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

organization and the Bank's business activities, as well as the obligation to ensure that the Bank's Compliance Function is implemented.

In this respect, in order to ensure the implementation of the Compliance Function, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners continuously carry out supervision of the Bank's Compliance Function implementation, which among other through the following mechanism:

1. Report on the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Unit to the Compliance Director (monthly).
2. Report on the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Director to the President Director with a copy to the Board of Commissioners (quarterly).
3. Report on the monitoring results of compliance risk to the Board of Directors at the Board of Directors Meeting and to the Board of Commissioners at the Board of Directors Meeting forum with the Board of Commissioners, as well as to the Audit Committee on a regular basis.

The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have also approved the compliance policy that serves as the fundamental infrastructure in the governance implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function.

In compliance with POJK No.46/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of the Compliance Function in Commercial Banks, the Board of Commissioners takes an active supervisory role of the Compliance Function through assessment of the Bank's Compliance Function implementation conducted 2 (two) times a year, including providing suggestions/recommendations to improve the implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function.

### FOCUS OF THE COMPLIANCE FUNCTION IN 2022

Throughout the year 2022, the focus of the Bank's Compliance Function implementation in carrying business activities includes the following:

1. Review all of the Bank's major and operational policies, including Compliance Policy as the basic infrastructure serving as guidelines for implementing the Bank's Compliance Function.

2. Compliance Test on draft policies, program products, corporate actions, or transactions that require approval of the Credit Committee as well as Compliance Review on initiatives other than policies, program products, corporate actions, and transactional decisions (credit) with the limited authority of the Credit Committee to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
3. Socialization of new OJK, BI, and LPS regulations to the Directors, Board of Commissioners, related units, and branch employees by email or virtually, including disseminating new regulations to related units to determine follow-up actions on these new regulations. In addition, the re-socialization of old regulations, which impacted products and the Bank's activities, was also carried out in related units.
4. The advisory function related to the implementation of applicable regulations in each of the Bank's product releases and/or activity and policy, whether new, in development, or on the annual review, through coordination meetings, electronic media, and others.
5. Implementation of Compliance Risk self-assessment as part of the Bank's Risk Profile preparation conducted quarterly to manage the Bank's Compliance Risk.
6. Implementation of the Compliance Self-Assessment (CSA) to ensure compliance implementation of work units with OJK and BI regulations, applicable laws and regulations, as well as regulations issued by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) as part of global risk consolidation with SMBC as the Bank's majority shareholder and Controlling Shareholder and also as the Global Systematically Important Bank (G-SIB).
7. Implementation of Compliance Self Review as one of the steps to improving the Compliance Culture of all employees to the implementation of OJK and BI regulations, provisions of laws and regulations, as well as SMBC regulations.
8. Implementation of Compliance On-Site Review (Branch Review) by AML Compliance Champion, as part of the activities of the Compliance Division in monitoring compliance implementation by branch offices, and also to maintain consistency of compliance by branch offices with applicable regulations and to avoid the gap between compliance implementation at the head office and at the branch offices.

9. Evaluation on reviews conducted by related units on the imposition of fines and their follow-ups from the Regulators (OJK and/or BI) in order to mitigate recurring fines and improve the Bank's internal control, which includes monitoring the completion of follow-up actions or corrective measures carried out based on results of the review.
10. Monitoring the implementation of Compliance Function and governance in subsidiary PT Bank BTPN Syariah in line with OJK provisions related to Banking Synergy.
11. Improvement of the compliance process, among others through the strengthening of the supporting infrastructure for Compliance Function implementation in the Compliance Unit in the form of a monitoring system for compliance with OJK and/or BI regulations, fulfillment of Regulatory inspection findings and others.
12. Training for all employees to strengthen Compliance Culture at all levels of the organization and the Bank's activities. The training, among others, relates to Refreshment Compliance Awareness that includes Compliance Declaration, carried out through e-learning. In addition, socialization on the dissemination of topics related to Anti-Bribery & Corruption (ABC) are also conducted for all employees, carried out through the Bank's internal media.
13. Improvement of the quality and competency of the human resources at the Compliance & Legal Directorate in order to fulfill the Bank's compliance with applicable laws, conducted through training, workshops, and others.

## COMPLIANCE IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The Bank retains the strategy to establish continuous compliance in the Bank's organizational environment.

Details of the strategy are explained below:

1. Assistance and monitoring of compliance implementation in all business lines/support.
  - a. Improve compliance culture at all levels of the Bank's organization and its business activities through the dissemination of OJK, BI, and LPS regulations.
  - b. Provide training to all staff and increase awareness of compliance culture, both at the head office and branch offices.
2. Increase supervision and awareness of compliance risk by conducting Compliance Self Assessment, Compliance Self Review, Compliance On-Site Review (Branch Review), and also internal discussions in order to provide advice to related units.

3. Ensure that all of the Bank's policies, provisions, systems, and procedures, as well as its business activities, are in accordance with provisions set by the Financial Services Authority, as well as laws and regulations. This is conducted by evaluating internal guidelines, corporate actions, or transactional decisions (credit) that must be approved by the Credit Committee and the advisory function.

## COMPLIANCE SOCIALIZATION

Throughout the year 2022, socialization on new provisions issued by OJK, BI, and LPS was carried out by email or virtual media to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and related units, including the dissemination of the new regulations to related units to establish follow-ups on the new regulations. In addition, socialization on the old regulations that impacted the Bank's products and activities to related units was also conducted.

To enhance branch employees' comprehension, socialization of OJK, BI, and LPS provisions, as well as SMBC regulations, was also carried out through ACC.

## COMPLIANCE INITIATIVES IN 2022

During the year 2022, the Bank actualized a number of initiatives related to compliance, including the following:

1. Evaluation of reviews conducted by related units on the causes and follow-ups of the fines imposed by the Regulators (OJK and/or BI) in order to mitigate the reoccurrence of fines and to improve the Bank's internal control, including monitoring the completion of follow-up actions or corrective steps taken according to results of the reviews.
2. Enhancement of the compliance process, among others, through the strengthening of the infrastructure that supports the implementation of Compliance Function in the Compliance Unit, in the form of a monitoring system for compliance with OJK and/or BI regulations, Regulatory audit findings, and others.
3. Implementation of Project Regulatory Reporting Governance & Process Review (Project RRG&PR) that aims at increasing time efficiency from available resources, increasing critical process maturity in managing compliance reporting, and reducing compliance risk exposure, which may result in potential fines.



# INTERNAL FRAUD

## BASIS OF FRAUD PREVENTION

Bank BTPN applies zero tolerance to every incident of fraud. For this reason, the Bank incessantly follows up on every fraud incident, including by providing sanctions to employees who conduct and are involved in fraud incidents, in line with applicable provisions, including reporting to the authorities (if necessary).

Apart from the above, the Bank is committed to taking action of prevention against all forms of fraud and to immediately follow-up to reduce the loss impact on the customers and/or the Bank, including managing the Bank's reputation from negative publications that impact the loss of the public's trust in the Bank.

The Bank requires all employees to act honestly, with integrity and high professionalism to take an active role in protecting and maintaining assets, customers' funds, and stakeholders' interests by complying with all internal provisions and prevailing laws and regulations.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-FRAUD STRATEGY

In managing fraud risks, the Bank implements an anti-fraud strategy coordinated by the Operational & Fraud Risk Management (OFRM) Division. The OFRM Division is directly responsible to the Head of Risk Management, who is responsible to the President Director.

Fraud risk control in BTPN is carried out systematically through the implementation of an Anti-Fraud strategy manifested in 4 (four) pillars, as explained below:

### 1. Prevention

The anti-fraud prevention programs, in the context of reducing potential fraud incidents, which at least include the signing of the Anti-Fraud Integrity Pact, training (through virtual as well as e-learning facilities) to all employees, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, periodically update policies and procedures of anti-fraud strategy management, carry out reviews of fraud risks on each product, process, system, and initiative (new or in development stage) as well

as administer training periodically on anti-fraud awareness to vendors and partners in cooperation with the Bank to take part in assisting the Bank to maintain corporate governance, especially in the aspect of proper implementation of fraud risk management.

### 2. Detection

Programs and tools to detect fraud, which at least includes the whistleblowing mechanism, surprise audit, and surveillance system.

### 3. Investigation

The process of investigation, reporting, and sanctions on fraud incidents, which at least includes investigation standards, reporting mechanisms, and mechanisms for the imposition of sanctions.

### 4. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Follow-Up

Observe, evaluate, and monitor the settlement of follow-up actions on fraud incidents carried out by the OFRM Division in coordination with all other related work units.

The OFRM Division reports the implementation of the Bank's anti-fraud strategy to the President Director through the Risk Management Committee monthly meetings and to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee meetings every 3 (three) months. The OFRM Division also submitted the anti-fraud strategy implementation reports to the Regulators (BI/OJK/LPS) in accordance with the prevailing provisions.

## IMPLEMENTATION AT THE BANK

The following are the number of Internal Fraud incidents with significant impact that have been reported to OJK based on the criteria set out in Bank BTPN's regulations.

| Internal Fraud in 1 year                        | Number of case conducted by |          |                    |          |                        |          |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|
|   | Management                  |          | Permanent Employee |          | Non-Permanent Employee |          |
|   | 2022                        | 2021     | 2022               | 2021     | 2022                   | 2021     |
| Resolved  | 0                           | 0        | 1                  | -        | 1                      | -        |
| In process of settlement internally in the Bank | 0                           | 0        | -                  | -        | -                      | -        |
| Not yet processed for settlement                | 0                           | 0        | -                  | -        | -                      | -        |
| Followed-up further through legal process       | 0                           | 0        | 1                  | -        | 1                      | -        |
| <b>Total Fraud</b>                              | <b>0</b>                    | <b>0</b> | <b>1*</b>          | <b>-</b> | <b>1*</b>              | <b>-</b> |

\*) 1 Incident conducted collectively.

## ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COMBATING FINANCING OF TERRORISM (AML & CFT)

The Bank has established the AML & CFT program to counterfeited the potential risk on criminal acts of Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism, and Financing for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction. The AML CFT program are subject to Law No.8 Year 2010 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of the Criminal Act of Money Laundering, Law No.9 Year 2013 concerning the Prevention and Eradication of the Criminal Act Financing of Terrorism, OJK/FSA (Financial Services Authority) Regulation No.23/POJK.01/2019 concerning the Amendment of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12/POJK.01/2017 concerning Implementation of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism in Financial Services Sector, OJK/FSA Circular Letter No.32/SEOJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering Program and Combating Financing of Terrorism in Financial Services Sector, OJK/FSA Regulation No. 12/POJK.01/2017 concerning

Implementation of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism in Financial Services Sector, as well the best practices of SMBC Global group.

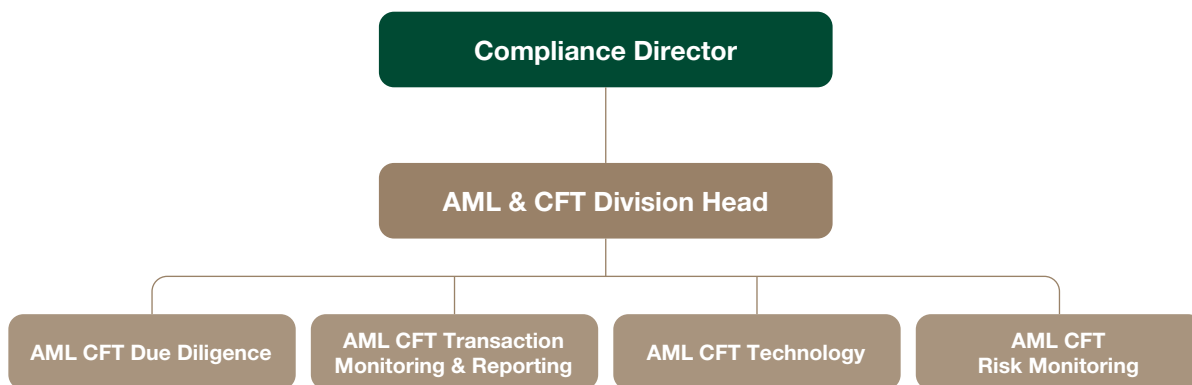
### AML CFT Special Unit

Bank established AML CFT Division (Anti Money Laundering/Combating Financing of Terrorism) as a Special Unit responsible for the continuous implementation of AML and CFT programs. The AML CFT Division is an independent working unit directly responsible to director supervises the compliance function (Director of Compliance). The AML CFT Division performs monitoring and testing of the Bank's compliance to AML CFT programs, as well providing reports to inform management on the quality of AML CFT implementation. To facilitate supervision of AML CFT implementation in branch offices across Indonesia, the AML CFT Division receives support from AML staff representatives (AML Compliance Champions) stationed in regional areas.



## INTERNAL FRAUD

### Organizational Structure of APU PPT Division



### AML CFT Program Socialization

The implementation of the AML CFT program requires a collective commitment from all stakeholders, from the employee level to the management. The AML CFT policies socialized regularly to all employees and to designated Business Unit related to specific AML CFT materials/issues. These actions will be continually performed to support compliance culture within the Bank's organization as well awareness of the impact of Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing, and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction risks towards the Bank's business activities.

### Implementation of AML CFT Programs in 2022

Along with the financial products and services development and complexity, also the increasing of information technology adoption in financial products and services, Bank is faced with the potential risk of being used as media of criminal acts of Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing, and Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Bank mitigates the increased risk through continuous improvement in the quality of AML CFT program implementation, based on risk-based approach in identifying, assessing, and understanding AML CFT risks in all financial products and services owned by the Bank.

The Bank also actively contributes to regulatory programs in Indonesia to support the strengthening of the financial services sector, among others through Financial Integrity Rating on Money Laundering/ Terrorism Financing (FIR on ML/TF) conducted by PPAK/INTRAC annually.

As part of implementing comprehensive risk management and supporting the integrity of the implementation of corporate governance principles, the Bank implements the following AML/CFT programs to mitigate the risk of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing:

#### 1. Active supervision by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Directors and Commissioners approves the Bank's AML and CFT policies and procedures. The Implementation of AML CFT program are regularly informed to Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners through periodic meetings and periodic/ad hoc reports. The monitoring is communicated to Boards aimed for ensuring AML CFT implementation are carried out in accordance with the established policies and procedures.



## 2. Policies and procedures

The Bank has policies and procedures to manage and mitigate AML CFT risks identified in accordance with the risk assessment. Policies and procedures serve as guidelines for employees in the implementation of preventing and combating the risk of Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing, and Proliferation activities when conducting the Bank's business and operational activities. Policies and procedures review are performed annually, in accordance with the development of local AML CFT regulations in Indonesia, benchmarking with SMBC as the parent company, and the Bank's business and business complexity.

## 3. Internal Control

To ensure effective internal control system, Bank determines the role and responsibility of working units related to the implementation of AML CFT programs and conducts independent assessment ensuring of AML and CFT programs effectiveness. Business Units and Branches are responsible for implementing the Bank's business activities in compliance with AML and CFT policies and procedures. As the second line of defense, Quality Assurance Team (under Directorate of Operations) and the AML CFT Division performed independent assessments to ensure the process quality in all branches, including the AML CFT processes. The AML CFT Division conducts continuous evaluation of the implementation of AML CFT policies and the development of AML CFT risks faced through AML CFT risk assessments on the operational activities of branch offices on a regular basis, as well risk assessments to identify inherent risks, controls, and risk mitigation on Bank's products, services, and technology development. Audit, in the capacity as the third line of defense, examines the quality of the implementation of AML CFT program conducted by the first line and second line of defense.

## 4. Management Information System

The Bank has adequate management information system in place to support the AML CFT program, includes the systems used for customer identification and screening, customer risk profile assessment, monitoring of customer data updates, customer transaction monitoring, as well reporting systems to all relevant stakeholders. The customer transaction monitoring system is also designed to support Bank in analyzing customer transaction monitoring alerts and identifying transactions required to be reported to authorities

in accordance with the applicable regulations. Bank continuously enhances and develops the AML CFT support system on a regular basis to ensure the system, information technology and distribution channel are not wrongfully misused as media for criminal activity of Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing and Proliferation. Periodic testing are also performed to assess system's reliability and effectiveness to Bank's AML CFT program. In compliance with regulators, Bank has implemented goAML report to INTRAC/PPATK (Perka PPATK No. 1 Year 2021 concerning Procedures for Submitting Reports through the goAML Application for Financial Service Sectors), reporting AML/CFT via APOLO system to OJK/FSA Regulation No.63 /POJK.03/2020 and Circular Letter of FSA Regulation No.26/SEOJK.03/2020 concerning Commercial Bank Reporting through the OJK Reporting System), as well as the Suspected Financing of Terrorism Information System (SIPENDAR) to PPATK/INTRAC (PPATK Regulation No.11 Year 2021 concerning the Suspected Financing of Terrorism Information System).

## 5. Human Resources and Training

The AML CFT Division monitors, analyzes, and recommends training needs as well develops the AML CFT training materials for Bank employees. Based on the recommendation, the Bank has provided training on an ongoing basis in relation to AML and CFT programs. Training is also delivered to ensure all employees has adequate knowledge and awareness of the techniques, methods, and typologies on the criminal act of Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism, and Proliferation which targeted Bank's products, services, and distribution channel. Having well understanding of the risks, employees are expected to have awareness on their responsibility to counterfeit Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing through the Bank's products, services, and distribution channel.



# PROVISION OF FUNDS FOR SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Bank BTPN is not involved in political activities and does not extend donations for political purposes. On the contrary, Bank BTPN can continually maintain its business performance by carrying out its social calling.

In this respect, the Bank places its social responsibility program as an important and integral part of the Bank's business activities. A more detailed explanation of this is presented in the Sustainability Report.

# TRANSPARENCY OF THE BANK'S FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

With reference to the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 55/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance in Commercial Banks, Bank BTPN has complied with the obligation concerning the transparency of the financial and non-financial conditions. The disclosure mechanism is carried out through various communication channels, from uploading on the Bank's sites to direct disclosure to the regulators and related parties.

In addition, transparency is also noted through publications in the national media. Following is the list, among others, of details of transparency in financial and non-financial areas:

| Subject of Transparency   | Publication             |
|---|-------------------------|
| Monthly Financial Report to regulator   | Website                 |
| Quarterly Financial Report to regulators  | Print media and website |
| Annual Report to regulators, rating institutions, shareholders, and other related parties | Website                 |
| Information Governance  | Website                 |

| Subject of Transparency  | Publication                            |
|--|--|
| Information on the Bank's Products and Services including office network | Website                                |
| Announcement of GMS implementation                                       | Website and other information channels |
| Other information related to information disclosure                      | Website and other information channels |

## Share Buyback or Subordinated Bond

The shares and bond buybacks are efforts to reduce the number of issued shares or bonds. The payment procedure is carried out in accordance with applicable regulations.

In 2022, Bank BTPN did not buy back shares or bonds.

# PROVISION OF FUNDS TO RELATED PARTIES AND LARGE EXPOSURE

The provision of funds to Related Parties is performed in accordance with applicable regulations and must obtain the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The following table shows details of the provision of Funds to Related Parties and Big Exposures as of December 31, 2022.

## Realization of Provision of Funds to Third Parties and Large Exposure.

| Provision of Funds    | Total            |                      |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
|                       | Number of Debtor | Nominal (Rp Million) |
| 1. To Related Parties | 12               | 4,606,953            |
| 2. To Main Debtor     | 25               | 70,545,049           |
| Individual            | 3                | 3,113,795            |
| Group                 | 22               | 67,431,253           |



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Good Corporate Governance

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# EXTERNAL AUDIT

## POLICY

In preparing the audited financial statements, BTPN appointed a Public Accountant (AP) and a Public Accounting Firm (KAP) registered with Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority. For the fiscal year 2022, KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Partners was appointed. The Annual GMS approved the appointment on 21 April 2021 based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee through the Board of Commissioners.

The total fee incurred for the audit of the 2022 Consolidated Financial Statements was Rp8.55 billion before out-of-pocket expenses and VAT of 10%.

The above Public Accountant and KAP have completed their tasks independently in line with the standard guidelines for the public accounting profession and in accordance with the predetermined work requirements and audit scope.

Below is a list of the public accountant firms that have audited BTPN's financial statements in the past 5 (five) years:

### Public Accounting Firms as Audit Executor of Bank BTPN's Financial Statements

| Audited Fiscal Year | Public Accounting Firm                | Accountant in Charge | Services Provided             | Fee (Rp Million) |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 2022                | KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan         | Novie S.E., CPA      | Audit of Financial Statements | 8,553            |
| 2021                | KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan         | Liana Lim S.E., CPA  | Audit of Financial Statements | 8,351            |
| 2020                | KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan         | Liana Lim S.E., CPA  | Audit of Financial Statements | 8,500            |
| 2019                | KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan         | Liana Lim S.E., CPA  | Audit of Financial Statements | 7,300            |
| 2018                | Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan | Jimmy Pangestu, S.E. | Audit of Financial Statements | 5,755            |

## OTHER SERVICES PROVIDED

Throughout the audit period, the KAP team did not provide other services other than financial audit services.

# INTERNAL AUDIT WORK UNIT

The Internal Audit retains the vision to become the management's strategic partner in supporting the Bank's growth to attain the organization's set goals. In carrying out its duties, the Internal Audit has 2 (two) functions.

The first is the assurance function, where the Internal Audit evaluates the governance process, risk management, and effectiveness of the internal control on all aspects of the Bank's activities through the risk-based approach.

Second, the consultative function, where the Internal Audit provides feedback on internal control to other directorates, such as by extending recommendations or suggestions for improvements in various audits conducted, feedback on policy or procedure drafts, feedback on the Bank's main initiatives, and others.

## PROFILE

### Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi

Head of Internal Audit

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Nationality            | Indonesian  |
| Domicile               | Jakarta   |
| Age                    | 54 years as of the end of fiscal year 2022  |
| Place, Date of Birth   | Jakarta, 11 August 1968   |
| Basis of Appointment   | Appointed as President Director upon approval of the Board of Commissioners since 1 January 2017, through the Decision Letter No. PS/BOC/009/XII/2016 on the Approval of the Board of Commissioners related to the Replacement of the Head of Internal Audit of PT Bank BTPN Tbk.   |
| Educational Background | Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration from Oregon State University, Corvallis – Oregon, USA (1991)  |
| Work Experience        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fraud Management Unit Head, PT Bank BTPN Tbk (2015-2016)</li> <li>• Quality Assurance and Corporate Client Execution Head, PT ANZ Bank Indonesia (2015)</li> <li>• Business Development Director (Business Manager) to International Banking, The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., Jakarta Branch (2009-2013)</li> <li>• Business Development Director (Business Manager) to Executive Country, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. / The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V., Jakarta Branch (2008-2013)</li> <li>• Director, PT RBS Finance Indonesia (2008-2012)</li> <li>• Credit Portfolio Management Head, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Jakarta Branch (2005-2008)</li> <li>• Deputy Head Financial Restructuring &amp; Recovery (FRR), ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Jakarta Branch (2003-2005)</li> <li>• Financial Restructuring &amp; Recovery Officer, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Jakarta Branch (1999-2005)</li> <li>• Relationship Manager for Corporate Banking, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Jakarta Branch (1996- 1998)</li> <li>• Corporate Credit Account Officer di PT IBJ Indonesia Bank, Jakarta (1991-1995)</li> </ul> |
| Certification          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manajemen Risiko (SMR) Level 5</li> <li>• Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)</li> </ul>  |
| Affiliate Relationship | No affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Controlling Shareholders.  |

## APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL

The Head of Internal Audit is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The appointment and dismissal of the Head of Internal Audit are reported to the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

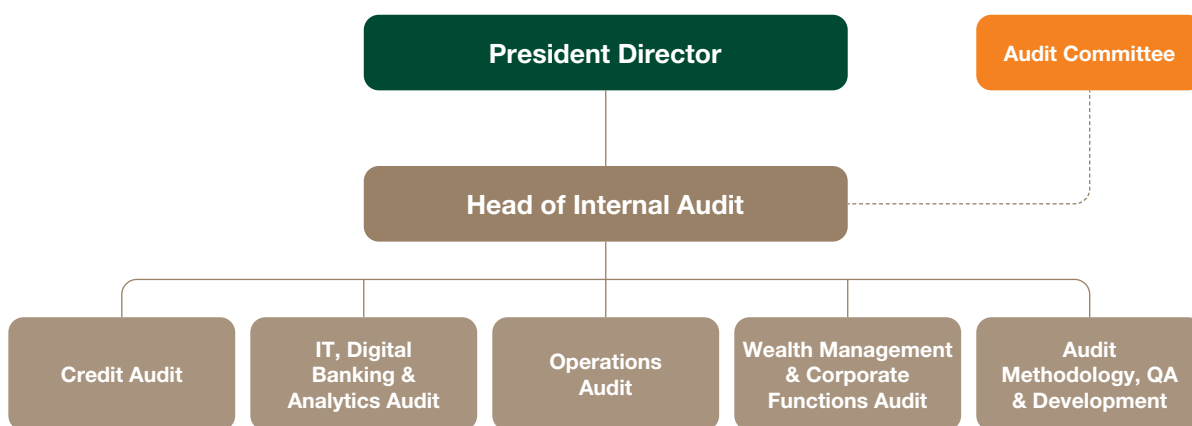


## INTERNAL AUDIT WORK UNIT

### ORGANIZATION AND POSITION OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT IN THE COMPANY'S STRUCTURE

The Internal Audit is an independent directorate directly responsible to the President Director and, functionally, to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee. As of 15 October 2022, the directorate made a change in the number of audit divisions, from 6 (six) to 5 (five) divisions, in connection with the alignment to the management's directives regarding the vision, mission, and strategy of the Bank as well as the implementation to expand its control.

Following is the organizational structure effective as of 15 October 2022:



- Credit Audit Division**  
Responsible for the audit of all credit activities for the Wholesale and Commercial business segments, including Cash Management and Trade Finance services, as well as Retail Lending, Micro Business, and Business Banking business segments.
- IT, Digital Banking and Analytics Audit Division**  
Responsible for the audit of the Directorate of Information Technology and Digital Banking (Jenius), as well as supporting other audit divisions in examining other directorates that utilize technology support. Data Analytics is responsible for the continuous audit/off-site monitoring and supporting other audit assignments through data provision.
- Operations Audit Division**  
Responsible for the audit of the Operations directorate, both at the Head Office and the branch offices.
- Wealth Management and Corporate Functions Audit Division**  
Responsible for the audit of Wealth Management business and the corporate functions at the Head Office (outside of Information Technology and Operations directorates), including the Treasury directorate.
- Audit Methodology, Quality Assurance, and Development Division**  
Responsible for preparing the Annual Audit Plan, developing audit methodology, reviewing the suitability of Internal Audit activities with applicable standards, as well as improving the competence of Internal Audit staff through mapping of effective training.

## DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Internal Audit reports all results of the audit implementation, including recommendations for improvement to the President Director, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Commissioners, with a copy to the Director of Compliance. Periodically, the Internal Audit presents the audit results to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, as well as provides a summary of the audit results to the President Director, the Board of Directors, and the Audit Committee.

Each year, the Internal Audit also prepares the risk-based Annual Audit Plan related to the Bank's main activities. The Audit Plan is also discussed together with the related Director and Internal Audit Department of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) in connection with the audit collaboration plan to align with the directives of the overall business development and to obtain the approval from the President Director, the Audit Committee and the Board of Commissioners.

Details of the general duties and responsibilities of the Internal Audit are as follows:

1. Prepare a risk-based annual audit plan and obtain a review and approval from the President Director, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Commissioners.
2. Communicate the plan to the President Director and the Audit Committee if there are limited resources that might affect the annual audit plan.
3. Review and adjust the annual audit plan if there are significant changes in the business, risk, operation, program, system and control. Such changes must acquire the approval of the President Director, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Commissioners.
4. Implement the approved annual audit plan by analyzing and evaluating the effectiveness of Governance, Risk Management, and Internal Control (GRC) to maximally support the Bank's objectives and goals.
5. Perform consultative audits/review of the Bank's new initiatives/products if required by both the management as well as regulators.
6. Identify possibilities for improvement and increase the efficiency in the use of resources.
7. Periodically submit audit reports to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee, containing an overview of the audit activities results, with a copy to the Director of Compliance.
8. Monitor and report the progress of the implementation of the audit results follow-up to the President Director, the Board of Commissioners, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
9. Ensure that Internal Audit function at the Bank and monitoring of the Internal Audit Function in subsidiaries are effectively running.
10. Work together with other internal control functions, including the external audit, to achieve comprehensive audit results.
11. Prepare and review the Internal Audit charter, policies, and procedures periodically.

## INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

Duties and responsibilities, including the authorities of the Internal Audit in conducting audits, as well as each of the employee's code of ethics, are contained in the Internal Audit Charter, as approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Commissioners. Periodically, the Internal Audit reviews and aligns the charter, policies, and procedures with applicable provisions and standards.

Implementation of activities and the Internal Audit Charter refer to the Financial Services Authority Regulation No.1/POJK.03/2019 regarding the Implementation of the Internal Audit Function of Commercial Banks, International Practices of Professional Framework (IPPF), Internal Audit, as well as the Annual Audit Plan.

## BASIS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Bank BTPN has the standards and methodologies for conducting internal audits, as contained in the 2022 Internal Audit Policy. In general, this Internal Audit policy includes general policies, audit policies, documentation and administration policies, as well as resource policies. These policies refer to applicable laws and regulations and best practices in the industrial sector, among others, including the following:

1. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 1/ POJK.03/2019 on the Implementation of the Internal Audit Function for Commercial Banks.
2. Financial Authority Regulation No. 18/ POJK.03/2014 on the Implementation of the Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates.
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 45/ POJK.03/2020 on Financial Conglomeration.
4. Financial Services Authority Regulation No.11/ POJK.03/2022 on the Implementation of Information Technology (IT) by Commercial Banks and the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No.21/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Risk Management in the Use of Information Technology by Commercial Banks.
5. International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (IPPF)



## INTERNAL AUDIT WORK UNIT

### HUMAN RESOURCES

Up until the end of the fiscal year 2022, the number of manpower in the Internal Audit division totaled 50 employees.

#### Details of the Manpower Distribution

| Directorate/Division                            | Total Manpower |
|---|----------------|
| Head of Internal Audit                          | 1              |
| Credit Audit                                    | 11             |
| IT, Digital Banking and Data Analytics Audit    | 13             |
| Operations Audit                                | 11             |
| Wealth Management and Corporate Functions Audit | 10             |
| Audit Methodology, QA and Development           | 4              |
| <b>Total</b>                                    | <b>50</b>      |

### QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

#### Standard Qualification Internal Audit Manpower

| Position                | Minimum Qualification  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Head of Internal Audit  | Risk Management Certificationv (SMR) Level 5, Professional Certification related to Internal Audit |
| Audit Division Head     | Risk Management Certificationv (SMR) Level 3, Professional Certification related to Internal Audit |
| Audit Lead              | Risk Management Certificationv (SMR) Level 2   |
| Senior Auditor/ Auditor | Risk Management Certificationv (SMR) Level 1   |

#### Ownership of Professional Certification

| Professional Certification                    | Total Employee with Certificate |
|---|---------------------------------|
| CIA (Certified Internal Auditor)              | 1                               |
| CISA (Certified Information Systems Auditor)  | 2                               |
| CISM (Certified Information Security Manager) | 1                               |
| CSX (Cyber Security Nexus)                    | 1                               |
| QIA (Qualified Internal Auditor)              | 5                               |
| CBIA (Certified Bank Internal Audit)          | 15                              |
| SMR (Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko)            | 49                              |

#### Participation in Professional Association

| Professional Association                                  | Number of Employee Involved     |
|---|---------------------------------|
| IIA (Institute of Internal Auditors)                      | 6                               |
| ISACA (Information Systems Audit and Control Association) | 2                               |
| IAIB (Ikatan Auditor Intern Bank)                         | All personnel of Internal Audit |

### IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES IN 2022

Until December 2022, Internal Audit has conducted audits which included mandatory audits in accordance with the regulations, such as on Fund Transfer, Regulatory Reporting (SCV and SLIK) and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), the business segments and such as branch networks as in commercial Banking, Retail Banking (including Retail Lending Business, Wealth Management Business, Retail Collection & Recovery Management), Business Banking (SME), Digital Banking, the adequacy of credit reserves (Reserves for Impairment Losses/CKPN), branch office, as well as the Support Functions including Information Technology (IT), Treasury, Operations, and Anti-Fraud Management.

Furthermore, until the end of the year 2022, Internal Audit has also conducted joint audits together with SMBC Internal Audit Department on Legal and Compliance activities (covering Legal & Litigation function, AML & CFT and Compliance), General Operations (covering the functions of Remittance & Payment Operations, Corporate Real Estate & Services and Trade Finance) and Human Resources. Audits on Legal and Compliance and General Operations were completed in 2022. Meanwhile, audits on Human Resources started as of Q4 2022 and are estimated to be completed by Q1 2023 or following the fiscal year of SMBC Internal Audit Department, in line with the 2022 Annual Audit Plan as approved by the President Director, the Audit Committee and the Board of Commissioners in November 2021.

Furthermore, as a form of supervision of the parent company towards subsidiaries, the Internal Audit also completed the audit on TUR financing of subsidiaries (PT Bank BTPN Syariah, Tbk.) in a joint audit with



the Internal Audit of PT Bank BTPN Syariah, Tbk. In accordance with the Revised 2022 Annual Audit Plan approved by the President Director, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Commissioners in July 2022, the Internal Audit also completed an additional audit plan in connection with the closing of the Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam branch office as impacted by the implementation of Qanun.

The types of audit completed were mandatory audit (3 assignments), general audit (6 assignments), and thematic audit (13 assignments), including limited review (3 assignments) as an alteration to the thematic audit for credit card approved through the Revised 2022 Annual Audit Plan and the branch audit (4 assignments), with a completion rating of 100% of the agreed audit plan. As previously conveyed, the current ongoing audit on the Human Resources is a joint audit with SMBC Internal Audit Department scheduled for completion in accordance with SMBC Internal Audit Department's fiscal year, namely by Q1 2023.

On existing weaknesses/findings, related business/work units have carried out the follow-up plans for improvement, which were continuously monitored by the Internal Audit.

In addition to completing the 2022 Annual Audit Plan, the Internal Audit also conducted a consultative audit (9 assignments) of reviews of the pre and post-implementation of electronic banking services development and Digital Jenius, Wealth Management Business, as well as Digital SME banking services. In addition, the Internal Audit also conducted continuous monitoring/audit (9 assignments) on the analysis of fund transfer transactions from the accounts of employees in the Retail Lending Business segment, analysis on the change in birth data of customers in the Retail Lending Business segment, analysis of Customer Reference Number (CRN) and Customer Identification File (CIF), analysis of dormant accounts, analysis of financial transactions of customer accounts conducted by an officer at the branch office, data analysis related to data update process of customers who passed away and high-risk profile customers, risk profile analysis of priority customers, analysis of Current Account (CA) and Savings Account (SA), as well as conformity analysis of information on the customer telephone number and email address.

The Internal Audit provides periodic updates on the implementation of the audit plan, audit results, and follow-ups of business/work units on findings/recommendations of the Internal Audit to the Board of Directors (every two months) and the Audit Committee (quarterly). To provide the overall picture of the audit

results for a certain period (semester/annual), each semester, the Internal Audit provides an overview report to the President Director, the Board of Directors, and the Audit Committee on potential opportunities for existing improvements, to further strengthen internal control over a business and other support functions.

Apart from the above, the Internal Audit also held meetings with OJK at least once a year, namely on 12 December 2022, in accordance with the requirements stipulated in POJK No.1/POJK.03/2019. In implementing integrated governance for Bank Business Groups (KUB), the Internal Audit had regular communication between the Head of BTPN's Internal Audit and the Head of Internal Audit of PT Bank BTPN Syariah, Tbk. (monthly), carried out supervision at PT Bank BTPN Syariah, Tbk., and held an annual meeting between the Head of BTPN Internal Audit, the Head of Internal Audit of PT Bank BTPN Syariah, Tbk., and the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank BTPN Syariah, Tbk., on 5 December 2022, in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

In the effort to maintain and guarantee the quality of the implementation of the Internal Audit function, as well as referring to OJK Regulation (POJK) No. 1/POJK.03/2019 regarding the Implementation of the Internal Audit Function in Commercial Banks, at least once in 3 (three) years, the Internal Audit, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appoints an independent assessor to conduct a review of Internal Audit activities. In June 2022, the Internal Audit appointed PT RSM Indonesia Konsultan as the independent party responsible for the review. From the results of the review, PT RSM Indonesia Konsultan believed that the activities of the Internal Audit, in general, complied ("Generally Conform") with the standards that apply to both local regulations (POJK) and international (IPPF). The review results were submitted to the Financial Services Authority on 30 August 2022. The next review will be carried out in 2025 while remaining to appoint an independent, competent, and experienced public accountant.

## INTERNAL AUDIT MEETING

|                   | Meeting with       |                        |                 |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
|                   | Board of Directors | Board of Commissioners | Audit Committee |
| Number of Meeting | 6                  | 2                      | 4               |



## INTERNAL AUDIT WORK UNIT

### TRAINING AND COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

| Number of Participant | Training Period         | Type of Training                                   | Organizer            |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 50                    | January – December 2022 | Mandatory E-Learning                               | Internal             |
| 50                    | January – December 2022 | Online Class (training, workshop, sharing session) | Internal & Eksternal |

### 2023 STRATEGIC PLAN

To encourage the strengthening of the Internal Audit team in carrying out its audit plans and employee competency development, in line with the Bank’s growth and several main initiatives, several matters have been planned or implemented as follows:

#### 1. Audit knowledge and soft skills

- Continue to provide sessions to improve comprehension on the Bank’s process/ activities, which are carried out through training, internal and external certification programs, sharing on strategy development or business priorities, the Bank’s business and product development, as well as updates on audit methodology.
- Continue training related to soft skills that support the implementation of field audits, such as communication skills, negotiation skills, and others.

#### 2. Increase the effectiveness of audit process

Internal Audit uses the Audit Management System (AMS) to assist the Internal Audit team to be more effective in preparing, conducting and completing audit assignments, as well as monitoring the follow-up on audit findings. Going forward, Internal Audit will replace the currently use AMS as concerned provide is no longer able to service the needs of the Internal Audit for system development. The replacement of AMS is hoped to cover the development of a monitoring system related to the fulfillment of follow-up on external audit results as well as a reporting system that can assist reporting needs to the management, regulator and related external parties.

#### 3. Continuous audit

The Internal Audit will continue to develop continuous audits that can assist the Bank in implementing continuous monitoring that is not only focused on certain business lines but for the Bank in general.

#### 4. Improvement in data analytics quality

The Internal Audit team uses the Audit Command Language (ACL) software as a data analysis tool and will develop an ‘Internal Audit Dashboard’ to generate several information, such as performance of each business line, data anomalies, MRA, early warning, and other information of near real-time and that can be updated periodically. This will assist the Internal Audit team in analyzing data in order to improve the risk-based audit approach more effectively and provide value-added input for the Bank.

#### 5. Continuous improvement of sustainable Internal Audit quality

The Internal Audit will continuously collaborate with leading institutions in banking and internal auditing that can provide insights, advice, and tools to boost enhancement in Internal Audit quality.

As the SMBC Group mandates, the Internal Audit has also developed a methodology focusing on risk assessment to audit all branch offices. This methodology is formulated based on the Macro Risk Assessment (MRA), which has been used and modified in accordance with the latest developments and regulations and implemented in the 2022 audits.

The Annual Audit Plan for 2023 is formulated and approved by the President Director, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Commissioners in November 2022.

# INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM (SPI)

BTPN implements the internal control system as a form of continuous supervision by the Bank's management. The system is intended to ensure that all of the Bank's business activities are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations issued by the government, the Financial Services Authority, or the Bank's internal policies and procedures.

The internal control system also plays a role in providing complete, accurate, effective, and timely financial and management information. This is carried out in the context of the following:

1. To support accurate and accountable decision-making;
2. To increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the use of assets and other resources in order to protect the Bank from risk of loss;
3. To increase the effectiveness of the risk culture and discipline throughout the Bank's organization in general to identify weaknesses and assess deviations as early as possible; and
4. To reassess the fairness of policies and procedures that exist in the Bank on continuous basis.

The implementation of a reliable and effective internal control system is the responsibility of all parties involved within the Bank's organization, including the following:

1. The Board of Commissioners
2. The Audit Committee
3. The Board of Directors
4. Compliance Work Unit
5. Risk Management Work Unit
6. Financial Work Unit
7. Internal Audit Work Unit
8. The Bank's Officers and Employees
9. External Parties

## IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL

### Finance

Providing the Bank's reliable financial reports is guided by an effective internal control system. The adequacy of accounting policies, procedures, and standards that can reflect current actual conditions, including distribution of duties, recording, and administration of transactions, are control factors that can support the realization of reliable and trustworthy financial reports.

### Operations

The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are obligated to improve the effectiveness of risk culture and discipline within the Bank's organization and ensure that such matter is embedded in all levels. Thus, this encourages the creation of sound and safe implementation of operational activities.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW

The internal control system implemented by the Bank refers to the Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) Circular Letter No. 35/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Standard Guidelines for Internal Control System in Commercial Banks. Aside from serving as guidelines in financial and operational control, implementing the Bank's internal control also aims to maintain compliance with laws and regulations.



## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM (SPI)

### COMPLIANCE WITH COSO

The Bank's internal control consists of 5 (five) main components which they are inter-related, namely as follows:

#### 1. Management Oversight and Control Culture

Supervision by the management is the main foundation of the internal control system. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are actively responsible for ensuring that the established strategies, policies, and procedures, as well as the organizational structure, are adequate in identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling the risks faced by the Bank. In addition, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners also periodically monitor and review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system implementation.

The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are responsible for improving work ethics and integrity, as well as creating an organizational culture emphasizing the importance of the internal control applied at the Bank.

#### 2. Risk Recognition and Assessment

Risk identification and assessment is a series of actions carried out by the Board of Directors to identify, analyze, and assess the risks faced by the Bank in achieving its set targets. Risks that affect the achievement of the targets must be identified, assessed, monitored and managed continuously and sustainably. Internal control needs to be reviewed immediately if there are risks that have not been controlled.

The review is conducted, among others, through continuous evaluation of the effects of any changes in the environment and conditions as well as the impact of achieving targets or the effectiveness of internal control in the Bank's activities and organization.

#### 3. Control Activities and Segregation of Duties

Control activities must involve the Bank's employees, including the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. Control activities will be effective if planned and implemented accurately to control identified risks. Control activities include establishing control policies and procedures and an early verification process to ensure consistent compliance with policies and procedures. They are inseparable from every function or activity of the Bank. Control activities are applied at all functional levels in accordance with the Bank's organizational structure.

The separation of functions is intended so that everyone at all levels of the organization does not have the chance to commit and/or hide faults or irregularities in implementing their duties and responsibilities. The Bank must comply with the principle of separation of function, known as the "Four-Eyes Principle." An effective internal control system requires the separation of functions. It avoids the provision of authorities and responsibilities that can lead to various conflicts of interest. All aspects that are the potential to cause a conflict of interest must be identified, managed, and monitored by an independent party, such as a public accountant.

#### 4. Accounting, Information, and Communication System

Adequate accounting, information and communication systems aim at identifying problems that may arise and are used as means of exchanging information in carrying out duties, in accordance with their respective responsibilities.

#### 5. Monitoring Activities and Correcting Defficiencies

The Bank must carry out continuous monitoring on the overall effectiveness of internal control implementation. Monitoring of the main risks must be prioritized and become a part of the Bank's activities, including periodic evaluation. The Bank must monitor and continuously evaluate the adequacy of the internal control system in relation to changes in internal and external conditions, as well as increase the capacity of the internal control system so that it is always implemented effectively.

Weakness or flaws in internal control must be immediately reported and brought to the attention of the authorized officer in charge and/or the Board of Directors. Material weaknesses in internal control must be reported to the Board of Commissioners.

The five main components above are in line with the control components set out in the Internal Control Integrated Framework developed by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of The Treadway Commission (COSO), namely the Control Environment (CE); Risk Assessment (RA); Control Activities (CA); Information and Communication (IC); and Monitoring Activities (MA).

### REVIEW ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Bank has a periodic review mechanism for the implementation of the internal control system. This is done by the Internal Audit, which prepares the analysis and assessment of finance, accounting, operations, and other activities through a direct and indirect audits. Internal Audit proactively works with the External Auditor to generate a comprehensive analysis and assessment in finance and accounting. In general, the implementation of the Bank's internal control system refers to the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No.35/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation Guidelines of Internal Control for Commercial Banks.

Adhering to these guidelines, the Bank enhances the assessment of the audit results, which cover the evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal control based on the internal control framework approach.

### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/OR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE ADEQUACY THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The internal control system is conducted by the Board of Directors, executive officers and committees, internal audit, and all employees. The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are committed to ensuring the implementation of Good Corporate Governance as the basis for achieving the objective of protecting and increasing the value of the Bank.

The Board of Directors is responsible for implementing effective internal control so that the Bank can achieve its objectives. The Board of Commissioners, assisted by the Audit Committee is responsible for supervising and ensuring that internal control is carried out extensively, including policies related to internal control established by the Board of Directors.

The internal control system is designed to effectively manage and control risks, not to eliminate risks. The following are the main elements that can support the statement on the adequacy of the internal control system:

1. Reliable and accurate financial reports;
2. Operational activities carried out effectively and efficiently;
3. Compliance with prevailing laws and regulations.



# IMPORTANT CASES FACED BY SUBSIDIARIES, MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year 2022, there were no important cases that affect the financial or liquidity positions of Bank BTPN.

## ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Details of sanctions are provided in the table below:

| No. | Sanction Recipient     | Authority                            | Sanctions/Fines |
|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1   | Company                | 1. Financial Service Authority (OJK) | Rp183,800,000   |
|     |                        | 2. Bank Indonesia (BI)               | Rp3,700,000     |
|     |                        | 3. Tax                               | Rp1,100,000     |
| 2   | Board of Directors     | -                                    | -               |
| 3   | Board of Commissioners | -                                    | -               |

# ACCESS TO CORPORATE INFORMATION AND DATA

BTPN provides access and convenience to access information regarding the Bank to the stakeholders through various communication media. Among others are as follows:

| Information Channel   | Address   |
|---|---|
| Website (in Bahasa Indonesia and English)   | www.btpn.com  |
| Call Center   | 1500300 (BTPN Care), +62 21 2450 5500 (International Call)  |
| E-mail of Corporate Secretary   | corporate.secretary@btpn.com  |
| E-mail of Corporate Communication   | corporate.communications@btpn.com   |
| E-mail of Customer Complaint  | btpncare@btpn.com   |
| Disclosure of Information through the Bank's and Indonesia Stock Exchange's website | www.btpn.com dan www.idx.co.id  |
| Prss Release  | www.btpn.com and distributed through the media  |
| Social Media  | Facebook : Bank BTPN Official<br>Twitter : @sahabatBTPN<br>Youtube : BTPN<br>LinkedIn : PT Bank BTPN Tbk<br>Instagram : @lifeatbtpn |



# CODE OF ETHICS

The code of ethics functions as guidelines for members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, Independent Parties, and all employees in expressing their attitudes and behavior. The Bank always reviews the code of ethics gradually so that it adjusts to development in the laws and regulations, best practices in the industry, and relevant external conditions.

The moral principles underlined in the code of ethics are the main elements of the culture in Bank BTPN, which among others, contain the following:

## SPEAK YOUR MIND

It is a reporting channel that is safe and guaranteed confidentiality so that employees can disclose issues/problems related to improper behavior (misconduct) and/or fraud incident.

## COMMUNICATION LInK & HELP

In communicating, all Bank BTPN employees are expected to use the LInK and HELP principles. LInK stands for Report, Inform and Consult, while HELP stands for Respect, Evaluate, Do and Guide. Both have the purpose and benefit of promoting transparency, timely updates, absence of surprise events that cannot be handled together, upholding mutual trust and enhancing reliability, benefiting from past wisdom and experience.

## PRINCIPLES OF THE CODE OF ETHICS

1. Compliance & Risk Management
2. Conflict of Interest
3. Creating Conducive Working Environment
  - 3.1 Fair Treatment of All Employees
  - 3.2 Anti-Discrimination and Harrassment
  - 3.3 Safety at Workplace
  - 3.4 Use of Company Facilities
  - 3.5 Activities Outside of the Company

- 3.6. Use of social media
- 3.7. LInK and HELP Communication
- 3.8. KYE Implementation
4. Information Management & Security
5. Relationship with Customers and Stakeholders
  - 5.1 Customers Relationship
  - 5.2 Anti-Money Laundering
  - 5.3. Vendors or Business Partner Management
  - 5.4. Regulators Relationship
  - 5.5. Shareholders and Subsidiary Relationship
  - 5.6. Anti-Bribery and Corruption
  - 5.7. Gift and Entertainment
  - 5.8. Insiders Information and Personal Account Dealing and Investment

## ENFORCEMENT OF THE CODE OF ETHICS

In line with efforts to implement good corporate governance and, at the same time, to generate behavior that conforms to the Bank's ethical standards, Bank BTPN has implemented an Induction Program for executives and new employees on the code of ethics. Moreover, periodically, socialization of the code of ethics is carried out to provide understanding for employees as well as provide strict sanction for any violation of the Code of Ethics.

### Statement of the Code of Ethics is Applicable to All Levels of the Organization

Members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, Independent Parties under the Board of Commissioners, and all employees, without exception, are obliged to read, study, and understand the content of the code of conduct. All internal organizations within the Bank must be willing to adhere to and implement the code of conduct as best possible.

Suppose one is proven to have violated the code of conduct. In that case, the concerned must be willing to be subjected to sanctions in accordance with the regulations applicable to the Bank.



## Socialization and Dissemination of the Code of Ethics

Socialization of the code of ethics is conducted through e-mail blasts and means of refreshment through the e-learning system. This activity applies to all levels of the Bank's organization, both newly joined and current employees.

## TYPES OF SANCTION FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE CODE OF ETHICS

The different types of violation regulated in the Collective Working Agreement are: Negligence of Disciplinary Violations, Failure in Competency Violations, Repeated Failed Competency Violations, Minor Violations, Repeated Violations, Major Violations in the Fraud Category.

### Numbers of Violations of the Code of Ethics

| Type of Violation                    | Number of Violation | Sanction Category                  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Indisciplinary Violation             | 6                   | Warning Letter                     |
|                                      | 1                   | Warning Letter 1                   |
|                                      | 1                   | Warning Letter 2                   |
| Failed Competency Violation          | 131                 | Warning Letter                     |
|                                      | 0                   | Warning Letter 1                   |
|                                      | 0                   | Warning Letter 2                   |
| Repeated Failed Competency Violation | 0                   | Warning Letter                     |
|                                      | 65                  | Warning Letter 1                   |
|                                      | 34                  | Warning Letter 2                   |
|                                      | 16                  | Warning Letter 3                   |
| Minor Violation                      | 16                  | Warning Letter                     |
|                                      | 12                  | Warning Letter 1                   |
|                                      | 5                   | Warning Letter 2                   |
|                                      | 1                   | Warning Letter 3                   |
| Repeated Violation                   | 4                   | Warning Letter                     |
|                                      | 5                   | Warning Letter 1                   |
|                                      | 4                   | Warning Letter 2                   |
| Negligence                           | 24                  | Warning Letter                     |
|                                      | 26                  | Warning Letter 1                   |
|                                      | 2                   | Warning Letter 2                   |
|                                      | 1                   | Warning Letter 3                   |
|                                      | 8                   | First & Last Warning Letter (SPPT) |
| General Major Violation              | 2                   | Warning Letter                     |
|                                      | 6                   | Warning Letter 1                   |
|                                      | 1                   | Warning Letter 2                   |
|                                      | 1                   | Warning Letter 3                   |
|                                      | 1                   | First & Last Warning Letter (SPPT) |
| Major Violation in Fraud Category    | 0                   | Warning Letter                     |
|                                      | 0                   | Warning Letter 1                   |
|                                      | 0                   | Warning Letter 2                   |
|                                      | 6                   | Warning Letter 3                   |
|                                      | 2                   | First & Last Warning Letter (SPPT) |



# PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION PERSONAL ACCOUNT DEALING

The Bank has policies and procedures related to the management of information that has a material impact on the price or value of a security that is not generally available (confidential/non-public), which applies to the Board of Commissioners, Directors and employees.

This treatment covers not only the Bank’s own marketable securities, but also securities of the parent company or controlling shareholder, as well as other companies whether they are customers, business partners or other companies in a corporate action.

Actions to be taken by the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and employees with an object-based approach to securities are as follows:

| Types of Securities  | Approach taken  |
|--|---|
| Object of Securities containing non-public information (PSI)                     | Actions taken with respect to Private Investment/Property (PAD)   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMFG</li> <li>• SMBC</li> </ul>         | Prohibited from buying and selling SMFG and SMBC securities, except under the Company order.  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BTPN</li> <li>• BTPN Syariah</li> </ul> | Take into account the categories of Covered Parties who have access to non-public information (Covered Person) and within a certain period (Black Out Period).  |
| Others Company   | <p>Carrying out the PSI procedure includes reporting the name of the company as well as employees who have access, hence being bound by the PSI for a certain period until the PSI is revoked.</p> <p>Companies involved in a project should have the parties involved sign an NDA.</p> |

# GOVERNANCE IN PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Procurement of goods and/or services in the Bank is an activity to obtain goods and/or services. The process starts from planning the needs to completing all activities to obtain the goods and/or services.

## PROCUREMENT PRINCIPLE

The applied principles in the procurement of goods and services are characteristic effective, efficient, open, transparent, competitive, fair, and accountable.

## PROCUREMENT MECHANISM

Procurement of corporate goods and/or services is centralized at the Head Office. Meanwhile, the procurement of general goods and/or services with a certain limit may be conducted by the Branch Office or Regional Office.



# REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS

Bank BTPN is committed to always maintaining the integrity and trust provided by customers. For this purpose, the Bank retains the means and system for submitting reports if violations occur, namely the Whistleblowing System.

BTPN's Whistleblowing System is a reporting media to convey allegations or incidents related to fraudulent acts (fraud), violations of the law, company regulations, and code of ethics, as well as conflicts of interest committed by the Bank's internal parties. Reports are made in good faith and are not of personal grievances or slander in order to create a clean and transparent business environment.

## REPORTING MECHANISM

The Bank has 5 (five) whistleblowing channels that may be accessed by the intern and external parties to convey their reports, namely through WhatsApp, e-mail, hotline telephone line, mail, and face-to-face.

The mechanism of whistleblowing reporting is generally as follows:

1. Reporting by the Whistleblower (submission of reports/information must be within 1x24 hours since the discovery of the alleged/act of fraud);
2. Follow-Up on the Report (Identification, analysis, investigation);

3. Documentation (Reports on fraud indication, Report on Investigation Results); and
4. Maintain confidentiality (all parties are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of the identity of the whistleblowers).

## PROTECTION OF THE WHISTLEBLOWER

Under certain conditions, the Bank may provide legal protection to the whistleblower as a form of security and safety against all forms of pressure, threats, or intimidation (such as dismissal, unfair treatment, and others) in relation to the report submitted through the whistleblowing channel. Legal protection can be provided to the nuclear family of the whistleblower (husband/wife and children) with certain considerations by the Bank.

## COMPLAINT MANAGER

The Operational Risk & Anti-Fraud Management Division is the responsible unit in charge of managing complaints from whistleblowers including in following up with related work units as well as conducting monitoring of the follow-ups.

## TYPES OF SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATORS

Violation of confidentiality and protection will be subject to sanctions that are in accordance with applicable regulations.

### Handling of Complaints and Follow-Up in 2022

| Number of Complaint | Status      |                      |                                  |                           |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
|                     | Followed-Up | In Follow-Up Process | Not Yet Processed with Follow-Up | Not Required to Follow-Up |
| 32                  | 31          | 1                    | -                                | -                         |

# POLICY ON ANTI-CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

Bank BTPN has zero tolerance for acts of corruption and all forms of bribery (including to or from customers, business partners, government officials, and employees). Violations of such matters may be processed as a civil or criminal act in accordance with prevailing provisions.

## PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES TO MANAGE/SOLVE PRACTICES OF CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

The Bank has a code of ethics and governance as the main policies and which include a commitment to anti-corruption and anti-bribery acts. Furthermore, each work unit may stipulate special provisions on its procedures in an effort to prevent corruption and bribery based on their respective fields of work, including the following:

1. Fraud prevention in process of identifying vulnerability/Fraud Risk Assessment
2. Management of extending and receiving Entertainment or Gifts
3. Set clauses on agreement with third parties/service providers
4. Procurement process of goods and services by vendors
5. Employee Recruitment Process /Know Your Employee
6. Implementation of the principle of Know Your Customer at the opening process of the customer's account
7. And others

The Bank has requested a statement and commitment from all employees not to commit corruption and bribery and not to violate the company's internal regulations. Likewise, applicable laws and regulations related to anti-corruption and anti-bribery are listed in the Anti-Fraud Declaration & Integrity Pact and Code of Ethics as well as the yearly Declaration of Compliance.

In relation to anti-bribery/gratification prevention, the Bank already has on-hand the Entertainment Gift (E&G) application system that can be used as a monitoring and supervising tool in giving and receiving entertainment or gifts based on data input or declarations from employees. Related units, in coordination with the Compliance Division, will check the activity in the E&G application system according to the set schedule.

The Bank has also provided a Whistleblowing channel, managed by the Operational Risk & Anti-Fraud Management Division, to receive reports of fraud indications, including corruption and bribery.

## TRAINING/SOCIALIZATION ON ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY FOR ALL EMPLOYEES

The Bank has conducted e-learning, directly or indirectly, which contains materials on how to implement an anti-corruption and anti-bribery culture to all employees, including:


1. e-Learning Compliance Awareness
2. e-Learning Entertainment & Gifts
3. e-Learning Fraud Awareness
4. e-Learning Operational Risk Management

The Bank has also conducted anti-corruption and anti-bribery publications/campaigns related to fraud, extending, and/or receiving entertainment/gifts. This is done through electronic media (email) to all employees.

Moreover, the Bank administers training programs through webinars for employees to prevent corruption and bribery. The sources, who present the material, are from the Bank's internal and external parties competent in their fields, such as the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), consultants, as well as those who provide their points of view from the regulator aspect.



# **SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY**

A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner of the page. It features a large, solid dark green circle at the bottom. Above it, there is a smaller, solid teal circle. Overlapping the top of the teal circle is a semi-circular shape filled with a pattern of thin, parallel orange lines.

PT BANK BTPN Tbk presents information on social and environmental responsibility in the form of a Sustainability Report in a separate book. The report, in accordance with the Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Form and Content of the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies, which refers to OJK Regulation Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers and Public Companies.

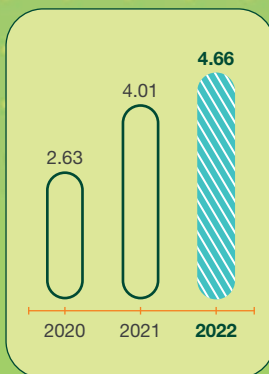
Please refer to the BTPN 2022 Sustainability Report for more detailed information. What is presented on this page is only “Sustainability Overview”.



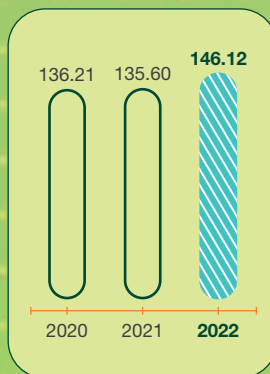
# HIGHLIGHTS OF SUSTAINABILITY

## ECONOMY

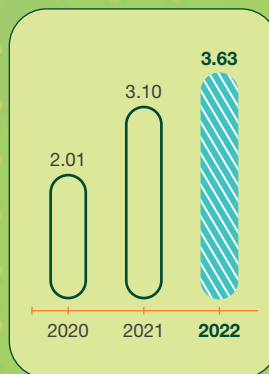
**Net Operating Income**  
(in trillion rupiah)



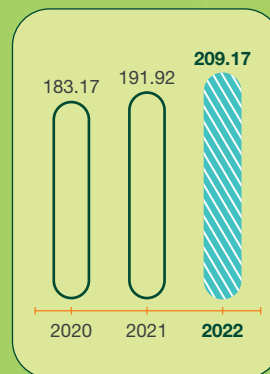
**Financing**  
(in trillion rupiah)



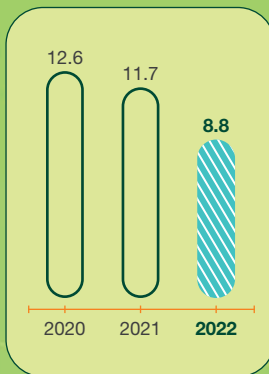
**Net Income**  
(in trillion rupiah)



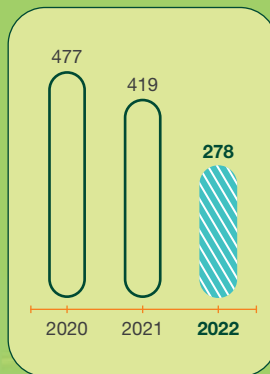
**Asset**  
(in trillion rupiah)



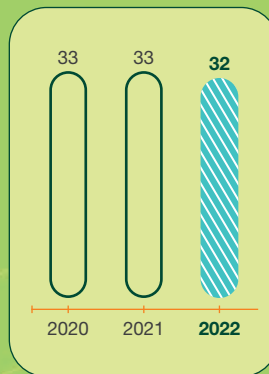
**Customer**  
(in million rupiah)



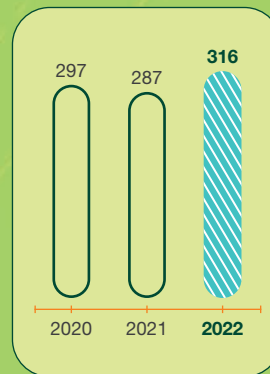
**Office Network**  
(Office)



**Access**  
(Province)

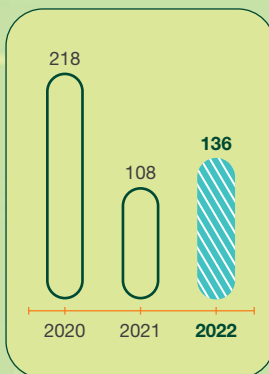


**Number of Local Vendor**

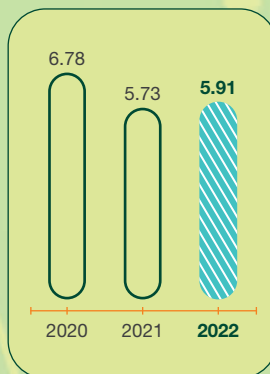


## Sustainable Financing

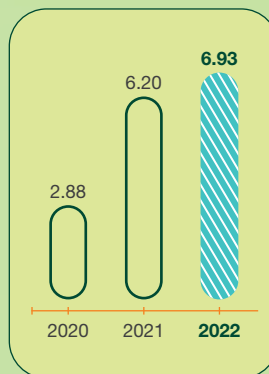
**Micro**  
(in billion rupiah)



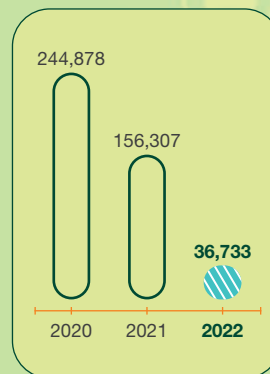
**Small and Medium Enterprises**  
(in trillion rupiah)



**Environmentally Friendly Financing**  
(in trillion rupiah)



**Laku Pandai**  
(Agen)





## SOCIAL



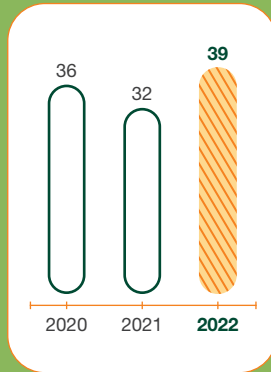
The Number of Workers  
(Employee)

**2022**  
**6,972**

**2021** 7,129    **2020** 7,482



Average Hours of Training  
(Hours/Employee)



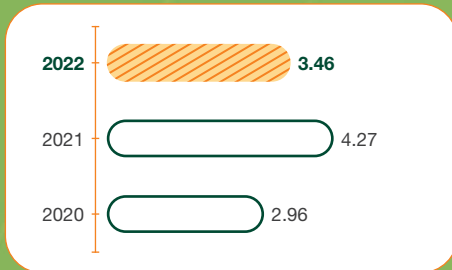
Financial Literacy Participants  
(Participant)

**2022**  
**558,185**

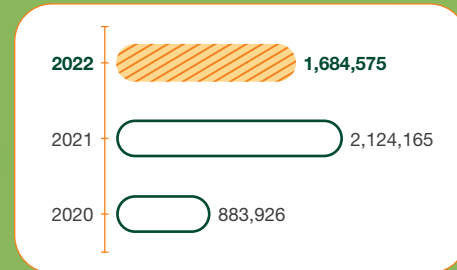
**2021** 13,632    **2020** 14,976



CSR Funds  
(in billion rupiah)



Daya.id Platform Visitors  
(visitor)



## ENVIRONMENT

| Description   | 2022          | 2021          | 2020          |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Energy Consumption (GJ) [OJK B.2.a]                   | 103,623.52    | 111,908.63    | 141,379.69    |
| Energy Intensity (GJ/m <sup>2</sup> )                 | 14.68         | 15.70         | 18.90         |
| Emissions (KgCO <sub>2</sub> eq)                      | 19,232,598.52 | 20,225,716.97 | 23,150,575.91 |
| Intensitas Emisi (KgCO <sub>2</sub> eq/employee)      | 2,758.55      | 2,837.10      | 3,094.17      |
| Emission reduction (KgCO <sub>2</sub> eq) [OJK B.2.b] | 993,118.45    | 2,924,858.94  | 1,936,411.91  |
| Paper usage (ream)                                    | 50,848        | 57,009        | 60,898        |
| Paper Use Reduction (ream) [OJK B.2.c]                | 6,161         | 3,889         | 17,176        |

# RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT FOR OPERATIONAL RISK

Name of Bank : BTPN (individual)  
Reporting Year : 2022 /(un-audited)

## 1 Explanation of regulations, policies and/or guidelines related to risk management for Operational Risk.

BTPN (hereinafter referred to as "Bank") has policies and procedures for operational risk management. These policies and procedures are reviewed periodically with consider any changes in Bank's internal and external factors, especially related to regulatory requirement. All work units in Bank must be guided by these policies and procedures in carrying out their daily operational activities.

Policies and procedures related for Operational Risk Management are:

- Operational Risk Management Policy
- Business Continuity Management Policy
- Insurance Management Policy
- Information Security Management Policy
- Key Control Self-Assessment (KCSA) procedure
- Key Risk Indicator (KRI) procedure
- Event Registration and Booking of Operational Risk (RLED) procedure
- Significant Incident Notification Protocol (SINP) procedure
- Operational & Fraud Risk Assessment (KROF) procedure
- Internal Control and Risk (ICR) implementation procedure
- Risk Grading Matrix (RGM) and Process Risk Control (PRC) procedure
- Operational Risk Appetite (ORA) procedure
- Risk Acceptance (RA) Procedure
- Information Management and Security (POS) procedure
- Risk Control Meeting (RCM) procedure

- Business Impact Analysis (BIA) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP) procedure
- Incident Management Plan (IMP) procedure
- Initiative Management procedure
- 2nd LoD Roles and responsibilities procedure

## 2 Explanation of the structure and organization of management and control function related to Operational Risk.

Bank using 3 lines of defense model to divide the role and responsibilities of each party within the Bank's organization for the implementation of Operational Risk Management.

In the first line of defense, all business and support functions work unit as risk owners who are directly responsible for the implementation of operational risk management. In its implementation, the work unit is supported by Business Risk. Besides supported by Business Risk, at the operational level Bank has ICR (Internal Control & Risk) function that responsible to support related work unit in managing their daily operational risk.

The role and responsibilities of business and support functions work unit are:

- Identify and register all operational inherent risks in each product and process.
- Record operational risk events.
- Develop follow-up plans for operational risk events and their resolution.
- Implement all operational risk management implementation that have been programmed.

The role and responsibilities of the ICR (Internal Control & Risk) function are:

- Conduct inspection and report any operational risk findings to related parties.
- Monitoring follow-up plans and settlement of any identified findings.

In the second line of defense, is Operational & Fraud Risk Management (OFRM) Division which has direct reporting line to the Head of Risk Management, responsible for operational and fraud risk management.

The roles and responsibilities of the OFRM Division are:

- Create and develop operational risk management and fraud policies, procedures, and tools.
- Create operational risk management and fraud implementation program.
- Provide socialization and training on operational risk management and fraud to work units.
- Support work units in providing operational risk and fraud review.
- Create operational risk and fraud reports to management and regulator.
- Monitor the implementation of operational risk management and fraud in Bank.
- Create and develop ICRS (Internal Risk & Control system) as application used for operational risk management in Bank.

In the third line of defense, is Internal Audit to conduct inspection and evaluation of governance and implementation of operational risk management. Examination is carried out on the first line of defense and the second line of defense.

The Board of Commissioners and Directors supervise the implementation of Operational Risk Management through the Risk Monitoring Committee and Risk Management Committee which are conducted regularly.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners are:

- Evaluate and approve policies and strategic plans for the implementation of operational risk management.
- Monitor Operational Risk Appetite.
- Provide direction on the implementation of operational risk management.

The roles and responsibilities of Directors are:

- Ensure the adequacy of the organizational structure and human resource for the implementation of operational risk management in their respective areas.
- Ensure the implementation of operational risk management program has been carried out.
- Monitor and ensure follow-up resolution of any operational risk issues or events.
- Develop awareness culture of operational risk.

### 3 Explanation of the measurement system for Operational Risk (covering system and data used to calculate Operational Risk to estimate the capital charge for Operational Risk).

Bank in calculating capital charges for operational risk have used standardized approach which carried out for the first time in 2023 according to the OJK (Financial Services Authority) schedule and to replace the previous method of calculating capital charges with basic indicator approach. In making calculations, Bank already has system to support in calculating operational risk capital charges. The 2 data sources used are business indicator data and operational risk loss historical data which can be retrieved from the system automatically according to the required reporting period and manual adjustments can be made if necessary.

## RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT FOR OPERATIONAL RISK

### 4 Explanation of the scope and main coverage of the reporting framework for Operational Risk for executive officers and directors of the Bank.

Bank already has reports intended for Bank's executive officers (Board of Management) and Directors in monitoring operational risk both at Bank level and in the respective Directorates.

At Bank level, operational risk reports will be submitted to the Directors and Executive Officers through the Risk Management Committee and to Board of Commissioners through the Risk Monitoring Committee. At the directorate level, operational risk reports will be submitted to the Directors and relevant executive officers through the quarterly RCM (Risk Control Meeting).

Operational risk report submitted to Directors and Executive Officers but not limited to are:

- Operational Risk Appetite (ORA)
- operational risk events
- Key Risk Indicators (KRI)
- Results of Key Control Self-Assessment (KCSA) implementation

### 5 Explanation of risk mitigation and risk transfer used in management for Operational Risk. This includes mitigation by issuing policies (such as policies for risk culture, risk acceptance, and outsourcing), by divesting high-risk businesses, and by establishing control functions. The remaining exposure can be absorbed by the Bank or for risk transfer. For example, the impact of operational losses can be mitigated by insurance.

In term of risk mitigation and risk transfer for Operational Risk Management, Bank has several risk control method that are carried out at ongoing basis to ensure that every potential operational risk arising from business and operational activities is managed appropriately and does not exceed the acceptable limits.

Several of risk mitigation and risk transfer method used are:

- Ensure the existence of policies and procedures to carry out every processes and activities in all business and support functions work unit.
- Carry out ongoing evaluations to assess the effectiveness of the adequacy of controls and to record and correct any deviations that occurs.
- Conduct analysis in terms of risk transfer to transfer potential operational risks that may occur to other parties such as insurance protection.
- Ensure the readiness of Business Continuity Management (BCM) for all critical work units.

Name of Bank : BTPN (Consolidation)  
Reporting Year : 2022 /(un-audited)

## 1 Explanation of regulations, policies and/or guidelines related to risk management for Operational Risk.

BTPN (hereinafter referred to as "Bank") and BTPN Syariah (hereinafter referred to as "BTPNS") as subsidiaries have policies and procedures for operational risk management. These policies and procedures are reviewed periodically with consider any changes in Bank and BTPNS's internal and external factors, especially related to regulatory requirement. All work units in Bank and BTPNS must be guided by these policies and procedures in carrying out their daily operational activities.

Policies and procedures related for Operational Risk Management in Bank are:

- Operational Risk Management Policy
- Business Continuity Management Policy
- Insurance Management Policy
- Information Security Management Policy
- Key Control Self-Assessment (KCSA) procedure
- Key Risk Indicator (KRI) procedure
- Event Registration and Booking of Operational Risk (RLED) procedure
- Significant Incident Notification Protocol (SINP) procedure
- Operational & Fraud Risk Assessment (KROF) procedure
- Internal Control and Risk (ICR) implementation procedure
- Risk Grading Matrix (RGM) and Process Risk Control (PRC) procedure
- Operational Risk Appetite (ORA) procedure
- Risk Acceptance (RA) Procedure
- Information Management and Security (POS) procedure
- Risk Control Meeting (RCM) procedure
- Business Impact Analysis (BIA) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP) procedure
- Incident Management Plan (IMP) procedure
- Initiative Management procedure
- 2nd LoD Roles and responsibilities procedure

Policies and procedures related to Operational Risk Management in BTPNS are:

- Operational Risk Management Policy
- Business Continuity Management Policy
- Key Control Self-Assessment (KCSA) procedure
- Key Risk Indicator (KRI) procedure

- Event Registration and Booking of Operational Risk (RLED) procedure
- Risk Management Review Procedure
- Quality Assurance (QA) Framework procedure
- Technical Guidelines for Operational Risk Appetite & Tolerance

## 2 Explanation of the structure and organization of management and control function related to Operational Risk.

Bank using 3 lines of defense model to divide the role and responsibilities of each party within the Bank's organization for the implementation of Operational Risk Management.

In the first line of defense, all business and support functions work unit as risk owners who are directly responsible for the implementation of operational risk management. In its implementation, the work unit is supported by Business Risk. Besides supported by Business Risk, at the operational level Bank has ICR (Internal Control & Risk) function that responsible to support related work unit in managing their daily operational risk.

The role and responsibilities of business and support functions work unit are:

- Identify and register all operational inherent risks in each product and process.
- Record operational risk events.
- Develop follow-up plans for operational risk events and their resolution.
- Implement all operational risk management implementation that have been programmed.

The role and responsibilities of the ICR (Internal Control & Risk) function are:

- Conduct inspection and report any operational risk findings to related parties.
- Monitoring follow-up plans and settlement of any identified findings.

In the second line of defense, is Operational & Fraud Risk Management (OFRM) Division which has direct reporting line to the Head of Risk Management, responsible for operational and fraud risk management.

## RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT FOR OPERATIONAL RISK

The roles and responsibilities of the OFRM Division are:

- Create and develop operational risk management and fraud policies, procedures, and tools.
- Create operational risk management and fraud implementation program.
- Provide socialization and training on operational risk management and fraud to work units.
- Support work units in providing operational risk and fraud review.
- Create operational risk and fraud reports to management and regulator.
- Monitor the implementation of operational risk management and fraud in Bank.
- Create and develop ICRS (Internal Risk & Control system) as application used for operational risk management and fraud in Bank.

In the third line of defense, is Internal Audit to conduct inspection and evaluation of governance and implementation of operational risk management. Examination is carried out on the first line of defense and the second line of defense.

The Board of Commissioners and Directors supervise the implementation of Operational Risk Management through the Risk Monitoring Committee and Risk Management Committee which are conducted regularly.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners are:

- Evaluate and approve policies and strategic plans for the implementation of operational risk management.
- Monitor Operational Risk Appetite.
- Provide direction on the implementation of operational risk management.

The roles and responsibilities of Directors are:

- Ensure the adequacy of the organizational structure and human resource for the implementation of operational risk management in their respective areas.
- Ensure the implementation of operational risk management program has been carried out.
- Monitor and ensure follow-up resolution of any operational risk issues or events.
- Develop awareness culture of operational risk.

Similar with Bank, the adequacy of the structure and organization of management and control functions related to Operational Risk at BTPNS is carried out by divide the role and responsibilities of work units by implementing the 3rd line of defense model, namely: (First line of defense) unit business work and support functions together with the Quality Assurance (QA) function ensure that the activities carried out are in accordance with the Bank's policies and procedures. (Second line of defense), the Risk Management Work Unit carries out maintenance of operational risk management methodologies and ensure that BTPNS activities comply with regulatory regulation including compliance with sharia principles. (Third line of defense), Internal Audit ensures that all remaining risks (residual risks) are properly managed according to risk appetite & risk tolerance.

### 3 Explanation of the measurement system for Operational Risk (covering system and data used to calculate Operational Risk to estimate the capital charge for Operational Risk).

Bank in calculating capital charges for operational risk have used standardized approach which carried out for the first time in 2023 according to the OJK (Financial Services Authority) schedule and to replace the previous method of calculating capital charges with basic indicator approach. In making calculations, Bank already has system to support in calculating operational risk capital charges. The 2 data sources used are business indicator data and operational risk loss historical data which can be retrieved from the system automatically according to the required reporting period and manual adjustments can be made if necessary.

BTPNS as Sharia Bank, in accordance with OJK regulation is still calculating the capital charge for operational risk using the Basic Indicator Approach. For Consolidation purpose, Bank will request data on business indicator and historical data on operational risk losses to BTPNS.

#### 4 Explanation of the scope and main coverage of the reporting framework for Operational Risk for executive officers and directors of the Bank.

Bank already has reports intended for Bank's executive officers (Board of Management) and Directors in monitoring operational risk both at Bank level and in the respective Directorates.

At Bank level, operational risk reports will be submitted to the Directors and Executive Officers through the Risk Management Committee and to Board of Commissioners through the Risk Monitoring Committee. At the directorate level, operational risk reports will be submitted to the Directors and relevant executive officers through the quarterly RCM (Risk Control Meeting).

Operational risk report submitted to Directors and Executive Officers but not limited to are:

- Operational Risk Appetite (ORA)
- operational risk events
- Key Risk Indicators (KRI)
- Results of Key Control Self-Assessment (KCSA) implementation

BTPNS also has reports intended for Bank's executive officers and Directors in monitoring operational risk. The data source used for preparing reports has been supported by the ORMS (Operational Risk Management System) application as database for recording operational risk events.

#### 5 Explanation of risk mitigation and risk transfer used in management for Operational Risk. This includes mitigation by issuing policies (such as policies for risk culture, risk acceptance, and outsourcing), by divesting high-risk businesses, and by establishing control functions. The remaining exposure can be absorbed by the Bank or for risk transfer. For example, the impact of operational losses can be mitigated by insurance.

In term of risk mitigation and risk transfer for Operational Risk Management, Bank and BTPNS has several risk control method that are carried out at ongoing basis to ensure that every potential operational risk arising from business and operational activities is managed appropriately and does not exceed the acceptable limits.

Several of risk mitigation and risk transfer method used are:

- Identifying and measuring operational process and inherent risk in each work unit.
- Conduct operational risk review on new product, services, systems and activities as well as enhancement before implemented to ensure adequate controls exist.
- Ensure the policies and procedures for carrying out every process and activity in all business work units and support functions.
- Carry out ongoing evaluations to assess the effectiveness of the adequacy of controls and to record and correct any deviations that occurs.
- Conduct analysis in terms of risk transfer to transfer potential operational risks that may occur to other parties such as insurance protection.
- Ensure the readiness of Business Continuity Management (BCM) for all critical work units.





# 2022 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARIES***

**LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN/  
*CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

**TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021/  
*YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021***

**SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI  
TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS  
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021  
PT BANK BTPN TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAK**

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

- |                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Nama                  | : | Henoch Munandar  |
| Alamat Kantor            | : | Menara BTPN<br>CBD Mega Kuningan<br>Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav.5.5 - 5.6<br>Jakarta 12950      |
| Alamat Rumah             | : | Puri Permai I Blok W 1 No. 7<br>RT/009/RW 002<br>Kel. Kembangan Selatan, Kec. Kembangan<br>Jakarta Barat |
| Nomor Telepon<br>Jabatan | : | (021) 30026200<br>Direktur Utama   |
| 2. Nama                  | : | Hanna Tantani  |
| Alamat Kantor            | : | Menara BTPN<br>CBD Mega Kuningan<br>Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav.5.5 - 5.6<br>Jakarta 12950      |
| Alamat Rumah             | : | Jl. Pegangsaan Indah Barat A1/40<br>Kel. Pegangsaan Dua, Kec. Kelapa Gading<br>Jakarta Utara             |
| Nomor Telepon<br>Jabatan | : | (021) 30026200<br>Direktur   |

Menyatakan bahwa:

- Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank BTPN Tbk dan Entitas Anak;
- Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank BTPN Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
- Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank BTPN Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;
  - Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank BTPN Tbk dan Entitas Anak tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;
- Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam PT Bank BTPN Tbk dan Entitas Anak.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENTS  
REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY FOR  
THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021  
PT BANK BTPN TBK AND SUBSIDIARIES**

We, the undersigned:

- |                     |   |  |
|---------------------|---|--|
| 1. Name             | : | Henoch Munandar  |
| Office address      | : | Menara BTPN<br>CBD Mega Kuningan<br>Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav.5.5 - 5.6<br>Jakarta 12950      |
| Residential address | : | Puri Permai I Blok W 1 No. 7<br>RT/009/RW 002<br>Kel. Kembangan Selatan, Kec. Kembangan<br>Jakarta Barat |
| Telephone<br>Title  | : | (021) 30026200<br>President Director   |
| 2. Name             | : | Hanna Tantani  |
| Office address      | : | Menara BTPN<br>CBD Mega Kuningan<br>Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav.5.5 - 5.6<br>Jakarta 12950      |
| Residential address | : | Jl. Pegangsaan Indah Barat A1/40<br>Kel. Pegangsaan Dua, Kec. Kelapa Gading<br>Jakarta Utara             |
| Telephone<br>Title  | : | (021) 30026200<br>Director   |

Declare that:

- We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements of PT Bank BTPN Tbk and Subsidiaries;
- The consolidated financial statements of PT Bank BTPN Tbk and Subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;
- All information in the consolidated financial statements of PT Bank BTPN Tbk and Subsidiaries have been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;
  - The consolidated financial statements of PT Bank BTPN Tbk and Subsidiary do not contain any incorrect information or material facts, nor do they omit information or material facts;
- We are responsible for PT Bank BTPN Tbk and Subsidiaries' internal control system.

Thus this statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta,  
24 Februari/February 2023

Atas nama dan mewakili Direksi/For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Henoch Munandar  
Direktur Utama/President Director

Hanna Tantani  
Direktur/Director





## Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan Registered Public Accountants

33<sup>rd</sup> Floor Wisma GKBI  
28, Jl. Jend. Sudirman  
Jakarta 10210  
Indonesia  
+62 (0) 21 574 2333 / 574 2888

### Laporan Auditor Independen

No.: 00025/2.1005/AU.1/07/1212-1/1/II/2023

Para Pemegang Saham,  
Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi  
PT Bank BTPN Tbk:

### Laporan Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

#### Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank BTPN Tbk (secara individu disebut "Bank") dan entitas anaknya (secara bersama-sama disebut "Grup"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan, yang terdiri dari kebijakan akuntansi signifikan dan informasi penjelasan lainnya.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta kinerja keuangan konsolidasian dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

#### Basis Opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

### Independent Auditors' Report

No : 00025/2.1005/AU.1/07/1212-1/1/II/2023

The Shareholders,  
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors  
PT Bank BTPN Tbk:

### Report on Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PT Bank BTPN Tbk (individually referred to as "the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2022, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Hal Audit Utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

### 1. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman yang diberikan (Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian "KKE") Bank

Lihat Catatan 2i.1 (Ringkasan kebijakan akuntansi signifikan – Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan – Aset keuangan dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi), Catatan 3 (Estimasi dan pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting – Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi – Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan – Bank), Catatan 11 (Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah – Pinjaman yang diberikan), Catatan 34 (Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai), Catatan 41 (Manajemen risiko – Risiko kredit).

Pada 31 Desember 2022, Grup melaporkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah sebesar Rp 3.579.119 juta. Termasuk pada saldo tersebut sebagian besar berasal dari portofolio pinjaman yang diberikan Bank sebagai entitas bank umum konvensional, yaitu sebesar Rp 2.810.194 juta, mewakili 79% dari total cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman yang diberikan Bank merupakan estimasi terbaik manajemen pada tanggal pelaporan dengan menggunakan pendekatan model KKE berdasarkan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") 71 "Instrumen Keuangan".

Kami mengidentifikasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman yang diberikan Bank sebagai hal audit utama karena penentuan atas KKE memerlukan pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan dan memiliki tingkat ketidakpastian estimasi yang tinggi. Dalam menentukan KKE, Bank mengadopsi model yang kompleks, menggunakan sejumlah asumsi, dan mengandalkan input data internal dan eksternal.

Bank menghitung KKE untuk seluruh portofolio pinjaman yang diberikan. Untuk pinjaman yang diberikan yang tidak memburuk dan untuk pinjaman yang diberikan yang memburuk yang secara individual tidak dianggap signifikan, Bank menghitung KKE secara kolektif menggunakan pendekatan model parameter risiko yang menggunakan beberapa parameter utama, antara lain, *probability of default*, *loss given default*, *exposure at default* dan tingkat diskonto, setelah memperhitungkan faktor masa depan dan data eksternal lainnya.

## Key Audit Matters

*Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.*

### 1. The Bank's allowance for impairment losses of loans (Expected Credit Losses "ECL")

*Refer to Note 2i.1 (Summary of significant accounting policies – Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets – Financial assets carried at amortized cost), Note 3 (Critical accounting estimates and judgments – Key sources of estimation uncertainty – Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets – Bank), Note 11 (Loans and sharia financing receivables – Loans), Note 34 (Provision for impairment losses), Note 41 (Risk management – Credit risk).*

*As of 31 December 2022, the Group reported allowance for impairment losses of loans and sharia financing/receivables of Rp 3,579,119 million. Included in such balances were mainly from loans portfolio of the Bank as a commercial conventional banking entity, amounted to Rp 2,810,194 million, representing 79% of the total allowance for impairment losses of loans and sharia financing/receivables. The Bank's allowance for impairment losses of loans represents management's best estimate at the reporting date using ECL approach in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("PSAK") 71 "Financial Instruments".*

*We identified the Bank's allowance for impairment losses of loans as a key audit matter because the determination of ECL requires significant management judgment and is subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty. In determining the ECL, the Bank adopted complex models, using various assumptions, and relied on internal and external data inputs.*

*The Bank calculates ECL for all loans portfolios. For non-credit-impaired loans and for credit-impaired loans which are not considered individually significant, the Bank assesses collective ECL using the risk parameter modelling approach that incorporates key parameters, including probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default and discount rate, after considering forward looking factors and other external information.*



Untuk pinjaman yang memburuk yang secara individual dianggap signifikan, Bank menghitung KKE secara individual dengan mengestimasi arus kas ekspektasian dari pinjaman yang diberikan.

Pengukuran KKE melibatkan pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan, termasuk antara lain:

- Pemilihan model, data dan asumsi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan KKE;
- Penentuan apakah telah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan (perpindahan dari Tahap 1 ke Tahap 2) atau gagal bayar (perpindahan dari Tahap 2 ke Tahap 3) di dalam klasifikasi pinjaman yang diberikan ke dalam tahap KKE;
- Pengklasifikasian debitur menjadi kategori risiko kredit (peringkat kredit internal) yang tepat dengan melakukan penilaian kualitatif;
- Penentuan variabel makroekonomi untuk perkiraan masa depan, penerapan skenario ekonomi dan pembobotan probabilitas tertimbang setiap skenario;
- Proyeksi atas skenario arus kas masa depan ekspektasian sebagai input untuk metode arus kas diskonto ("DCF") untuk pinjaman yang memburuk yang secara individual dianggap signifikan.

Dalam proses penilaian KKE pada tahun ini, manajemen juga memperhitungkan dampak atas penyebaran COVID-19, serta mengestimasi implikasi risiko kredit atas perubahan lingkungan ekonomi dan kondisi pasar, dengan mempertimbangkan pula dampak program dukungan pemerintah.

#### **Bagaimana audit kami merespons Hal Audit Utama**

Kami bekerja sama dengan *financial risk modelling specialist* kami, yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari tim audit utama kami, dalam menerapkan beberapa prosedur audit.

Kami memperoleh pemahaman mengenai pengendalian utama dan pendekatan manajemen dalam menghitung KKE untuk pinjaman yang diberikan dan menilai risiko inheren dari salah saji material dengan mempertimbangkan tingkat ketidakpastian estimasi dan tingkat risiko inheren lainnya.

*For credit-impaired loans which are considered individually significant, the Bank assesses individual ECL by estimating the expected cashflows obtained from the loans.*

*The measurement of ECL involves significant management judgement, including, among others:*

- *Selection of models, data and assumptions used in the ECL calculation;*
- *Determination of whether or not there was a significant increase in credit risk (transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2) or a default (transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3) in the classification of loans into ECL stages;*
- *Classification of borrowers into appropriate credit risk categories (internal risk ratings) through performing a qualitative assessment;*
- *Determination of macroeconomic variables for forward-looking measurement, application of economic scenarios and its probability weightings;*
- *Projection of expected future cash flow scenarios as an input to the discounted cash flow ("DCF") method for credit-impaired loans which are considered individually significant.*

*During the course of the ECL assessment in the current year, the management also incorporates the impact of the spread of COVID-19, as well as estimating the credit risk implications of changes in the economic environment and market conditions, by considering as well the effects of government support programs.*

#### **How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter**

*We work with our financial risk modelling specialist, who are an integral part of our core audit team in performing several audit procedures.*

*We obtained understanding of management's key controls and approach in the ECL calculation for loans to assess the inherent an risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risks.*



Kami mengevaluasi dan menguji desain dan implementasi pengendalian internal yang berkaitan dengan pengukuran KKE untuk pinjaman yang diberikan, termasuk antara lain:

- Penelaahan dan persetujuan informasi variabel makroekonomi yang digunakan dalam model KKE;
- Penelaahan dan persetujuan penentuan klasifikasi risiko kredit debitur;
- Melibatkan tim audit Teknologi Informasi ("TI") kami dalam melakukan pengujian atas pengendalian TI yang bersifat otomatis atas perpindahan data kritical dari sistem-sistem sumber ke dalam sistem perhitungan KKE. Tim audit TI kami juga terlibat dalam pengujian pengendalian TI umum yang relevan untuk merespons risiko TI yang teridentifikasi dan diperlukan untuk mendukung konsistensi operasi dari pengendalian otomatis tersebut;
- Rekonsiliasi dan analisis atas kelengkapan perhitungan KKE terhadap seluruh pinjaman yang diberikan;
- Penelaahan dan persetujuan hasil KKE;
- Penelaahan dan persetujuan KKE dengan metode DCF untuk pinjaman yang memburuk yang secara individual dianggap signifikan.

Kami melakukan pengujian substantif, yang terutama terdiri dari:

- Mengevaluasi model, asumsi (termasuk variabel makroekonomi) dan input yang digunakan untuk menghitung KKE apakah telah memadai dan sesuai dengan PSAK 71, dan melakukan perhitungan ulang KKE atas sampel yang dipilih;
- Membandingkan variabel makroekonomi dan asumsi lainnya yang digunakan dengan sumber informasi eksternal maupun internal, dan mengidentifikasi apakah ada indikator yang berlawanan;
- Pengujian relevansi dan keandalan (kelengkapan dan akurasi berbasis sampel) dari data yang digunakan dalam perhitungan KKE terhadap sistem sumber;

*We evaluated and tested the design and implementation of the internal controls relating to ECL measurement for loans, including, among others:*

- *Review and approval of macroeconomic variables information used in ECL models;*
- *Review and approval of borrower credit risk classification determination;*
- *Involve our Information Technology ("IT") audit team to test IT automated controls over transfer of critical data from source systems to ECL calculation system. Our IT audit team is also involved in testing the relevant general IT controls that address identified IT risks and are necessary to support the consistent operations of the automated controls;;*
- *Reconciliation and analysis on completeness of ECL calculation over all of loans;*
- *Review and approval of the ECL results;*
- *Review and approval of DCF method ECL for credit-impaired loans which are considered individually significant.*

*We performed substantive testing, which primarily consisted of:*

- *Evaluate models, assumptions (including macroeconomic variables) and input used in ECL calculation as to whether they are appropriate and in compliance with PSAK 71, and reperform the ECL calculation on selected samples;*
- *Compare the macroeconomic variables and other assumptions used with external and internal information source, and identify contradictory indicators;*
- *Test the relevance and reliability (completeness and accuracy on a sample basis) of data used in calculating ECL to the source systems;*

- Pengujian ketepatan pengelompokan pinjaman yang diberikan ke dalam Tahap 1, Tahap 2 dan Tahap 3. Kami melakukan pengecekan akurasi perhitungan jumlah hari tunggakan dan untuk pinjaman yang diberikan dengan sampel berbasis risiko, kami menelaah penilaian manajemen dengan melakukan evaluasi independen untuk menentukan ketepatan penentuan peringkat risiko internal dan tahap KKE, dengan mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor kualitatif termasuk dampak berkepanjangan COVID-19 untuk menentukan kewajaran faktor-faktor kualitatif yang menjadi basis pengelompokan;
- Mengevaluasi kewajaran skenario KKE dengan metode DCF untuk pinjaman yang memburuk yang secara individual dianggap signifikan dengan mempertimbangkan kemungkinan terjadinya arus kas ekpektasian dengan memperhitungkan kondisi lingkungan ekonomi terkini, prospek kondisi ekonomi masa depan, serta kemampuan bayar debitur;
- Mengevaluasi analisis uji-balik (*back-testing*) yang dilakukan manajemen untuk menilai kecukupan KKE;
- Melakukan *stand-back assessment* atas jumlah KKE untuk menentukan apakah KKE memadai dengan mempertimbangkan kualitas pinjaman yang diberikan secara keseluruhan, profil risiko, dampak pandemi COVID-19, restrukturisasi piutang yang diberikan kepada peminjam, kondisi makroekonomi dan faktor lainnya;
- Melakukan pengujian sensitivitas dari asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam perhitungan KKE;
- Menelaah kecukupan pengungkapan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku.
- *Test the appropriateness of loans classification into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3. We check the accuracy of days past due and for a risk-based selection of loans, we reviewed management's assessment by performing independent evaluation to determine appropriateness of internal risk rating and ECL staging determination, taking into account qualitative factors including a prolonged impact of COVID-19 to assess the reasonableness of qualitative factors which are used as the basis for classification;*
- *Evaluate the reasonableness of DCF method ECL for loans which are considered individually significant taking into account the feasibility of expected future cash flows considering the recent economic environment and the prospect of future economic conditions, as well as borrower's repayment ability;*
- *Evaluate back-testing analysis by the management to assess the sufficiency of ECL;*
- *Perform stand-back assessment of the ECL amount to determine if the ECL was reasonable by considering the overall loans quality, risk profile, impact of COVID-19 pandemic, loan restructurings given to debtors, macroeconomic condition and other factors;*
- *Perform sensitivity testing of key assumptions used in the ECL calculation;*
- *Review the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with the prevailing accounting standards.*

2. **Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan/piutang syariah – piutang murabahah**

Lihat Catatan 2i.3 (Ringkasan kebijakan akuntansi signifikan – Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan – Piutang murabahah), Catatan 3 (Estimasi dan pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting – Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi – Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan – Entitas Anak), Catatan 11 (Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah – Pembiayaan/piutang syariah), Catatan 34 (Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai), Catatan 41 (Manajemen risiko – Risiko kredit).

2. **Allowance for impairment losses of sharia financing/receivables – murabahah receivables**

*Refer to Note 2i.3 (Summary of significant accounting policies – Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets – Murabahah receivables), Note 3 (Critical accounting estimates and judgments – Key sources of estimation uncertainty – Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets – Subsidiary), Note 11 (Loans and sharia financing/receivables – Sharia financing/receivables), Note 34 (Provision for impairment losses), Note 41 (Risk management – Credit risk).*



Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, Grup melaporkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah sebesar Rp 768.259 juta yang dicatat pada akun cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan/piutang syariah. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah merupakan estimasi terbaik manajemen pada tanggal pelaporan dengan menggunakan metode migrasi untuk piutang murabahah yang tidak direstrukturisasi dan metode *vintage* untuk piutang murabahah yang direstrukturisasi.

Kami mengidentifikasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah sebagai hal audit utama karena penentuan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai memerlukan pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan dan memiliki tingkat ketidakpastian estimasi yang tinggi. Lebih lanjut, dalam menentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, manajemen menggunakan sejumlah asumsi dan input data internal.

Pengukuran cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah melibatkan pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan, termasuk antara lain:

- Pemilihan model, data dan asumsi;
- Pengklasifikasian debitur ke kategori risiko kredit yang tepat;
- Penentuan parameter input yang diperlukan berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan kondisi ekonomi saat ini.

#### **Bagaimana audit kami merespons Hal Audit Utama**

Kami memperoleh pemahaman mengenai pengendalian utama dan pendekatan manajemen dalam menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah dan menilai risiko inheren dari salah saji material dengan mempertimbangkan tingkat ketidakpastian estimasi dan tingkat risiko inheren lainnya.

Kami mengevaluasi dan menguji desain dan implementasi pengendalian internal yang berkaitan dengan pengukuran cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah, termasuk antara lain:

- Penelaahan dan persetujuan model, data dan asumsi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan cadangan;
- Pengendalian atas kelengkapan dan akurasi parameter input;

*As of 31 December 2022, the Group reported allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables of Rp 768,259 million reported under allowance for impairment losses of sharia financing/receivables account. The allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables represents management's best estimate at the reporting date using migration method for non-restructured murabahah receivables and vintage method for restructured murabahah receivables.*

*We identified allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables as a key audit matter because the determination of allowance for impairment losses requires significant management judgment and is subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty. In addition, in determining the allowance for impairment losses, the management using various assumptions, and relied on internal data input.*

*The measurement of allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables involves significant management judgment, including among others:*

- *Selection of models, data and assumptions;*
- *Classification of borrowers into appropriate credit risk categories;*
- *Determination of input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic condition.*

#### **How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter**

*We obtained an understanding of management's key controls and approach in the calculation of allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables to assess the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risks.*

*We evaluated and tested the design and implementation of the internal controls relating to allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables, including, among others:*

- *Review and approval of model, data and assumptions used in allowance calculation;*
- *Controls over completeness and accuracy of the input parameters;*



- Penelaahan penentuan klasifikasi risiko kredit debitur;
- Penelaahan dan persetujuan hasil perhitungan cadangan penurunan nilai.

Kami melakukan pengujian substantif yang terutama terdiri dari:

- Pengujian relevansi dan keandalan (kelengkapan dan akurasi) dari data yang digunakan dalam perhitungan cadangan kerugian terhadap sistem asal dengan melibatkan tim audit TI kami;
- Mengevaluasi analisis uji-balik (*back-testing*) yang dilakukan manajemen untuk menilai kecukupan cadangan kerugian;
- Menelaah kecukupan pengungkapan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku.

### 3. Pengendalian dan sistem Teknologi Informasi ("TI")

Sebagai entitas perbankan, Bank dan salah satu entitas anaknya, PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk ("Entitas Anak"), menggunakan beberapa sistem TI yang saling bergantung satu sama lain dalam kegiatan operasionalnya untuk melakukan pemrosesan dan pencatatan volume transaksi yang tinggi. Pengendalian atas akses dan perubahan pada sistem TI sangat penting untuk akurasi pencatatan informasi keuangan dan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Pengendalian dan sistem TI, karena berkaitan dengan pencatatan dan pelaporan transaksi keuangan, merupakan hal audit utama karena pendekatan audit kami dapat berbeda secara signifikan tergantung pada efektivitas operasi dari pengendalian TI Bank dan Entitas Anak.

#### Bagaimana audit kami merespons Hal Audit Utama

Kami bekerja sama dengan tim audit TI kami, yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari tim audit utama kami, dalam mengevaluasi risiko terkait lingkungan TI Bank dan Entitas Anak. Tim audit TI kami melakukan pengujian lingkungan atas pengendalian umum TI untuk aplikasi-aplikasi TI yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami. Prosedur audit yang dilakukan oleh tim audit TI kami mencakup:

- Menilai tata kelola dan pengendalian level entitas di lingkungan TI Bank dan Entitas Anak, termasuk yang terkait dengan desain, tinjauan, dan kesadaran atas kebijakan TI, dan praktik manajemen risiko TI;

- *Review of borrower credit risk categories determination;*
- *Review and approval of the calculation of allowance for impairment losses.*

*We performed substantive testing which primarily consisted of:*

- *Testing the relevance and reliability (completeness and accuracy) of data used in calculating allowance for impairment losses to the source systems with the involvement of our IT audit team;*
- *Evaluating back-testing analysis performed by the management to assess the sufficiency of allowance for impairment losses;*
- *Reviewing the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with the prevailing accounting standards.*

### 3. Information Technology ("IT") systems and controls

*As a banking entity, the Bank and one of its subsidiaries, PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk ("the Subsidiary"), utilize multiple interdependent IT systems in their operational activities to process and record a high volume of transactions. Controls over access and changes to IT systems are critical for accurately recording financial information and preparing consolidated financial statements.*

*The IT systems and controls, as they pertain to the recording and reporting of financial transactions, is a key audit matter as our audit approach could significantly differ depending on the effective operation of the Bank and the Subsidiary's IT controls.*

#### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

*We work with our IT audit team, who are an integral part of our core audit team, to assess the risks associated with the IT environment of the Bank and the Subsidiary. Our IT audit team performed tests over the general IT controls for IT applications within the scope of our audit. The audit procedures performed by our IT audit team included:*

- *Assessing the governance and entity-level controls across the Bank and the Subsidiary's IT environment, including those related to IT policy design, review, and awareness, and IT risk management practices;*

- Menguji desain dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian pada akses ke program dan data, termasuk manajemen kata sandi, manajemen atas akses istimewa, dan pengendalian pemantauan atas aktivitas akun istimewa untuk semua aplikasi-aplikasi TI yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami;
  - Menguji desain dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian pada manajemen perubahan, termasuk permintaan perubahan dan persetujuan pengujian sebelum penerapan perubahan ke lingkungan produksi. Kami juga menguji pemisahan lingkungan TI dan pemisahan tugas antara pengembang dan pelaksana implementasi atas perubahan untuk semua aplikasi TI yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami;
  - Menguji desain dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian pada operasi komputer, termasuk proses perpindahan data secara berkelompok dan pemantauan proses membuat data cadangan untuk semua aplikasi-aplikasi TI yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami;
  - Menguji desain dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian pada pengendalian TI yang bersifat otomatis untuk aplikasi-aplikasi TI tertentu yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami.
- *Testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls over access to programs and data, including password management, privileged access management, and monitoring controls for privileged accounts' activities for all IT applications within the scope of our audit;*
  - *Testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls over change management, including change request approval and testing approval prior to deployment to the production environment. We also tested the segregation of the IT environments and the segregation of duties between developers and deployers of changes for all IT applications within the scope of our audit;*
  - *Testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls over computer operations, including batch process and data backup monitoring, for all IT applications within the scope of our audit;*
  - *Testing the design and operating effectiveness of the IT automated controls for certain IT applications within the scope of our audit.*

#### Informasi Lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam laporan tahunan 2022, tetapi tidak mencantumkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami. Laporan tahunan 2022 diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas, jika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

Ketika kami membaca laporan tahunan 2022, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan melakukan tindakan yang tepat berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

#### Other Information

*Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in 2022 annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The 2022 annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.*

*Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.*

*In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.*

*When we read the 2022 annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions based on the applicable laws and regulations.*



### **Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian**

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, **mengungkapkan**, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

### **Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian**

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian pengendalian internal.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.*

*In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.*

*Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.*

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.*

*As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:*

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control*



- Memeroleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektifitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
  - Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.
  - Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.
  - Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.
  - Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.
- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*
  - *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*
  - *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*
  - *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*
  - *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit, serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

*We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.*

*We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.*



Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama dalam laporan auditor kami, kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan kami karena konsekuensi merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

#### *Hal Lain*

Audit kami dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk merumuskan suatu opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan. Informasi tambahan dalam Lampiran 1 sampai dengan 4, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan PT Bank BTPN Tbk (entitas induk saja) tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas, dan laporan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, disajikan untuk tujuan analisis tambahan dan bukan merupakan bagian dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang diharuskan menurut Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia. Informasi tersebut telah menjadi objek prosedur audit yang diterapkan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan menurut opini kami, disajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, berkaitan dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

*From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.*

#### *Other Matter*

*Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included in Appendix 1 to 4, which comprises the statement of financial position of PT Bank BTPN Tbk (parent entity only) as of 31 December 2022, and the related statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and in our opinion is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.*

Kantor Akuntan Publik/Registered Public Accountants  
Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan

Novie, S.E., CPA

Izin Akuntan Publik/Public Accountant License No. AP. 1212

24 Februari 2023

24 February 2023



**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN**  
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(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | Catatan/<br>Notes | 31 Desember/December |                    |  |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
|   |                   | 2022                 | 2021               |  |
| <b>ASET</b>                                       |                   |                      |                    | <b>ASSETS</b>                                  |
| Kas   | 2h, 4             | 1,747,461            | 1,884,858          | Cash   |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia                          | 2h, 2j, 5         | 10,215,350           | 5,602,993          | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia           |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain:                         |                   |                      |                    | Current accounts with other banks              |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    |                   | 1,549,854            | 1,102,091          | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 2g, 36            | 639,707              | 655,876            | Related parties -                              |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | 2i                | (415)                | (460)              | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | 2h, 2j, 6         | <u>2,189,146</u>     | <u>1,757,507</u>   |  |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain |                   | 21,885,214           | 20,655,248         | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima  |                   | 2,851                | 8,615              | Accrued interest/margin income                 |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | 2i                | (171)                | (206)              | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | 2h, 2k, 7         | <u>21,887,894</u>    | <u>20,663,657</u>  |  |
| Efek-efek   |                   |                      |                    | Securities                                     |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    |                   | 18,650,367           | 21,105,227         | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 2g, 36            | 185,510              | 170,562            | Related parties -                              |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima  |                   | 214,812              | 202,793            | Accrued interest/margin income                 |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | 2i                | (999)                | (483)              | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | 2h, 2l, 8         | <u>19,049,690</u>    | <u>21,478,099</u>  |  |
| Tagihan derivatif                                 |                   |                      |                    | Derivative receivables                         |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    |                   | 1,131,664            | 484,487            | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 2g, 36            | 615,160              | 84,212             | Related parties -                              |
|   | 2h, 2m, 9         | <u>1,746,824</u>     | <u>568,699</u>     |  |
| Tagihan akseptasi                                 |                   | 3,069,854            | 1,762,562          | Acceptance receivables                         |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | 2i                | (4,495)              | (5,633)            | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | 2h, 2n, 10        | <u>3,065,359</u>     | <u>1,756,929</u>   |  |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan:                          |                   |                      |                    | Loans:   |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    |                   | 132,208,660          | 124,303,837        | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 2g, 36            | 2,387,393            | 851,468            | Related parties -                              |
| Pembiayaan/piutang syariah:                       |                   |                      |                    | Sharia financing/receivables:                  |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    |                   | 11,527,463           | 10,443,469         | Third parties -                                |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima  |                   | 878,534              | 581,581            | Accrued interest/margin income                 |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | 2i                | (3,579,119)          | (3,953,699)        | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | 2h, 2o, 11        | <u>143,422,931</u>   | <u>132,226,656</u> |  |
| Penyertaan saham                                  |                   |                      |                    | Investment in shares                           |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    |                   | 80,973               | 22                 | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 2g                | 22,500               | 22,500             | Related parties -                              |
|   | 2h, 2p            | <u>103,473</u>       | <u>22,522</u>      |  |
| Beban dibayar dimuka                              | 2q, 2ah, 12       | 1,465,142            | 1,613,090          | Prepayments                                    |
| Pajak dibayar dimuka                              | 2ac, 13a          | 50,357               | 33,339             | Prepaid taxes                                  |
| Aset pajak tangguhan                              | 2ac, 13f          | 545,029              | 514,578            | Deferred tax assets                            |
| Aset tetap  |                   | 5,109,182            | 5,153,001          | Fixed assets                                   |
| Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan                   |                   | (2,990,677)          | (2,909,211)        | Less: Accumulated depreciation                 |
|   | 2r, 2ah, 14       | <u>2,118,505</u>     | <u>2,243,790</u>   |  |
| Dipindahkan                                       |                   | 207,607,161          | 190,366,717        | Carry forward                                  |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
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|  | Catatan/<br>Notes | 31 Desember/December      |                           |  |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|  |                   | 2022                      | 2021                      |  |
| <b>ASET (lanjutan)</b>                               |                   |                           |                           | <b>ASSETS (continued)</b>                              |
| Pindahan   |                   | 207,607,161               | 190,366,717               | Carried forward  |
| Aset takberwujud                                     |                   | 3,237,937                 | 2,846,766                 | Intangible assets                                      |
| Dikurangi: Akumulasi amortisasi                      |                   | (2,161,199)               | (1,810,085)               | Less: Accumulated amortization                         |
|  | 2s, 15            | <u>1,076,738</u>          | <u>1,036,681</u>          |  |
| Aset lain-lain                                       |                   | 538,312                   | 515,118                   | Other assets   |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai         |                   | (52,507)                  | (722)                     | Less: Allowance for impairment losses                  |
|  | 2i                | <u>485,805</u>            | <u>514,396</u>            |  |
|  | 2h, 2t, 16        |                           |                           |  |
| <b>JUMLAH ASET</b>                                   |                   | <b><u>209,169,704</u></b> | <b><u>191,917,794</u></b> | <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>                                    |
| <b>LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS</b> |                   |                           |                           | <b>LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY</b> |
| <b>LIABILITAS</b>                                    |                   |                           |                           | <b>LIABILITIES</b>                                     |
| Liabilitas segera                                    | 2h, 17            | 59,045                    | 33,255                    | Obligations due immediately                            |
| Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan                      | 2z                | 18,996                    | 13,757                    | Undistributed revenue sharing                          |
| Simpanan nasabah                                     |                   |                           |                           | Deposits from customers                                |
| - Pihak ketiga                                       |                   | 103,942,403               | 96,226,638                | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi                                     | 2g, 36            | 1,080,884                 | 4,247,589                 | Related parties -                                      |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                 |                   | 145,624                   | 138,495                   | Accrued interest expenses                              |
|  | 2h, 2u, 18        | <u>105,168,911</u>        | <u>100,612,722</u>        |  |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain                         |                   |                           |                           | Deposits from other banks                              |
| - Pihak ketiga                                       |                   | 18,779                    | 20,079                    | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi                                     | 2g, 36            | 147,352                   | 3,857,772                 | Related parties -                                      |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                 |                   | -                         | 241                       | Accrued interest expenses                              |
|  | 2h, 2u, 19        | <u>166,131</u>            | <u>3,878,092</u>          |  |
| Liabilitas derivatif                                 |                   |                           |                           | Derivative payables                                    |
| - Pihak ketiga                                       |                   | 1,323,645                 | 467,119                   | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi                                     | 2g, 36            | 124,091                   | 35,372                    | Related parties -                                      |
|  | 2h, 2m, 9         | <u>1,447,736</u>          | <u>502,491</u>            |  |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                                 |                   |                           |                           | Acceptance payables                                    |
| - Pihak ketiga                                       |                   | 2,157,596                 | 711,629                   | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi                                     | 2g, 36            | 199,232                   | 248,579                   | Related parties -                                      |
|  | 2h, 2n, 10        | <u>2,356,828</u>          | <u>960,208</u>            |  |
| Utang pajak:   |                   |                           |                           | Taxes payables:  |
| - Pajak penghasilan badan                            |                   | 44,342                    | 161,993                   | Corporate income tax -                                 |
| - Pajak lain-lain                                    |                   | 128,934                   | 98,942                    | Other taxes -  |
|  | 2ac, 13b          | <u>173,276</u>            | <u>260,935</u>            |  |
| Efek-efek yang diterbitkan:                          |                   |                           |                           | Securities issued:                                     |
| - Utang obligasi                                     | 20                | 200,134                   | 996,089                   | Bonds payable -  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                 |                   | 1,514                     | 7,379                     | Accrued interest expenses                              |
|  | 1d, 2h, 2v        | <u>201,648</u>            | <u>1,003,468</u>          |  |
| Dipindahkan  |                   | 109,592,571               | 107,264,928               | Carry forward  |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements



**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | Catatan/<br>Notes  | 31 Desember/December      |                           |  |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|   |                    | 2022                      | 2021                      |  |
| <b>LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)</b> |                    |                           |                           | <b>LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY (continued)</b> |
| <b>LIABILITAS (lanjutan)</b>                                    |                    |                           |                           | <b>LIABILITIES (continued)</b>                                     |
| Pindahan  |                    | 109,592,571               | 107,264,928               | Carried forward  |
| Pinjaman yang diterima:   |                    |                           |                           | Borrowings:  |
| - Pihak ketiga  |                    | 7,663,850                 | 6,564,106                 | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi  | 2g, 36             | 37,257,744                | 28,214,392                | Related parties -  |
| Biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi                         |                    | (9,988)                   | (13,762)                  | Unamortized transaction costs                                      |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                            |                    | 155,802                   | 79,134                    | Accrued interest expenses  |
|   | 2h, 2w, 21         | <u>45,067,408</u>         | <u>34,843,870</u>         |  |
| Akrual  | 2h, 22             | 453,992                   | 362,040                   | Accruals   |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan:                              |                    |                           |                           | Employee benefits liabilities:                                     |
| - Imbalan kerja jangka pendek                                   |                    | 443,476                   | 433,692                   | Short-term employee benefits -                                     |
| - Imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya   |                    | 64,228                    | 74,396                    | Post-employment benefits and - other long-term employee benefits   |
|   | 2x, 23             | <u>507,704</u>            | <u>508,088</u>            |  |
| Liabilitas sewa   | 2ah                | 425,887                   | 500,902                   | Lease liabilities  |
| Liabilitas lain-lain  | 2h, 2i, 25         | 740,279                   | 600,182                   | Other liabilities  |
| Pinjaman subordinasi  |                    | 3,113,500                 | 2,850,500                 | Subordinated loans   |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                            |                    | 12,078                    | 2,454                     | Accrued interest expenses  |
|   | 2g, 2h, 2y, 24, 36 | <u>3,125,578</u>          | <u>2,852,954</u>          |  |
| <b>JUMLAH LIABILITAS</b>  |                    | <b><u>159,913,419</u></b> | <b><u>146,932,964</u></b> | <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>   |
| <b>DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER</b>                                    |                    |                           |                           | <b>TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS</b>                                     |
| <b>Bukan bank</b>   |                    |                           |                           | <b>Non-bank</b>  |
| Tabungan mudharabah:  |                    |                           |                           | Mudharabah saving deposits   |
| - Pihak ketiga  |                    | 763,070                   | 736,812                   | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi  | 2g, 36             | 596                       | 779                       | Related parties -  |
|   |                    | <u>763,666</u>            | <u>737,591</u>            |  |
| Deposito mudharabah:  |                    |                           |                           | Mudharabah time deposits   |
| - Pihak ketiga  |                    | 9,043,060                 | 8,125,750                 | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi  | 2g, 36             | 36,535                    | 42,562                    | Related parties -  |
|   |                    | <u>9,079,595</u>          | <u>8,168,312</u>          |  |
| <b>JUMLAH DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER</b>                             | 2z, 26             | <b><u>9,843,261</u></b>   | <b><u>8,905,903</u></b>   | <b>TOTAL TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS</b>                               |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN  
31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | Catatan/<br>Notes | 31 Desember/December      |                           |  |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|   |                   | 2022                      | 2021                      |  |
| <b>LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER<br/>DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)</b>   |                   |                           |                           | <b>LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH<br/>FUNDS AND EQUITY (continued)</b>   |
| <b>EKUITAS</b>  |                   |                           |                           | <b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>  |
| <b>Ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik<br/>entitas induk</b>  |                   |                           |                           | <b>Equity attributable to owners<br/>of the parent</b>   |
| Modal saham:  |                   |                           |                           | <i>Share capital:</i>  |
| Modal dasar Rp 300.000<br>terdiri dari: 15.000.000.000 saham<br>dengan nilai nominal<br>Rp 20 (nilai penuh) per saham |                   |                           |                           | <i>Authorized capital of Rp 300,000<br/>consists of: 15,000,000,000 shares<br/>with par value of<br/>Rp 20 (full amount) per share</i> |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh<br>sebesar 8.149.106.869 saham<br>(31 Desember 2021: 8.149.106.869<br>saham)      | 2aa, 27           | 162,982                   | 162,982                   | <i>Issued and fully paid-up capital<br/>of 8,149,106,869 shares<br/>(31 December 2021: 8,149,106,869<br/>shares)</i>                   |
| Tambahan modal disetor  | 1b                | 11,160,647                | 11,158,962                | <i>Additional paid-in capital</i>  |
| Cadangan revaluasi aset tetap   | 2r                | 874,452                   | 874,452                   | <i>Reserve on revaluation of fixed<br/>assets</i>  |
| Cadangan nilai wajar - bersih   | 2l                | (7,704)                   | 117,867                   | <i>Fair value reserve - net</i>  |
| Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-<br>pengendali   | 1f                | (24,267)                  | (24,267)                  | <i>Transaction with non-controlling<br/>interest</i>   |
| Saldo laba  |                   |                           |                           | <i>Retained earnings</i>   |
| - Dicadangkan   |                   | 32,596                    | 81,596                    | <i>Appropriated -</i>  |
| - Belum dicadangkan   |                   | 24,702,316                | 21,588,017                | <i>Unappropriated -</i>  |
|   |                   | <u>24,734,912</u>         | <u>21,669,613</u>         |  |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya  | 2ab               | 260,801                   | 260,801                   | <i>Other equity components</i>   |
| Saham tresuri   | 1c, 2aa           | (255,147)                 | (255,147)                 | <i>Treasury shares</i>   |
|   |                   | <u>36,906,676</u>         | <u>33,965,263</u>         |  |
| <b>Kepentingan non-pengendali</b>   | 2f                | <u>2,506,348</u>          | <u>2,113,664</u>          | <b><i>Non-controlling interest</i></b>   |
| <b>JUMLAH EKUITAS</b>   |                   | <b><u>39,413,024</u></b>  | <b><u>36,078,927</u></b>  | <b><i>TOTAL EQUITY</i></b>   |
| <b>JUMLAH LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH<br/>TEMPORER, DAN EKUITAS</b>  |                   | <b><u>209,169,704</u></b> | <b><u>191,917,794</u></b> | <b><i>TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY<br/>SYIRKAH FUNDS, AND EQUITY</i></b>   |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements*

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN**  
**KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN**  
**TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | Catatan/<br>Notes | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                         |   |
|---|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
|   |                   | 2022   | 2021                    |   |
| <b>PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL</b>                     |                   |  |                         | <b>OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>                      |
| Pendapatan bunga  |                   | 10,525,856   | 10,074,762              | Interest income   |
| Pendapatan syariah  |                   | 5,373,790  | 4,673,842               | Sharia income   |
|   | 2g, 2ad, 29, 36   | <u>15,899,646</u>                                      | <u>14,748,604</u>       |   |
| Beban bunga   |                   | (3,876,891)  | (3,210,932)             | Interest expenses   |
| Beban syariah   |                   | (344,440)  | (394,632)               | Sharia expenses   |
|   | 2g, 2ad, 30, 36   | <u>(4,221,331)</u>                                     | <u>(3,605,564)</u>      |   |
| <b>PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN SYARIAH BERSIH</b>                  |                   | <u>11,678,315</u>                                      | <u>11,143,040</u>       | <b>NET INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME</b>                     |
| <b>Pendapatan operasional lainnya:</b>                      |                   |  |                         | <b>Other operating income:</b>                            |
| Pendapatan operasional lainnya                              | 2ae, 31           | 1,228,130  | 1,196,649               | Other operating income                                    |
| Keuntungan dari selisih kurs dan transaksi derivatif bersih | 2e, 2m            | 784,485  | 763,135                 | Net gains on foreign exchange and derivative transactions |
|   |                   | <u>2,012,615</u>                                       | <u>1,959,784</u>        |   |
| <b>Beban operasional lainnya:</b>                           |                   |  |                         | <b>Other operating expenses:</b>                          |
| Beban kepegawaian   | 2g, 2x, 32, 36    | (3,403,319)  | (3,364,534)             | Personnel expenses  |
| Beban umum dan administrasi                                 | 33                | (3,272,015)  | (3,065,316)             | General and administrative expenses                       |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                           | 2i, 34            | (1,840,167)  | (2,111,776)             | Provision for impairment losses                           |
| Beban operasional lainnya                                   | 35                | (517,753)  | (553,020)               | Other operating expenses                                  |
|   |                   | <u>(9,033,254)</u>                                     | <u>(9,094,646)</u>      |   |
| <b>PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL BERSIH</b>                        |                   | <u>4,657,676</u>                                       | <u>4,008,178</u>        | <b>NET OPERATING INCOME</b>                               |
| <b>PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) NON-OPERASIONAL</b>                   |                   |  |                         | <b>NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>                    |
| Pendapatan non-operasional                                  |                   | 10,020   | 10,377                  | Non-operating income                                      |
| Beban non-operasional                                       |                   | (10,377)   | (11,383)                | Non-operating expenses                                    |
|   |                   | <u>(357)</u>   | <u>(1,006)</u>          |   |
| <b>LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN</b>                       |                   | <u>4,657,319</u>                                       | <u>4,007,172</u>        | <b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>                           |
| <b>BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN</b>                              | 2ac, 13c          | <u>(1,027,755)</u>                                     | <u>(902,957)</u>        | <b>INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>                                 |
| <b>LABA BERSIH</b>  |                   | <u><u>3,629,564</u></u>                                | <u><u>3,104,215</u></u> | <b>NET INCOME</b>   |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

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**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN  
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|  | Catatan/<br>Notes | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                  |   |
|--|-------------------|--|------------------|---|
|  |                   | 2022   | 2021             |   |
| <b>PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN:</b>  |                   |  |                  | <b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:</b>  |
| <b>Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi</b>  |                   |  |                  | <b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>  |
| Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap  | 2r, 14            | -  | 72,899           | Gain on revaluation of fixed assets   |
| Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan   | 2x, 23            | (37,209)   | (13,994)         | Remeasurements of employee benefits liabilities   |
| Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi   | 13f               | 8,186  | 3,079            | Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  |
|  |                   | <u>(29,023)</u>  | <u>61,984</u>    |   |
| <b>Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi</b>  |                   |  |                  | <b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>  |
| (Kerugian) keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | 2l                | (160,999)  | 21,307           | Unrealized (losses) gains on fair value changes of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |
| Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi   | 2ac, 13f          | 35,420   | (4,687)          | Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss  |
|  |                   | <u>(125,579)</u>                                       | <u>16,620</u>    |   |
| <b>PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN TAHUN BERJALAN, SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN</b>   |                   | <u>(154,602)</u>                                       | <u>78,604</u>    | <b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF INCOME TAX</b>   |
| <b>JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN, SETELAH PAJAK</b>  |                   | <u>3,474,962</u>                                       | <u>3,182,819</u> | <b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF INCOME TAX</b>   |
| <b>LABA BERSIH YANG DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA:</b>  |                   |  |                  | <b>NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>  |
| Pemilik entitas induk  |                   | 3,095,701  | 2,664,714        | Owners of the parent  |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali   |                   | 533,863  | 439,501          | Non-controlling interest  |
|  |                   | <u>3,629,564</u>                                       | <u>3,104,215</u> |   |
| <b>JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF YANG DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA:</b>   |                   |  |                  | <b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>  |
| Pemilik entitas induk  |                   | 2,939,728  | 2,742,035        | Owners of the parent  |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali   |                   | 535,234  | 440,784          | Non-controlling interest  |
|  |                   | <u>3,474,962</u>                                       | <u>3,182,819</u> |   |
| <b>LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM (NILAI PENUH)</b>   | 2af, 39           |  |                  | <b>EARNINGS PER SHARE (FULL AMOUNT)</b>   |
| Dasar  |                   | <u>384</u>   | <u>331</u>       | Basic   |
| Dilusian   |                   | <u>384</u>   | <u>331</u>       | Diluted   |

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**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN**  
**TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
**(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**  
**(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)**

|                   |  | Distribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/Attributable to owners of the parent |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Catatan/<br>Notes | Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/<br>Issued and fully paid-up share capital   | Tambah modal disetor/<br>Additional paid-in capital                             | Cadangan revaluasi aset tetap/<br>Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets | Cadangan nilai wajar - bersih/<br>Fair value reserve - net | Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali/<br>Transaction with non-controlling interest | Saldo laba yang sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/<br>Appropriated retained earnings | Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/<br>Unappropriated retained earnings | Komponen ekuitas lainnya/<br>Other equity components | Saham treasury/<br>Treasury shares | Jumlah/<br>Total | Kepentingan non-pengendali/<br>Non-controlling interest | Jumlah ekuitas/<br>Total equity | Balance as of 1 January 2022 |
|                   |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2022   | -   | -  | -  | -   | -   | -   | -  | -                                  | 3,095,701        | 533,863   | 3,629,564                       |                              |
|                   | Labanya bersih tahun berjalan  | -   | -  | -  | -   | 3,095,701   | -   | -  | -                                  | -                | -   | -                               |                              |
|                   | Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya:<br>Perubahan nilai wajar atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | -   | -  | (160,989)  | -   | -   | -   | -  | -                                  | (160,989)        | (10)  | (160,989)                       |                              |
|                   | Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan   | -   | -  | 35,418   | -   | (38,977)  | -   | -  | -                                  | (38,977)         | 1,768   | (37,209)                        |                              |
|                   | Efek pajak terkait   | -   | -  | -  | -   | 8,575   | -   | -  | -                                  | 43,993           | (387)   | 43,606                          |                              |
|                   | Jumlah laba komprehensif selama tahun berjalan   | -   | -  | (125,571)  | -   | 3,065,299   | -   | -  | -                                  | 2,939,728        | 535,234   | 3,474,962                       |                              |
|                   | Reklasifikasi cadangan umum  | -   | -  | -  | -   | (49,000)  | 49,000  | -  | -                                  | -                | -   | -                               |                              |
|                   | Pembayaran dividen Entitas Anak  | -   | -  | -  | -   | -   | -   | -  | -                                  | -                | (142,633)   | (142,633)                       |                              |
|                   | Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham treasury Entitas Anak   | -   | 1,685  | -  | -   | -   | -   | -  | -                                  | 1,685            | 83  | 1,768                           |                              |
|                   | Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2022   | 162,992   | 11,160,647   | 874,452  | (7,704)   | (24,267)  | 32,596  | 24,702,316   | (255,147)                          | 36,906,676       | 2,506,348   | 39,413,024                      |                              |
|                   | Net profit for the year  |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Other comprehensive income: changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income                  |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities   |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Related tax effect   |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Total comprehensive income during the year   |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Reclassification of general appropriation  |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Payments of Subsidiary's dividend  |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Payments of compensation from treasury shares  |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Subsidiary   |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |
|                   | Balance as of 31 December 2022   |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |                                    |                  |   |                                 |                              |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

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PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIESLAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2021 DAN 2020  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 AND 2020  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|  | Modal<br>diketahui<br>dan disor<br>fully<br>issued and<br>paid-up<br>share capital | Tambahan<br>modal<br>disor/<br>Additional<br>paid-in<br>capital | Cedangan<br>revaluasi<br>aset tetap/<br>Reserve on<br>valuation<br>of fixed<br>assets | Cadangan nilai<br>wajar - bersih/<br>Fair value<br>reserve - net | Transaksi<br>dengan<br>kepentingan<br>non-kepentingan/<br>Transaction with<br>non-controlling<br>interest | Saldo laba yang<br>sudah ditentukan/<br>Appropriated<br>retained<br>earnings | Saldo laba yang<br>belum ditentukan<br>penggunaannya/<br>Unappropriated<br>retained<br>earnings | Komponen<br>lainnya/<br>Other equity<br>components | Saham<br>treasury/<br>Treasury<br>shares | Jumlah/<br>Total | Kepentingan<br>pengendali/<br>Non-<br>controlling<br>interest | Jumlah/<br>ekuitas/<br>Total equity |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2021</b>  | 162,979  | 11,155,710  | 801,553   | 101,255  | (24,267)  | 67,596   | 19,949,493  | 260,801  | (262,404)                                | 31,215,716       | 1,749,037   | 32,964,753                          |
| Labanya bersih tahun berjalan  | -  | -   | -   | -  | -   | -  | 2,664,714   | -  | -  | 2,664,714        | 439,501   | 3,104,215                           |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya:<br>Perubahan nilai wajar atas aset<br>keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar<br>melalui penghasilan komprehensif<br>lain | -  | -   | -   | 21,297   | -   | -  | -   | -  | -  | 21,297           | 10  | 21,307                              |
| Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap  | -  | -   | 72,899  | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  | -  | 72,899           | -   | 72,899                              |
| Penilaian kembali liabilitas imbalan<br>kerja karyawan   | -  | -   | -   | (4,665)  | -   | -  | (15,629)  | -  | -  | (15,629)         | 1,635   | (13,994)                            |
| Efek pajak terkait   | -  | -   | -   | -  | -   | -  | 3,439   | -  | -  | (1,246)          | (362)   | (1,608)                             |
| Jumlah laba komprehensif selama<br>tahun berjalan  | -  | -   | 72,899  | 16,612   | -   | -  | 2,662,524   | -  | -  | 2,742,035        | 440,784   | 3,182,819                           |
| Cadangan umum Entitas Anak   | -  | -   | -   | -  | -   | 14,000   | (14,000)  | -  | -  | -                | -   | -                                   |
| Pembayaran dividen Entitas Anak  | -  | -   | -   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  | -  | -                | (76,197)  | (76,197)                            |
| Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham<br>treasury   | -  | (1,265)   | -   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  | 6,984                                    | 5,719            | -   | 5,719                               |
| Bank   | -  | 781   | -   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  | 781                                      | 821              | 40  | 821                                 |
| Entitas anak   | -  | -   | -   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  | -  | 296              | -   | 296                                 |
| Penjualan saham treasury ke publik   | -  | 23  | -   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  | 273                                      | 296              | -   | 296                                 |
| Opsis saham:<br>Penerimaan dari penerbitan saham   | 3  | 454   | -   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  | -  | 457              | -   | 457                                 |
| Lainnya  | -  | 259   | -   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  | -  | 259              | -   | 259                                 |
| <b>Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2021</b>  | 162,982  | 11,155,962  | 874,452   | 117,867  | (24,267)  | 81,596   | 21,588,017  | 260,801  | (255,147)                                | 33,965,263       | 2,113,664   | 36,078,927                          |

Net profit for the year  
3,104,215

Other comprehensive income:  
Changes in fair value of financial assets  
measured at fair value  
through other comprehensive  
income  
10

Remasurements of employee  
benefits liabilities  
1,635

Related tax effect  
(362)

Total comprehensive  
income during the year  
3,182,819

General appropriation of Subsidiary  
Payments of Subsidiary's dividend  
(76,197)

Payments of compensation from treasury  
shares  
6,984

Bank  
821

Subsidiary  
40

Sales of treasury shares to public  
296

Share option:  
Proceed from shares issued  
457

Others  
259

**Balance as of 31 December 2021**  
36,078,927

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak  
terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an  
integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN**  
**TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Catatan/<br>Notes  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                    |   |
|--|--|--------------------|---|
|  | 2022   | 2021               |   |
| <b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI</b>   |  |                    | <b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>   |
| Penerimaan bunga   | 10,253,185   | 10,247,188         | Receipt from interest   |
| Penerimaan dari pendapatan syariah   | 5,343,253  | 4,653,352          | Receipt from sharia income  |
| Pembayaran beban bunga   | (3,782,757)  | (3,371,456)        | Payments of interest expense  |
| Pembayaran hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer                                  | (339,201)  | (399,541)          | Payments of third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds                                  |
| Penerimaan pendapatan operasional lainnya  | 2,028,530  | 1,779,036          | Receipt from other operating income   |
| Penerimaan kembali kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan  | 363,903  | 282,058            | Recovery from written-off loans   |
| Pembayaran beban kepegawaian   | (3,440,912)  | (3,400,872)        | Payments of personnel expenses  |
| Pembayaran beban operasional lainnya   | (2,698,920)  | (2,814,053)        | Payments of other operating expenses  |
| Penerimaan lain-lain   | 10,185   | 158,698            | Other receipts  |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan   | (1,163,421)  | (1,065,165)        | Payments of corporate income tax  |
| <b>Arus kas sebelum perubahan dalam aset operasi, liabilitas operasi dan dana syirkah temporer</b> |  |                    | <b>Cash flows before changes in operating assets, operating liabilities and temporary syirkah funds</b> |
|  | <b>6,573,845</b>                                       | <b>6,069,245</b>   |   |
| Perubahan dalam aset operasi, liabilitas operasi, dan dana syirkah temporer:                       |  |                    | Changes in operating assets, operating liabilities, and temporary syirkah funds:                        |
| (Kenaikan) penurunan aset operasi:   |  |                    | (Increase) decrease in operating assets:  |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain - jatuh tempo lebih dari 3 bulan                 |  |                    | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks - with maturity more than 3 months                       |
|  | 150,000  | 2,322,757          |   |
| Tagihan derivatif  | (1,178,125)  | 348,383            | Derivative receivables  |
| Tagihan akseptasi  | (1,307,292)  | (271,989)          | Acceptance receivables  |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan  | (10,762,631)   | 805,645            | Loans   |
| Pembiayaan/piutang syariah   | (2,034,218)  | (1,825,436)        | Sharia financing/receivables  |
| Kenaikan (penurunan) liabilitas operasi:   |  |                    | Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:   |
| Liabilitas segera  |  |                    | Obligations due immediately   |
| Simpanan nasabah   | 4,549,060  | 7,608,687          | Deposits from customers   |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain   | (3,711,720)  | (2,671,485)        | Deposits from other banks   |
| Liabilitas derivatif   | 945,245  | (384,666)          | Derivative payables   |
| Liabilitas akseptasi   | 1,396,620  | 192,926            | Acceptance payables   |
| Kenaikan dana syirkah temporer   |  |                    | Increase in temporary syirkah funds   |
|  | 937,358  | 982,537            |   |
| <b>Arus kas bersih (digunakan untuk) diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi</b>                          |  |                    | <b>Net cash flows (used in) provided from operating activities</b>                                      |
|  | <b>(4,416,068)</b>                                     | <b>13,150,455</b>  |   |
| <b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI</b>   |  |                    | <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>   |
| Perubahan bersih efek-efek   |  |                    | Net changes in securities   |
| Pembelian aset tetap   | 3,788,009  | (6,422,263)        | Purchases of fixed assets   |
| Perolehan aset hak guna  | (194,386)  | (219,196)          | Acquisition of right-of-use assets  |
| Perolehan aset takberwujud   | (13,360)   | (18,823)           | Acquisition of intangible assets  |
| Hasil dari penjualan aset tetap  | 15 (433,840)   | (346,228)          | Proceeds from sale of fixed assets  |
|  | 14 5,569   | 4,641              |   |
| <b>Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) aktivitas investasi</b>                        |  |                    | <b>Net cash flows provided from (used in) investing activities</b>                                      |
|  | <b>3,151,992</b>                                       | <b>(7,001,869)</b> |   |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN**  
**TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Catatan/<br>Notes  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                   |   |   |
|--|--|-------------------|---|---|
|  | 2022   | 2021              |   |   |
| <b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN</b>                         |  |                   | <b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>                         |   |
| Pembayaran efek-efek yang diterbitkan                            | (799,000)  | -                 | <i>Payments of securities issued</i>                                |   |
| Penerimaan dari pinjaman yang diterima                           | 16,145,873   | 8,234,543         | <i>Proceeds from borrowings</i>                                     |   |
| Pembayaran angsuran dan pelunasan pinjaman yang diterima         | (6,002,777)  | (4,542,242)       | <i>Installment payments and settlement of borrowings</i>            |   |
| Hasil penerbitan saham   | -  | 457               | <i>Proceeds from shares issued</i>                                  |   |
| Penjualan saham tresuri ke publik                                | 1,768  | 295               | <i>Sales of treasury shares to public</i>                           |   |
| Pembayaran dividen   | (142,633)  | (76,197)          | <i>Payments of dividend</i>   |   |
| Pembayaran pokok liabilitas sewa                                 | (146,455)  | (132,261)         | <i>Payments of lease liabilities principals</i>                     |   |
| Pembayaran pinjaman subordinasi                                  | -  | (3,261,250)       | <i>Payments of subordinated loans</i>                               |   |
| <b>Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan</b>        | <b>9,056,776</b>                                       | <b>223,345</b>    | <b>Net cash flows provided from financing activities</b>            |   |
| <b>KENAIKAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS</b>                        | <b>7,792,700</b>                                       | <b>6,371,931</b>  | <b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>                    |   |
| <b>DAMPAK PERUBAHAN SELISIH KURS TERHADAP KAS DAN SETARA KAS</b> | <b>3,376</b>   | <b>(17,885)</b>   | <b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b> |   |
| <b>SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN</b>                       | <b>31,581,677</b>                                      | <b>25,227,631</b> | <b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>           |   |
| <b>SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN</b>                      | <b>39,377,753</b>                                      | <b>31,581,677</b> | <b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR</b>                 |   |
| Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari:                                 |  |                   | <i>Cash and cash equivalents consist of:</i>                        |   |
| Kas  | 4  | 1,747,461         | 1,884,858   | <i>Cash</i>   |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia   | 5  | 10,215,350        | 5,602,993   | <i>Current accounts with Bank Indonesia</i>           |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain   | 6  | 2,189,561         | 1,757,507   | <i>Current accounts with other banks</i>              |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain                | 7a   | 21,885,214        | 20,505,248  | <i>Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks</i> |
| Efek-efek  | 8i   | 3,340,167         | 1,831,071   | <i>Securities</i>                                     |
|  |  | <b>39,377,753</b> | <b>31,581,677</b>   |   |
| <b>INFORMASI TAMBAHAN ARUS KAS</b>                               |  |                   | <b>SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION</b>                          |   |
| <b>AKTIVITAS YANG TIDAK MEMPENGARUHI ARUS KAS</b>                |  |                   | <b>ACTIVITIES NOT AFFECTING CASH FLOWS</b>                          |   |
| Pembelian aset tetap yang masih terutang                         | (790)  | (1,483)           | <i>Purchases of fixed assets which are still payable</i>            |   |

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

*The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements*



**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
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**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**1. INFORMASI UMUM**

**a. Pendirian dan informasi umum**

PT Bank BTPN Tbk (secara individu disebut "BTPN" atau "Bank") yang berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan sebelumnya bernama PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional berdasarkan akta notaris No. 31 tanggal 16 Februari 1985 dari Notaris Komar Andasasmita, S.H. Akta ini telah diubah dengan akta notaris No. 12 tanggal 13 Juli 1985 dari Notaris Dedeh Ramdah Sukarna, S.H. Anggaran Dasar telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dengan surat No. C2-4583HT01.01TH.85 tanggal 25 Juli 1985, dan diumumkan dalam Tambahan No. 1148 Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 76 tanggal 20 September 1985.

Bank diberikan izin untuk melanjutkan usaha bank sebagai kelanjutan usaha dari Perkumpulan Bank Pegawai Pensiunan Militer ("BAPEMIL") yang telah beroperasi secara komersial pada tanggal 16 Februari 1959. Bank memperoleh izin usaha sebagai bank umum berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. Kep-955/KM.17/1993 tanggal 22 Maret 1993 dan surat Bank Indonesia No. 26/5/UPBD/PBD2/Bd tanggal 22 April 1993. Bank juga memperoleh izin untuk menjalankan Unit Usaha Syariah melalui surat Bank Indonesia No. 10/2/DPIP/Prz/Bd tanggal 17 Januari 2008 yang telah dipindahkan ke PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk (anak perusahaan Bank) setelah pemisahan pada tanggal 14 Juli 2014.

Bank memperoleh izin melakukan kegiatan usaha dalam valuta asing berdasarkan surat Keputusan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No. 382/PB.12/2015 tanggal 22 Desember 2015 tentang pemberian izin melakukan kegiatan usaha dalam valuta asing. Bank mulai melakukan kegiatan usaha sebagai bank devisa pada tanggal 16 Februari 2016.

Anggaran Dasar Bank telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar secara lengkap dituangkan dalam Akta Nomor 22 tanggal 21 Januari 2019 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan dan telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan Nomor AHU-0006169.AH.01.10.Tahun 2019 tanggal 22 Januari 2019, di mana Bank resmi mengubah namanya menjadi PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

**a. Establishment and general information**

*PT Bank BTPN Tbk (individually referred to as "BTPN" or the "Bank") domiciled in South Jakarta formerly under the name of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional based on notarial deed No. 31 dated 16 February 1985 of Notary Komar Andasasmita, S.H. The deed was amended by notarial deed No. 12 dated 13 July 1985 of Notary Dedeh Ramdah Sukarna, S.H. The Articles of Association was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its decision letter No. C2-4583HT01.01TH.85 dated 25 July 1985 and published in Supplement No. 1148 to State Gazette No. 76 dated 20 September 1985.*

*The Bank was given permission to carry on the bank business as a continuity from Association of Bank Pegawai Pensiunan Militer ("BAPEMIL") which commenced its commercial operations on 16 February 1959. The Bank obtained its license to operate as a commercial bank based on the Decree of Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia No. Kep-955/KM.17/1993 dated 22 March 1993 and the letter of Bank Indonesia No. 26/5/UPBD/PBD2/Bd dated 22 April 1993. The Bank also obtained a license to operate its Sharia Business Unit by the letter of Bank Indonesia No. 10/2/DPIP/Prz/Bd dated 17 January 2008 which has been transferred to PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk (the Bank's subsidiary) after a spin-off on 14 July 2014.*

*The Bank obtained its license to conduct foreign exchange activities based on the Decree of Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No. 382/PB.12/2015 dated 22 December 2015 regarding approval in conducting foreign exchange activities. The Bank started to operate as a foreign exchange bank on 16 February 2016.*

*The Bank's Articles of Association have been amended several times. The complete amendment as specified into the Deed Number 22 dated 21 January 2019 made by Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree Letter Number AHU-0006169.AH.01.10.Tahun 2019 dated 22 January 2019, where the Bank formally changed its name to PT Bank BTPN Tbk.*

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
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**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)**

**a. Pendirian dan informasi umum (lanjutan)**

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank dilakukan dalam rangka penyesuaian dengan Peraturan OJK Nomor 14/POJK.04/2019 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan OJK Nomor 32/POJK.04/2015 tentang Penambahan Modal Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Memberikan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu, Peraturan OJK Nomor 15/POJK.04/2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka, dan Peraturan OJK Nomor 16/POJK.04/2020 tentang Pelaksanaan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka Secara Elektronik, sebagaimana dituangkan dalam Akta Nomor 31 tanggal 18 November 2020 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Nomor AHU-AH.01.03-0410879 tanggal 23 November 2020 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank dalam rangka Peningkatan Modal Disetor/ Ditempatkan Bank sehubungan dengan Pelaksanaan Program Pemberian Opsi Saham Kepada Karyawan Bank ("Program ESOP") sebagaimana dituangkan dalam Akta Nomor 21 tanggal 26 Februari 2021 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Nomor AHU-AH.01.03-0133128 tanggal 1 Maret 2021 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank terakhir dilakukan dalam rangka penyesuaian kegiatan usaha Perseroan sesuai Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 5 tahun 2021 tentang Penyelenggaraan Perizinan Berusaha Berbasis Risiko sebagaimana dituangkan dalam Akta Nomor 45 tanggal 21 April 2022 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan dan telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan Nomor AHU-0031033.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2022 tanggal 27 April 2022 tentang Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan Terbatas PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**a. Establishment and general information (continued)**

*Amendment of Articles of Association was made in order to adjust with the OJK Regulation Number 14/POJK.04/2019 regarding the Amendments to the OJK Regulation Number 32/POJK.04/2015 regarding the Capital Increase of Public Listed Companies by Granting Pre-emptive Rights, OJK Regulation Number 15/POJK.04/2020 regarding Plan and Conducting a General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Listed Companies, and OJK Regulation Number 16/POJK.04/2020 regarding Conducting General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Listed Companies electronically, as specified in the Deed Number 31 dated 18 November 2020 made by Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0410879 dated 23 November 2020 regarding Acceptance of Notification of Amendment of Articles of Association of PT Bank BTPN Tbk.*

*Articles of Association in relation with the Increase of the Issued/Paid Up Capital regarding exercise of Employee Stock Option Program to the Employees of the Bank ("ESOP Program") as specified in the Deed Number 21 dated 26 February 2021 made by Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Minister of Law and Human right of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0133128 dated 1 March 2021 regarding Acceptance of Notification of Amendment of Articles of Association of PT Bank BTPN Tbk.*

*The latest amendment of Articles of Association was made in order to adjust the Company's Business Activities in accordance with Government Regulation Number 5 Year 2021 regarding the Implementation of Risk Based Business Licensing as specifief in the Deed Number 45 dated 21 April 2022 made by Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree Number AHU-0031033.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2022 dated 27 April 2022 regarding Approval on Amendment of Articles of Association of the Limited Liability Company of PT Bank BTPN Tbk.*

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)**

**a. Pendirian dan informasi umum (lanjutan)**

Susunan Dewan Komisaris terakhir Bank sebagaimana dituangkan ke dalam Akta Nomor 46 tanggal 21 April 2022 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Nomor AHU-AH.01.09-0009927 tanggal 27 April 2022 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Data Perseroan PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

Susunan Direksi terakhir Bank sebagaimana dituangkan ke dalam Akta Nomor 78 tanggal 29 September 2022 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Nomor AHU-AH.01.09-0061871 tanggal 4 Oktober 2022 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Data Perseroan PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

Sesuai dengan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank, maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan Bank adalah melakukan kegiatan dalam jasa bank umum termasuk melakukan penyertaan modal pada bank yang melaksanakan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah, sesuai dengan undang-undang dan peraturan yang berlaku di Indonesia.

Pemegang saham terakhir (*ultimate shareholders*) dari Bank adalah Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.

Kantor pusat Bank berlokasi di Menara BTPN, CBD Mega Kuningan, Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5 - 5.6, Jakarta Selatan 12950.

Jaringan distribusi Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 (tidak diaudit) adalah sebagai berikut:

|                        | 31 Desember/December |      |
|------------------------|----------------------|------|
|                        | 2022                 | 2021 |
| Kantor Cabang          | 73                   | 82   |
| Kantor Cabang Pembantu | 234                  | 349  |
| ATM dan TCR            | 221                  | 224  |
| Kantor Fungsional      | 51                   | 46   |
|                        | 579                  | 701  |

Jumlah karyawan PT Bank BTPN Tbk dan entitas anaknya (secara bersama-sama disebut "Grup") pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, masing-masing adalah 19.740 dan 19.334 karyawan (tidak diaudit).

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**a. Establishment and general information (continued)**

The latest composition of the Board of Commissioners of the Bank as specified in the Deed Number 46 dated 21 April 2022 made by Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Minister of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-AH.01.09-0009927 dated 27 April 2022 regarding Acceptance of Notification of the Company's Data Changes of PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

The latest composition of the Board of Directors of the Bank as specified in the Deed Number 78 dated 29 September 2022 made by Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Minister of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-AH.01.09-0061871 dated 4 October 2022 regarding Acceptance of Notification of the Company's Data Changes of PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association, the Bank's scope of activities is to engage in general banking services including capital investment in bank conducting business based on sharia principles, in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in Indonesia.

The ultimate shareholders of the Bank is Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group.

The Bank's head office is located at Menara BTPN, CBD Mega Kuningan, Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5 - 5.6, Jakarta Selatan 12950.

The Bank's distribution network as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) was as follows:

|     |     |                            |
|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| 73  | 82  | <i>Branches</i>            |
| 234 | 349 | <i>Sub-Branches</i>        |
| 221 | 224 | <i>ATM and TCR</i>         |
| 51  | 46  | <i>Functional Branches</i> |
| 579 | 701 |                            |

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021 PT Bank BTPN Tbk and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") had 19,740 and 19,334 employees, respectively (unaudited).

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**1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)**

**b. Penggabungan usaha dengan PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia**

Berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 5 Oktober 2018 sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Akta Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa No. 09 tertanggal 5 Oktober 2018 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan, telah disetujui Rencana Penggabungan Usaha PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia ("SMBCI") dengan Bank, dimana SMBCI bertindak sebagai bank yang menggabungkan diri dan Bank bertindak sebagai bank penerima penggabungan, yang berlaku sejak seluruh persetujuan yang disyaratkan diperoleh ("Tanggal Efektif Penggabungan").

Penggabungan menjadi efektif pada tanggal 1 Februari 2019, setelah diperolehnya persetujuan dari (i) OJK melalui surat Keputusan Dewan Komisiner OJK Nomor 35/KDK.03/2018 tanggal 20 Desember 2018 tentang Pemberian Izin Penggabungan Usaha (Merger) SMBCI ke dalam Bank; (ii) Japan Financial Services Agency (JFSA) melalui surat Pengawas Perbankan No. 1788 dan No. 1789 tertanggal 18 Januari 2019 perihal Persetujuan *Subsidiarization*; dan (iii) Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Administrasi Hukum Umum melalui surat tertanggal 22 Januari 2019 Nomor AHU-0006169.AH.01.10. Tahun 2019 mengenai Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan Terbatas PT Bank BTPN Tbk dan surat tertanggal 22 Januari 2019 Nomor AHU-AH.01.03-0044411 mengenai Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Data Perseroan PT Bank BTPN Tbk serta surat tertanggal 22 Januari 2019 Nomor AHU-AH.01.10-0006176 mengenai Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Penggabungan Perseroan PT Bank BTPN Tbk.

Sehubungan dengan penggabungan usaha antara PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("BTPN") dan PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia ("SMBCI"), penggabungan usaha dilakukan melalui penerbitan instrumen ekuitas BTPN kepada Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (pemegang saham BTPN dan SMBCI) sebesar 2.296.846.112 lembar saham biasa disetor penuh dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp 20 (nilai penuh) per saham.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**b. Merger with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia**

*Based on the resolution of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 5 October 2018 as stipulated in the Deed of Minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 09 dated 5 October 2018 made by Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta, it has approved the Proposed Merger of PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia ("SMBCI") and the Bank whereby SMBCI acted as the Merging Bank and the Bank acted as the Merger-Recipient Bank or surviving bank, effective as of all the required approval being obtained ("Effective Merger Date").*

*The Merger became effective on 1 February 2019, after obtaining the approval from (i) OJK through Decree of Board of Commissioners of OJK Number 35/KDK.03/2018 dated 20 December 2018 regarding the Merger Approval of SMBCI into the Bank; (ii) Japan Financial Services Agency (JFSA) through the Banking Supervisory letter No. 1788 and No. 1789 dated 18 January 2019 regarding the approval of Subsidiarization; and (iii) Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Directorate of Administration of General Law by letter dated 22 January 2019 Number AHU-0006169.AH.01.10. Year 2019 regarding the Approval of Amendment of Articles of Association of Limited Liability Company PT Bank BTPN Tbk and letter dated 22 January 2019 Number AHU-AH.01.03-0044411 regarding the Acceptance of Notification of Company Data Submission of PT Bank BTPN Tbk as well as letter dated 22 January 2019 Number AHU-AH.01.10-0006176 regarding Acceptance on Notification of Merger of PT Bank BTPN Tbk.*

*In relation with merger between PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("BTPN") and PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia ("SMBCI"), the merger was conducted through the issuance of equity instrument of BTPN to Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (the shareholder of both BTPN and SMBCI) of 2,296,846,112 fully paid ordinary shares of BTPN with nominal value amounting to Rp 20 (full amount) per share.*

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**b. Penggabungan usaha dengan PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (lanjutan)**

Nilai wajar saham BTPN pada tanggal 1 Februari 2019 adalah Rp 4.282 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Rasio konversi atas konversi saham SMBCI menjadi saham BTPN adalah sebesar 799,1971.

Penggabungan usaha antara BTPN dan SMBCI merupakan transaksi penggabungan usaha entitas sepengendali. Pada tanggal efektif merger, baik BTPN dan SMBCI merupakan entitas sepengendalian dan hubungan sepengendalian tersebut tidak bersifat sementara. Transaksi kombinasi bisnis antara entitas sepengendali dilakukan dalam rangka reorganisasi entitas-entitas yang berada dalam suatu kelompok yang sama dan bukan merupakan perubahan kepemilikan dalam arti substansi ekonomi. Oleh karena itu, transaksi ini diakui pada jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan (*pooling of interest*).

Selisih nilai transfer entitas sepengendali di atas dicatat sebagai tambahan modal disetor. Atas transaksi ini, Bank mencatat tambahan modal disetor dan agio saham masing-masing sebesar Rp 45.937 dan Rp 9.708.197.

Tabel berikut ini merangkum jumlah aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih pada tanggal penggabungan usaha:

|                                  | <u>1 Februari/<br/>February 2019</u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>ASET</b>                      |                                      |
| Kas                              | 23,195                               |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia         | 6,793,162                            |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain         | 4,472,780                            |
| Efek-efek - bersih               | 4,390,582                            |
| Tagihan derivatif                | 786,398                              |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan - bersih | 68,375,817                           |
| Tagihan akseptasi                | 2,658,516                            |
| Penyertaan saham                 | 22,500                               |
| Beban dibayar dimuka             | 54,745                               |
| Pajak dibayar dimuka             | 61,988                               |
| Aset tetap                       | 145,056                              |
| Aset takberwujud                 | 106,267                              |
| Aset lain-lain                   | 59,817                               |
| <b>Jumlah aset</b>               | <u><u>87,950,823</u></u>             |

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**b. Merger with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (continued)**

The fair value of BTPN's shares as of 1 February 2019 was Rp 4,282 (full amount) per share. Conversion ratio of the conversion of SMBCI's share into BTPN's share was 799.1971.

The merger between BTPN and SMBCI is a business combination under common control transaction. As at the effective date of merger, both BTPN and SMBCI are entites under common control and the common control relationship is not transitory. Business combination transaction between entites under common control is done in the event of reorganisation of entities under the same group which does not constitute change in ownership by economic substance. Therefore, the transaction is recognized at carrying amount under pooling of interest method.

Net transfer under common control entities above was recorded as additional paid-in capital. As a result of this transaction, the Bank recorded additional share capital and paid-in capital amounting to Rp 45,937 and Rp 9,708,197, respectively.

The following table summarized the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the merger date:

|  | <b>ASSETS</b>                        |
|--|--------------------------------------|
|  | Cash                                 |
|  | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia |
|  | Curent accounts with other banks     |
|  | Securities - net                     |
|  | Derivative receivables               |
|  | Loans - net                          |
|  | Acceptance receivables               |
|  | Investment in shares                 |
|  | Prepayments                          |
|  | Prepaid taxes                        |
|  | Fixed assets                         |
|  | Intangible assets                    |
|  | Other assets                         |
|  | <b>Total assets</b>                  |

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**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**b. Penggabungan usaha dengan PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (lanjutan)**

**b. Merger with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (continued)**

|   | 1 Februari/<br>February 2019 |
|---|------------------------------|
| <b>LIABILITAS</b>                         |                              |
| Simpanan nasabah                          | 30,136,739                   |
| Simpanan dari bank lain                   | 6,871,941                    |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                      | 1,974,482                    |
| Liabilitas derivatif                      | 1,001,115                    |
| Utang pajak                               | 111,343                      |
| Efek-efek yang diterbitkan                | 1,314,228                    |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                    | 30,221,176                   |
| Akrual                                    | 30,860                       |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan         | -                            |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan                | 174,014                      |
| Pinjaman subordinasi                      | 6,108,270                    |
| Liabilitas lain-lain                      | 252,521                      |
| <b>Jumlah liabilitas</b>                  | <b>78,196,689</b>            |
| <b>Jumlah aset bersih teridentifikasi</b> | <b>9,754,134</b>             |

| <b>LIABILITIES</b>                   |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Deposits from customers              |  |
| Deposits from other banks            |  |
| Acceptance payables                  |  |
| Derivative payables                  |  |
| Taxes payable                        |  |
| Securities issued                    |  |
| Borrowings                           |  |
| Accruals                             |  |
| Employee benefits liabilities        |  |
| Deferred tax liabilities             |  |
| Subordinated loans                   |  |
| Other liabilities                    |  |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>             |  |
| <b>Total identifiable net assets</b> |  |

**c. Perubahan Modal Karena Aksi Korporasi**

**c. Changes in Capital Due to Corporate Actions**

**Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham**

**Initial Public Offering**

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) tanggal 8 Juni 2007, para pemegang saham menyetujui rencana Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana Biasa kepada masyarakat melalui pasar modal serta melakukan pencatatan saham Bank di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Based on Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) dated 8 June 2007, the shareholders approved the Initial Public Offering of Ordinary Shares plan to public through capital market and listing of the Bank's shares at Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Bank melakukan penawaran umum perdana atas 267.960.220 saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp 100 (nilai penuh) setiap saham dengan harga penawaran setiap saham sebesar Rp 2.850 (nilai penuh) kepada masyarakat di Indonesia. Saham tersebut dicatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 12 Maret 2008.

The Bank undertook an initial public offering of 267,960,220 shares with a nominal value of Rp 100 (full amount) per share with offering price of Rp 2,850 (full amount) per share to the public in Indonesia. The shares were listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange on 12 March 2008.

**Penambahan modal melalui Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu ("HMETD")**

**Increase of capital through Pre-Emptive Right ("HMETD")**

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa ("RUPSLB") tanggal 25 November 2010, para pemegang saham menyetujui rencana Bank untuk menambah modal sahamnya melalui penerbitan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu I ("HMETD I"), dengan cara mengeluarkan saham dari portepel Bank.

Based on Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting ("EGSM") dated 25 November 2010, the shareholders approved the Bank's plan to increase the Bank's share capital through the issuance of Pre-Emptive Right I ("HMETD I"), by issuing shares from the Bank's unissued shares.

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**c. Perubahan Modal Karena Aksi Korporasi  
(lanjutan)**

**Penambahan modal melalui Hak Memesan  
Efek Terlebih Dahulu (“HMETD”) (Lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2010 telah dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia sebanyak 188.787.238 saham baru atas nama dengan nominal Rp 100 (nilai penuh) per saham sehingga jumlah saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh yang semula sebesar 943.936.190 saham menjadi sejumlah 1.132.723.428 saham.

Bank mendapatkan tambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp 18.878 dan agio saham sebesar Rp 1.293.458.

**Pemecahan saham**

Berdasarkan RUPSLB tanggal 25 Februari 2011, para pemegang saham menyetujui rencana Bank untuk melakukan pemecahan nilai nominal saham dari Rp 100 (nilai penuh) per saham menjadi Rp 20 (nilai penuh) per saham, sehingga jumlah saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh yang semula sebesar 1.132.723.428 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 100 (nilai penuh) per saham akan menjadi sejumlah 5.663.617.140 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 20 (nilai penuh) per saham.

Pada tanggal 28 Maret 2011, saham Bank dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia sebanyak 5.606.980.970 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 20 (nilai penuh) per saham.

**Peningkatan modal melalui *Convertible Loan***

Pada tanggal 14 Maret 2012, Bank telah mendapatkan persetujuan untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor dengan mengeluarkan 176.670.117 saham baru dari portepel kepada International Finance Corporation (“IFC”) sesuai dengan syarat dan ketentuan *Convertible Loan Agreement*. Setelah itu, saham tersebut telah tercatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia. Total modal disetor dan ditempatkan Bank setelah Penambahan Modal Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu menjadi 5.840.287.257 saham.

Bank mendapatkan tambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp 3.533 dan agio saham sebesar Rp 135.927.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**c. Changes in Capital Due to Corporate  
Actions (continued)**

**Increase of capital through Pre-Emptive  
Right (“HMETD”) (Continued)**

*On 10 December 2010, the Bank’s shares were listed at the Indonesia Stock Exchange with 188,787,238 new registered shares with value of Rp 100 (full amount) per share; accordingly, the number of shares issued and fully paid changed from 943,936,190 shares to 1,132,723,428 shares.*

*The Bank obtained Rp 18,878 additional share capital and Rp 1,293,458 additional paid-in capital.*

**Stock split**

*Based on EGSM dated 25 February 2011, the shareholders approved the Bank’s plan to split share from nominal value of Rp 100 (full amount) per share to Rp 20 (full amount) per share; accordingly, it changed the number of shares issued and fully paid from 1,132,723,428 shares with nominal value of Rp 100 (full amount) per share to 5,663,617,140 shares with nominal value of Rp 20 (full amount) per share.*

*On 28 March 2011, the Bank’s shares were listed at the Indonesia Stock Exchange for 5,606,980,970 shares with nominal value of Rp 20 (full amount) per share.*

**Capital increase through Convertible Loan**

*On 14 March 2012, the Bank obtained an approval to increase issued and paid-up capital by issuing 176,670,117 shares from the Bank’s unissued shares to International Finance Corporation (“IFC”) in accordance with terms and condition in the Convertible Loan Agreement. Afterwards, those Bank’s shares were listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange. Total issued and paid-up capital of the Bank after the Capital Increases without Pre-Emptive Rights was 5,840,287,257 shares.*

*The Bank obtained Rp 3,533 additional share capital and Rp 135,927 additional paid-in capital.*

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**1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)**

**c. Perubahan Modal Karena Aksi Korporasi  
(lanjutan)**

**Pembelian kembali saham**

Melalui surat OJK No. S-20/PB.31/2016 tanggal 18 Februari 2016, Bank telah memperoleh persetujuan OJK untuk melakukan pembelian kembali (*buyback*) saham. Dalam pelaksanaan pembelian kembali saham yang dikeluarkan oleh Bank, jumlah alokasi dana tidak melebihi Rp 535.500 untuk membeli sebanyak-banyaknya 150.000.000 saham atau 2,57% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Bank, yang akan dilakukan dalam periode dari tanggal 23 Februari 2016 sampai dengan 23 Mei 2016. Sampai dengan tanggal 23 Mei 2016, Bank telah membeli kembali saham Bank sebanyak 95.198.900 lembar saham dengan total dana pembelian sebesar Rp 262.874.

Tujuan dari pembelian kembali saham adalah untuk memberikan fleksibilitas untuk mencapai struktur permodalan yang efisien dan memungkinkan untuk menurunkan keseluruhan biaya modal, meningkatkan laba per saham (*EPS*), serta *Return on Equity (ROE)* secara berkelanjutan.

**Pengalihan Saham Tresuri**

Di dalam rangka memenuhi Peraturan OJK No.02/POJK.04/2013 tanggal 26 Agustus 2013 mengenai Pembelian Kembali Saham yang Dikeluarkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam Kondisi Pasar yang Berfluktuasi secara signifikan dan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 22 April 2021 atas agenda keenam mengenai pengalihan saham hasil pembelian kembali yang disimpan sebagai saham tresuri untuk pemberian remunerasi yang bersifat *variable*, maka pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, Bank telah mengalihkan sebanyak 2.633.202 saham yang dicatat sebagai saham tresuri kepada para *Material Risk Takers*. Sementara itu, sebanyak 92.565.698 sisa saham yang dicatat sebagai saham tresuri akan dijual kembali ke pasar melalui Bursa Efek mulai tanggal 14 Oktober 2021.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**c. Changes in Capital Due to Corporate  
Actions (continued)**

**Shares buyback**

*The Bank was approved by OJK to conduct shares buyback through its letter No. S-20/PB.31/2016 dated 18 February 2016. In the implementation of shares buyback by the Bank, the allocated fund up to Rp 535,500 to buy up to 150,000,000 shares or 2.57% of the Bank's issued and fully paid-up capital shall be done between 23 February 2016 and 23 May 2016. Up to 23 May 2016, the Bank had repurchased 95,198,900 shares using total purchasing fund amounting to Rp 262,874.*

*The objective of conducting shares buyback is to provide flexibility to achieve an efficient capital structure and enable the Bank to lower the overall cost of capital, increasing the Earnings per Share (EPS) and Return on Equity (ROE) on an on-going basis.*

**Transfer of Treasury Shares**

*In compliance with OJK Regulation No.02/POJK.04/2013 dated 26 August 2013 regarding the Buyback of Issued Shares by Issuers or Public Companies in Significantly Fluctuating Market Conditions and the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 22 April 2021 on the sixth agenda regarding the transfer of shares resulted from the buy back which are retained as treasury stocks to be utilized for variable remuneration, hence on 31 August 2021, the Bank has transferred 2,633,202 shares registered under treasury stocks to Material Risk Takers. While the remaining 92,565,698 shares registered under treasury stocks will be sold back to the market through Stock Exchange starting 14 October 2021.*



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**c. Perubahan Modal Karena Aksi Korporasi  
(lanjutan)**

**Pelaksanaan opsi saham**

Bank memberikan program pembayaran berbasis saham untuk personel manajemen dan karyawan tertentu ("Program MESOP 2015-2020" dan "Program ESOP 2016-2021").

Sehubungan dengan Periode Pelaksanaan Program MESOP 2015-2020, terdapat 6 periode pelaksanaan eksekusi opsi saham yang berlangsung dari bulan Mei 2017 hingga Januari 2020. Harga eksekusi opsi saham adalah sebesar Rp 4.000 (nilai penuh) per saham.

Sehubungan dengan Periode Pelaksanaan Program ESOP 2016-2021, terdapat 6 periode pelaksanaan eksekusi opsi saham yang berlangsung dari bulan Mei 2018 hingga Januari 2021. Harga eksekusi opsi saham adalah sebesar Rp 2.617 (nilai penuh) per saham.

Dari seluruh periode pelaksanaan Program MESOP 2015-2020, tidak terdapat opsi saham yang dieksekusi.

Total opsi saham yang dieksekusi sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 atas Program ESOP 2016-2021 adalah 178.000 saham yang diterbitkan dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp 20 (nilai penuh) per saham.

Perubahan modal disetor terkait pelaksanaan opsi saham ESOP 2016-2021 telah disetujui Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana terakhir dituangkan ke dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan di Luar Rapat Dewan Komisaris PT Bank BTPN Tbk No. 21 tanggal 26 Februari 2021, yang dibuat oleh Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0133128 tanggal 1 Maret 2021 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar.

Bank mendapatkan tambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp 31.095 dan agio saham sebesar Rp 529 dari pelaksanaan program opsi saham.

Pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Program MESOP 2015-2020 dan Program ESOP 2016-2021 telah selesai.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**c. Changes in Capital Due to Corporate  
Actions (continued)**

**Share option execution**

*The Bank provided share-based payment program to certain management personnel and employees ("MESOP 2015-2020 Program" and "ESOP 2016-2021 Program").*

*In relation to the Exercise Period of MESOP 2015-2020 Program, there were 6 share option exercise periods which commenced from May 2017 up to January 2020. The share option execution price amounted to Rp 4,000 (full amount) per share.*

*In relation to the Exercise Period of ESOP 2016-2021 Program, there were 6 share option exercise periods which commenced from May 2018 up to January 2021. The share option execution price amounted to Rp 2,617 (full amount) per share.*

*During all exercise periods of MESOP 2015-2020 Program, there were no share option executed.*

*Total share options exercised up to 31 December 2021 from ESOP 2016-2021 Program were 178,000 shares which were issued at par value of Rp 20 (full amount) per share.*

*The changes of paid-up capital in connection to exercised share option period of ESOP Program 2016-2021 had been approved by the Board of Commissioners, as last stipulated in the Deed of Circular Resolutions of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank BTPN Tbk No. 21 dated 26 February 2021, made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta and had been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0133128 dated 1 March 2021 regarding Acceptance of Notification of Amendment of Articles of Association.*

*The Bank obtained Rp 31,095 additional share capital and Rp 529 additional paid-in capital from the exercise of share option program.*

*As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, MESOP 2015-2020 Program and ESOP 2016-2021 Program had been completed.*

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**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**d. Efek-efek yang diterbitkan**

**d. Securities issued**

**Utang obligasi**

**Bonds payable**

| Nama/Name  | Pernyataan efektif/<br>Effective registration | Persetujuan/<br>Approval  | Jumlah pokok/<br>Nominal value | Jangka waktu/<br>Tenor          | Tanggal jatuh tempo/<br>Maturity date | Tingkat bunga setahun/<br>Interest rate per annum |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Bank BTPN Tahap I Tahun 2019 Dengan Tingkat Bunga Tetap ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap I")/<br>Bank BTPN Continuing Bonds IV Phase I Year 2019 with a fixed interest rate ("Continuing Bonds IV Phase I") | 27 November/<br>November<br>2019              | Dinyatakan efektif oleh OJK, melalui suratnya No. S-168/D.04/2019 tanggal 15 November 2019/ Became effective by OJK through its letter No. S-168/D.04/2019 dated 15 November 2019 | Seri/Series A:<br>799.000      | Seri/Series A:<br>3 tahun/years | 26<br>November/<br>November<br>2022   | 7.55%   |
|  |   |   | Seri/Series B:<br>201.000      | Seri/Series B:<br>5 tahun/years | 26<br>November/<br>November<br>2024   | 7.75%   |

Seluruh utang obligasi yang diterbitkan Bank dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan dananya dipergunakan untuk pertumbuhan usaha dalam bentuk ekspansi kredit.

All bonds payable issued by the Bank were listed at the Indonesia Stock Exchange and the funds are used for business growth in form of credit expansion.

PT Bank Mega Tbk bertindak sebagai Wali Amanat atas Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap I.

PT Bank Mega Tbk acts as the Trustee for Continuing Bonds IV Phase I.

**e. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal**

**e. Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit Unit**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021 the composition of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors was as follows:

| 31 Desember/December  |  |
|---|--|
| 2022  | 2021   |
| <b>Dewan Komisaris</b>  | <b>Board of Commissioners</b>  |
| Komisaris Utama<br>Komisaris<br>Komisaris Independen<br>Komisaris Independen<br>Komisaris Independen<br>Komisaris   | President Commissioner<br>Commissioner<br>Independent Commissioner<br>Independent Commissioner<br>Independent Commissioner<br>Commissioner   |
| Chow Ying Hoong<br>Takeshi Kimoto<br>Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan<br>Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah<br>Edmund Tondobala<br>Ongki Wanadjati Dana <sup>1)</sup>            | Chow Ying Hoong<br>Takeshi Kimoto<br>Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan<br>Irwan Mahjudin Habsjah<br>Edmund Tondobala<br>-  |
| <b>Direksi</b>  | <b>Board of Directors</b>  |
| Direktur Utama<br>Wakil Direktur Utama<br>Wakil Direktur Utama<br>Direktur Kepatuhan<br>Direktur<br>Direktur<br>Direktur<br>Direktur<br>Direktur<br>Direktur    | President Director<br>Deputy President Director<br>Deputy President Director<br>Compliance Director<br>Director<br>Director<br>Director<br>Director<br>Director<br>Director                            |
| Henoch Munandar <sup>2)</sup><br>Kaoru Furuya<br>Darmadi Sutanto<br>Dini Herdini<br>Kan Funakoshi<br>-<br>Hiromichi Kubo<br>Merisa Darwis<br>Hanna Tantani<br>- | Ongki Wanadjati Dana<br>Kaoru Furuya<br>Darmadi Sutanto<br>Dini Herdini<br>Kan Funakoshi<br>Henoch Munandar<br>Hiromichi Kubo<br>Merisa Darwis<br>Hanna Tantani<br>Adrianus Dani Prabawa <sup>3)</sup> |

<sup>1)</sup> Ongki Wanadjati Dana diangkat sebagai Komisaris Bank pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham ("RUPS") Tahunan tanggal 21 April 2022.

<sup>2)</sup> Henoch Munandar diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama Bank pada RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 29 September 2022 untuk mengisi posisi lowong sejak tanggal 21 April 2022.

<sup>3)</sup> Adrianus Dani Prabawa meninggal dunia pada tanggal 25 Maret 2022.

<sup>1)</sup> Ongki Wanadjati Dana was appointed as Commissioner of the Bank at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS") on 21 April 2022.

<sup>2)</sup> Henoch Munandar was appointed as President Director of the Bank at the Extraordinary GMS on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022 to fill the vacant position since 21 April 2022.

<sup>3)</sup> Adrianus Dani Prabawa passed away at 25 March 2022.

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**e. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit, Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (lanjutan)**

Susunan Komite Audit Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 terdiri dari:

|         | 31 Desember/December        |                             |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|         | 2022                        | 2021                        |
| Ketua   | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan |
| Anggota | Edmund Tondobala            | Edmund Tondobala            |
| Anggota | Aria Kanaka                 | Kanaka Puradiredja          |
| Anggota | Ivan Purnama Sanoesi        | Ivan Purnama Sanoesi        |

**Sekretaris Perusahaan**

Sekretaris Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah Engeng Yulie Andriani.

**Satuan Kerja Audit Internal**

Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Internal pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi.

**f. Entitas Anak**

Bank mempunyai kepemilikan pada entitas anak sebagai berikut:

| Entitas Anak/<br>Subsidiaries | Domisili/<br>Domicile | Bidang usaha/<br>Business<br>activities | Persentase kepemilikan/<br>Percentage of ownership |                               | Tahun<br>mulai operasi<br>komersial/<br>year of<br>starting<br>commercial<br>operations | Jumlah aset/<br>Total assets  |                               |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                               |                       |   | 30 Desember/<br>December 2022                      | 31 Desember/<br>December 2021 |   | 31 Desember/<br>December 2022 | 31 Desember/<br>December 2021 |
| PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk      | Jakarta               | Perbankan/<br>Banking                   | 70,0%  | 70,0%                         | 2014  | 21,161,976                    | 18,543,856                    |
| PT BTPN Syariah Ventura*      | Jakarta               | Modal Ventura/<br>Venture Capital       | 70,3%  | 70,3%                         | 2022  | 313,497                       | 20,087                        |

\* Kepemilikan tidak langsung melalui PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk sebesar 69,3% dan kepemilikan langsung sebesar 1,0%, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 belum beroperasi secara komersial.

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk**

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk berkantor pusat di Menara BTPN, lantai 12, CBD Mega Kuningan, Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5 - 5.6, Jakarta Selatan 12950.

Pada tanggal 19 Juli 2013, Bank Indonesia menyetujui rencana Bank untuk melakukan akuisisi sebesar 70% saham PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta ("BSPD") melalui suratnya No. 15/10/DPBI/PBI-5/Rahasia dengan syarat dilakukan perubahan atas kegiatan usaha dari BSPD yang semula merupakan bank konvensional menjadi bank umum berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**e. Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit Unit (continued)**

The composition of the Audit Committee as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

|         | 31 Desember/December        |                             |          |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
|         | 2022                        | 2021                        |          |
| Ketua   | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan | Chairman |
| Anggota | Edmund Tondobala            | Edmund Tondobala            | Member   |
| Anggota | Aria Kanaka                 | Kanaka Puradiredja          | Member   |
| Anggota | Ivan Purnama Sanoesi        | Ivan Purnama Sanoesi        | Member   |

**Corporate Secretary**

The Corporate Secretary as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was Engeng Yulie Andriani.

**Internal Audit Unit**

Head of Internal Audit as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was Nurhajati Soerjo Hadi.

**f. Subsidiaries**

The Bank has ownership in the following subsidiaries:

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk**

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk's head office is located at Menara BTPN 12<sup>th</sup> floor, CBD Mega Kuningan, Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5 - 5.6, Jakarta Selatan 12950.

On 19 July 2013, Bank Indonesia approved the Bank's plan to acquire 70% shares of PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta ("BSPD") through its letter No. 15/10/DPBI/PBI-5/rahasia which is subject to the change of BSPD's business activities from a conventional bank into a commercial bank under sharia principles.

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**f. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 26 dan No. 27 tanggal 30 Januari 2014 yang dibuat di hadapan Hadijah S.H., M.Kn, notaris di Jakarta, Bank telah melakukan akuisisi atas Entitas Anak dan menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas. Hal ini telah diketahui oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui surat No. AHU-AH.01.10-04338 tertanggal 12 Februari 2014.

**Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah**

Pada tanggal 20 Januari 2014, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa Bank yang diaktakan dengan Akta Notaris No. 8 tanggal 4 Juli 2014 di hadapan Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah menyetujui pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("UUS BTPN") dari PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("BTPN"). Pemisahan dilakukan dengan mengacu kepada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 11/10/PBI/2009 yang telah diubah dengan PBI No. 15/14/PBI/2013 tentang Unit Usaha Syariah. Pendirian tersebut telah disetujui oleh Bank Indonesia melalui dua tahap, yaitu persetujuan izin konversi dan izin pemisahan.

**Proses Konversi Izin Usaha**

Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2014, Bank mendapatkan izin dari Bank Indonesia untuk melaksanakan konversi BSPD berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisiner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No.Kep-49/D-03/2014. Izin tersebut mengubah kegiatan usaha Entitas Anak dari bank umum konvensional menjadi bank umum yang melaksanakan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2014, Entitas Anak memperoleh izin pemisahan dari OJK berdasarkan Surat No: S-17/PB.1/2014. Pemisahan UUS BTPN dilakukan dengan Akta Pemisahan No. 8 tanggal 4 Juli 2014 yang dibuat di hadapan Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta. Selanjutnya, pemisahan terjadi secara efektif pada tanggal 14 Juli 2014 dan Entitas Anak memulai kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah, sebagaimana yang dilaporkan kepada Bank Indonesia dengan surat No. S.031/DIR/LG/VII/2014 tanggal 17 Juli 2014 perihal Laporan Pelaksanaan Pembukaan Bank Umum Syariah Hasil Pemisahan.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**f. Subsidiaries (continued)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (continued)**

Based on Notarial Deed No. 26 and No. 27 dated 30 January 2014 before Hadijah S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, the Bank has acquired the Subsidiary and has become the majority shareholder. It was acknowledged by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic Indonesia through its letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-04338 dated 12 February 2014.

**Spin off of Sharia Business Unit**

On 20 January 2014, the Bank's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders which was notarised by Notarial Deed No. 8 dated 4 July 2014 before Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta approved the spin-off of the sharia business unit of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("UUS BTPN") from PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("BTPN"). The spin-off was made with reference to Bank Indonesia Regulation No.11/10/PBI/2009 which has been amended by PBI No. 15/14/PBI/2013 regarding Sharia Business Unit. The establishment has been approved by Bank Indonesia in two stages, i.e. the approval of the conversion permit and spin-off permit.

**Conversion of business license**

On 22 May 2014, the Subsidiary received its permit from Bank Indonesia regarding conversion of BSPD based on the Decision Letter of Board of Commissioner of Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No.Kep-49/D-03/2014. The permit changed the Subsidiary's business activities from conventional commercial bank to commercial bank which conducts business activities based on sharia principles.

On 23 June 2014, the Subsidiary received its spin-off permit from OJK based on the Letter No: S - 17/PB.1/2014. The spin-off of UUS BTPN was made under Spin-off Deed No. 8 dated 4 July 2014 and was notarised by Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta. Furthermore, the spin-off became effective on 14 July 2014 and the Subsidiary started its operational activity based on sharia principles, as reported to Bank Indonesia through its letter No. S.031/DIR/LG/VII/2014 dated 17 July 2014 regarding the Report on the Implementation of the Opening of Sharia Commercial Bank Resulting from the Spin-Off.

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**f. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (lanjutan)**

**Perubahan Nama Entitas Anak**

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 25 tanggal 27 Agustus 2013 juncto Akta Notaris No. 30 tanggal 25 September 2013 keduanya dibuat di hadapan Notaris Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., BSPD mengubah namanya menjadi PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah. Perubahan di atas telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-50529.AH.01.02 Tahun 2013 tanggal 1 Oktober 2013 dan telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 94 tahun 2013, tambahan Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 124084 tanggal 22 November 2013.

Entitas Anak mengubah kembali namanya menjadi PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk sebagaimana didasarkan pada Akta No. 26 tanggal 16 April 2020, yang dibuat di hadapan Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta Selatan, yang telah mendapat persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat No. AHU-0034666.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2020 tanggal 8 Mei 2020, dan Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-AH.01.03-0214020 tanggal 8 Mei 2020, dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan Perubahan Nama ini berdasarkan Surat dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) nomor S-66/PB.101/2020 tanggal 4 Juni 2020 perihal Permohonan Penetapan Penggunaan Izin Usaha karena Perubahan Nama PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk menjadi PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk dan Salinan Keputusan Deputi Komisioner Pengawas Perbankan I OJK Nomor KEP-99/PB.1/2020 tanggal 4 Juni 2020.

**Anggaran Dasar**

Setelah menjadi Bank Umum Syariah, Entitas Anak telah melakukan beberapa kali perubahan Anggaran Dasar. Perubahan terakhir Anggaran Dasar Entitas Anak sebagaimana tercantum dalam Akta No. 35 tanggal 21 April 2021, yang dibuat di hadapan Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, penyesuaian dengan POJK No. 14/POJK.04/2019, POJK No. 15/POJK.04/2020 dan POJK No. 16/POJK.04/2020. Akta tersebut telah memperoleh persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-AH.01.03-0309443 tanggal 17 Mei 2021.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**f. Subsidiaries (continued)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (continued)**

**Subsidiary's Change of Name**

*Pursuant to the Notarial Deed No. 25 dated 27 August 2013 juncto Notarial Deed No. 30 dated 25 September 2013 before Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., BSPD changed its name to PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah. The above change was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its letter No. AHU-50529.AH.01.02 Year 2013 dated 1 October 2013 and has been published in State Gazette No.94 year 2013, in supplement of the State Gazette No. 124084 dated 22 November 2013.*

*The Subsidiary further changed its name to PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk pursuant to the Notarial Deed No. 26 dated 16 April 2020, before Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta, which was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its letter No. AHU-0034666.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2020 dated 8 May 2020 and the Letter of Acceptance of the amendment to the Articles of Association No. No. AHU-AH.01.03-0214020 dated 8 May 2020, The change of name of the BTPNS has been approved based on the letter from the Financial Services Authority ("OJK") number S-66/PB.101/2020 dated 4 June 2020 concerning the determination of the use of Business License on behalf PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk into PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk and the Copy of Approval of Deputi Komisioner Pengawas Perbankan I OJK Number KEP-99/PB.1/2020 dated 4 June 2020.*

**Articles of Association**

*The Subsidiary's Articles of Association have been amended several times, after becoming Sharia Commercial Bank. The latest amendment to the Articles of Association of the Subsidiary was stated in deed No. 35 dated 21 April 2021, which was notarised by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta adjustment to OJK Regulation No. 14/POJK.04/2019, No. 15/POJK.04/2020 and No. 16/POJK.04/2020. The deed was approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its Letter of Acceptance of the amendment to the Articles of Association No. AHU-AH.01.03-0309443 dated 17 May 2021.*

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**f. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (lanjutan)**

**Susunan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah**

Susunan terkini Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Entitas anak sebagaimana dituangkan ke dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Nomor 25 tanggal 13 Oktober 2022 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Nomor No. AHU-AH.01.09-0067440 tanggal 20 Oktober 2022 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Data Perseroan PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk.

**Maksud dan Tujuan serta Kegiatan Usaha**

Sesuai dengan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Entitas Anak, maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan Entitas Anak adalah melakukan kegiatan usaha di bidang perbankan berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

**Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham**

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Entitas Anak yang dilakukan melalui surat edaran resolusi pemegang saham pada tanggal 16 November 2017, para pemegang saham menyetujui rencana Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana Biasa kepada masyarakat melalui pasar modal serta melakukan pencatatan saham Bank di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Pada tanggal 25 April 2018, Entitas Anak memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK dengan surat No. S-36/D-04/2018 untuk penawaran umum saham perdana tersebut.

Entitas Anak melakukan penawaran umum perdana atas 770.370.000 saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp 100 (nilai penuh) setiap saham dengan harga penawaran setiap saham sebesar Rp 975 (nilai penuh) kepada masyarakat di Indonesia. Saham tersebut dicatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 8 Mei 2018. Dana yang diterima oleh Entitas Anak atas penawaran umum perdana adalah sebesar Rp 735.020 (setelah biaya emisi dan pajak).

Atas tambahan saham yang diterbitkan sehubungan dengan penawaran umum perdana Entitas Anak kepada publik, jumlah kepemilikan Bank atas Entitas Anak menurun dari 70% menjadi 63%.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**f. Subsidiaries (continued)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (continued)**

**Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board**

The latest composition of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Subsidiary as specified in the Deed of Statement of Resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Number 25 dated 13 October 2022 made by Ashoya Ratam, SH, MKn, Notary in Administrative City of South Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0067440 dated 20 October 2022 regarding Acceptance of Notification of the Company's Data Changes of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk.

**The Objectives and Scope of Activities**

In accordance with article 3 of the Subsidiary's Articles of Association, the Subsidiary's objective and scope of activities is to engage in banking industry based on sharia principles.

**Initial Public Offering**

Pursuant to the Subsidiary's Circular Resolution of the Shareholders in lieu of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) dated 16 November 2017, the shareholders approved the plan to conduct Initial Public Offering of Ordinary Shares to public through capital market and listing of the Subsidiary's shares at the Indonesia Stock Exchange. On 25 April 2018, the Subsidiary obtained the effective notification from OJK through letter No. S-36/D-04/2018 for this initial public offering.

The Subsidiary undertook an initial public offering of 770,370,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp 100 (full amount) per share with offering price of Rp 975 (full amount) per share to the public in Indonesia. The shares were listed at the Indonesia Stock Exchange on 8 May 2018. The funds received by the Subsidiary from the initial public offering amounting to Rp 735,020 (net of issuance costs and tax).

In relation to the additional shares issued in connection with the initial public offering of the Subsidiary to the public, the Bank's ownership in the Subsidiary decreased from 70% to 63%.

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**f. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (lanjutan)**

**Akuisisi dari kepentingan non-pengendali pada Entitas Anak**

Pada tanggal 11 Mei 2018, Bank mengakuisisi 7% saham atas Entitas Anak dengan imbalan pembelian sebesar Rp 550.045. Kepentingan non-pengendali Entitas Anak pada tanggal akuisisi adalah Rp 525.778. Dengan demikian, kepemilikan Bank atas Entitas Anak kembali menjadi 70%. Dampak perubahan atas kepemilikan saham Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

|   | <b>2018</b> |
|---|-------------|
| Kepentingan non-pengendali yang diakuisisi                          | 525,778     |
| Imbalan yang dibayarkan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali           | (550,045)   |
| Selisih lebih imbalan uang dibayarkan yang diakui pada ekuitas Bank | (24,267)    |

Dampak transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali pada ekuitas adalah sebagai berikut:

|   | <b>2018</b> |
|---|-------------|
| Perubahan pada ekuitas:                     |             |
| - Dampak atas penawaran umum perdana        | 209,242     |
| - Akuisisi saham tambahan pada Entitas Anak | (24,267)    |
| Dampak bersih pada ekuitas                  | 184,975     |

**Pembagian dividen tunai perdana oleh Entitas Anak**

Entitas Anak membagikan dividen tunai perdana kepada para pemegang saham berdasarkan persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 16 April 2020. Adapun jumlah dividen tunai yang dibagikan adalah sebesar Rp 328.337 atau Rp 45 (nilai penuh) per saham. Dividen tunai yang dibayarkan senilai Rp 346.554 dengan pajak dividen sebesar Rp 18.217.

Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2020, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia telah melakukan distribusi dividen tunai kepada pemegang saham (pemilik warkat *scriptless*) sesuai daftar pemegang saham pada tanggal 28 April 2020.

Entitas Anak telah pula melaksanakan pembagian Dividen Tunai (warkat *non-scriptless*) kepada PT Bank BTPN Tbk selaku pemegang saham pengendali, atas kepemilikan sebesar 1% yang tidak dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 20 Mei 2020.

Adapun *pay-out ratio* pembagian dividen tunai perdana ini adalah maksimal sebesar 25%.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**f. Subsidiaries (continued)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (continued)**

**Acquisition of non-controlling interest of Subsidiary**

On 11 May 2018, the Bank acquired 7% shares of Subsidiary for a purchase consideration of Rp 550,045. The non-controlling interest in Subsidiary on the date of acquisition was Rp 525,778. Therefore, the Bank's ownership in the Subsidiary became 70%. The effect of changes in the ownership interest of Subsidiary was as follows:

|   | <b>2018</b> |
|---|-------------|
| Kepentingan non-pengendali yang diakuisisi                          | 525,778     |
| Imbalan yang dibayarkan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali           | (550,045)   |
| Selisih lebih imbalan uang dibayarkan yang diakui pada ekuitas Bank | (24,267)    |

Dampak transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali pada ekuitas adalah sebagai berikut:

|   | <b>2018</b> |
|---|-------------|
| Perubahan pada ekuitas:                     |             |
| - Dampak atas penawaran umum perdana        | 209,242     |
| - Akuisisi saham tambahan pada Entitas Anak | (24,267)    |
| Dampak bersih pada ekuitas                  | 184,975     |

**The first cash dividend distribution by Subsidiary**

The Subsidiary distributed the initial cash dividend to its shareholders based on the approval of its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 16 April 2020. The amount of cash dividends distributed was Rp 328,337 or Rp 45 (full amount) per share. Cash dividend was paid at the amount of Rp 346,554 with tax on dividend amounting to Rp 18,217.

On 20 May 2020, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia distributed the Subsidiary's cash dividend to shareholders (*scriptless Shareholders*) according to list of shareholders as of 28 April 2020.

The Subsidiary had also carried out the distribution of Cash Dividend for non-*scriptless* shareholders to PT Bank BTPN Tbk as controlling shareholders, for 1% shares ownership that was not registered in the Indonesian Stock Exchange on 20 May 2020.

The *pay-out ratio* of the initial distribution of cash dividend is the maximum of 25%.

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**f. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (lanjutan)**

**Pembagian dividen tunai kedua oleh Entitas Anak**

Entitas anak membagikan dividen tunai kedua kepada para pemegang saham berdasarkan persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 21 April 2021. Adapun jumlah dividen tunai yang dibagikan sebesar Rp 242.115 atau Rp 33 (nilai penuh) per saham. Dividen tunai dibayarkan senilai Rp 254.153 dengan pajak dividen sebesar Rp 12.038.

Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2021, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia telah melakukan distribusi dividen tunai kepada pemegang saham (pemilik warkat *scriptless*) sesuai daftar pemegang saham pada tanggal 3 Mei 2021.

Entitas Anak telah pula melaksanakan pembagian Dividen Tunai (warkat *non-scriptless*) kepada PT Bank BTPN Tbk selaku pemegang saham pengendali, atas kepemilikan sebesar 1% yang tidak dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 20 Mei 2021.

Adapun *pay-out ratio* atas pembagian dividen tunai kedua adalah maksimal sebesar 30%.

**Pembagian dividen tunai ketiga oleh Entitas Anak**

Entitas anak membagikan dividen tunai ketiga kepada para pemegang saham berdasarkan persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 21 April 2022. Adapun jumlah dividen tunai yang dibagikan sebesar Rp 475.625 juta atau Rp 61,75 (nilai penuh) per saham.

Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2022, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia telah melakukan distribusi dividen tunai kepada pemegang saham (pemilik warkat *scriptless*) sesuai daftar pemegang saham pada tanggal 11 Mei 2022.

Entitas Anak telah pula melaksanakan pembagian Dividen Tunai (warkat *non-scriptless*) kepada PT Bank BTPN Tbk selaku pemegang saham pengendali, atas kepemilikan sebesar 1% yang tidak dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 20 Mei 2022.

Adapun *pay-out ratio* atas pembagian dividen tunai ketiga adalah maksimal sebesar 32,5%.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**f. Subsidiaries (continued)**

**PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (continued)**

**The second cash dividend distribution by Subsidiary**

The Subsidiary distributed the second cash dividend to its shareholders based on the approval of its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 21 April 2021. The amount of cash dividends distributed was Rp 242,115 or Rp 33 (full amount) per share. Cash dividend was paid at the amount of Rp 254,153 with tax on dividend amounting to Rp 12,038.

On 20 May 2021, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia distributed the Subsidiary's cash dividend to shareholders (*scriptless* Shareholders) according to list of shareholders as of 3 May 2021.

The Subsidiary had also carried out the distribution of Cash Dividend for non-*scriptless* shareholders to PT Bank BTPN Tbk as controlling shareholders, for 1% shares ownership that was not registered in the Indonesian Stock Exchange on 20 May 2021.

The *pay-out ratio* of the second distribution of cash dividend is the maximum of 30%.

**The third cash dividend distribution by Subsidiary**

The Subsidiary distributed the third cash dividend to its shareholders based on the approval of its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 21 April 2022. The amount of cash dividends distributed was Rp 475,625 or Rp 61.75 (full amount) per share.

On 20 May 2022, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia distributed the Subsidiary's cash dividend to shareholders (*scriptless* Shareholders) according to list of shareholders as of 11 May 2022.

The Subsidiary had also carried out the distribution of Cash Dividend for non-*scriptless* shareholders to PT Bank BTPN Tbk as controlling shareholders, for 1% shares ownership that was not registered in the Indonesian Stock Exchange on 20 May 2022.

The *pay-out ratio* of the third distribution of cash dividend is the maximum of 32.5%.



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**1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)**

**f. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**PT BTPN Syariah Ventura**

PT BTPN Syariah Ventura berkantor di Menara BTPN, lantai 33, CBD Mega Kuningan, Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5 - 5.6, Jakarta Selatan 12950.

Berdasarkan Akta Pendirian Nomor 36 tanggal 21 Oktober 2021 yang dibuat dihadapan Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., Mkn, Notaris di Jakarta dan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0066702.AH.01.01.Tahun 2021 tanggal 22 Oktober 2021, telah dibentuk entitas anak dari PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk.

Susunan Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi terakhir BTPNS Ventura adalah sebagaimana dituangkan ke dalam Akta No. 10 tanggal 10 Maret 2022 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158924 tanggal 10 Maret 2022.

Sedangkan Susunan Dewan Pengawas Syariah BTPNS Ventura adalah sebagaimana dituangkan kedalam akta Pernyataan Keputusan diluar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham nomor 07 tanggal 6 April 2022 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0002006 tanggal 6 April 2022.

BTPNS Ventura telah mendapatkan perijinan operasional dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui Surat Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Nomor KEP-23/D.05/2022 tanggal 20 Mei 2022 tentang Pemberian Izin Usaha Perusahaan Modal Ventura Syariah kepada PT BTPN Syariah Ventura dan efektif menjalankan kegiatan operasionalnya pada tanggal 30 Mei 2022.

Tujuan pendirian BTPNS Ventura adalah untuk menunjang kegiatan usaha dan aspirasi Entitas Anak dalam mewujudkan digital ekosistem bagi segmen yang dilayaninya.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**f. Subsidiaries (continued)**

**PT BTPN Syariah Ventura**

*PT BTPN Syariah Ventura's office is located at Menara BTPN 33<sup>rd</sup> floor, CBD Mega Kuningan, Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5 - 5.6, Jakarta Selatan 12950.*

*Based on the Deed of Establishment Number 36 dated 21 October 2021, drawn up before Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., Mkn, Notary in Jakarta and has received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU-0066702.AH.01.01.Year 2021 dated 22 October 2021, a subsidiary of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk.*

*The latest composition of the Shareholders, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of BTPNS Ventura is as specified in the Deed No. 10 dated 10 March 2022 made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158924 dated 10 March 2022.*

*Whereas The composition of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BTPNS Ventura is as specified in the in the Deed of Circular Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders number 07 dated 6 April 2022, made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number No. AHU-AH.01.09-0002006 dated 6 April 2022.*

*BTPNS Ventura has obtained operational permits from the Financial Services Authority by means of letter Number KEP-23/D.05/2022 dated 20 May 2022, regarding the Granting of Business Permit of Sharia Venture Capital Company to PT BTPN Syariah Ventura and effectively carried out its operational activities on 30 May 2022.*

*The purpose of establishing BTPNS Ventura is to support the business activities and aspiration of the Subsidiary in realizing a digital ecosystem for the segment its served.*

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**f. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**PT BTPN Syariah Ventura (lanjutan)**

BTPNS Ventura merupakan perusahaan yang melakukan kegiatan usaha modal ventura syariah, pengelolaan dana ventura, dan kegiatan usaha lain dengan persetujuan Otoritas terkait yang seluruhnya dilaksanakan berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING**

Kebijakan-kebijakan akuntansi yang penting, yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada dan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, adalah sebagai berikut:

**a. Pernyataan Kepatuhan**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("SAK") di Indonesia.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian juga disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan peraturan Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("BAPEPAM-LK" yang fungsinya dialihkan kepada OJK sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2013) No. VIII.G.7 yang merupakan lampiran keputusan ketua BAPEPAM-LK No. KEP 347/BL/2012 tanggal 25 Juni 2012 tentang "Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik".

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini yang merupakan konsolidasian dari laporan keuangan Bank dan entitas anaknya (secara bersama-sama disebut "Grup") telah disetujui untuk diterbitkan oleh direksi pada tanggal 24 Februari 2023.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasi ini disajikan dalam bahasa Indonesia dan Inggris. Dalam hal terdapat perbedaan penafsiran akibat penerjemahan bahasa, maka yang digunakan sebagai acuan adalah dalam Bahasa Indonesia.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

**f. Subsidiaries (continued)**

**PT BTPN Syariah Ventura (continued)**

*BTPNS Ventura is a company that carries out the sharia venture capital business activities, venture fund management, and other business activities upon approval from relevant authorities, all of which are carried out based on sharia principles.*

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

*The significant accounting policies, applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, are as follows:*

**a. Statement of Compliance**

*The consolidated financial statements of the Group has been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK").*

*These consolidated financial statements have also been prepared and presented in accordance with Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency ("BAPEPAM-LK", whose function has been transferred to OJK starting 1 January 2013) rule No. VIII.G.7, Appendix of the Decree of the Chairman of the BAPEPAM-LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 dated 25 June 2012 regarding "Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosure of the Issuer or Public Company".*

*These consolidated financial statements which represent the consolidation of the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2023.*

*These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indonesian and English languages. Should there be any difference in interpretation due to translation, the Indonesian version shall prevail.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
PENTING (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**b. Dasar Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan  
Konsolidasian**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini disajikan dalam Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Grup. Kecuali dinyatakan secara khusus, informasi keuangan yang disajikan telah dibulatkan menjadi jutaan Rupiah terdekat.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun atas basis akrual dengan menggunakan konsep nilai historis, kecuali jika standar akuntansi mensyaratkan pengukuran nilai wajar.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian menyajikan perubahan dalam kas dan setara kas dari aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan. Laporan arus kas disusun dengan metode langsung. Untuk tujuan laporan arus kas, kas dan setara kas meliputi kas, giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank-bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain, dan efek-efek yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu tiga bulan sejak tanggal perolehan, sepanjang tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman yang diterima serta tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

**c. Penggunaan pertimbangan dan estimasi**

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sesuai dengan SAK di Indonesia mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dan estimasi yang mempengaruhi penerapan kebijakan akuntansi dan jumlah aset, liabilitas, pendapatan dan beban yang dilaporkan. Walaupun estimasi ini dibuat berdasarkan pengetahuan terbaik manajemen atas kejadian dan kegiatan saat ini, hasil aktual dapat berbeda dari estimasi tersebut.

Estimasi dan asumsi yang digunakan ditelaah secara berkesinambungan. Revisi atas estimasi akuntansi diakui pada periode dimana estimasi tersebut direvisi dan periode-periode yang akan datang yang dipengaruhi oleh revisi estimasi tersebut.

**b. Basis for Preparation of Consolidated  
Financial Statements**

*Figures in these consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah, which is the Group's functional currency. Unless otherwise stated, financial information presented in Rupiah has been rounded to the nearest million.*

*The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis using the historical cost concept, except where the accounting standards require fair value measurement.*

*The consolidated statements of cash flows present the changes in cash and cash equivalents from operating, investing and financing activities. The statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, and securities that mature within three months from the date of acquisition, as long as they are not being pledged as collateral for borrowings nor restricted.*

**c. Use of judgments and estimates**

*The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with SAK requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and activities, actual results may differ from those estimates.*

*Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the periods in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
PENTING (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**c. Penggunaan pertimbangan dan estimasi  
(lanjutan)**

**c. Use of judgments and estimates (continued)**

Informasi mengenai hal-hal penting yang terkait dengan ketidakpastian estimasi dan pertimbangan-pertimbangan penting dalam penerapan kebijakan akuntansi yang memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dijelaskan di Catatan 3.

*Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements are described in Note 3.*

**d. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi**

**d. Changes in accounting policies**

Berikut ini adalah standar dan interpretasi standar yang berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2022, memiliki pengaruh atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup, dan mungkin akan membutuhkan penerapan secara retrospektif sebagaimana diatur dalam PSAK 25, "Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan":

*The following standards and interpretation of standards became effective on 1 January 2022, have an effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements, and may require retrospective application under PSAK 25, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Errors":*

- Amendemen PSAK 22 "Kombinasi Bisnis: Referensi ke Kerangka Konseptual"
- Amendemen PSAK 57 "Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi, dan Aset Kontinjensi: Kontrak Memberatkan – Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak"
- Amendemen PSAK 16 "Aset Tetap: Hasil Sebelum Penggunaan yang Diintasikan"
- Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 (PSAK 69, PSAK 71, dan PSAK 73)

- Amendments to PSAK 22 "Business Combination: Reference to Conceptual Framework"
- Amendments to PSAK 57 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Amendments to PSAK 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Annual Improvements 2020 (PSAK 69, PSAK 71 and PSAK 73)

Penerapan standar akuntansi yang disebutkan di atas tidak memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

*The implementation of the above-mentioned accounting standards did not have significant impacts to the consolidated financial statements.*

**e. Penjabaran Transaksi dan Saldo dalam  
Valuta Asing**

**e. Foreign Currency Transactions and  
Balances Translation**

Transaksi-transaksi dalam valuta asing dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Grup, dengan menggunakan kurs pada tanggal transaksi.

*Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah, the Group's functional currency, at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
PENTING (lanjutan)**

**e. Penjabaran Transaksi dan Saldo dalam  
Valuta Asing (lanjutan)**

Saldo akhir tahun aset moneter dan liabilitas moneter dalam valuta asing dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs pada tanggal laporan (penutupan) yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia, yaitu kurs tengah yang merupakan rata-rata kurs beli dan kurs jual berdasarkan Reuters pada pukul 16.00 WIB.

Kurs valuta asing utama yang digunakan pada tanggal pelaporan adalah sebagai berikut (nilai penuh):

|                               | 31 Desember/December |           |                               |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
|                               | 2022                 | 2021      |                               |
| 1 Dolar Amerika Serikat (USD) | 15,567.50            | 14,252.50 | 1 United States Dollar (USD)  |
| 1 Dolar Australia (AUD)       | 10,557.88            | 10,346.61 | 1 Australian Dollar (AUD)     |
| 1 Dolar Singapura (SGD)       | 11,592.88            | 10,554.67 | 1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)      |
| 1 Dolar Hong Kong (HKD)       | 1,996.55             | 1,828.03  | 1 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)      |
| 1 Poundsterling Inggris (GBP) | 18,786.09            | 19,250.86 | 1 British Poundsterling (GBP) |
| 1 Yen Jepang (JPY)            | 117.81               | 123.77    | 1 Japanese Yen (JPY)          |
| 1 Euro (EUR)                  | 16,581.72            | 16,112.46 | 1 Euro (EUR)                  |

Keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs yang timbul dari transaksi dalam valuta asing dan dari penjabaran aset moneter dan liabilitas moneter dalam valuta asing diakui pada laba rugi.

Laba atau rugi kurs valuta asing atas aset dan liabilitas moneter merupakan selisih antara biaya perolehan diamortisasi dalam Rupiah pada awal tahun, disesuaikan dengan tingkat suku bunga efektif dan pembayaran selama tahun berjalan, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dalam valuta asing yang dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs pada akhir tahun.

**f. Prinsip Konsolidasi**

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencakup laporan keuangan Bank dan entitas anak.

Suatu pengendalian atas entitas anak dianggap ada bilamana Bank terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan entitas anak dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas anak. Bank akan menilai kembali apakah memiliki kendali jika ada perubahan atas satu atau lebih unsur pengendalian. Ini termasuk situasi dimana hak protektif yang dimiliki (seperti yang dihasilkan dari hubungan pinjaman) menjadi substantif dan mengakibatkan Bank memiliki kekuasaan atas entitas anak.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**e. Foreign Currency Transactions and  
Balances Translation (continued)**

Year-end balances monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using exchange rate as of the reporting date (closing) as determined by Bank Indonesia, i.e. middle rates which are the average of buying rates and selling rates per Reuters at 16.00 WIB.

The major exchange rates used as of the reporting date were as follows (full amount):

|                               | 31 Desember/December |           |                               |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
|                               | 2022                 | 2021      |                               |
| 1 Dolar Amerika Serikat (USD) | 15,567.50            | 14,252.50 | 1 United States Dollar (USD)  |
| 1 Dolar Australia (AUD)       | 10,557.88            | 10,346.61 | 1 Australian Dollar (AUD)     |
| 1 Dolar Singapura (SGD)       | 11,592.88            | 10,554.67 | 1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)      |
| 1 Dolar Hong Kong (HKD)       | 1,996.55             | 1,828.03  | 1 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)      |
| 1 Poundsterling Inggris (GBP) | 18,786.09            | 19,250.86 | 1 British Poundsterling (GBP) |
| 1 Yen Jepang (JPY)            | 117.81               | 123.77    | 1 Japanese Yen (JPY)          |
| 1 Euro (EUR)                  | 16,581.72            | 16,112.46 | 1 Euro (EUR)                  |

The exchange gains and losses arising from transactions in foreign currencies and from the translation of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

The foreign currency gains or losses on monetary assets and liabilities are the difference between amortized cost in Rupiah at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest rate and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated into Rupiah using the exchange rate at the end of the year.

**f. Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

Control over a subsidiary is presumed to exist if the Bank is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiaries and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiaries. The Bank reassesses whether it has control if there are changes to one or more of the elements of the control. This includes circumstances in which protective rights held (e.g. those resulting from a lending relationship) become substantive and lead to the Bank having power over a subsidiary.

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SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**f. Prinsip Konsolidasi** (lanjutan)

**f. Basis of Consolidation** (continued)

Laporan keuangan dari entitas anak dimasukkan ke dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sejak tanggal pengendalian dimulai sampai dengan tanggal pengendalian berakhir.

*The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date when control ceases.*

Ketika Bank kehilangan kendali atas entitas anak, Bank menghentikan pengakuan aset dan liabilitas entitas anak, dan kepentingan non-pengendali terkait dan komponen ekuitas lainnya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul diakui dalam laba rugi. Kepentingan yang dipertahankan di entitas anak sebelumnya diukur sebesar nilai wajar ketika pengendalian hilang.

*When the Bank loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when the control is lost.*

Seluruh transaksi dan saldo antar perusahaan dieliminasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, sehingga laporan keuangan konsolidasian hanya mencakup transaksi dan saldo dengan pihak lain.

*All inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements; accordingly, the consolidated financial statements include only transactions and balances with other parties.*

Akuisisi entitas anak oleh Bank dicatat dengan menggunakan metode akuisisi. Biaya perolehan akuisisi diukur pada nilai wajar aset yang diberikan, instrumen ekuitas yang diterbitkan, liabilitas yang terjadi atau diambil dan penyesuaian harga beli kontinjensi, jika ada, pada tanggal transaksi. *Goodwill* yang timbul dari akuisisi entitas anak diuji penurunan nilainya minimal secara tahunan. Keuntungan yang dihasilkan atas pembelian dengan diskon diakui langsung pada laba rugi. Biaya-biaya transaksi yang timbul dari akuisisi entitas anak dibebankan langsung pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

*The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiary by the Bank. The cost of acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, liabilities incurred or assumed and contingent consideration, if any, at the transaction date. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiary is tested at least annually for impairment. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs incurred in the acquisition of subsidiary are directly expensed in the current year profit or loss.*

Kepentingan non-pengendali diakui pada tanggal kombinasi bisnis dan selanjutnya disesuaikan dengan proporsi atas perubahan aset bersih teridentifikasi entitas anak.

*Non-controlling interest is recognized at the date of initial business combination and subsequently adjusted by proportion of change in identifiable net assets of subsidiaries.*

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan Bank pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian diperlakukan sebagai transaksi antara pemegang ekuitas dan dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas.

*Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are treated as transaction between equity holders and are accounted for as equity transactions.*

Kepentingan non-pengendali disajikan di ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan dinyatakan sebesar proporsi pemegang saham non-pengendali atas laba tahun berjalan dan ekuitas entitas anak tersebut berdasarkan persentase kepemilikan pemegang saham non-pengendali pada entitas anak tersebut.

*Non-controlling interest is presented as part of equity in the consolidated statements of financial position and represents the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share in the net income for the year and equity of the subsidiary based on the percentage of ownership of the non-controlling shareholders in the subsidiary.*

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SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**g. Transaksi dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi**

Dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, istilah pihak-pihak berelasi digunakan sesuai dengan PSAK No. 7 mengenai "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi".

**g. Transactions with Related Parties**

*In these consolidated financial statements, the term related parties is used as defined in PSAK No. 7 regarding "Related Party Disclosures".*

**h. Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan**

Aset keuangan Grup terdiri dari kas, giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank-bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain, efek-efek, tagihan derivatif, tagihan akseptasi, pinjaman yang diberikan, pembiayaan/piutang syariah, penyertaan saham dan tagihan lainnya (yang disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset lain-lain).

**h. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities**

*The Group's financial assets consist of cash, current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, securities, derivative receivables, acceptance receivables, loans, sharia financing/receivables, investment in shares and other receivables (presented as part of other assets).*

Liabilitas keuangan Grup terdiri dari liabilitas segera, simpanan dari nasabah, simpanan dari bank-bank lain, liabilitas derivatif, liabilitas akseptasi, efek-efek yang diterbitkan, pinjaman yang diterima, akrual, liabilitas sewa, pinjaman subordinasi, dan liabilitas lain-lain.

*The Group's financial liabilities consist of obligations due immediately, deposits from customers, deposits from other banks, derivative payables, acceptance payables, securities issued, borrowings, accruals, lease liabilities, subordinated loans, and other liabilities.*

**h.1. Klasifikasi**

**h.1. Classification**

**Aset keuangan**

**Financial assets**

Bank mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya ke dalam kategori sebagai berikut pada saat pengakuan awal:

*The Bank classified its financial assets into the following categories on initial recognition:*

- i. Biaya perolehan diamortisasi;
- ii. Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ("FVOCI");
- iii. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("FVTPL")

- i. At amortized cost;*
- ii. Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI");*
- iii. Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")*

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan ke dalam salah satu dari kategori ini pada saat pengakuan awal berdasarkan model bisnis dimana aset keuangan tersebut dimiliki serta karakteristik arus kas kontraktualnya. Model bisnis merefleksikan bagaimana kelompok aset keuangan dikelola untuk mencapai tujuan bisnis tertentu.

*Financial asset is classified into one of these categories on initial recognition based on the business model within which it is held, and its contractual cash flow characteristics. The business model reflects how groups of financial assets are managed to achieve a particular business objective.*

Aset keuangan diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi hanya jika memenuhi kedua kondisi berikut dan tidak ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL:

*A financial asset is measured at amortized cost only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:*

- Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan untuk tujuan mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual (*hold to collect*); dan
- Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan yang pada tanggal tertentu menghasilkan arus kas yang merupakan pembayaran pokok dan bunga semata dari jumlah pokok terutang.

- *The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows (hold to collect); and*
- *Its contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.*

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SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**h. Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan  
(lanjutan)**

**h. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities  
(continued)**

**h.1. Klasifikasi (lanjutan)**

**h.1. Classification (continued)**

**Aset keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Financial assets (continued)**

Aset keuangan diukur pada FVOCI hanya jika memenuhi kedua kondisi berikut dan tidak ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL:

*A financial asset is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:*

- Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan menjual aset keuangan (*hold to collect and sell*); dan
- Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan yang pada tanggal tertentu menghasilkan arus kas yang merupakan pembayaran pokok dan bunga semata dari jumlah pokok terutang.

- *The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset (hold to collect and sell); and*
- *Its contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.*

Seluruh aset keuangan yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau FVOCI sebagaimana ketentuan di atas diukur dengan FVTPL.

*All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.*

Aset keuangan tidak direklasifikasi setelah pengakuan awal, kecuali dalam periode setelah Bank mengubah model bisnis yang mengelola aset keuangan.

*Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Bank changes its business model for managing financial assets.*

Penilaian model bisnis

Business model assessment

Model bisnis Bank ditentukan pada level yang mencerminkan bagaimana kelompok aset keuangan dikelola bersama-sama untuk mencapai tujuan bisnis tertentu. Model bisnis Bank tidak bergantung pada intensi manajemen untuk instrumen individu. Sejalan dengan hal tersebut, kondisi ini bukan merupakan pendekatan instrumen-per-instrumen untuk klasifikasi dan ditentukan pada level agregasi yang lebih tinggi yaitu pada level portfolio.

*The Bank's business model is defined at a level that reflects how group of financial assets are managed together to achieve certain business objectives. The Bank's model does not depend on management's intention for individual instruments. Accordingly, this condition is not an instrument-by-instrument approach to classification and is determined at a higher level of aggregation, which is at portfolio level.*

Model bisnis Bank mengacu pada pengelolaan aset keuangan untuk menghasilkan arus kas. Arus kas akan dihasilkan dari memperoleh arus kas kontraktual, menjual aset keuangan atau keduanya. Penilaian ini tidak dilakukan atas dasar skenario bahwa Bank tidak mengharapkan terjadinya skenario "kondisi terburuk" atau skenario "kondisi stres". Dalam kondisi Bank menjual portofolio aset keuangan tertentu dalam skenario kondisi terburuk, skenario itu tidak akan mempengaruhi penilaian terhadap model bisnis untuk aset tersebut jika Bank secara wajar mengharapkan bahwa skenario seperti itu tidak akan terjadi.

*The Bank's business model refers to managing financial assets to generate cash flows. Cash flows will result from obtaining contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. This assessment is not made based on a scenario where the Bank does not expect a "worst condition" scenario or a "stress condition" scenario to occur. In a situation where the Bank sells certain portfolios of financial assets in a worst-case scenario, that scenario will not affect the assessment of the business model for that asset if the Bank reasonably expects that such a scenario will not occur.*



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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**h. Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan  
(lanjutan)**

**h. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities  
(continued)**

**h.1. Klasifikasi (lanjutan)**

**h.1. Classification (continued)**

**Aset keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Financial assets (continued)**

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

Business model assessment (continued)

Akan tetapi, ketika Bank menilai model bisnis untuk aset keuangan yang baru diterbitkan atau baru dibeli, Bank harus mempertimbangkan informasi tentang bagaimana arus kas direalisasikan di masa lalu, bersama dengan semua informasi yang relevan lainnya.

*However, when the Bank assesses the business model for newly issued or recently purchased financial assets, it must consider information about how cash flows were realized in the past, along with all other relevant information.*

Model bisnis untuk mengelola aset keuangan adalah kenyataan dan bukan hanya sebuah asersi. Hal ini biasanya diobservasi melalui aktivitas yang dilakukan Bank untuk mencapai tujuan dari model bisnis. Bank mempertimbangkan semua bukti yang relevan yang tersedia pada tanggal penilaian. Bukti yang relevan tersebut termasuk, tetapi tidak terbatas pada:

*The business model for managing financial assets is a reality and not just an assertion. This is usually observed through the activities the entity carries out to achieve the objectives of the business model. The Bank considers all relevant evidence available at the valuation date. The relevant evidence includes, but is not limited to:*

- kebijakan dan tujuan yang dinyatakan untuk portofolio dan pengoperasian kebijakan tersebut dalam praktiknya. Secara khusus, apakah strategi manajemen berfokus pada menghasilkan pendapatan bunga kontraktual, mempertahankan profil suku bunga tertentu, mencocokkan durasi aset keuangan dengan durasi liabilitas yang mendanai aset tersebut atau mewujudkan arus kas melalui penjualan aset;
- bagaimana kinerja portofolio dievaluasi dan dilaporkan kepada personil manajemen kunci Bank;
- risiko yang memengaruhi kinerja dari model bisnis (dan aset keuangan yang dimiliki dalam model bisnis tersebut) dan strategi mengenai bagaimana risiko tersebut dikelola; dan
- bagaimana manajer bisnis dikompensasi (sebagai contoh, apakah kompensasi berdasarkan nilai wajar dari aset yang dikelola atau arus kas kontraktual yang diperoleh).

- *the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focusses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through sale of the assets;*
- *how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to key management personnel of the Bank;*
- *the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed; and*
- *how the business manager is compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of assets under management or the contractual cash flows obtained).*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**h. Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan  
(lanjutan)**

**h.1. Klasifikasi (lanjutan)**

**Aset keuangan (lanjutan)**

Penilaian apakah arus kas kontraktual hanya merupakan pembayaran pokok dan bunga semata (SPPI)

Untuk tujuan penilaian ini, 'pokok' didefinisikan sebagai nilai wajar dari aset keuangan pada pengakuan awal. 'Bunga' didefinisikan sebagai imbalan untuk nilai waktu atas uang dan untuk risiko kredit yang terkait dengan jumlah pokok yang terutang selama periode waktu tertentu dan untuk risiko dan biaya pinjaman dasar lainnya (misalnya risiko likuiditas dan biaya administrasi), serta marjin keuntungan.

Dalam menilai apakah arus kas kontraktual adalah SPPI, Bank mempertimbangkan ketentuan kontraktual instrumen tersebut. Hal ini termasuk menilai apakah aset keuangan mengandung ketentuan kontraktual yang dapat mengubah waktu atau jumlah arus kas kontraktual sehingga tidak memenuhi kondisi ini. Dalam melakukan penilaian, Bank mempertimbangkan:

- Peristiwa kontinjensi yang akan mengubah jumlah dan waktu arus kas;
- Fitur *leverage*;
- Ketentuan percepatan pelunasan dan perpanjangan;
- Ketentuan yang membatasi klaim Bank atas arus kas dari aset tertentu (seperti pinjaman *non-recourse*); dan
- Fitur yang memodifikasi imbalan dari nilai waktu atas uang (seperti penetapan ulang suku bunga berkala).

**Liabilitas keuangan**

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan ke dalam kategori pengukuran sebagai berikut pada saat pengakuan awal berdasarkan sifat dan tujuannya:

- i. Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, yang memiliki 2 (dua) sub-klasifikasi, yaitu liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan demikian pada saat pengakuan awal dan liabilitas keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan;
- ii. Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**h. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities  
(continued)**

**h.1. Classification (continued)**

**Financial assets (continued)**

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Bank considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Bank considers:

- Contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- Leverage features;
- Prepayment and extension terms;
- Terms that limit the Bank's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- Features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

**Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified into the following measurement categories at initial recognition based on their nature and purpose:

- i. Fair value through profit or loss, which has 2 (two) sub-classifications, i.e. financial liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition and financial liabilities classified as held for trading;
- ii. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**h. Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan  
(lanjutan)**

**h. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities  
(continued)**

**h.1. Klasifikasi (lanjutan)**

**h.1. Classification (continued)**

**Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)**

**Financial liabilities (continued)**

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai diperdagangkan jika diperoleh atau dimiliki terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat atau jika merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek (*short-term profit-taking*) yang terkini. Derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai instrumen diperdagangkan kecuali ditetapkan dan efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai.

*A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading instrument unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments.*

Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar liabilitas keuangan diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

*Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial liabilities are recognized in current year profit or loss.*

Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi terdiri dari liabilitas keuangan non-derivatif yang tidak dimiliki Bank untuk diperdagangkan dan tidak ditetapkan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

*Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost consist of non-derivative financial liabilities that are not held for trading purpose and not designated at fair value through profit or loss.*

**h.2. Pengakuan**

**h.2. Recognition**

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar ditambah/dikurangi (untuk instrumen keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi setelah pengakuan awal) biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung atas perolehan aset keuangan atau penerbitan liabilitas keuangan. Pengukuran aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan setelah pengakuan awal tergantung pada klasifikasi aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut.

*A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus/less (for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss) transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset or issuance of a financial liability. The subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities depends on their classification.*

Biaya transaksi hanya meliputi biaya-biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk perolehan suatu aset keuangan atau penerbitan suatu liabilitas keuangan dan merupakan biaya tambahan yang tidak akan terjadi apabila instrumen keuangan tersebut tidak diperoleh atau diterbitkan. Untuk aset keuangan, biaya transaksi ditambahkan pada jumlah yang diakui pada awal pengakuan aset, sedangkan untuk liabilitas keuangan, biaya transaksi dikurangkan dari jumlah utang yang diakui pada awal pengakuan liabilitas. Biaya transaksi tersebut diamortisasi selama umur instrumen berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari pendapatan bunga untuk biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan aset keuangan atau sebagai bagian dari beban bunga untuk biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan liabilitas keuangan.

*Transaction costs include only those costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset or issuance of a financial liability and are incremental costs that would not have been incurred if the instrument had not been acquired or issued. In the case of financial assets, transaction costs are added to the amount recognized initially, while for financial liabilities, transaction costs are deducted from the amount of debt recognized initially. Such transaction costs are amortized over the terms of the instruments based on the effective interest method and are recorded as part of interest income for transaction costs related to financial assets or interest expense for transaction costs related to financial liabilities.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**h. Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan**  
(lanjutan)

**h. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities**  
(continued)

**h.2. Pengakuan** (lanjutan)

**h.2. Recognition** (continued)

Grup pada awalnya mengakui pinjaman/pembiayaan yang diberikan dan simpanan pada tanggal perolehan.

*The Group initially recognizes loans/financing and deposits on the date of origination.*

Pembelian dan penjualan aset keuangan yang lazim (reguler) diakui pada tanggal perdagangan dimana Grup memiliki komitmen untuk membeli atau menjual aset tersebut.

*Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date at which the Group commits to purchase or sell those assets.*

Semua aset dan liabilitas keuangan lainnya pada awalnya diakui pada tanggal perdagangan dimana Grup menjadi suatu pihak dalam ketentuan kontraktual instrumen tersebut.

*All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.*

**h.3. Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai tercatat bruto**

**h.3. Amortized cost and gross carrying amount**

'Biaya perolehan diamortisasi' aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan merupakan suatu nilai dimana aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan diukur pada saat pengakuan awal dikurangi pembayaran pokok, ditambah atau dikurangi amortisasi kumulatif menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif atas selisih antara nilai awal dan nilai jatuh temponya dan, untuk aset keuangan, disesuaikan dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. 'Nilai tercatat bruto aset keuangan' merupakan biaya perolehan diamortisasi aset keuangan sebelum dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

*The 'amortized cost' of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any allowance for impairment losses. The 'gross carrying amount of financial asset' is the amortized cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any allowance for impairment losses.*

**h.4. Penghentian pengakuan**

**h.4. Derecognition**

Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan pada saat hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut kadaluwarsa, atau Grup mentransfer seluruh hak untuk menerima arus kas kontraktual dari aset keuangan dalam transaksi dimana Grup secara substansial telah mentransfer seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan yang ditransfer. Setiap hak atau liabilitas atas aset keuangan yang ditransfer yang timbul atau yang masih dimiliki oleh Grup diakui sebagai aset atau liabilitas secara terpisah.

*The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the Group transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate asset or liability.*

Grup menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan pada saat liabilitas yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak dilepaskan atau dibatalkan atau kadaluwarsa.

*The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
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**h. Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan  
(lanjutan)**

**h. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities  
(continued)**

**h.4. Penghentian pengakuan (lanjutan)**

**h.4. Derecognition (continued)**

Dalam transaksi dimana Grup secara substansial tidak memiliki atau tidak mentransfer seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan, Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset tersebut jika Grup tidak lagi memiliki pengendalian atas aset tersebut. Hak dan kewajiban yang masih dimiliki dalam transfer tersebut diakui secara terpisah sebagai aset atau liabilitas. Dalam transfer dimana pengendalian atas aset masih dimiliki, Grup tetap mengakui aset yang ditransfer tersebut sebesar keterlibatan berkelanjutan, dimana tingkat keberlanjutan Grup dalam aset yang ditransfer adalah sebesar perubahan nilai aset yang ditransfer.

*In transactions in which the Group neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, the Group derecognizes the asset if it does not retain control over the asset. The rights and obligations retained in the transfer are recognized separately as assets and liabilities as appropriate. In transfers in which control over the asset is retained, the Group continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.*

Grup menghapusbukkan aset keuangan dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai terkait, pada saat Grup menentukan bahwa aset keuangan tersebut tidak dapat ditagih. Keputusan ini diambil setelah mempertimbangkan informasi seperti telah terjadinya perubahan signifikan pada posisi keuangan debitur/penerbit aset keuangan sehingga debitur/penerbit aset keuangan tidak lagi dapat melunasi kewajibannya, atau hasil penjualan agunan tidak akan cukup untuk melunasi seluruh eksposur kredit yang diberikan.

*The Group writes off a financial asset and any related allowance for impairment losses, when the Group determines that the financial asset is uncollectible. This determination is reached after considering information such as the occurrence of significant changes in the financial position of borrower/financial asset's issuer such that the borrower/financial asset's issuer can no longer pay the obligation, or that proceeds from collateral will not be sufficient to pay back the credit exposure.*

**h.5. Saling hapus**

**h.5. Offsetting**

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan disalinghapuskan dan jumlah netonya dilaporkan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ketika terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan adanya niat untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan. Hak saling hapus tidak kontingen atas peristiwa di masa depan dan dapat dipaksakan secara hukum dalam situasi bisnis yang normal dan dalam peristiwa gagal bayar, atau peristiwa kepailitan atau kebangkrutan Grup atau pihak lawan.

*Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.*

Pendapatan dan beban disajikan dalam jumlah bersih hanya jika diperkenankan oleh standar akuntansi.

*Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by accounting standards.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**i. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset  
keuangan**

**i. Allowance for impairment losses of financial  
assets**

**i.1. Aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya  
perolehan diamortisasi**

**i.1. Financial assets carried at amortized cost**

Dalam mengestimasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan, Bank telah menerapkan PSAK 71 sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2020. PSAK 71 mengharuskan cadangan kerugian diakui sebesar kerugian kredit ekspektasian ("KKE") 12 bulan atau kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umur aset keuangan (KKE *lifetime*). KKE *lifetime* adalah kerugian ekspektasian yang berasal dari semua kemungkinan kejadian gagal bayar sepanjang umur ekspektasian suatu instrumen keuangan, sedangkan KKE 12 bulan adalah porsi dari kerugian kredit ekspektasian yang berasal dari kemungkinan kejadian gagal bayar dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

*To estimate impairment loss allowance on financial assets, the Bank has implemented PSAK 71 since 1 January 2020. PSAK 71 requires a loss allowance to be recognized at an amount equal to either 12-month Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") or lifetime ECL. Lifetime ECL is the ECL that results from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument, whereas 12-month ECL is the portion of ECL that results from default events that are possible within the 12-month after reporting date.*

Kerugian kredit ekspektasian merupakan estimasi probabilitas tertimbang dari kerugian kredit (yaitu nilai kini dari seluruh kekurangan kas) selama perkiraan umur instrumen keuangan. Kekurangan kas adalah selisih antara arus kas yang diperkirakan akan diterima entitas. Karena kerugian kredit ekspektasian mempertimbangkan jumlah dan waktu pembayaran, kerugian kredit tetap timbul meskipun entitas mengharapkan untuk dibayar penuh namun setelah jatuh tempo kontraktual.

*Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive. Because expected credit losses consider the amount and timing of payments, a credit loss arises even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due.*

KKE diakui untuk seluruh instrumen utang keuangan, komitmen pinjaman dan jaminan keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai *hold to collect* atau *hold to collect and sell* dan memiliki arus kas SPPI. KKE tidak diakui untuk instrumen keuangan yang ditetapkan sebagai FVTPL dan instrumen ekuitas yang ditetapkan sebagai FVOCI.

*ECL are recognized for all financial debt instruments, loan commitments and financial guarantees that are classified as hold to collect or hold to collect and sell and have SPPI cash flows. ECL is not recognized for financial instruments designated as FVTPL and equity instruments designated as FVOCI.*

Sesuai dengan siaran pers dari Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) pada tanggal 10 Januari 2018 dan ISAK 102, khusus untuk transaksi berbasis syariah, pengukuran penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan tidak mengadopsi PSAK 71.

*In accordance to press conference of Indonesian Institute of Accountants on 10 January 2018 and ISAK 102, particularly for sharia-based transactions, the allowance for impairment losses of financial assets does not adopt PSAK 71.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
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**i. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset  
keuangan (lanjutan)**

**i. Allowance for impairment losses of financial  
assets (continued)**

**i.1. Aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya  
perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)**

**i.1. Financial assets carried at amortized cost  
(continued)**

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Bank akan mengukur cadangan kerugian instrumen keuangan sebesar kerugian kredit sepanjang umur (*lifetime*) instrumen keuangan, kecuali dalam kondisi berikut, dimana cadangan kerugian yang akan diakui sebesar KKE 12 bulan:

*At each reporting date, the Bank shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime credit losses, except in the following condition, for which the amount recognized will be 12-month ECL:*

- instrumen keuangan dengan risiko kredit rendah; dan
- instrumen keuangan dengan risiko kredit yang belum meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal.

- *financial instruments with low credit risk; and*
- *financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.*

Estimasi eksposur kredit untuk tujuan manajemen risiko adalah kompleks dan membutuhkan penggunaan model, dikarenakan eksposur yang bervariasi terkait dengan perubahan kondisi pasar, arus kas yang diharapkan dan berjalannya waktu. Penilaian risiko kredit dari portofolio aset memerlukan estimasi lebih lanjut mengenai kemungkinan terjadinya gagal bayar, dari rasio kerugian yang terkait dan korelasi gagal bayar antar pihak. Bank mengukur risiko kredit menggunakan *Probability of Default (PD)*, *Exposure at Default (EAD)*, *Loss Given Default (LGD)* dan variabel makroekonomi untuk estimasi yang bersifat perkiraan masa depan (*forward-looking*).

*The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purpose is complex and requires the use of models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties. The Bank measures credit risk using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and macroeconomic variables for forward looking perspective.*

Untuk menentukan kerugian kredit ekspektasian (KKE), komponen-komponen tersebut akan diperhitungkan bersama-sama dan didiskontokan ke tanggal pelaporan menggunakan suku bunga efektif. Dasar input, asumsi dan teknik estimasi diungkapkan di Catatan 3.

*To determine the expected credit loss (ECL), these components are multiplied together and discounted to the reporting date using the effective interest rate. The basis of inputs, assumptions and the estimation technique are disclosed in Note 3.*

Untuk portofolio korporasi, risiko kredit diukur berdasarkan pada pengelompokan tingkat peringkat internal.

*For corporate portfolio, credit risk is measured based on grouping grade of internal grading.*

Untuk portofolio tresuri, risiko kredit diukur berdasarkan pada pengelompokan tingkat peringkat internal. Apabila tidak terdapat informasi peringkat internal untuk pihak lawan, pengelompokan didasarkan pada peringkat kredit dari pihak lawan. Untuk perhitungan PD, Bank menggunakan struktur jangka waktu (*term structure*) PD yang dikeluarkan oleh peringkat eksternal.

*For the treasury portfolio, credit risk is measured based on grouping grade of internal grading. If there is no information of internal grading for counterparty, the categorizing is based on credit rating from counterparty issuer. For PD calculation, the Bank uses PD term structure issued by external rating.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
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**i. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset  
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**i. Allowance for impairment losses of financial  
assets** (continued)

**i.1. Aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya  
perolehan diamortisasi** (lanjutan)

**i.1. Financial assets carried at amortized cost**  
(continued)

Untuk kategori portofolio ritel, risiko kredit diukur berdasarkan pada kelompok hari tunggakan untuk membentuk *term structure* PD yang akan digunakan untuk menghitung perhitungan KKE dengan pendekatan model statistik.

*For retail portfolio category, the credit risk is measured based on days past due buckets to create PD term structure used to compute ECL calculation by statistical model approach.*

Bank menganggap efek-efek investasi yang diterbitkan oleh pemerintah (seperti obligasi pemerintah) dalam mata uang Rupiah dan dana yang ditempatkan pada Bank Indonesia memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah, karena pokok dan bunga efek-efek pemerintah tersebut dijamin oleh pemerintah dan tidak ada kerugian yang pernah terjadi. Bank tidak menerapkan pengecualian risiko kredit yang rendah atas instrumen keuangan lainnya.

*The Bank considers a Rupiah denominated government investment securities (such as government bonds) and funds placed with Bank Indonesia are having low credit risk, since the principal and interest of government investment securities are guaranteed by the government and there is no historical loss experience. The Bank does not apply the low credit risk exemption to any other financial instruments.*

**Pengukuran kerugian kredit  
ekspektasian**

**Expected credit loss measurement**

Sesuai PSAK 71, Bank menerapkan model "Tiga-Tahap" untuk penurunan nilai berdasarkan perubahan kualitas kredit sejak pengakuan awal seperti dirangkum di bawah ini:

*In accordance with PSAK 71, the Bank applied "Three-Stage" model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:*

- Instrumen keuangan yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai kredit sejak pengakuan awal diklasifikasikan dalam "Tahap 1".
- Jika peningkatan signifikan dalam risiko kredit ("SICR") sejak pengakuan awal diidentifikasi, instrumen keuangan dipindahkan ke "Tahap 2" tetapi belum dianggap mengalami penurunan nilai kredit.
- Jika instrumen keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai kredit, instrumen keuangan kemudian dipindahkan ke "Tahap 3"

- *A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired since initial recognition is classified in "Stage 1".*
- *If a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to "Stage 2" but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired.*
- *If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to "Stage 3".*



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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**i. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset  
keuangan (lanjutan)**

**i.1. Aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya  
perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)**

**Pengukuran kerugian kredit  
ekspektasian (lanjutan)**

Instrumen keuangan - Tahap 1

Kerugian kredit ekspektasian instrumen keuangan Tahap 1 diakui sebesar kekurangan kas yang timbul dari kemungkinan gagal bayar di masa depan dalam kurun waktu 12 bulan sejak tanggal pelaporan. Kerugian kredit ekspektasian terus ditentukan oleh dasar ini sampai terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan pada instrumen tersebut atau instrumen tersebut telah mengalami penurunan nilai kredit dimana kerugian kredit ekspektasian akan dihitung berdasarkan basis *lifetime*. Jika suatu instrumen tidak lagi dianggap menunjukkan peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan, maka kerugian kredit ekspektasian dihitung kembali berdasarkan basis 12 bulan.

Peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan  
(SICR) - Tahap 2

Bank menganggap instrumen keuangan telah mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan ketika kriteria di bawah ini telah dipenuhi:

- Untuk segmen korporasi menggunakan parameter daftar pantauan (*watchlist*) dan perubahan nilai PD 12 bulan sebesar 100% sebagai akibat perpindahan peringkat internal sejak pengakuan awal.
- Untuk instrumen keuangan di treasury menggunakan pergerakan 3 titik (*notch*) dari peringkat pada saat pengakuan awal.
- Untuk segmen ritel menggunakan informasi jumlah hari tunggakan dalam sebulan dalam kelompok tunggakan. SICR terjadi ketika jumlah hari tunggakan mencapai lebih dari 30 hari.

Eksposur yang mengalami penurunan nilai  
kredit atau gagal bayar - Tahap 3

Aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai (atau gagal bayar) merupakan aset yang setidaknya telah memiliki tunggakan lebih dari 90 hari atas pokok dan/atau bunga. Aset keuangan juga dianggap mengalami penurunan nilai kredit dimana debitur kemungkinan besar tidak akan membayar dengan terjadinya satu atau lebih kejadian yang teramati yang memiliki dampak menurunkan jumlah estimasi arus kas masa depan dari aset keuangan tersebut.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**i. Allowance for impairment losses of financial  
assets (continued)**

**i.1. Financial assets carried at amortized cost  
(continued)**

**Expected credit loss measurement  
(continued)**

Financial instruments - Stage 1

Stage 1 expected credit losses are recognized at the amount of cash shortfalls arising from possible default events up to 12 months into the future from the reporting date. Expected credit losses continue to be determined on this basis until there is either a significant increase in the credit risk of an instrument or the instrument becomes credit-impaired where the expected credit losses will be determined based on lifetime. If an instrument is no longer considered to exhibit a significant increase in credit risk, expected credit losses will revert to being determined on a 12-month basis.

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR) -  
Stage 2

The Bank considers a financial instrument to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk when the below criteria have been met:

- For corporate segments use watchlist parameters and 12-month PD change by 100% resulted from internal grading movement from its initial recognition.
- For treasury financial instruments use 3 notch movements from origination rating at its initial recognition.
- For retail segment use days past due information in month in arrears grouping. SICR incurred if the days past due reached more than 30 days.

Credit-impaired (or defaulted) exposures -  
Stage 3

Financial assets that are credit impaired (or in default) represent those that are at least 90 days past due in respect of principal and/or interest. Financial assets are also considered to be credit impaired where the debtors are unlikely to pay on the occurrence of one or more observable events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset.

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SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**i. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset  
keuangan** (lanjutan)

**i.1. Aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya  
perolehan diamortisasi** (lanjutan)

**Pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian**  
(lanjutan)

Eksposur yang mengalami penurunan nilai  
kredit atau gagal bayar - Tahap 3 (lanjutan)

**Pinjaman korporasi**

Pinjaman korporasi yang dikategorikan mengalami penurunan nilai adalah pinjaman dari debitur dengan peringkat internal 7R atau lebih rendah.

**Pinjaman non-korporasi**

Pinjaman non-korporasi yang dikategorikan mengalami penurunan nilai adalah pinjaman yang memenuhi setidaknya satu dari kriteria berikut:

- a. Hari tunggakan lebih dari 90 hari
- b. Kolektibilitas OJK 3, 4 dan 5

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai terhadap aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai ditentukan berdasarkan penilaian terhadap arus kas yang dapat dipulihkan berdasarkan sejumlah skenario dengan probabilitas tertimbang, termasuk realisasi jaminan yang dimiliki jika memungkinkan. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai merupakan selisih antara nilai sekarang dari arus kas yang diperkirakan akan dipulihkan, didiskontokan pada suku bunga efektif awal, dan nilai tercatat bruto instrumen sebelum penurunan nilai kredit.

Pengukuran KKE di seluruh tahapan aset diperlukan untuk mencerminkan jumlah yang tidak bias dan probabilitas tertimbang yang ditentukan dengan mengevaluasi serangkaian kemungkinan yang dapat terjadi menggunakan informasi yang wajar dan didukung dengan peristiwa masa lampau, kondisi saat ini, dan proyeksi terkait dengan kondisi ekonomi di masa depan.

Periode yang diperhitungkan ketika mengukur KKE adalah periode yang lebih pendek antara umur ekspektasian dan periode kontrak aset keuangan. Umur ekspektasian dapat dipengaruhi oleh pembayaran dimuka dan periode kontrak maksimum melalui opsi perpanjangan kontrak. Untuk portfolio *revolving* tertentu, umur ekspektasian dinilai sepanjang periode dimana Bank terekspos dengan risiko kredit, bukan sepanjang periode kontrak.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**i. Allowance for impairment losses of financial  
assets** (continued)

**i.1. Financial assets carried at amortized cost**  
(continued)

**Expected credit loss measurement**  
(continued)

Credit-impaired (or defaulted) exposures -  
Stage 3 (continued)

**Corporate loans**

Corporate loans that are categorised as impaired are loans from debtors with internal grading at 7R or lower.

**Non-corporate loans**

Non-corporate loans that are categorised as impaired are loans that satisfy at least one of the following criteria:

- a. Days past due over 90 days
- b. OJK Grading 3, 4 and 5

Loss provisions against credit-impaired financial assets are determined based on an assessment of the recoverable cash flows under a range of scenarios with weighted probabilities, including the realisation of any collateral held where appropriate. The loss provisions held represent the difference between the present value of the cash flows expected to be recovered, discounted at the instrument's original effective interest rate, and the gross carrying value of the instrument prior to any credit impairment.

The measurement of ECL across all stages is required to reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of reasonably possible outcomes using reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The period considered when measuring ECL is the shorter of the expected life and the contractual term of the financial asset. The expected life may be impacted by prepayments and the maximum contractual term by extension options. For certain revolving portfolios, the expected life is assessed over the period that the Bank is exposed to credit risk, not the contractual term of contract.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**i. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset  
keuangan (lanjutan)**

**i. Allowance for impairment losses of financial  
assets (continued)**

**i.1. Aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya  
perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)**

**i.1. Financial assets carried at amortized cost  
(continued)**

**Pengukuran kerugian kredit  
ekspektasian (lanjutan)**

**Expected credit loss measurement  
(continued)**

Eksposur yang mengalami penurunan nilai  
kredit atau gagal bayar - Tahap 3 (lanjutan)

Credit-impaired (or defaulted) exposures -  
Stage 3 (continued)

KKE atas komitmen pinjaman dan jaminan keuangan diakui pada liabilitas lain-lain. Jika instrumen keuangan mencakup komponen yang telah ditarik dan yang belum ditarik, dan Bank tidak dapat mengidentifikasi KKE pada komponen pinjaman secara terpisah dari komponen yang telah ditarik, Bank menyajikan cadangan kerugian gabungan untuk kedua komponen. Jumlah gabungan cadangan kerugian disajikan sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat bruto komponen yang telah ditarik. Kelebihan dari cadangan kerugian atas nilai tercatat komponen yang telah ditarik disajikan sebagai liabilitas lain-lain.

ECL on loan commitments and financial guarantees is recognized as other liabilities. Where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and the Bank cannot identify the ECL on the loan commitment component separately from those on the drawn component, the Bank presents a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross carrying amount of the drawn component is presented as other liabilities.

**Penyajian kerugian kredit ekspektasian**

**Presentation of expected credit losses**

Untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, saldo di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan nilai tercatat bruto dikurangi KKE. Perubahan atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian diakui pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the balance at consolidated statement of financial position reflects the gross carrying amount less ECL. Changes in expected credit losses are recognized in the current year profit or loss.

**i.2. Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain**

**i.2. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Pengukuran KKE untuk aset keuangan instrumen utang yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (FVOCI) menggunakan pendekatan dan model perhitungan yang sama dengan pengukuran KKE untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Untuk aset keuangan instrumen utang dalam kategori FVOCI, saldo di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan nilai wajar instrumen, dengan KKE dibukukan terpisah sebagai cadangan pada penghasilan komprehensif lain. Perubahan atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian diakui pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

The ECL measurement for debt instrument financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income uses the same approach and calculation model in measuring ECL for financial assets carried at amortized cost. For debt instrument financial assets in FVOCI category, the balance in consolidated statement of financial position reflects the instrument's fair value, with the ECL held as a separate reserve within other comprehensive income. Changes in expected credit losses are recognized in the current year profit or loss.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**i. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset  
keuangan** (lanjutan)

**i. Allowance for impairment losses of financial  
assets** (continued)

**i.3. Piutang murabahah**

**i.3. Murabahah receivables**

Entitas Anak melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif karena seluruh piutang murabahah memiliki nilai tidak signifikan secara individu.

*The Subsidiary performs impairment evaluation collectively as all murabahah receivables have individually insignificant value.*

Untuk penurunan nilai secara kolektif ini, Entitas Anak mengelompokkan portofolio piutang berdasarkan kesamaan karakteristik risiko kredit yaitu antara nasabah yang diberikan restrukturisasi dan nasabah yang tidak direstrukturisasi.

*For this collective impairment, the Subsidiary classifies the receivables portfolio based on the similarity of credit risk characteristics, that is between customers who were given restructuring and customers who were not restructured.*

Entitas Anak menggunakan model analisa statistik dalam perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif, yaitu metode *migration analysis* dan metode *vintage analysis*.

*The Subsidiary uses statistical analysis models in determining the collective impairment loss allowance, that is the migration analysis method and the vintage analysis method.*

Metode *migration analysis* digunakan untuk menentukan kerugian penurunan nilai dari nasabah yang tidak direstrukturisasi. Pada metode *migration analysis*, Entitas Anak menentukan tingkat kerugian dari portofolio selama periode antara terjadinya peristiwa gagal bayar dengan saat kerugian teridentifikasi untuk setiap portofolio yang teridentifikasi dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan. Kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang murabahah diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat piutang murabahah dengan nilai kini estimasi arus kas masa datang.

*The migration analysis method is used for determining the impairment loss for non-restructuring customers. In the migration analysis method, the Subsidiary determines the loss rate of the portfolio from the period between the occurrence of a default event and the identification of a loss for each identified portfolio within 12 months. Impairment losses on murabahah receivables are measured at the difference between the carrying amount of the murabahah receivables and present value of estimated future cash flows.*

Metode *vintage analysis* digunakan untuk menentukan kerugian penurunan nilai dari nasabah yang telah direstrukturisasi. Pada metode *vintage analysis*, Entitas Anak menentukan tingkat kerugian berdasarkan pengalaman Entitas Anak atas nasabah yang direstrukturisasi sebelumnya dari tanggal restrukturisasi sampai dengan piutang pembiayaan tersebut lunas atau dihapusbukukan.

*The vintage analysis method is used to determine the impairment loss of restructured customers. In the vintage analysis method, the Subsidiary uses the loss rate based on the Subsidiary's experience of previous restructured customers from the restructuring date until the financing receivables were paid-off or written-off.*

Ketika pembiayaan yang diberikan tidak tertagih, pembiayaan tersebut dihapusbuku dengan menjurnal balik cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Pembiayaan tersebut dapat dihapusbuku setelah semua prosedur yang diperlukan telah terpenuhi dan jumlah kerugian telah ditentukan.

*When a financing is uncollectible, it is written-off against the related allowance for impairment losses. Such financing is written-off after all necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.*

Penerimaan kembali atas pembiayaan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun berjalan dikreditkan pada akun pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Penerimaan kembali atas pembiayaan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun sebelumnya dicatat sebagai pendapatan operasional lainnya.

*Subsequent recoveries of financing written off in the current year are credited to the provision for allowance for impairment losses account. Subsequent recoveries of financing written off in previous year are recognized as other operating income.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**j. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank  
lain**

Setelah pengakuan awal, giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

Giro pada Bank Indonesia termasuk giro wadiah Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan. Giro pada bank-bank lain termasuk giro pada bank-bank lain Entitas Anak yang dinyatakan sebesar saldo giro dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

**k. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-  
bank lain**

Setelah pengakuan awal, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia termasuk penanaman dana pada Bank Indonesia berupa Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia ("FASBI"), Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah ("FASBIS"), Deposito Berjangka Bank Indonesia, Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah ("SBIS") dan *call money*. FASBIS dan SBIS merupakan sertifikat yang diterbitkan Bank Indonesia sebagai bukti penitipan dana berjangka pendek dengan akad masing-masing adalah wadiah dan jualah. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan.

**l. Efek-efek**

Efek-efek terdiri dari Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antar bank ("SIMA"), Sukuk Bank Indonesia, sukuk korporasi, Surat Berharga Syariah Negara, reksa dana syariah, obligasi pemerintah yang diperdagangkan di pasar uang dan pasar modal, dan wesel ekspor.

Efek-efek (selain sukuk, SIMA, reksa dana syariah, dan surat berharga lainnya berdasarkan prinsip syariah) pada awalnya dinilai berdasarkan nilai wajar ditambah dengan (untuk efek-efek yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi) biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan pengukuran selanjutnya tergantung pada klasifikasinya. Lihat Catatan 2h.3 untuk kebijakan akuntansi aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

**j. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and  
other banks**

*Subsequent to initial recognition, current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.*

*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia include the Subsidiary's wadiah current accounts which are stated at acquisition cost. Current accounts with other banks include the Subsidiary's current accounts with other banks which are stated at their outstanding balances, net of allowance for impairment losses.*

**k. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other  
banks**

*Subsequent to initial recognition, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method.*

*Placements with Bank Indonesia include placements of funds with Bank Indonesia in the form of Bank Indonesia Deposit Facilities ("FASBI"), Bank Indonesia Sharia Deposit Facilities ("FASBIS"), Bank Indonesia Term Deposit, Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificates ("SBIS") and call money. FASBIS and SBIS are certificates issued by Bank Indonesia as a proof of short-term fund deposits under wadiah and jualah agreements, respectively. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are stated at acquisition cost.*

**l. Securities**

*Securities consist of Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment ("SIMA"), Bank Indonesia Sukuk, corporate sukuk, Sovereign Sharia Securities, sharia mutual funds, government bonds traded in the money market and capital market, and export bills.*

*Securities (other than sukuk, SIMA, sharia mutual funds and other securities based on sharia principles) are initially measured at fair value plus (for securities not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss) directly attributable transaction costs and subsequent measurement will depend on their classification. Refer to Note 2h.3 for the accounting policy of financial assets measured at amortized cost.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**I. Efek-efek** (lanjutan)

**I. Securities** (continued)

Untuk efek-efek yang diukur dengan FVOCI, keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali untuk beberapa hal di bawah ini yang diakui dalam laba rugi sama seperti aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan amortisasi:

*For securities measured at FVOCI, gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for the following, which are recognized in profit or loss in the same manner as for financial asset measured at amortized costs:*

- pendapatan bunga menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif;
- kerugian kredit ekspektasian dan pemulihan; dan
- keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs.

- *interest amount using effective interest rate method;*
- *expected credit losses and reversal; and*
- *foreign exchange gain and losses.*

Ketika efek-efek yang diukur pada FVOCI dihentikan pengakuannya, keuntungan dan kerugian yang terakumulasi yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain di reklasifikasi dari ekuitas ke laba rugi.

*When securities measured at FVOCI are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.*

Efek-efek yang diukur dengan FVTPL saat pengakuan awal dan setelah pengakuan awal diakui dan diukur pada nilai wajar di laporan posisi keuangan, dengan biaya transaksi yang terjadi diakui langsung pada laba rugi.

*Securities measured at FVTPL are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, with transaction costs recognized directly in profit or loss.*

Seluruh perubahan nilai wajar diakui sebagai bagian dari pendapatan operasional lainnya dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang direalisasi pada saat penjualan atau penyelesaian efek-efek yang diukur dengan FVTPL diakui pada laba rugi.

*All changes in fair value are recognized as part of other operational income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Gains or losses which are realized when the securities measured at FVTPL are sold or settled are recognized in profit or loss.*

Premi dan/atau diskonto diamortisasi dan dilaporkan sebagai pendapatan bunga dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

*Premium and/or discount is amortized and reported as interest income using the effective interest method.*

Surat berharga syariah adalah surat bukti investasi berdasarkan prinsip syariah yang lazim diperdagangkan di pasar uang syariah dan/atau pasar modal syariah antara lain obligasi syariah (sukuk), SIMA, reksa dana syariah dan surat berharga lainnya berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

*Sharia securities are proof of investments based on sharia principles that are commonly traded in the sharia money market and/or sharia capital markets, including sharia bonds (sukuk), SIMA, sharia mutual funds and other securities based on sharia principles.*

Grup menentukan klasifikasi investasi pada sukuk dan efek lain berprinsip syariah yang mempunyai karakteristik yang serupa dengan sukuk, sesuai dengan PSAK No. 110 (Revisi 2015) dan penyesuaian tahun 2020 tentang "Akuntansi Sukuk" sebagai berikut:

*The Group determines the classification of investments in sukuk and other securities under sharia principles which have similar characteristic with sukuk, in accordance with PSAK No. 110 (2015 Revision) and its amendments in 2020 regarding "Accounting for Sukuk" as follows:*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**I. Efek-efek (lanjutan)**

**I. Securities (continued)**

- 1) Diukur pada biaya perolehan. Investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual dan terdapat persyaratan kontraktual dalam menentukan tanggal tertentu atas pembayaran pokok dan atau hasilnya. Pada saat pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk diukur pada nilai wajar termasuk biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk memperoleh investasi tersebut. Setelah pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan, ditambah biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus, dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, jika ada.
- 2) Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual dan melakukan penjualan sukuk, dan terdapat persyaratan kontraktual dalam menentukan tanggal tertentu atas pembayaran pokok dan/atau hasilnya.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk diukur pada nilai wajar termasuk biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk memperoleh investasi tersebut. Setelah pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk dicatat sebesar nilai wajar. Seluruh perubahan nilai wajar diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain. Ketika investasi sukuk dihentikan pengakuannya, akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dipindahkan ke laba rugi.

- 3) Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. Pada saat pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk diukur pada nilai wajar tidak termasuk biaya transaksi. Biaya transaksi langsung diakui pada laba rugi. Setelah pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk dicatat sebesar nilai wajar. Seluruh perubahan nilai wajar diakui pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Investasi dalam unit reksa dana syariah dinyatakan sebesar nilai wajar yang ditentukan berdasarkan nilai aset bersih dari reksa dana pada tanggal pelaporan. Seluruh perubahan nilai aset bersih diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain.

- 1) *Measured at acquisition cost. The investment is held in a business model whereby the primary goal is to collect contractual cash flows and has contractual terms in determining the specific date of principal payments and or the margin. At the initial recognition, investments in sukuk are measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in sukuk are stated at acquisition cost, plus unamortized portion of transaction costs that are amortized using straight-line method, minus allowance for impairment losses, if any.*

- 2) *Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The investment is held in a business model whereby the primary goal is to obtain contractual cash flows and to sell the sukuk, and has contractual terms in determining the specific date of principal payments and/or the results.*

*At the initial recognition, investments in sukuk are measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in sukuk are stated at fair value. All changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. When sukuk is derecognized, accumulated gain or loss which has previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.*

- 3) *Measured at fair value through profit or loss. At the initial recognition, investments in sukuk are measured at fair value excluding transaction costs. Transaction costs are directly recognized in profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in sukuk are stated at fair value. All changes in fair value are recognized in the current year profit or loss.*

*Investment in sharia mutual funds are presented at fair value which is measured based on net asset value of mutual funds at reporting date. All changes in net asset value are recognized in other comprehensive income.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**m. Tagihan dan liabilitas derivatif**

Dalam melakukan usaha bisnisnya, Bank melakukan transaksi instrumen keuangan derivatif seperti *swap* mata uang asing, *cross currency swap*, dan *swap* suku bunga.

Instrumen keuangan derivatif diakui pada nilai wajar, dengan biaya transaksi yang terjadi diakui langsung pada laba rugi. Derivatif dicatat sebagai aset apabila memiliki nilai wajar positif dan sebagai liabilitas apabila memiliki nilai wajar negatif.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui sebagai laba rugi tahun berjalan.

**n. Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi**

Tagihan akseptasi disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, jika diperlukan.

Liabilitas akseptasi pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

Tagihan akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2h untuk kebijakan akuntansi mengenai biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

**o. Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/  
piutang syariah**

Pinjaman yang diberikan adalah penyediaan uang atau tagihan yang dapat disetarakan dengan kas, berdasarkan persetujuan atau kesepakatan pinjam-meminjam dengan debitur yang mewajibkan debitur untuk melunasi utang berikut bunganya setelah jangka waktu tertentu.

Pembiayaan bersama dicatat sesuai dengan porsi kredit yang risikonya ditanggung oleh Bank, dan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Pinjaman yang diberikan diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2h untuk kebijakan akuntansi mengenai biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Termasuk dalam pinjaman yang diberikan adalah pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang terdiri dari piutang murabahah, pembiayaan musyarakah dan pinjaman qardh.

**m. Derivative receivables and payables**

*In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into transactions involving derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency swap, cross currency swap, and interest rate swap.*

*Derivative financial instruments are recognized at their fair value, with transaction costs recognized directly in profit or loss. Derivative are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.*

*Gains or losses as a result of fair value changes are recognized as current year profit or loss.*

**n. Acceptance receivables and payables**

*Acceptance receivables are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment losses, where appropriate.*

*Acceptance payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.*

*Acceptance receivables are classified as amortized cost. Refer to Note 2h for the accounting policy of amortized cost.*

**o. Loans and sharia financing/receivables**

*Loans represent disbursement of cash or cash equivalent based on agreements with borrowers, where borrowers are required to repay their debts with interest after a specified period.*

*Joint financing is recorded according to the proportion of risks borne by the Bank and stated at amortized cost.*

*Loans are classified as amortized cost. Refer to Note 2h for the accounting policy of amortized cost.*

*Included in the loans are sharia financing/receivables which consist of murabahah receivables, musyarakah financing and funds of qardh.*



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**o. Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/  
piutang syariah** (lanjutan)

Murabahah adalah akad jual beli antara nasabah dengan Entitas Anak, dimana Entitas Anak membiayai kebutuhan barang untuk konsumsi, investasi dan modal kerja nasabah, yang dijual dengan harga pokok ditambah dengan margin yang diketahui dan disepakati bersama. Pembayaran atas pembiayaan ini dilakukan dengan cara mengangsur dalam jangka waktu yang ditentukan.

Piutang murabahah pada awalnya diukur pada nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi ditambah dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan biaya tambahan untuk memperoleh piutang murabahah tersebut. Setelah pengakuan awal, piutang murabahah diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode imbal hasil efektif dikurangi pendapatan margin yang ditangguhkan dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Pembiayaan musyarakah adalah akad kerjasama antara dua pihak atau lebih untuk suatu usaha tertentu, dimana masing-masing pihak memberikan kontribusi dana dengan ketentuan bahwa keuntungan dibagi berdasarkan kesepakatan, sedangkan kerugian berdasarkan porsi kontribusi dana. Dana tersebut meliputi kas atau aset non-kas yang diperkenankan oleh syariah.

Pembiayaan musyarakah dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan saldo cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Entitas Anak menetapkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sesuai dengan kualitas pembiayaan berdasarkan penelaahan atas masing-masing saldo pembiayaan.

Pinjaman qardh adalah penyaluran dana dengan akad qardh.

Pinjaman qardh adalah penyediaan dana atau tagihan yang dapat dipersamakan dengan itu berdasarkan persetujuan atau kesepakatan antara peminjam dan Entitas Anak yang mewajibkan peminjam melunasi utangnya setelah jangka waktu tertentu.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**o. Loans and sharia financing/receivables**  
(continued)

*Murabahah is a sale and purchase contract between the customer and the Subsidiary, whereby the Subsidiary finances the goods for consumption, investment and working capital needs of the customer, sold with a principle price plus a certain margin that is mutually informed and agreed. Repayment on this financing is made in installments within a specified period.*

*Murabahah receivables are initially measured at net realisable value plus directly attributable transaction costs and additional costs to obtain the respective murabahah receivables. Subsequent to the initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective rate of return method less deferred margin income and allowance for impairment losses.*

*Musyarakah financing is an agreement between two or more parties for a particular business, in which each party contributes funds with the terms that profits are shared according to the agreement, while losses are borne by each party proportionate to the amount of fund contributions. The fund consists of cash or non-cash assets allowed by sharia.*

*Musyarakah financing is stated at outstanding balance, net of allowance for impairment losses. The Subsidiary provides allowance for impairment losses based on the financing quality as determined by a review of each account.*

*Funds of qardh represent a distribution of funds with qardh agreement.*

*Funds of qardh represent funds provided or similar claims based on an agreement or contract between the borrower and the Subsidiary, wherein the borrower should repay the loan after a specified period of time.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**o. Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/  
piutang syariah** (lanjutan)

**o. Loans and sharia financing/receivables**  
(continued)

Pinjaman qardh diakui sebesar total dana yang dipinjamkan pada saat terjadinya. Entitas Anak dapat menerima imbalan namun tidak diperkenankan untuk dipersyaratkan di dalam perjanjian. Imbalan tersebut diakui pada saat diterima.

*A funds of qardh is recognized in the amount lent at the transaction date. The Subsidiary may receive a fee, however, this should not be stated in the agreement. The fee is recognized upon receipt.*

Pinjaman qardh disajikan sebesar saldonya dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

*Funds of qardh is stated at its outstanding balance less allowance for impairment losses.*

**Modifikasi pinjaman yang diberikan**

**Modification of loans**

Skema modifikasi pinjaman yang diberikan dapat berupa penyesuaian pada suku bunga, pokok bunga dan tunggakan bunga, perpanjangan jangka waktu jatuh tempo, penjadwalan kembali pembayaran angsuran serta modifikasi persyaratan kredit lainnya.

*Modification schemes for loans can be in the form of adjustment on interest rate, loan principal and past due interest, extension of repayment period, rescheduling of installments and other modification of the terms of the loans.*

Jika persyaratan perjanjian suatu pinjaman dimodifikasi, maka Bank mengevaluasi apakah arus kas kontraktual dari pinjaman yang termodifikasi berbeda secara signifikan.

*If the terms of a loan are modified, then the Bank evaluates whether the contractual cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different.*

Jika arus kas berbeda secara signifikan, maka hak kontraktual atas arus kas dari aset keuangan yang original sebenarnya telah kadaluarsa. Dalam hal ini, aset keuangan yang original dihentikan pengakuannya dan aset keuangan yang baru diakui pada nilai wajar ditambah biaya transaksi yang memenuhi syarat. Imbalan yang diterima sebagai bagian dari modifikasi diperhitungkan sebagai berikut:

*If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case the original financial asset is derecognized and a new financial asset is recognized at fair value plus any eligible transaction costs. Any fees received as part of the modification are accounted for as follows:*

- imbalan yang dipertimbangkan sewaktu menentukan nilai wajar dari aset baru dan imbalan yang merupakan pembayaran kembali (*reimbursement*) dari biaya transaksi yang memenuhi syarat akan dimasukkan sebagai pengakuan awal aset; dan
- imbalan lainnya dimasukkan ke dalam laba rugi sebagai bagian dari keuntungan atau kerugian dari penghentian pengakuan.

- *fees that are considered in determining that fair value of the new asset and fees represent reimbursement of eligible transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the asset; and*
- *other fees are included in profit or loss as part of the gain or loss derecognition.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**o. Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/  
piutang syariah (lanjutan)**

**o. Loans and sharia financing/receivables  
(continued)**

Jika modifikasi aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi tidak mengakibatkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan, maka Bank terlebih dahulu menghitung kembali nilai tercatat bruto aset keuangan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal aset tersebut dan mengakui selisih penyesuaian sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian modifikasi di dalam laba rugi. Biaya atau imbalan yang terjadi dan imbalan modifikasi yang diterima disesuaikan ke nilai tercatat bruto dan diamortisasi selama sisa jangka waktu aset keuangan yang dimodifikasi.

*If the modification of a financial asset measured at amortized cost does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, then the Bank first recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset using the original effective interest rate of the asset and recognizes the resulting adjustment as modification gain or loss in profit or loss. Any costs or fees incurred and modification fees received are adjusted to the gross carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortized over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.*

Jika modifikasi dilakukan karena alasan risiko kredit, maka keuntungan atau kerugian disajikan sebagai kerugian penurunan nilai. Selain karena alasan ini, keuntungan atau kerugian disajikan sebagai pendapatan bunga yang dihitung dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

*If a modification is carried out because of credit-risk reason, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income calculated using the effective interest method.*

Dalam keadaan yang tidak biasa, setelah perubahan atau modifikasi yang mengakibatkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan awal, mungkin terdapat bukti bahwa aset modifikasian memburuk pada pengakuan awal. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan tersebut diakui sebagai aset keuangan yang memburuk pada pengakuan awal.

*In some unusual circumstances, after changes or modifications that result in de-recognition of the original financial asset, there may be evidence that the modified asset is credit-impaired at initial recognition. Accordingly, the financial asset should be recognized as an originated credit-impaired financial asset.*

Perubahan atau modifikasi yang dilakukan karena resiko kredit, dapat dipertimbangkan sebagai indikasi aset keuangan yang berasal dari aset keuangan yang memburuk pada pengakuan awal. Sedangkan perubahan atau modifikasi yang dilakukan dengan dasar pertimbangan bisnis, mungkin tidak diakui sebagai aset keuangan yang memburuk pada pengakuan awal. Namun, penilaian ini perlu dilakukan secara menyeluruh untuk menentukan apakah pengakuan awal aset keuangan telah memburuk pada saat pengakuan awal.

*Changes or modifications that were made on the basis of credit risk reason can be considered as an indication of originated credit-impaired financial assets. Meanwhile changes or modifications that were made on the basis of business' considerations, may not be recognized as originated credit-impaired financial assets. However, comprehensive valuation should be performed to determine whether initial recognition of financial assets has deteriorated at initial recognition.*

**p. Penyertaan saham**

**p. Investment in shares**

Penyertaan saham dengan persentase kepemilikan di bawah 20% dan tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

*Investment in shares with an ownership interest below 20% and have no significant influence is initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.*

Dividen kas yang diterima dari penyertaan saham diakui sebagai pendapatan.

*Cash dividend received from investment in shares is recognized as income.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**q. Beban dibayar dimuka**

Beban dibayar dimuka adalah beban yang telah dibayarkan tetapi belum diakui sebagai beban pada periode terjadinya. Beban dibayar dimuka akan diakui sebagai beban pada laba rugi pada saat diamortisasi sesuai dengan masa manfaatnya.

**q. Prepayments**

*Prepayments are expenses which have been paid but not yet recognized as an expense in the related period. Prepayments are recognized as expenses in the profit or loss when it is amortized in accordance with the expected period of benefit.*

**r. Aset tetap**

Tanah disajikan sebesar nilai wajar, berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal yang telah terdaftar di OJK. Penilaian atas aset tersebut dilakukan secara berkala dan apabila terdapat perubahan nilai wajar yang signifikan untuk memastikan bahwa nilai wajar aset yang direvaluasi tidak berbeda secara material dengan jumlah tercatatnya.

**r. Fixed assets**

*Land is presented at fair value based on valuations performed by certified external independent valuers which are registered with OJK. Valuations are performed on a regular basis and if there is significant change in fair value to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.*

Kenaikan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi tanah dikreditkan pada "cadangan revaluasi aset tetap" sebagai bagian dari penghasilan komprehensif lainnya. Penurunan yang menghapus nilai kenaikan yang sebelumnya atas aset tetap yang sama dibebankan terhadap "cadangan revaluasi aset tetap" sebagai bagian dari penghasilan komprehensif lainnya; penurunan lainnya dibebankan pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

*The increases in the carrying amount arising from revaluation of land is credited to the "reserve on revaluation of fixed assets" as part of other comprehensive income. The decreases that offset the previous increases are debited against "reserve on revaluation of fixed assets" as part of other comprehensive income; all other decreases are charged to the current year profit or loss.*

Tanah tidak disusutkan. Jika aset yang direvaluasi dijual, jumlah yang dicatat di dalam ekuitas dipindahkan ke saldo laba.

*Land is not depreciated. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in equity are transferred to retained earnings.*

Aset tetap selain tanah diakui sebesar harga perolehan setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan.

*Fixed assets other than land are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation.*

Harga perolehan termasuk pengeluaran yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung atas perolehan aset tersebut.

*Acquisition cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.*

Aset tetap, selain tanah, disusutkan selama taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap dengan metode garis lurus dan diakui sebesar harga perolehan setelah dikurangi dengan akumulasi penyusutan.

*Fixed assets, except land, are depreciated over their expected useful lives using straight-line method and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.*

Taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

*The expected useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:*

|                       | <u>Tahun/Years</u>                            |                       |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Gedung                | 20  | Buildings             |
| Golongan I:           |   | Class I:              |
| Kendaraan bermotor    | 4   | Vehicles              |
| Perlengkapan kantor   | 3, 4 & 8                                      | Office equipment      |
| Golongan II:          |   | Class II:             |
| Kendaraan bermotor    | 3 & 5   | Vehicles              |
| Perlengkapan kantor   | 5 & 8   | Office equipment      |
| Leasehold improvement | sesuai masa sewa/according to<br>lease period | Leasehold improvement |

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**r. Aset tetap (lanjutan)**

**r. Fixed assets (continued)**

Kendaraan bermotor yang termasuk dalam golongan I adalah sepeda motor sedangkan kendaraan operasional dan kendaraan dinas untuk direktur atau komisaris termasuk dalam golongan II.

*Motor vehicles classified in class I are motorcycles whilst operational vehicles and office vehicles for directors or commissioners are classified in class II.*

Perlengkapan kantor yang termasuk dalam golongan I adalah mebel dan peralatan dari kayu dan rotan, mesin kantor seperti mesin tik, mesin fotokopi, komputer, laptop, alat komunikasi, alat dapur dan perlengkapan lain seperti CCTV. Sedangkan yang termasuk dalam golongan II adalah mebel dan peralatan dari logam seperti brankas, pendingin ruangan, dan generator listrik.

*Office equipment classified as class I are furniture and office equipment made from wood, office machine such as typing machine, photocopy machine, computer, laptop, communication tools, kitchen set and other equipment such as CCTV. Whilst office equipment classified as class II are furniture and office equipment made from metal such as safes, air conditioning and electrical generator.*

Biaya-biaya setelah pengakuan awal diakui sebagai bagian dari nilai tercatat aset atau sebagai aset yang terpisah sebagaimana mestinya, hanya jika kemungkinan besar Grup akan mendapatkan manfaat ekonomis masa depan berkenaan dengan aset tersebut dan biaya perolehan aset dapat diukur dengan handal. Nilai tercatat komponen yang diganti dihapuskan. Biaya perbaikan dan pemeliharaan dibebankan ke dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

*Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the current year profit or loss.*

Apabila aset tetap tidak digunakan lagi atau dijual, maka nilai perolehan dan akumulasi penyusutannya dihapuskan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Keuntungan atau kerugian bersih atas pelepasan aset tetap ditentukan dengan membandingkan hasil yang diterima dengan nilai tercatat dan diakui pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

*When fixed assets are no longer in use or disposed of, their costs and the related accumulated depreciation are written off in the consolidated financial statements. Net gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the current year profit or loss.*

Akumulasi biaya konstruksi bangunan serta pemasangan peralatan kantor, dikapitalisasi sebagai aset dalam penyelesaian. Biaya tersebut direklasifikasi ke akun aset tetap pada saat proses konstruksi atau pemasangan selesai. Penyusutan dimulai pada saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan dengan tujuan yang diinginkan manajemen.

*The accumulated costs of the construction of buildings and the installation of office equipment are capitalized as construction in progress. These costs are reclassified to fixed assets accounts when the construction or installation is completed. Depreciation is charged from the date the assets are ready for use in the manner intended by management.*

Nilai tercatat aset segera diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan ketika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar dari estimasi jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan.

*The asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount when the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.*

Nilai sisa aset, masa manfaat dan metode penyusutan ditelaah dan jika perlu disesuaikan, pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

*The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.*

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SIGNIFIKAN** (lanjutan)

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES** (continued)

**s. Aset takberwujud**

**s. Intangible assets**

**Goodwill**

**Goodwill**

*Goodwill* dinyatakan sebesar nilai perolehan dikurangi akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Peninjauan atas penurunan nilai pada *goodwill* dilakukan setahun sekali atau lebih sering apabila terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya potensi penurunan nilai.

*Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment.*

**Piranti lunak**

**Software**

Piranti lunak memiliki masa manfaat yang terbatas dan diakui sebesar harga perolehan, selanjutnya dicatat sebesar harga perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan kerugian penurunan nilai.

*Software have a finite useful life and recognized at acquisition cost, subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.*

Biaya yang dikeluarkan untuk memperoleh lisensi piranti lunak dan mempersiapkan piranti lunak tersebut siap untuk digunakan dikapitalisasi.

*The costs incurred to acquire software license and bring that software to use are capitalized.*

Biaya yang terkait dengan pemeliharaan program piranti lunak diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya. Biaya pengembangan yang dapat secara langsung diatribusikan dalam pembuatan dan pengujian produk piranti lunak yang dapat diidentifikasi dan unik yang dikendalikan oleh Grup diakui sebagai aset takberwujud.

*Costs associated with maintaining software programs are recognized as expense when incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group is recognized as intangible assets.*

Biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian produk piranti lunak mencakup beban pekerja pengembang piranti lunak dan bagian *overhead* yang relevan.

*Directly attributable costs that are capitalized as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.*

Pengeluaran pengembangan lain yang tidak memenuhi kriteria ini diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya. Biaya pengembangan yang sebelumnya diakui sebagai beban tidak dapat diakui sebagai aset pada periode berikutnya.

*Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognized as expense when incurred. Development costs previously recognized as expense are not recognized as asset in a subsequent period.*

Amortisasi diakui dalam laba rugi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus sepanjang masa manfaat piranti lunak tersebut, sejak tanggal piranti tersebut siap untuk dipakai. Estimasi masa manfaat dari piranti lunak adalah 4-8 tahun.

*Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date it is ready for use. The estimated useful life of software is 4-8 years.*

Aset takberwujud dihentikan pengakuannya atau dilepas ketika tidak lagi terdapat manfaat masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya.

*Intangible assets shall be derecognized or disposed when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**t. Aset lain-lain**

Aset lain-lain sebagian besar terdiri dari jaminan kontrak, uang muka, transaksi ATM dan transfer, tagihan kredit lainnya, agunan yang diambil alih, persediaan keperluan kantor, dan tagihan kepada asuransi.

Grup mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai untuk aset lain-lain apabila taksiran jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali dari suatu aset lebih rendah dari nilai tercatatnya. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup melakukan penelaahan untuk menentukan apakah terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai. Pemulihan penurunan nilai diakui sebagai keuntungan dalam laba rugi pada saat terjadinya.

**u. Simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank-  
bank lain**

Simpanan nasabah adalah dana yang dipercayakan oleh masyarakat kepada Grup berdasarkan perjanjian penyimpanan dana. Termasuk didalamnya adalah giro, tabungan, deposito berjangka, deposito *on call* dan simpanan nasabah berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

Simpanan nasabah berdasarkan prinsip syariah terdiri dari giro dan tabungan wadiah. Giro wadiah merupakan giro wadiah *yadh-dhamanah* yakni titipan dana pihak lain dimana pemilik dana mendapatkan bonus berdasarkan kebijakan Entitas Anak. Giro wadiah dicatat sebesar saldo titipan pemegang giro wadiah. Tabungan wadiah merupakan simpanan pihak lain yang bisa diambil kapan saja (*on call*) atau berdasarkan kesepakatan dimana tidak ada imbalan yang disyaratkan kecuali dalam bentuk pemberian ('*Athaya*') sukarela dari Entitas Anak.

Simpanan dari bank-bank lain terdiri dari liabilitas terhadap bank lain, dalam bentuk *call money*, giro, *bank acceptance finance*, dan tabungan.

Simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank-bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank-bank lain dikurangkan dari jumlah simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank-bank lain.

Simpanan dari bank-bank lain disajikan sebesar jumlah liabilitas terhadap bank-bank lain.

**t. Other assets**

*Other assets mainly consists of security deposits, advance payment, ATM transaction and transfer, other credit receivables, foreclosed collateral, office supplies, and receivables from insurance company.*

*The Group recognizes impairment losses of other assets if the recoverable amount of the assets is lower than the carrying value. At each reporting date, the Group evaluates the recoverable amount of the assets to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. Reversal of impairment losses is recognized as gain in the profit or loss when incurred.*

**u. Deposits from customers and deposits from  
other banks**

*Deposits from customers are the funds placed by customers to the Group based on fund deposits agreements. Included in these accounts are current accounts, saving deposits, time deposits, deposits on call and sharia deposits from customers.*

*Sharia deposits consist of wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits. Wadiah demand deposits are wadiah *yadh-dhamanah* demand deposits in which the funds owner will get a bonus based on the Subsidiary's policy. Wadiah demand deposits are stated at the amount entrusted by depositors. Wadiah saving deposits represent third party funds which can be taken at any time (*on call*) or by an agreement which required no reward except in the form of voluntary bonus ('*Athaya*') on the part of the Subsidiary.*

*Deposits from other banks represent liabilities to other domestic banks, in the form of call money, current accounts, bank acceptance finance, and saving deposits.*

*Deposits from customers and deposits from other banks are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. Incremental costs directly attributable to the acquisition of deposits from customers and deposits from other banks are deducted from the amount of deposits from customers and deposits from other banks.*

*Deposits from other banks are stated at the amounts due to other banks.*

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**v. Efek-efek yang diterbitkan**

Efek-efek yang diterbitkan terdiri dari utang obligasi.

Utang obligasi dicatat sebesar nilai nominal dikurangi dengan biaya emisi yang belum diamortisasi. Biaya emisi adalah biaya yang terjadi sehubungan dengan utang obligasi, diakui sebagai beban yang ditanggungkan dan dikurangkan langsung dari hasil emisi dan diamortisasi selama jangka waktu utang obligasi tersebut dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

**w. Pinjaman yang diterima**

Pada saat pengakuan awal, pinjaman diakui sebesar nilai wajar, dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya transaksi yang terjadi. Selanjutnya, pinjaman yang diterima diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi; selisih antara penerimaan (dikurangi biaya transaksi) dan nilai pelunasan dicatat pada laba rugi selama periode pinjaman dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

Biaya yang dibayar untuk memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman diakui sebagai biaya transaksi pinjaman sepanjang besar kemungkinan sebagian atau seluruh fasilitas akan ditarik. Dalam hal ini, biaya memperoleh pinjaman ditanggungkan sampai penarikan pinjaman terjadi. Sepanjang tidak terdapat bukti bahwa besar kemungkinan sebagian atau seluruh fasilitas akan ditarik, biaya memperoleh pinjaman dikapitalisasi sebagai pembayaran dimuka untuk jasa likuiditas dan diamortisasi selama periode fasilitas yang terkait.

**x. Imbalan kerja karyawan**

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui pada saat terutang kepada karyawan.

Imbalan pascakerja

Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja dihitung sebesar nilai kini dari taksiran jumlah imbalan pascakerja di masa depan yang timbul dari jasa yang telah diberikan oleh karyawan tersebut pada masa kini dan masa lalu. Perhitungan dilakukan oleh aktuaris independen dengan metode *projected-unit-credit*.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari pengukuran kembali aktuarial atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto diakui segera dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Ketika manfaat suatu program diubah atau terjadi kurtailmen, perubahan manfaat yang terkait dengan jasa lalu atau keuntungan atau kerugian dari kurtailmen diakui segera dalam laba rugi.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**v. Securities issued**

*Securities issued consist of bonds payable.*

*Bonds payable are stated at nominal value net of unamortized bond issuance cost. Costs incurred in connection with the bonds payable, are recognized as a deferred expense and offset directly from the proceeds derived from such offerings and amortized over the period of the bonds payable using the effective interest method.*

**w. Borrowings**

*Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.*

*Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawdown. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawdown, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.*

**x. Employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits

*Short-term employee benefits are recognized when they are payable to the employees.*

Post-employment benefits

*The post-employment benefits liabilities are calculated at present value of estimated future benefits that the employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods. The calculation is performed by an independent actuary using the projected-unit-credit method.*

*Gains or losses arising from actuarial remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss.*



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SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**x. Imbalan kerja karyawan (lanjutan)**

Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya

Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya berupa cuti berimbalan jangka panjang dihitung dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* dan didiskontokan ke nilai kini. Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari penyesuaian dan perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi aktuarial diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

**y. Pinjaman subordinasi**

Pinjaman subordinasi pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

**z. Dana syirkah temporer**

Dana syirkah temporer adalah dana yang diterima oleh Entitas Anak.

Dana syirkah temporer merupakan investasi dengan akad *mudharabah mutlaqah*, yaitu pemilik dana (*shahibul maal*) memberikan kebebasan kepada pengelola dana (*mudharib/Entitas Anak*) dalam pengelolaan investasinya sesuai prinsip syariah dengan keuntungan dibagikan sesuai kesepakatan. Dana syirkah temporer terdiri dari tabungan *mudharabah* dan deposito *mudharabah*.

Tabungan *mudharabah* merupakan investasi yang bisa ditarik kapan saja (*on call*) atau sesuai dengan persyaratan tertentu yang disepakati. Tabungan *mudharabah* dinyatakan sebesar saldo tabungan nasabah di Entitas Anak.

Deposito *mudharabah* merupakan investasi yang hanya bisa ditarik pada waktu tertentu sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito *mudharabah* dengan Entitas Anak. Deposito *mudharabah* dinyatakan sebesar nilai nominal sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito dengan Entitas Anak.

Dana syirkah temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai liabilitas. Hal ini karena Entitas Anak tidak berkewajiban untuk menjamin pengembalian jumlah dana awal dari pemilik dana bila Entitas Anak merugi kecuali kerugian akibat kelalaian atau wanprestasi. Di sisi lain, dana syirkah temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai ekuitas karena mempunyai waktu jatuh tempo dan pemilik dana tidak mempunyai hak kepemilikan yang sama dengan pemegang saham seperti hak voting dan hak atas realisasi keuntungan yang berasal dari aset lancar dan aset non-investasi.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**x. Employee benefits (continued)**

Other long-term benefits

Other long-term benefits such as long service leave are calculated using the projected unit credit method and discounted to present value. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumption are recognized to the current year profit or loss.

**y. Subordinated loans**

Subordinated loans are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

**z. Temporary syirkah funds**

Temporary syirkah funds represent investment received by Subsidiary.

Temporary syirkah funds represent investments from other parties conducted on the basis *mudharabah mutlaqah* contract in which the owners of the funds (*shahibul maal*) grant freedom to the fund manager (*mudharib/Subsidiary*) in the management of their investments according to sharia principle with profit distributed based on the agreement. Temporary syirkah funds consist of *mudharabah* saving accounts and *mudharabah* time deposits.

*Mudharabah* saving accounts represent investment which could be withdrawn anytime (*on call*) or can be withdrawn based on certain agreed terms. *Mudharabah* saving deposits are stated based on the customer's savings deposit balance at the Subsidiary.

*Mudharabah* time deposits represent investment which can only be withdrawn at a certain time based on the agreement between the customer and the Subsidiary. *Mudharabah* time deposits are stated at nominal amount as agreed between the deposit holder and the Subsidiary.

Temporary syirkah funds cannot be classified as liability, because the Subsidiary does not have any obligation to return the initial funds to the owners if the Subsidiary experiences losses, except for losses caused by the Subsidiary's management negligence or default. On the other hand, temporary syirkah fund cannot be classified as equity, because of the maturity period and the depositors do not have the same rights as the shareholders such as voting rights and the rights of realised gain from current assets and other non-investment accounts.

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**z. Dana syirkah temporer** (lanjutan)

Pemilik dana syirkah temporer mendapatkan imbalan bagi hasil sesuai dengan nisbah yang ditetapkan.

**aa. Modal saham**

Saham biasa diklasifikasikan sebagai ekuitas.

Tambahan biaya yang secara langsung terkait dengan penerbitan saham biasa atau opsi baru disajikan pada bagian ekuitas sebagai pengurang, sebesar jumlah yang diterima bersih setelah dikurangi pajak.

Saham tresuri

Ketika Bank membeli modal saham ekuitas (saham tresuri), imbalan yang dibayar, termasuk biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan (dikurangi pajak penghasilan) dikurangkan dari ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik ekuitas Bank sampai saham tersebut dibatalkan atau diterbitkan kembali. Ketika saham biasa tersebut selanjutnya diterbitkan kembali, imbalan yang diterima, dikurangi biaya tambahan transaksi yang terkait dan dampak pajak penghasilan yang terkait dimasukkan kepada ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik ekuitas Bank.

**ab. Pembayaran berbasis saham**

Grup menyediakan program imbalan berbasis saham yang diselesaikan dengan ekuitas, dimana Grup memberikan opsi instrumen ekuitas Bank kepada karyawan sebagai imbalan atas jasa mereka. Nilai wajar opsi yang diberikan diakui sebagai beban dan dengan peningkatan pada ekuitas. Jumlah nilai yang harus dibebankan ditentukan dengan mengacu kepada nilai wajar opsi pada tanggal diberikan:

- termasuk kinerja pasar (misalnya: harga saham Bank);
- tidak termasuk dampak dari jasa dan kondisi *vesting* yang tidak dipengaruhi kinerja pasar (misalnya profitabilitas, target pertumbuhan penjualan dan tetap menjadi karyawan Bank atau Entitas Anak selama periode waktu tertentu); dan
- termasuk dampak dari kondisi *non-vesting*.

Syarat jasa dan syarat yang tidak dipengaruhi kinerja pasar dimasukkan di dalam asumsi mengenai jumlah opsi yang diharapkan akan menjadi hak (*vest*). Jumlah beban diakui selama periode *vesting*, yaitu periode dimana seluruh kondisi *vesting* tertentu telah terpenuhi.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

**z. Temporary syirkah funds** (continued)

The owner of temporary syirkah funds receives a return from the profit sharing based on a predetermined ratio.

**aa. Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Treasury shares

When the Bank purchases the equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Bank's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Bank's equity holders.

**ab. Share-based payments**

The Group provides equity-settled share-based compensation plans, under which the Group gives share option of the Bank's shares to employees in return for their services. The fair value of the options is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options at grant date:

- including any market performance conditions (for example: a Bank's share price);
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example: profitability, sale growth targets and remaining an employee of the Bank or Subsidiary over a specified time period); and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

Service conditions and non-market performance are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**ab. Pembayaran berbasis saham (lanjutan)**

**ab. Share-based payments (continued)**

Setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup merevisi estimasi jumlah opsi yang diharapkan vest berdasarkan syarat jasa. Selisih antara estimasi yang direvisi dengan jumlah estimasi sebelumnya, jika ada, diakui dalam laba rugi, dengan penyesuaian pada ekuitas.

*At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises their estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the service conditions. The difference between the revised estimates and original estimates, if any, is recognized in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.*

Ketika opsi dieksekusi, Bank menerbitkan sejumlah saham baru atau menerbitkan kembali saham tresurnya (jika ada). Nilai kas yang diterima, setelah dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan, dikreditkan ke modal saham (nilai nominal) dan tambahan modal disetor.

*When the options are executed, the Bank issues new shares or reissue its treasury shares (if any). The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and additional paid-in capital.*

**ac. Perpajakan**

**ac. Taxation**

Beban pajak penghasilan terdiri dari pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan. Beban pajak penghasilan diakui pada laba rugi, kecuali untuk komponen yang diakui secara langsung di ekuitas atau di penghasilan komprehensif lain.

*Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expenses are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.*

Beban pajak kini merupakan jumlah pajak yang dibayar, atau terutang atas laba atau rugi kena pajak untuk tahun yang bersangkutan dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Pajak kini juga termasuk penyesuaian yang dibuat untuk penyisihan pajak tahun sebelumnya, baik untuk merekonsiliasi pajak penghasilan dengan pajak yang dilaporkan di surat pemberitahuan tahunan, atau untuk memperhitungkan perbedaan yang muncul dari pemeriksaan pajak.

*Current tax expense is the amount of tax paid, or payable on taxable income or loss for the year using tax rates substantively enacted as of the reporting date. Current tax also includes true-up adjustments made to the previous years' tax provisions either to reconcile them with the income tax reported in annual tax returns, or to account for differences arising from tax assessments.*

Beban pajak kini diukur menggunakan estimasi terbaik atas jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayar atau diterima, dengan mempertimbangkan ketidakpastian terkait dengan kompleksitas peraturan pajak.

*Current tax expense is measured using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid or received, taking into consideration the uncertainty associated with the complexity of tax regulations.*

Pajak tangguhan diakui atas perbedaan temporer antara nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tujuan pelaporan keuangan dan nilai yang digunakan untuk tujuan perpajakan. Pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diharapkan untuk ditetapkan atas perbedaan temporer pada saat pembalikan, berdasarkan peraturan yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Kebijakan akuntansi ini juga mengharuskan pengakuan manfaat pajak, seperti rugi fiskal yang belum dikompensasi, yang timbul dari periode berjalan yang diharapkan akan direalisasi pada masa mendatang, apabila besar kemungkinan manfaat pajak tersebut dapat direalisasi.

*Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as of the reporting date. This accounting policy also requires the recognition of tax benefits, such as tax loss carryforwards, which are originated in the current period that are expected to be realized in the future periods, to the extent that realisation of such benefits is probable.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**ac. Perpajakan (lanjutan)**

**ac. Taxation (continued)**

Aset pajak tangguhan merupakan saldo bersih atas manfaat pajak tangguhan yang timbul dan dipergunakan sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan. Aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan dikurangkan dengan manfaat pajak sejumlah nilai yang besar kemungkinan yang tidak dapat terealisasi; pengurangan tersebut akan dibalik ketika kemungkinan realisasi melalui laba kena pajak di masa depan meningkat.

*Deferred tax assets represent the net remaining balance of deferred tax benefits that have been originated and utilized through the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of their realisation through future taxable profits improves.*

Aset pajak tangguhan yang belum diakui dinilai kembali pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan diakui sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak masa depan akan tersedia untuk digunakan.

*Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will be available against which they can be used.*

Grup telah menentukan bahwa bunga dan penalti sehubungan dengan pajak penghasilan, termasuk yang mungkin diterima dalam kaitannya dengan posisi pajak yang mengandung ketidakpastian, tidak memenuhi definisi pajak penghasilan, dan dengan demikian diperlakukan sesuai dengan PSAK 57, Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi dan Aset Kontinjensi.

*The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including those that may materialize in connection with uncertain tax positions, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore are accounted for in accordance with PSAK 57, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.*

Koreksi atas kewajiban pajak diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima, atau apabila diajukan keberatan dan atau banding, maka koreksi diakui pada saat keputusan atas keberatan atau banding itu diterima.

*Amendments to tax obligations are recognized when an assessment is received, or if objection and or appeal is applied, when the results of the objection or the appeal are received.*

**ad. Pendapatan dan beban bunga dan pendapatan syariah dan hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer**

**ad. Interest income and expense and sharia income and third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds**

**(i). Pendapatan dan beban bunga**

**(i). Interest income and expense**

Pendapatan bunga atas aset keuangan baik yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain atau biaya perolehan diamortisasi, dan beban bunga atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi, diakui pada laba rugi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

*Interest income on financial assets held at either fair value through other comprehensive income or amortized cost, and interest expense on financial liabilities held at amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**ad. Pendapatan dan beban bunga dan  
pendapatan syariah dan hak pihak ketiga atas  
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**ad. Interest income and expense and sharia  
income and third parties' shares on return of  
temporary syirkah funds (continued)**

(i). Pendapatan dan beban bunga (lanjutan)

(i). Interest income and expense (continued)

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset atau liabilitas keuangan dan metode untuk mengalokasikan pendapatan atau beban bunga selama periode yang relevan. Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas masa depan sepanjang umur yang diperkirakan atas instrumen keuangan, pada nilai tercatat bruto dari aset keuangan atau pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi untuk liabilitas keuangan. Saat menghitung suku bunga efektif instrumen keuangan selain aset yang dibeli atau yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk, Bank melakukan estimasi arus kas masa depan dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh perjanjian kontraktual atas instrumen keuangan tapi tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian kredit ekspektasian. Untuk aset keuangan yang dibeli atau yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk, suku bunga efektif yang disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit dihitung dengan menggunakan estimasi arus kas masa depan termasuk kerugian kredit ekspektasian. Perhitungan suku bunga efektif termasuk biaya transaksi dan imbalan yang merupakan bagian yang tak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired assets, the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but not expected credit losses. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including expected credit losses. The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Suku bunga efektif aset atau liabilitas keuangan dihitung pada saat pengakuan awal aset atau liabilitas keuangan tersebut. Dalam menghitung pendapatan dan beban bunga, suku bunga efektif diterapkan atas nilai tercatat bruto aset keuangan (ketika aset tidak mengalami penurunan nilai) atau atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari liabilitas keuangan. Suku bunga efektif direvisi sebagai hasil dari perhitungan ulang estimasi arus kas dari instrumen dengan suku bunga mengambang secara berkala untuk merefleksikan perubahan suku bunga pasar. Untuk aset keuangan yang telah mengalami penurunan nilai setelah pengakuan awal, pendapatan bunga dihitung dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi aset keuangan tersebut. Jika aset tersebut tidak lagi mengalami penurunan nilai, maka perhitungan pendapatan bunga kembali menggunakan nilai tercatat bruto.

The effective interest rate of a financial asset or financial liability is calculated on initial recognition of a financial asset or financial liability. In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the financial liability. The effective interest rate is revised as a result of periodic re-estimation of cash flows of floating-rate instruments to reflect movements in market rates of interest. For financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross carrying amount.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
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**ad. Pendapatan dan beban bunga dan  
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**ad. Interest income and expense and sharia  
income and third parties' shares on return of  
temporary syirkah funds** (continued)

(ii). Pendapatan syariah

(ii). Sharia income

Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Entitas Anak sebagai mudharib terdiri atas pendapatan dari jual beli-margin murabahah, pendapatan bagi hasil-pembiayaan musyarakah, dan pendapatan usaha utama lainnya.

*Income from fund management by Subsidiary as mudharib consist of income from sales and purchases-murabahah margin, income from profit sharing-musyarakah financing and other main operating income.*

Pengakuan pendapatan atas piutang murabahah yang tidak memiliki risiko yang signifikan terkait dengan kepemilikan persediaan diakui pada laba rugi dengan menggunakan metode tingkat imbal hasil efektif.

*The revenue recognition of murabahah receivables, which do not have significant risk in relation with the ownership of inventory, are recognized in profit or loss using the effective rate of return method.*

Tingkat imbal hasil efektif merupakan metode alokasi pengakuan pendapatan dan merupakan tingkat imbal hasil yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi penerimaan kas di masa depan selama perkiraan umur dari piutang murabahah untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat piutang murabahah. Pada saat menghitung tingkat imbal hasil efektif, Entitas Anak mengestimasi arus kas di masa datang dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam piutang murabahah tersebut, tetapi tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian piutang di masa mendatang. Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi, provisi dan bentuk lain yang diterima oleh para pihak dalam akad yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari tingkat imbal hasil efektif, biaya transaksi, dan seluruh premi atau diskon lainnya.

*Effective rate of return is an allocation method of revenue recognition and the rate which exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the murabahah receivables to obtain the carrying amount of murabahah receivables. When calculating the effective rate of return, the Subsidiary estimates future cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the murabahah receivables, but does not consider the loss of receivables in the future. This calculation includes all commissions, provisions and other forms received by the parties in a contract which are an integral part of the effective rate of return, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.*

Untuk pengakuan pendapatan atas piutang murabahah yang telah direstrukturisasi dengan *payment holiday* atau skema penundaan pembayaran cicilan, Bank hanya mengakui pendapatan margin apabila Bank cukup yakin bahwa pembayaran angsuran akan diterima sesuai dengan kesepakatan dengan nasabah.

*For the recognition of income on restructured murabahah receivables with payment holidays or scheme to postpone installment payments, the Bank will only recognise margin income if the Bank has a reasonable certainty that an installment payment will be received in accordance with the agreement with the customers.*

Pendapatan bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah diakui dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai nisbah yang disepakati.

*Income from profit sharing - musyarakah financing is recognized during the period of profit sharing in accordance with the pre-determined ratio.*

(iii). Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer

(iii). Third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds

Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer merupakan bagian bagi hasil milik nasabah yang didasarkan pada prinsip mudharabah atas hasil pengelolaan dana mereka oleh Entitas Anak. Pendapatan yang dibagikan adalah yang telah diterima (*cash basis*).

*Third parties' share on returns of temporary syirkah funds represents customer's share on the Subsidiary's income derived from the management of their funds by the Subsidiary under mudharabah principles. Distributable income will be distributed from the cash received (cash basis).*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
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**ad. Pendapatan dan beban bunga dan  
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atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer  
(lanjutan)**

**ad. Interest income and expense and sharia  
income and third parties' shares on return of  
temporary syirkah funds (continued)**

(iii). Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer (lanjutan)

(iii). *Third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds (continued)*

Pendapatan margin atas pembiayaan yang diberikan dan atas aset produktif lainnya (penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, penempatan pada bank lain dan investasi pada surat berharga) akan dibagikan kepada nasabah pemilik dana dan Entitas Anak sesuai dengan proporsi dana yang dipakai dalam pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya. Selanjutnya, pendapatan margin yang tersedia tersebut kemudian didistribusikan ke nasabah pemilik dana sebagai shahibul maal dan Entitas Anak sebagai mudharib sesuai porsi nisbah bagi hasil yang telah disepakati bersama sebelumnya.

*Margin income on financing facilities and other earning assets (placements with Bank Indonesia, placements with other banks and investments in securities) are distributed to fund owners and the Subsidiary based on proportion of funds used in the financing and other earning assets. Likewise, the available margin income is then distributed to fund owners as shahibul maal and the Subsidiary as mudharib based on a pre-determined ratio (nisbah).*

Pendapatan margin dari pembiayaan dan aset produktif lainnya yang memakai dana Entitas Anak, seluruhnya menjadi milik Entitas Anak, termasuk pendapatan dari transaksi Entitas Anak berbasis imbalan.

*Margin income from financing facilities and other earning assets using the Subsidiary's funds, are entirely shared for the Subsidiary, including income from the Subsidiary's fee-based transactions.*

**ae. Pendapatan provisi dan komisi**

**ae. Fee and commission income**

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung kepada aktivitas peminjaman diakui sebagai pengurang biaya pinjaman dan nilai tercatat atas pinjaman tersebut akan diamortisasi sebagai pendapatan bunga dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

*Fees and commissions income directly attributable to lending activity are recognized as a deduction of lending cost and will be recognized as interest income by amortizing the carrying value of loan using effective interest method.*

Pada umumnya pendapatan provisi dan komisi diakui menggunakan basis akrual pada saat jasa telah diberikan. Pendapatan provisi atas komitmen memberikan pinjaman yang kemungkinan besar akan dicairkan (bersama-sama dengan biaya transaksi lain yang terkait langsung) diakui sebagai penyesuaian atas suku bunga efektif atas pinjaman yang diberikan.

*Fees and commissions income are generally recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Loan commitment fees for loans that are likely to be drawn down are (together with related direct costs) recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate on the loan.*

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi yang tidak berkaitan dengan kegiatan pemberian kredit diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat terjadinya transaksi dan diklasifikasikan sebagai pendapatan operasional lainnya.

*Fees and commissions income which are not related to lending activities are recognized as revenue on the transaction date and classified under other operating income.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
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**af. Laba per saham**

Laba bersih per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba bersih dengan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun berjalan.

Laba bersih per saham dilusian dihitung dengan membagi jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar dengan dampak dari semua efek berpotensi saham biasa yang dilutif yang dimiliki Bank, yaitu opsi saham.

Ketika opsi dieksekusi, Bank menerbitkan sejumlah saham baru atau menerbitkan kembali saham treasurinya (jika ada). Nilai kas yang diterima, dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan, dikreditkan ke modal saham (nilai nominal) dan agio saham.

**ag. Segmen operasi**

Segmen operasi adalah komponen dari Grup yang terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang menghasilkan pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban, termasuk pendapatan dan beban yang terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain Grup, dimana hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara berkala oleh pengambil keputusan operasional untuk membuat keputusan mengenai sumber daya yang akan dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya, serta tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan. Hasil segmen yang dilaporkan kepada pengambil keputusan operasional meliputi komponen-komponen yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung kepada suatu segmen, dan komponen-komponen yang dapat dialokasikan dengan dasar yang wajar.

**ah. Transaksi sewa**

**Grup sebagai penyewa**

Pada tanggal insepasi suatu kontrak, Grup menilai apakah suatu kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung, sewa dengan mempertimbangkan apakah kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan suatu aset identifikasi selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

**af. Earnings per share**

*Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net profit with the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.*

*Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding plus the assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares owned by Bank, which is stock option.*

*When the options are exercised, the Bank issues new shares or reissues its treasury shares (if any). The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.*

**ag. Operating segment**

*An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the operating decision makers to make decisions about resources allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Segment results that are reported to the operating decision makers include items directly attributable to a segment, as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.*

**ah. Lease transaction**

**The Group as a lessee**

*At inception of a contract, the Group determines if a contract is, or contains, a lease by considering whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration.*



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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
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**ah. Transaksi sewa (lanjutan)**

**ah. Lease transaction (continued)**

**Grup sebagai penyewa (lanjutan)**

**The Group as a lessee (continued)**

Suatu kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan suatu aset identifikasian jika semua kondisi di bawah dipenuhi:

*A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset if all of the following conditions are met:*

- kontrak tersebut melibatkan penggunaan secara substansial seluruh kapasitas dari aset identifikasian yang secara fisik berbeda (sebagaimana ditentukan secara eksplisit atau implisit dalam kontrak). Jika pemasok memiliki hak substitusi yang substantif, maka aset tersebut tidak dapat dianggap dapat diidentifikasi;
- Grup memiliki hak untuk memperoleh secara substansial semua manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset selama periode penggunaan; dan
- Grup memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset: yaitu memiliki hak pengambilan keputusan yang paling relevan untuk mengubah bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset tersebut digunakan.

- *the contract involves the use of substantially all of the capacity of an identified asset that is physically distinct (as specified explicitly or implicitly in the contract). If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset cannot be considered as identifiable;*
- *the Group have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and*
- *the Group have the right to direct the use of the asset: i.e. they have decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.*

Pada saat inisiasi atau penilaian kembali sebuah kontrak yang berisi komponen sewa, Grup mengalokasikan imbalan dalam kontrak tersebut kepada setiap komponen sewa atas dasar harga relatif yang berdiri sendiri.

*At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.*

Grup mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa pada tanggal dimulainya sewa. Aset hak guna awalnya diukur pada biaya perolehan, yang terdiri dari jumlah pengukuran awal dari liabilitas sewa disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan, ditambah dengan biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan dan estimasi biaya untuk membongkar dan memindahkan aset pendasar atau untuk merestorasi aset pendasar atau tempat di mana aset berada, dikurangi insentif sewa yang diterima.

*The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**ah. Transaksi sewa (lanjutan)**

**ah. Lease transaction (continued)**

**Grup sebagai penyewa (lanjutan)**

**The Group as a lessee (continued)**

Setelah tanggal permulaan, aset hak guna diukur dengan model biaya. Aset hak guna selanjutnya disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis-lurus dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir masa manfaat aset hak guna atau akhir masa sewa. Selain itu, aset hak guna secara berkala dikurangi dengan kerugian penurunan nilai, jika ada, dan disesuaikan dengan pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa.

*After commencement date, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.*

Liabilitas sewa awalnya diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal permulaan, didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa atau jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, digunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup. Pada umumnya, Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental sebagai tingkat bunga diskonto.

*The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses their incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.*

Pembayaran sewa yang termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa terdiri dari:

*Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of:*

- pembayaran tetap, termasuk pembayaran tetap secara substansi, dikurangi insentif sewa yang belum diterima;
- pembayaran sewa secara variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga, yang pada awalnya diukur menggunakan indeks atau suku bunga pada tanggal permulaan;
- jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayarkan berdasarkan jaminan nilai residual; dan
- harga eksekusi opsi beli jika Grup cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi opsi, pembayaran sewa dalam opsi periode perpanjangan jika Grup cukup pasti untuk melaksanakan opsi perpanjangan, dan denda untuk penghentian sewa lebih awal kecuali Grup yakin tidak menghentikan lebih awal.

- *fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less lease incentives receivable;*
- *variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;*
- *amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and*
- *the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.*

Liabilitas sewa diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Liabilitas sewa diukur kembali ketika ada perubahan pembayaran sewa masa depan yang timbul dari perubahan indeks atau suku bunga, jika ada perubahan estimasi Grup atas jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayar dalam jaminan nilai residual, atau jika Bank mengubah penilaiannya apakah akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, perpanjangan atau penghentian.

*The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Bank changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension, or termination option.*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

**ah. Transaksi sewa** (lanjutan)

**ah. Lease transaction** (continued)

**Grup sebagai penyewa** (lanjutan)

**The Group as a lessee** (continued)

Ketika liabilitas sewa diukur kembali dengan cara ini, penyesuaian terkait dilakukan terhadap jumlah tercatat aset hak guna, atau dicatat dalam laba rugi jika jumlah tercatat aset hak guna telah berkurang menjadi nol.

*When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.*

Grup menyajikan aset hak guna dalam aset tetap.

*The Group presents right-of-use assets in fixed assets.*

Grup memilih untuk tidak mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek yang memiliki masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang dan sewa atas aset bernilai rendah. Grup mengakui pembayaran sewa atas sewa tersebut sebagai beban dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa. Nilai tercatat aset hak guna segera diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan ketika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar dari estimasi jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan.

*The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes the leases payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount when the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.*

Modifikasi sewa

Lease modification

Grup mencatat modifikasi sewa sebagai sewa terpisah jika:

*The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if both:*

- modifikasi meningkatkan ruang lingkup sewa dengan menambahkan hak untuk menggunakan satu aset pendasar atau lebih; dan
- imbalan sewa meningkat sebesar jumlah yang setara dengan harga tersendiri untuk peningkatan dalam ruang lingkup dan penyesuaian yang tepat pada harga tersendiri tersebut untuk merefleksikan kondisi kontrak tertentu.

- *the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and*

Untuk modifikasi sewa yang tidak dicatat sebagai sewa terpisah, pada tanggal efektif modifikasi sewa, Grup:

- *the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.*

- mengukur kembali dan mengalokasikan imbalan kontrak modifikasian;

*For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the Group:*

- menentukan masa sewa dari sewa modifikasian;

- *remeasures and allocate the consideration in the modified contract;*

- *determines the lease term of the modified lease;*

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**ah. Transaksi sewa (lanjutan)**

**ah. Lease transaction (continued)**

**Grup sebagai penyewa (lanjutan)**

**The Group as a lessee (continued)**

Modifikasi sewa (lanjutan)

Lease modification (continued)

- mengukur kembali liabilitas sewa dengan mendiskontokan pembayaran sewa revisian pada tingkat diskonto revisian berdasarkan sisa umur sewa dan sisa pembayaran sewa dengan melakukan penyesuaian terhadap aset hak guna. Tingkat diskonto revisian ditentukan sebagai suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup pada tanggal efektif modifikasi;
- menurunkan jumlah tercatat aset hak guna untuk merefleksikan penghentian sebagian atau seluruh sewa untuk modifikasi sewa yang menurunkan ruang lingkup sewa. Grup mengakui setiap laba rugi yang terkait dengan penghentian sebagian atau seluruh sewa tersebut dalam laba rugi; dan
- membuat penyesuaian terkait dengan aset hak guna untuk seluruh modifikasi sewa lainnya.

- *remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate on the basis of the remaining lease term and the remaining lease payment with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. The revised discount rate is determined as the Group's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the modification;*
- *decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. The Group recognizes any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease in profit or loss; and*
- *makes a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset for all other lease modifications.*

**ai. Pengukuran nilai wajar**

**ai. Fair value measurement**

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran di pasar utama atau, jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan dimana Grup memiliki akses pada tanggal tersebut. Nilai wajar liabilitas mencerminkan risiko wanprestasinya.

*Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.*

Jika tersedia, Grup mengukur nilai wajar di pasar aktif untuk instrumen tersebut. Suatu pasar dianggap aktif jika transaksi atas aset dan liabilitas terjadi dengan frekuensi dan volume yang memadai untuk menyediakan informasi penentuan harga secara berkelanjutan.

*When available, the Group measures the fair value in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.*

Jika harga kuotasi tidak tersedia di pasar aktif, Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian dengan memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi yang relevan dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi. Teknik penilaian yang dipilih menggabungkan semua faktor yang diperhitungkan oleh pelaku pasar dalam penentuan harga transaksi.

*If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG  
SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING  
POLICIES (continued)**

**ai. Pengukuran nilai wajar (lanjutan)**

**ai. Fair value measurement (continued)**

Bukti terbaik atas nilai wajar pada saat pengakuan awal adalah harga transaksi, yaitu nilai wajar dari pembayaran yang diberikan atau diterima. Jika Grup menetapkan bahwa nilai wajar pada pengakuan awal berbeda dengan harga transaksi dan nilai wajar tidak dapat dibuktikan dengan harga kuotasi di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik atau berdasarkan teknik penilaian yang hanya menggunakan data dari pasar yang dapat diobservasi, maka nilai wajar instrumen keuangan pada saat pengakuan awal disesuaikan untuk menanggulangi perbedaan antara nilai wajar pada saat pengakuan awal dan harga transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, perbedaan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi berdasarkan umur dari instrumen tersebut namun tidak lebih lambat dari saat penilaian tersebut didukung sepenuhnya oleh data pasar yang dapat diobservasi atau saat transaksi ditutup.

*The best evidence of the fair value at initial recognition is normally the transaction price, i.e., the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.*

Jika aset atau liabilitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar memiliki harga penawaran dan harga permintaan, maka Grup mengukur aset dan liabilitas berdasarkan harga tengahnya.

*If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and liabilities at its mid price.*

Kelompok aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar, yang terekspos risiko pasar dan risiko kredit yang dikelola oleh Grup berdasarkan eksposur netonya, baik terhadap risiko pasar ataupun risiko kredit, diukur berdasarkan harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual posisi *net long* (atau dibayar untuk mengalihkan posisi *net short*) untuk eksposur risiko tertentu. Penyesuaian pada level kelompok tersebut dialokasikan pada aset dan liabilitas individual berdasarkan penyesuaian risiko relatif dari masing-masing instrumen individual di dalam kelompok.

*Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Group on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk, are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for a particular risk exposure. Those portfolio-level adjustments are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.*

**3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI  
YANG PENTING**

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND  
JUDGMENTS**

**Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi**

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Informasi mengenai asumsi dan ketidakpastian estimasi dijelaskan di bawah ini dan pada catatan-catatan di bawah ini:

*Information about the assumptions and estimation uncertainties is set out below and in the following notes:*

- Catatan 23 – pengukuran liabilitas imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan jangka panjang lainnya: asumsi-asumsi aktuarial.

- *Note 23 – measurement of post-employment benefits liabilities and other long-term benefits: actuarial assumptions.*

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**3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI  
YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

**Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)**

- Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan

**Bank**

Grup melakukan peninjauan kembali atas aset keuangan pada setiap tanggal pelaporan untuk melakukan penilaian atas cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah dicatat. Pertimbangan manajemen diperlukan dalam menentukan tingkat cadangan yang dibutuhkan.

Sesuai dengan PSAK 71, Bank mengestimasi kerugian kredit ekspektasian ("KKE") atas pinjaman yang diberikan. Estimasi KKE melibatkan penggunaan model dan asumsi yang merupakan sumber utama ketidakpastian dalam estimasi.

Penilaian risiko kredit dari portofolio aset memerlukan estimasi mengenai kemungkinan terjadinya gagal bayar, dari rasio kerugian yang terkait dan korelasi gagal bayar antar pihak. Bank menggunakan model yang kompleks yaitu menggunakan matriks *Probability of Default* (PD), *Loss Given Default* (LGD) dan *Exposure at Default* (EAD), dan variable makroekonomi untuk estimasi yang bersifat perkiraan masa depan, yang didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga efektif, yang dapat dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

- PD merupakan kemungkinan pada suatu waktu (*point in time*) dimana debitur mengalami gagal bayar, dikalibrasikan sampai dengan periode 12 bulan dari tanggal pelaporan (Tahap 1) atau sepanjang umur aset (Tahap 2) dan memperhitungkan dampak asumsi ekonomi masa depan yang memiliki dampak terhadap risiko kredit. PD diestimasi pada suatu waktu yang berarti PD akan berfluktuasi sejalan dengan siklus ekonomi.

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND  
JUDGMENTS (continued)**

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty  
(continued)**

- Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets

**Bank**

*The Group reviews their financial assets at reporting date to evaluate the allowance for impairment losses. Management's judgement is applied in determining the level of allowance required.*

*In accordance with PSAK 71, the Bank estimated the expected credit losses ("ECL") on loans. The ECL estimation involves use of models and assumptions which are the key sources of estimation uncertainty.*

*The assessment of credit risk of an asset portfolio entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties. The Bank primarily uses sophisticated models that utilize the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD), and macroeconomic variables for forward looking perspective, which are discounted using the effective interest rate, as described as follows:*

- *PD represents the probability at a point in time that debtor will default, calibrated over up to 12 months from the reporting date (Stage 1) or over the lifetime of the asset (Stage 2) and incorporating the impact of forward looking economic assumptions that have an effect on credit risk. PD is estimated at point in time that means it will fluctuate in line with the economic cycle.*

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**3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

**Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)**

- Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

**Bank** (lanjutan)

- LGD merupakan kerugian yang diperkirakan akan timbul dari debitur yang gagal bayar dengan memperhitungkan dampak dari asumsi ekonomi masa depan yang relevan, yaitu perbedaan antara arus kas kontraktual yang seharusnya diterima dengan arus kas yang diharapkan Bank untuk diterima. Bank mengestimasi LGD berdasarkan data historis tingkat pemulihan dan memperhitungkan pemulihan yang berasal dari jaminan yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisah dari pinjaman yang diberikan dengan mempertimbangkan asumsi ekonomi di masa depan yang relevan.
- EAD merupakan perkiraan nilai eksposur pada saat gagal bayar dengan mempertimbangkan perubahan eksposur yang diharapkan selama masa eksposur. EAD memperhitungkan dampak penarikan fasilitas kredit (*committed*) yang dilakukan, pembayaran pokok dan bunga, amortisasi dan pembayaran dimuka, serta dampak dari asumsi ekonomi di masa depan yang relevan, yang dipilih berdasarkan pengumpulan data makroekonomi yang diperoleh dari berbagai sumber seperti, namun tidak terbatas pada, regulator, pemerintah serta organisasi penelitian independen.

Variabel makroekonomi yang digunakan terdiri dari tingkat pertumbuhan pendapatan domestik bruto (PDB), tingkat inflasi, nilai valuta asing, tingkat bunga antarbank, dan tingkat pengangguran. Untuk perhitungan KKE pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Bank menggunakan variabel makroekonomi sebagai berikut:

**31 Desember/December 2022**

| <b>Skenario/<br/>Scenario</b> | <b>Tingkat pertumbuhan PDB per tahun/<br/>GDP growth rate per annum</b> | <b>Tingkat inflasi per tahun/<br/>Inflation rate per annum</b> | <b>Tingkat bunga antarbank per tahun/<br/>Interbank rate per annum</b> | <b>Nilai tukar Rupiah per 1 USD/<br/>Exchange rate of Rupiah per 1 USD</b> | <b>Tingkat pengangguran/<br/>Unemployment rate</b> |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Terbaik/Best                  | 6.3%  | 2.9%   | 4.0%   | 14,986   | 5.3%   |
| Dasar/Base                    | 6.0%  | 3.0%   | 4.3%   | 15,775   | 5.6%   |

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (continued)**

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)**

- Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets (continued)

**Bank** (continued)

- LGD represents the loss that is expected to arise on default, incorporating the impact of forward looking economic assumptions where relevant, which represents the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Bank expects to receive. The Bank estimates LGD based on the history of recovery rates and considers the recovery of any collateral that is integral to the loans, taking into account forward looking economic assumptions where relevant.
- EAD represents the expected exposure at the time of default, taking into account the expected change in exposure over the lifetime of the exposure. This incorporates the impact of drawdowns of committed facilities, repayments of principals and interest, amortization and prepayments, together with the impact of forward looking economic assumptions where relevant, which are chosen based on the collation of macroeconomics data obtained from various sources such as, but not limited to, regulators, government as well as independent research organisation.

The macroeconomic variables used, among others, consisted of gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate, inflation rate, foreign exchange rates, interbank rate, and unemployment rate. In the calculation of ECL as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank used macroeconomic variables as follows:

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Terburuk/Worst 5.7% 3.2%

4.5% 16,564 5.9%

**3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI  
YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND  
JUDGMENTS (continued)**

**Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)**

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty  
(continued)**

- Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

- Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets (continued)

**Bank (lanjutan)**

**Bank (continued)**

**31 Desember/December 2021**

| Skenario/<br>Scenario | Tingkat inflasi per<br>tahun/ Inflation<br>rate per annum | Tingkat bunga<br>antarbank per tahun/<br>Interbank interest<br>rate per annum | Nilai tukar Rupiah<br>per 1 USD/<br>Exchange rate of<br>Rupiah per 1 USD | Tingkat<br>pengangguran/<br>Unemployment<br>rate |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Terbaik/Best          | 2.9%  | 4.2%  | 13,523   | 6.2%   |
| Dasar/Base            | 3.0%  | 4.0%  | 14,235   | 6.5%   |
| Terburuk/Worst        | 3.2%  | 3.8%  | 14,947   | 6.8%   |

Dalam menentukan probabilitas tertimbang dari skenario yang akan terjadi di masa depan, Bank telah melakukan analisis berdasarkan informasi historis PDB yang meliputi insiden besar yang terjadi pada rentang waktu 41 tahun terakhir.

*In determining the probability weighted of each scenario that will occur in the future, the Bank has conducted an analysis based on historical GDP information which includes the major incident that happened in the last 41 years.*

Bank menerapkan tiga skenario makroekonomi berikut untuk mencerminkan jumlah yang tidak bias dan probabilitas tertimbang yang ditentukan dengan mengevaluasi serangkaian hasil yang kemungkinan dapat terjadi dalam mengestimasi KKE:

*The Bank applied the following three macroeconomic scenarios to reflect an unbiased probability-weighted range of possible future outcomes in estimating ECL:*

- Skenario Dasar: Skenario ini mencerminkan bahwa kondisi makroekonomi saat ini terus berlanjut; dan
- Skenario Terbaik dan Terburuk: Skenario ini ditetapkan relatif terhadap skenario dasar; mencerminkan kondisi makroekonomi terbaik dan terburuk berdasarkan kombinasi pendekatan statistik dan penilaian dari subject matter expert berdasarkan kondisi ekonomi saat ini.

- *Base scenario: This scenario reflects that current macroeconomic condition continue to prevail; and*
- *Best and Worst scenarios: These scenarios are set relative to the base scenario; reflecting best and worst case macroeconomic conditions based on combination of statistical approach and subject matter expert's assessment from current economic conditions.*

Pemodelan dilakukan dengan mengelompokkan portofolio kredit ke dalam 8 kategori untuk pinjaman ritel dan 1 kategori untuk pinjaman korporasi.

*Modelling is done by segmenting the credit portfolio into 8 categories for retail loans and 1 category for corporate loans.*

Asumsi yang mendasari pemodelan akan dipantau dan ditinjau setiap tahun. Tidak ada perubahan signifikan dalam teknik estimasi yang dibuat selama periode pelaporan.

*The assumptions underlying modelling is monitored and reviewed on an annual basis. There have been no significant changes on estimation techniques made during the reporting period.*



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**3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI  
YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

**Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)**

- Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

**Bank** (lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2021, terdapat penyempurnaan perhitungan KKE yang dilakukan, meliputi perhitungan atas pinjaman *revolving*, metode *discounting* dan metode *external rating mapping*.

Khusus untuk pinjaman korporasi dan mitra bisnis tertentu yang material, ketika pinjaman yang diberikan mengalami penurunan nilai, cadangan kerugian kredit dihitung secara individu. Dalam penilaian individu, kondisi spesifik debitur dievaluasi secara individu berdasarkan estimasi terbaik manajemen atas nilai kini arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima. Evaluasi penilaian individu atas arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima ditentukan berdasarkan probabilitas tertimbang beberapa skenario.

Estimasi probabilitas tertimbang dilakukan dengan memperhitungkan pembobotan masing-masing skenario dan menggunakan minimum 2 (dua) skenario untuk mencerminkan setidaknya skenario normal dan skenario buruk. Dalam mengestimasi arus kas tersebut, manajemen membuat pertimbangan mengenai situasi keuangan debitur dan nilai realisasi bersih dari setiap agunan yang ada. Setiap aset yang mengalami penurunan nilai dinilai sesuai dengan keadaan dan strategi penyelesaian masing-masing. Estimasi arus kas ekspektasian dari skenario-skenario estimasi disetujui secara independen oleh Business Risk masing-masing segmen bisnis.

**Entitas Anak**

Perhitungan cadangan penurunan nilai kolektif meliputi kerugian kredit yang melekat dalam portofolio piutang murabahah Entitas Anak. Dalam menilai kebutuhan untuk cadangan penurunan nilai kolektif, manajemen mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti kualitas pembiayaan, karakteristik produk dan apakah pembiayaan tersebut telah direstrukturisasi.

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND  
JUDGMENTS (continued)**

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty  
(continued)**

- Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets (continued)

**Bank** (continued)

*In 2021, ECL calculation enhancement process was performed, covering revolving loan calculation, discounting methodology, external rating mapping methodology.*

*Specifically for corporate and certain material business banking loans, when the loans have been impaired, the allowance for credit losses is calculated individually. In individual assessment, the specific debtors' conditions are evaluated individually based on management's best estimate of the present value of the cash flows that are expected to be received. Evaluation over the individual assessment is determined based on probability weighted of multiple scenarios.*

*Probability-weighted estimation is performed by taking into account weighting for each scenario and uses minimum of 2 (two) scenarios to reflect at least normal scenario and worst scenario. In estimating these cash flows, management makes judgments about the debtors' financial situation and the net realizable value of any underlying collateral. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits and the workout strategy. The estimated expected cash flows from estimation scenarios are independently approved by the Business Risk from each business segment.*

**Subsidiary**

*Collectively assessed impairment allowances cover credit losses inherent in portfolios of the Subsidiary's murabahah receivables. In assessing the need for collective impairment allowances, management considers factors such as financing quality, characteristic of products and whether the financing has been restructured.*

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**3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI  
YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND  
JUDGMENTS (continued)**

**Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)**

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty  
(continued)**

- Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

- Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets (continued)

**Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**Subsidiary (continued)**

Dalam mengestimasi cadangan yang diperlukan, asumsi-asumsi dibuat untuk menentukan model kerugian bawaan dan untuk menentukan parameter input yang diperlukan, berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan kondisi ekonomi saat ini. Ketepatan dari cadangan yang dihitung ini tergantung pada seberapa tepat estimasi dan asumsi pada model dan parameter yang digunakan dalam menentukan cadangan kolektif.

*In order to estimate the required allowance, assumptions are made to define the way inherent losses are modeled and to determine the required input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic conditions. The accuracy of the calculated allowances depends on how well the estimates and assumptions on the model and parameters used in determining collective allowances.*

Basis evaluasi atas cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan piutang murabahah dijelaskan pada Catatan 2i.

*Basis of evaluation of impairment for financial assets and murabahah receivables is described in Note 2i.*

- Penentuan nilai wajar

- Determining fair values

Dalam menentukan nilai wajar atas aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dimana tidak terdapat harga pasar yang dapat diobservasi, Grup harus menggunakan teknik penilaian seperti dijelaskan pada Catatan 2ai. Untuk instrumen keuangan yang jarang diperdagangkan dan tidak memiliki harga yang transparan, nilai wajarnya menjadi kurang obyektif dan karenanya, membutuhkan tingkat pertimbangan yang beragam, tergantung pada likuiditas, konsentrasi, ketidakpastian faktor pasar, asumsi penentuan harga, dan risiko lainnya yang mempengaruhi instrumen tersebut.

*The determination of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities for which there is no observable market price, the Group has to use valuation techniques as described in Note 2ai. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and therefore, it requires varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.*

Kebijakan akuntansi pengukuran nilai wajar Grup dibahas pada Catatan 2ai.

*The Group's accounting policy on fair value measurement is discussed in Note 2ai.*

**Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting dalam menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Grup**

**Critical accounting judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies**

- Nilai wajar atas instrumen keuangan

- Fair value of financial instruments

Kebijakan akuntansi Grup untuk pengukuran nilai wajar dibahas di Catatan 2ai.

*The Group's accounting policy on fair value measurements is discussed in Note 2ai.*

Informasi mengenai penentuan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan diungkapkan pada Catatan 41.

*Information about the determination of fair value of financial instruments is disclosed in Note 41.*

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**3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI  
YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

**Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting dalam  
menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Grup (lanjutan)**

- Klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan serta efek-efek syariah

Kebijakan akuntansi Grup memberikan pilihan untuk mengklasifikasikan aset dan liabilitas keuangan ke dalam berbagai kategori pada saat pengakuan awal berdasarkan kondisi tertentu yang membutuhkan pertimbangan manajemen.

Dalam menentukan klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan, Bank telah menetapkan bahwa aset dan liabilitas keuangan telah memenuhi persyaratan klasifikasi sebagaimana dijabarkan dalam Catatan 2h.

Dalam mengklasifikasikan investasi pada efek-efek syariah sebagai "diukur pada biaya perolehan" dan "diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain", Entitas Anak telah menetapkan bahwa investasi tersebut telah memenuhi persyaratan klasifikasi sebagaimana dijabarkan dalam Catatan 2l.

- Sewa

Penentuan apakah suatu perjanjian mengandung unsur sewa membutuhkan pertimbangan yang cermat untuk menilai apakah perjanjian tersebut memberikan hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasian dan hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian, bahkan jika hak tersebut tidak dijabarkan secara eksplisit di perjanjian.

Karena Grup tidak dapat dengan mudah menentukan suku bunga implisit, manajemen menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup sebagai tingkat diskonto. Ada beberapa faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental, yang banyak di antaranya memerlukan pertimbangan untuk dapat secara andal mengukur penyesuaian yang diperlukan untuk sampai pada tingkat diskonto akhir.

Dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental, Grup mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor utama sebagai berikut; risiko kredit Grup, jangka waktu sewa, jangka waktu pembayaran sewa, lingkungan ekonomi, waktu di mana sewa dimasukkan, dan mata uang di mana pembayaran sewa ditentukan.

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND  
JUDGMENTS (continued)**

**Critical accounting judgments in applying the  
Group's accounting policies (continued)**

- Financial assets and liabilities as well as sharia securities classification

*The Group's accounting policies provides choices to classify financial assets and liabilities into different categories at initial recognition based on certain circumstances requiring management's judgement.*

*In determining the classification of financial assets and liabilities, the Bank has determined that financial assets and liabilities have already met the requirements of such classification as set out in Note 2h.*

*In classifying investment in sharia securities as "measured at acquisition cost" and "measured at fair value through other comprehensive income", the Subsidiary has determined that the investment in sharia securities have already met the requirements of such classification as set out in Note 2l.*

- Leases

*Determining whether an arrangement is or contains a lease requires careful judgement to assess whether the arrangement conveys a right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and right to direct the use of the asset, even if the right is not explicitly specified in the arrangement.*

*Since the Group could not readily determine the implicit rate, management uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate. There are several factors to consider in determining an incremental borrowing rate, many of which need judgement in order to be able to reliably quantify any necessary adjustments to arrive at the final discount rates.*

*In determining incremental borrowing rate, the Group considers the following main factors; the Group's credit risk, the lease term, the lease payment term, the economic environment, the time at which the lease is entered, and the currency in which the lease payments are denominated.*

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**3. ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI  
YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

**Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting dalam menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Grup (lanjutan)**

- Sewa (lanjutan)

Dalam menentukan jangka waktu sewa, Grup mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang menimbulkan insentif ekonomi untuk menggunakan opsi perpanjangan, atau tidak menggunakan opsi penghentian. Opsi perpanjangan (atau periode setelah opsi penghentian kontrak kerja) hanya dimasukkan dalam jangka waktu sewa jika sewa cukup pasti akan diperpanjang (atau tidak dihentikan).

**4. KAS**

|                       | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
|                       | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |
| Rupiah                | 1,707,213                   | 1,850,067        |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat | 37,029                      | 32,412           |
| Yen Jepang            | 3,219                       | 2,379            |
|                       | <u>1,747,461</u>            | <u>1,884,858</u> |

Saldo dalam mata uang Rupiah termasuk uang pada mesin ATM (Anjungan Tunai Mandiri) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 74.196 dan Rp 68.142.

**5. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA**

|                       | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
|                       | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |
| Rupiah                | 7,710,064                   | 3,791,707        |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat | 2,505,286                   | 1,811,286        |
|                       | <u>10,215,350</u>           | <u>5,602,993</u> |

Termasuk dalam saldo giro pada Bank Indonesia adalah giro berdasarkan prinsip syariah dengan akad wadiah masing-masing sebesar Rp 694.427 dan Rp 415.438 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (continued)**

**Critical accounting judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)**

- Leases (continued)

*In determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).*

**4. CASH**

Rupiah  
United States Dollar  
Japanese Yen

*The Rupiah balance includes cash in ATMs (Automatic Teller Machines) as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounting to Rp 74,196 and Rp 68,142, respectively.*

**5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA**

Rupiah  
United States Dollar

*Included in the balance of current accounts with Bank Indonesia are current accounts based on sharia principles under wadiah contract amounting to Rp 694,427 and Rp 415,438 as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.*

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**5. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA (lanjutan)**

Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

**5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA (continued)**

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the statutory reserves were as follows:

|  | 31 Desember/December |        |   |
|--|----------------------|--------|---|
|  | 2022                 | 2021   |   |
| <u>Bank</u>  |                      |        | <u>Bank</u>   |
| Rupiah   |                      |        | Rupiah  |
| - GWM (Bank Konvensional)                          | 8.20%                | 3.65%  | Statutory Reserves (Conventional Bank)                            |
| - GWM Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial ("PLM") | 10.91%               | 15.20% | Statutory Reserve Macroprudential - Liquidity Buffer ("PLM")      |
| - GWM Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial ("RIM")*  | -                    | -      | Statutory Reserve Macroprudential - Intermediation Ratio ("RIM")* |
| Mata uang asing                                    |                      |        | Foreign currencies  |
| - GWM mata uang asing                              | 4.02%                | 4.04%  | Foreign currencies reserve  |
| <u>Entitas Anak</u>                                |                      |        | <u>Subsidiary</u>   |
| Rupiah   |                      |        | Rupiah  |
| - GWM Total (Bank Syariah)                         | 5.77%                | 3.80%  | Total Statutory Reserves (Sharia Bank)                            |

\*) Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 rasio RIM Bank berada di atas batas yang ditentukan. Walaupun demikian, Bank tidak dikenakan GWM RIM dikarenakan rasio KPMM Bank berada di atas 14%.

\*) As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank's RIM ratio is above the specified limit. Nevertheless the Bank is not subject to the Statutory Reserves RIM as the Bank's CAR is above 14%.

Grup memenuhi ketentuan BI yang berlaku tentang Giro Wajib Minimum pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

The Group fulfilled BI's regulations regarding Statutory Reserve Requirements as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

**6. GIRO PADA BANK-BANK LAIN**

**a. Berdasarkan mata uang**

|                                   | 31 Desember/December |           |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
|                                   | 2022                 | 2021      |                                 |
| <u>Rupiah</u>                     | 92,222               | 796,810   | <u>Rupiah</u>                   |
| <u>Mata uang asing</u>            |                      |           | <u>Foreign currencies</u>       |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat             | 1,453,587            | 357,089   | United States Dollar            |
| Yen Jepang                        | 390,933              | 395,876   | Japanese Yen                    |
| Euro Eropa                        | 89,866               | 101,924   | European Euro                   |
| Baht Thailand                     | 84,304               | 25,817    | Thailand Baht                   |
| Dolar Australia                   | 38,734               | 14,363    | Australian Dollar               |
| Poundsterling Inggris             | 35,593               | 17,283    | British Poundsterling           |
| Dolar Singapura                   | 2,234                | 46,189    | Singapore Dollar                |
| Mata uang asing lainnya           | 2,088                | 2,616     | Other foreign currencies        |
|                                   | 2,097,339            | 961,157   |                                 |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai | (415)                | (460)     | Allowance for impairment losses |
|                                   | 2,189,146            | 1,757,507 |                                 |

**b. Berdasarkan hubungan dengan pihak lawan**

**b. By relationship with counterparties**

|                                   | 31 Desember/December |           |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
|                                   | 2022                 | 2021      |                                 |
| <u>Pihak ketiga</u>               |                      |           | <u>Third parties</u>            |
| Rupiah                            | 92,222               | 796,810   | Rupiah                          |
| Mata uang asing                   | 1,457,632            | 305,281   | Foreign currencies              |
|                                   | 1,549,854            | 1,102,091 |                                 |
| <u>Pihak berelasi</u>             |                      |           | <u>Related party</u>            |
| Mata uang asing                   | 639,707              | 655,876   | Foreign currencies              |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai | (415)                | (460)     | Allowance for impairment losses |
|                                   | 2,189,146            | 1,757,507 |                                 |

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**6. GIRO PADA BANK-BANK LAIN (lanjutan)**

**6. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS  
(continued)**

**c. Berdasarkan pihak lawan**

**c. By counterparties**

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |   |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |   |
| <b>Pihak ketiga</b>                       |                             |                  | <b>Third parties</b>                      |
| Wells Fargo Bank N.A., New York           | 1,333,299                   | 241,698          | Wells Fargo Bank N.A., New York           |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk                  | 96,905                      | 792,472          | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk                  |
| National Australia Bank, Singapura        | 38,734                      | 14,363           | National Australia Bank, Singapore        |
| Citibank N.A., New York                   | 37,953                      | 15,925           | Citibank N.A., New York                   |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk             | 34,899                      | 23,332           | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk             |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia<br>(Persero) Tbk | 5,645                       | 9,186            | PT Bank Negara Indonesia<br>(Persero) Tbk |
| Lain-lain                                 | 2,419                       | 5,115            | Others                                    |
|   | <u>1,549,854</u>            | <u>1,102,091</u> |   |
| <b>Pihak berelasi</b>                     |                             |                  | <b>Related party</b>                      |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking<br>Corporation    | 639,707                     | 655,876          | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking<br>Corporation    |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai         | (415)                       | (460)            | Allowance for impairment losses           |
|   | <u>2,189,146</u>            | <u>1,757,507</u> |   |

Giro pada bank-bank lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 diklasifikasikan lancar berdasarkan kolektibilitas OJK. Tidak terdapat saldo giro pada bank-bank lain yang diblokir atau digunakan sebagai agunan pada tanggal-tanggal tersebut.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, current accounts with other banks were classified as current based on OJK collectibility. There were no current accounts with other banks which were blocked or used as collateral as of those dates.

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata per tahun atas giro pada bank-bank lain untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The average interest rates per annum of current accounts with other banks for years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

|                 | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
|                 | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                    |
| Rupiah          | 1.78%                       | 4.45%       | Rupiah             |
| Mata uang asing | 0.12%                       | 0.03%       | Foreign currencies |

Perubahan dalam cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of the allowance for impairment losses was as follows:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |              |                                       |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>  |                                       |
| Saldo awal                                      | (460)                       | (497)        | Beginning balance                     |
| Pemulihan selama tahun<br>berjalan (Catatan 34) | 44                          | 37           | Reversal during the<br>year (Note 34) |
| Lainnya   | 1                           | -            | Others                                |
| Saldo akhir                                     | <u>(415)</u>                | <u>(460)</u> | Ending balance                        |

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai atas giro pada bank-bank lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses was adequate to cover impairment losses for current accounts with other banks as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

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**7. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK-BANK LAIN**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, seluruh penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain ditempatkan pada pihak ketiga.

**a. Berdasarkan mata uang**

|   | 31 Desember/December |            |
|---|----------------------|------------|
|   | 2022                 | 2021       |
| <b>Rupiah</b>                             | 11,307,098           | 19,914,118 |
| <b>Mata uang asing</b>                    |                      |            |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                     | 10,578,116           | 741,130    |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima | 2,851                | 8,615      |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai         | (171)                | (206)      |
|   | 21,887,894           | 20,663,657 |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, jumlah penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain yang digolongkan sebagai setara kas adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp 21.885.214 dan Rp 20.505.248.

**b. Berdasarkan jenis**

|   | 31 Desember/December |            |
|---|----------------------|------------|
|   | 2022                 | 2021       |
| Deposito berjangka  | 21,111,655           | 17,434,570 |
| Call money  | 474,594              | 465,000    |
| Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia ("FASBI"), bersih setelah dikurangi dengan diskonto yang belum diamortisasi | 298,965              | 2,605,678  |
| Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah ("SBIS")  | -                    | 150,000    |
|   | 21,885,214           | 20,655,248 |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima   | 2,851                | 8,615      |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai   | (171)                | (206)      |
|   | 21,887,894           | 20,663,657 |

**c. Berdasarkan pihak lawan**

|   | 31 Desember/December |            |
|---|----------------------|------------|
|   | 2022                 | 2021       |
| <b>Deposito berjangka:</b>  |                      |            |
| Bank Indonesia  | 21,111,655           | 17,434,570 |
| <b>Penempatan lain:</b>   |                      |            |
| Bank Indonesia - bersih setelah dikurangi dengan diskonto yang belum diamortisasi | 298,965              | 2,755,678  |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk   | 250,000              | 100,000    |
| PT Bank Mega Tbk  | 155,675              | -          |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah Tbk  | 38,919               | -          |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk   | 30,000               | 40,000     |
| PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk   | -                    | 300,000    |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Riau Kepri Tbk   | -                    | 25,000     |
|   | 21,885,214           | 20,655,248 |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima   | 2,851                | 8,615      |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai   | (171)                | (206)      |
|   | 21,887,894           | 20,663,657 |

**7. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS**

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, all placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks were placed at third parties.

**a. By currency**

|                                 | 31 Desember/December |            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
|                                 | 2022                 | 2021       |
| <b>Rupiah</b>                   | 11,307,098           | 19,914,118 |
| <b>Foreign currencies</b>       |                      |            |
| United States Dollar            | 10,578,116           | 741,130    |
| Accrued interest income         | 2,851                | 8,615      |
| Allowance for impairment losses | (171)                | (206)      |
|                                 | 21,887,894           | 20,663,657 |

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, total placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks that were classified as cash equivalents amounted to Rp 21,885,214 and Rp 20,505,248, respectively.

**b. By type**

|  | 31 Desember/December |            |
|--|----------------------|------------|
|  | 2022                 | 2021       |
| Time deposits  | 21,111,655           | 17,434,570 |
| Call money   | 474,594              | 465,000    |
| Bank Indonesia's Deposit Facilities ("FASBI"), net of unamortized discount | 298,965              | 2,605,678  |
| Certificate of Bank Indonesia Sharia ("SBIS")                              | -                    | 150,000    |
|  | 21,885,214           | 20,655,248 |
| Accrued interest income  | 2,851                | 8,615      |
| Allowance for impairment losses  | (171)                | (206)      |
|  | 21,887,894           | 20,663,657 |

**c. By counterparties**

|  | 31 Desember/December |            |
|--|----------------------|------------|
|  | 2022                 | 2021       |
| <b>Time deposits:</b>                        |                      |            |
| Bank Indonesia                               | 21,111,655           | 17,434,570 |
| <b>Other placements:</b>                     |                      |            |
| Bank Indonesia - net of unamortized discount | 298,965              | 2,755,678  |
| PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk                        | 250,000              | 100,000    |
| PT Bank Mega Tbk                             | 155,675              | -          |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah Tbk   | 38,919               | -          |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk    | 30,000               | 40,000     |
| PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk                    | -                    | 300,000    |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Riau Kepri Tbk    | -                    | 25,000     |
|  | 21,885,214           | 20,655,248 |
| Accrued interest income                      | 2,851                | 8,615      |
| Allowance for impairment losses              | (171)                | (206)      |
|  | 21,887,894           | 20,663,657 |

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**7. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN  
BANK-BANK LAIN (lanjutan)**

**7. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND  
OTHER BANKS (continued)**

**d. Berdasarkan jangka waktu**

**d. By time period**

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                   |  |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>       |  |
| Hingga 1 bulan                            | 21,795,214                  | 20,505,248        | <i>Up to 1 month</i>                   |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan                    | 90,000                      | -                 | <i>More than 1 - 3 months</i>          |
| Lebih dari 3 - 12 bulan                   | -                           | 150,000           | <i>More than 3 - 12 months</i>         |
|   | <u>21,885,214</u>           | <u>20,655,248</u> |  |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima | 2,851                       | 8,615             | <i>Accrued interest income</i>         |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai         | (171)                       | (206)             | <i>Allowance for impairment losses</i> |
|   | <u>21,887,894</u>           | <u>20,663,657</u> |  |

**e. Berdasarkan sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo**

**e. By remaining period to maturity date**

Informasi mengenai sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 41.

*Information regarding remaining period to maturity date was disclosed in Note 41.*

**f. Tingkat suku bunga**

**f. Interest rate**

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata per tahun atas penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The average interest rates per annum of placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:*

|                 | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                           |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
|                 | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                           |
| Rupiah          | 3.20%                       | 2.95%       | <i>Rupiah</i>             |
| Mata uang asing | 2.53%                       | 0.01%       | <i>Foreign currencies</i> |

**g. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai**

**g. Allowance for impairment losses**

Perubahan dalam cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

*The movement of the allowance for impairment losses was as follows:*

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |              |   |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>  |   |
| Saldo awal  | (206)                       | -            | <i>Beginning balance</i>                              |
| Pemulihan (penyisihan) selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 34) | 42                          | (206)        | <i>Reversal (provision) during the year (Note 34)</i> |
| Lainya  | (7)                         | -            | <i>Others</i>   |
|   | <u>(171)</u>                | <u>(206)</u> |   |
| Saldo akhir   | <u>(171)</u>                | <u>(206)</u> | <i>Ending balance</i>                                 |

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai atas penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

*Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses was adequate to cover impairment losses for placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.*



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**8. EFEK-EFEK**

**8. SECURITIES**

**a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang dan penerbit**

**a. By currency and issuer**

|   | 31 Desember/December 2022              |  |   |   |
|---|--|--|---|---|
|   | Nilai nominal/<br><i>Nominal value</i> | Keuntungan<br>(kerugian) yang<br>belum<br>direalisasi/<br><i>Unrealized<br/>gains (losses)</i> | Premium<br>(diskonto) yang<br>belum<br>diamortisasi/<br><i>Unamortized<br/>premium<br/>(discount)</i> | Nilai tercatat/<br><i>Carrying amount</i> |
| <b>Rupiah</b>   |  |  |   |   |
| <i>Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/<br/>Measured at fair value through profit or<br/>loss</i>                                     |  |  |   |   |
| Obligasi pemerintah/ <i>Government bonds</i>  | 40,367                                 | 228  | (483)   | 40,112                                    |
|   | 40,367                                 | 228  | (483)   | 40,112                                    |
| <i>Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui<br/>penghasilan komprehensif lain/<br/>Measured at fair value through other<br/>comprehensive income</i> |  |  |   |   |
| Obligasi pemerintah/ <i>Government bonds</i>  | 9,070,522                              | (9,936)  | 126,792   | 9,187,378                                 |
| Reksa dana syariah/ <i>Sharia mutual funds</i>  | 205,000                                | 81   | -   | 205,081                                   |
|   | 9,275,522                              | (9,855)  | 126,792   | 9,392,459                                 |
| <i>Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi/<br/>Measured at amortized cost</i>   |  |  |   |   |
| Wesel ekspor/ <i>Export bills</i>   | 849,454                                | -  | (232)   | 849,222                                   |
|   | 849,454                                | -  | (232)   | 849,222                                   |
| <i>Diukur pada biaya perolehan/<br/>Measured at acquisition cost</i>  |  |  |   |   |
| Surat Berharga Syariah Negara/ <i>Sovereign<br/>Sharia Securities</i>   | 3,413,975                              | -  | 27,353  | 3,441,328                                 |
| Sukuk Bank Indonesia/ <i>Bank Indonesia<br/>sukuk</i>   | 3,306,884                              | -  | -   | 3,306,884                                 |
| Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank<br>(SIMA)/ <i>Certificate of Interbank<br/>Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)</i>                       | 323,000                                | -  | -   | 323,000                                   |
| Reksa dana syariah/ <i>Sharia mutual funds</i>  | 150,000                                | -  | -   | 150,000                                   |
| Sukuk korporasi/ <i>Corporate sukuk</i>   | 107,000                                | -  | 1,545   | 108,545                                   |
|   | 7,300,859                              | -  | 28,898  | 7,329,757                                 |
|   | 17,466,202                             | (9,627)  | 154,975   | 17,611,550                                |
| <b>Mata uang asing/Foreign currency</b>   |  |  |   |   |
| <i>Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi/<br/>Measured at amortized cost</i>   |  |  |   |   |
| Wesel ekspor/ <i>Export bills</i>   | 1,232,035                              | -  | (7,708)   | 1,224,327                                 |
|   | 1,232,035                              | -  | (7,708)   | 1,224,327                                 |
| Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>  |  |  |   | 18,835,877                                |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih<br>akan diterima/ <i>Accrued interest/margin<br/>income</i>  |  |  |   | 214,812                                   |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan<br>nilai/ <i>Allowance for impairment losses</i>  |  |  |   | (999)                                     |
| Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>  |  |  |   | 19,049,690                                |

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**8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)**

**8. SECURITIES (continued)**

**a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang dan penerbit  
(lanjutan)**

**a. By currency and issuer (continued)**

|   | <b>31 Desember/December 2021</b>        |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
|   | <b>Nilai nominal/<br/>Nominal value</b> | <b>Keuntungan<br/>(kerugian) yang<br/>belum<br/>direalisasi/<br/>Unrealized<br/>gains (losses)</b> | <b>Premium<br/>(diskonto) yang<br/>belum<br/>diamortisasi/<br/>Unamortized<br/>premium<br/>(discount)</b> | <b>Nilai tercatat/<br/>Carrying<br/>amount</b> |
| <b>Rupiah</b>   |   |  |   |  |
| <i>Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ Measured at fair value through profit or loss</i>                                 |   |  |   |  |
| Obligasi pemerintah/Government bonds  | 6,863                                   | 80   | 20  | 6,963  |
|   | 6,863                                   | 80   | 20  | 6,963  |
| <i>Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</i> |   |  |   |  |
| Obligasi pemerintah/Government bonds  | 12,937,991                              | 151,031  | 209,488   | 13,298,510                                     |
| Reksa dana syariah/Sharia mutual funds  | 185,000                                 | 113  | -   | 185,113  |
|   | 13,122,991                              | 151,144  | 209,488   | 13,483,623                                     |
| <i>Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ Measured at amortized cost</i>   |   |  |   |  |
| Wesel ekspor/Export bills   | 139,085                                 | -  | (248)   | 138,837  |
|   | 139,085                                 | -  | (248)   | 138,837  |
| <i>Diukur pada biaya perolehan/ Measured at acquisition cost</i>  |   |  |   |  |
| Surat Berharga Syariah Negara/Sovereign Sharia Securities   | 2,965,216                               | -  | 39,389  | 3,004,605                                      |
| Sukuk Bank Indonesia/Bank Indonesia sukuk   | 2,479,168                               | -  | -   | 2,479,168                                      |
| Obligasi pemerintah/Government bonds  | 300,000                                 | -  | (781)   | 299,219  |
| Sukuk korporasi/Corporate sukuk   | 160,000                                 | -  | 4,106   | 164,106  |
| Reksa dana syariah/Sharia mutual funds  | 92,600                                  | -  | -   | 92,600   |
| Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank (SIMA)/Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)                          | 46,000                                  | -  | -   | 46,000   |
|   | 6,042,984                               | -  | 42,714  | 6,085,698                                      |
|   | 19,311,923                              | 151,224  | 251,974   | 19,715,121                                     |
| <b>Mata uang asing/Foreign currency</b>   |   |  |   |  |
| <i>Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ Measured at amortized cost</i>   |   |  |   |  |
| Wesel ekspor/Export bills   | 1,571,848                               | -  | (11,180)  | 1,560,668                                      |
|   | 1,571,848                               | -  | (11,180)  | 1,560,668                                      |
| Jumlah/Total  |   |  |   | 21,275,789                                     |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima/Accrued interest/margin income   |   |  |   | 202,793  |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses   |   |  |   | (483)  |
| Jumlah/Total  |   |  |   | 21,478,099                                     |

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**8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)**

**8. SECURITIES (continued)**

**a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang dan penerbit (lanjutan)**

**a. By currency and issuer (continued)**

Perubahan atas keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar atas efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain selama tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of unrealized gains from changes in fair value of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |  |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    |  |
| Saldo awal, sebelum pajak penghasilan                                       | 151,144                     | 129,837        | <i>Beginning balance, before income tax</i>            |
| (Kerugian) keuntungan yang belum direalisasi selama tahun berjalan - bersih | (160,999)                   | 21,307         | <i>Unrealized (losses) gains during the year - net</i> |
| Jumlah sebelum pajak penghasilan  | (9,855)                     | 151,144        | <i>Total before income tax</i>                         |
| Efek pajak penghasilan (Catatan 13f)  | 2,169                       | (33,251)       | <i>Income tax effect (Note 13f)</i>                    |
|   | (7,686)                     | 117,893        |  |
| Kepentingan non-pengendali  | (18)                        | (26)           | <i>Non-controlling interest</i>                        |
| <b>Saldo akhir, bersih</b>  | <b>(7,704)</b>              | <b>117,867</b> | <b><i>Ending balance, net</i></b>                      |

**b. Berdasarkan akad**

**b. By contract**

Termasuk di dalam efek-efek adalah efek-efek dengan akad syariah:

Included in securities are securities under sharia contracts:

|                                     | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                     | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |                                       |
| Ijarah                              | 3,441,328                   | 3,004,605        | <i>Ijarah</i>                         |
| Musarakah muntahiyah bittamlik      | 3,306,884                   | 2,479,168        | <i>Musarakah muntahiyah bittamlik</i> |
| Mudharabah                          | 431,545                     | 210,106          | <i>Mudharabah</i>                     |
| Wakalah                             | 355,081                     | 277,713          | <i>Wakalah</i>                        |
|                                     | 7,534,838                   | 5,971,592        |                                       |
| Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima | 64,941                      | 51,551           | <i>Accrued income</i>                 |
|                                     | <b>7,599,779</b>            | <b>6,023,143</b> |                                       |

**c. Berdasarkan hubungan lawan**

**c. By relationship**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                   |  |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>       |  |
| Pihak ketiga                                     | 18,650,367                  | 21,105,227        | <i>Third parties</i>                   |
| Pihak berelasi                                   | 185,510                     | 170,562           | <i>Related parties</i>                 |
|  | 18,835,877                  | 21,275,789        |  |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima | 214,812                     | 202,793           | <i>Accrued interest/margin income</i>  |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                | (999)                       | (483)             | <i>Allowance for impairment losses</i> |
|  | <b>19,049,690</b>           | <b>21,478,099</b> |  |

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**8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)**

**8. SECURITIES (continued)**

**d. Berdasarkan jangka waktu**

**d. By time period**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                   |  |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>       |  |
| Sampai dengan 1 bulan                            | 3,056,827                   | 1,431,851         | <i>Up to 1 month</i>                   |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan                           | 283,340                     | 448,215           | <i>More than 1 - 3 months</i>          |
| Lebih dari 3 - 6 bulan                           | 2,568,347                   | 1,644,396         | <i>More than 3 - 6 months</i>          |
| Lebih dari 6 - 9 bulan                           | -                           | 87,572            | <i>More than 6 - 9 months</i>          |
| Lebih dari 9 - 12 bulan                          | -                           | 180,302           | <i>More than 9 - 12 months</i>         |
| Lebih dari 12 bulan                              | 12,927,363                  | 17,483,453        | <i>More than 12 months</i>             |
|  | <b>18,835,877</b>           | <b>21,275,789</b> |  |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima | 214,812                     | 202,793           | <i>Accrued interest/margin income</i>  |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                | (999)                       | (483)             | <i>Allowance for impairment losses</i> |
|  | <b>19,049,690</b>           | <b>21,478,099</b> |  |

**e. Berdasarkan sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo**

**e. By remaining period of maturity date**

Informasi mengenai sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 41.

*Information regarding remaining period to maturity date was disclosed in Note 41.*

**f. Tingkat suku bunga/margin rata-rata per tahun**

**f. Average interest rate/margin per annum**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |  |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |  |
| Obligasi pemerintah                              | 4.51%                       | 4.63%       | <i>Government bonds</i>                                      |
| Surat Berharga Syariah Negara                    | 5.14%                       | 5.67%       | <i>Sovereign Sharia Securities</i>                           |
| Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank (SIMA) | 4.03%                       | 3.66%       | <i>Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)</i> |
| Reksa dana syariah                               | 5.22%                       | 5.93%       | <i>Sharia mutual funds</i>                                   |
| Sukuk korporasi                                  | 6.83%                       | 6.70%       | <i>Corporate sukuk</i>                                       |
| Sukuk Bank Indonesia                             | 3.77%                       | 3.29%       | <i>Bank Indonesia sukuk</i>                                  |

**g. Berdasarkan peringkat**

**g. By rating**

Peringkat penerbit sukuk korporasi adalah sebagai berikut:

*Rating of issuers of corporate sukuk was as follows:*

|   | <b>31 Desember/December 2022</b> |                              |  |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
|   | <b>Pemeringkat/<br/>Agencies</b> | <b>Peringkat/<br/>Rating</b> | <b>Nilai tercatat/<br/>Carrying amount</b> |
| <b>Sukuk korporasi/Corporate sukuk</b>          |                                  |                              |  |
| PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk                   | Pefindo                          | id AA                        | 80,428                                     |
| PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk<br>Unit Usaha Syariah    | Pefindo                          | id AAA                       | 18,117                                     |
| PT BPD Kalimantan Selatan<br>Unit Usaha Syariah | Fitch                            | A idn                        | 10,000                                     |
| <b>31 Desember/December 2021</b>                |                                  |                              |  |
|   | <b>Pemeringkat/<br/>Agencies</b> | <b>Peringkat/<br/>Rating</b> | <b>Nilai tercatat/<br/>Carrying amount</b> |
| <b>Sukuk korporasi/Corporate sukuk</b>          |                                  |                              |  |
| PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk<br>Unit Usaha Syariah    | Pefindo                          | id AAA                       | 89,566                                     |
| PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk                   | Pefindo                          | id AAA                       | 74,540                                     |

Pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, peringkat atas seluruh efek yang diterbitkan oleh pemerintah Republik Indonesia adalah BBB berdasarkan peringkat *Fitch Ratings* Indonesia.

*As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the rating of all securities issued by Republic of Indonesia was BBB based on Fitch Ratings Indonesia agency.*

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**8. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)**

**h. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai**

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian yang dibentuk cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai atas efek-efek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Perubahan dalam cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek adalah sebagai berikut:

|  | 31 Desember/December |       |  |
|--|----------------------|-------|--|
|  | 2022                 | 2021  |  |
| Saldo awal                                       | (483)                | (291) | Beginning balance                      |
| Penyisihan selama tahun berjalan<br>(Catatan 34) | (481)                | (187) | Provision during<br>the year (Note 34) |
| Lainnya  | (35)                 | (5)   | Others                                 |
| Saldo akhir                                      | (999)                | (483) | Ending balance                         |

**i. Informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan efek-efek**

Selama tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Bank tidak melakukan penjualan atas efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, sehingga tidak ada pemindahan keuntungan atau kerugian dari ekuitas ke laba rugi.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, jumlah efek-efek yang digolongkan sebagai setara kas adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp 3.340.167 dan Rp 1.831.071.

**8. SECURITIES (continued)**

**h. Allowance for impairment losses**

Management believes that the allowance for losses was adequate to cover impairment losses for securities as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The movement of the allowance for impairment losses for securities was as follows:

**i. Other significant information relating to securities**

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank did not sell securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, so there were no gains or losses transferred from equity to profit or loss.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, total securities that were classified as cash equivalents amounted to Rp 3,340,167 and Rp 1,831,071, respectively.

**9. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF**

**a. Berdasarkan jenis dan hubungan**

**9. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

**a. By type and relationship**

| Instrumen/Instruments                                      | 31 Desember/December 2022                              |  |                                |  |                                |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
|  | Nilai kontrak/nosional/<br>Contract/notional<br>amount | Nilai wajar/Fair value                       |                                |  |                                |
|  |  | Tagihan derivatif/<br>Derivative receivables |                                | Liabilitas derivatif/<br>Derivative payables |                                |
|  |  | Pihak berelasi/<br>Related parties           | Pihak ketiga/<br>Third parties | Pihak berelasi/<br>Related parties           | Pihak ketiga/<br>Third parties |
| Kontrak tunai mata uang asing/Foreign currency spot        | 1,728,020  | 522  | 1,171                          | -  | 4,500                          |
| Kontrak berjangka mata uang asing/Foreign currency forward | 1,982,247  | 778  | 19,821                         | 22,594                                       | 11,169                         |
| Swap mata uang asing/<br>Foreign currency swap             | 7,947,185  | 26,897                                       | 84,077                         | 1,103  | 15,791                         |
| Cross currency swap  | 25,881,208   | 25,776                                       | 984,782                        | 100,394                                      | 746,883                        |
| Swap suku bunga/Interest rate swap                         | 13,837,808   | 561,187                                      | 41,813                         | -  | 545,302                        |
|  | <u>51,376,468</u>                                      | <u>615,160</u>                               | <u>1,131,664</u>               | <u>124,091</u>                               | <u>1,323,645</u>               |

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**9. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)**

**9. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES  
(continued)**

**a. Berdasarkan jenis dan hubungan (lanjutan)**

**a. By type and relationship (continued)**

| Instrumen/ <i>Instruments</i>   | 31 Desember/ <i>December</i> 2021                              |   |                                       |   |                                       |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
|   | Nilai kontrak/nosional/<br><i>Contract/notional<br/>amount</i> | Nilai wajar/ <i>Fair value</i>                      |                                       |   |                                       |
|   |  | Tagihan derivatif/<br><i>Derivative receivables</i> |                                       | Liabilitas derivatif/<br><i>Derivative payables</i> |                                       |
|   |  | Pihak berelasi/<br><i>Related parties</i>           | Pihak ketiga/<br><i>Third parties</i> | Pihak berelasi/<br><i>Related parties</i>           | Pihak ketiga/<br><i>Third parties</i> |
| Kontrak tunai mata uang<br>asing/ <i>Foreign<br/>currency spot</i>        | 928,015  | 26  | 525                                   | 73  | 1,006                                 |
| Kontrak berjangka mata<br>uang asing/ <i>Foreign<br/>currency forward</i> | 5,482,831  | 22,902  | 35,471                                | 1,201   | 25,207                                |
| Swap mata uang asing/<br><i>Foreign currency swap</i>                     | 5,169,746  | 7   | 24,924                                | -   | 27,921                                |
| <i>Cross currency swap</i>  | 25,166,788   | 33,015  | 375,733                               | 661   | 360,173                               |
| Swap suku<br>bunga/ <i>Interest rate<br/>swap</i>                         | 10,932,164   | 28,262  | 47,834                                | 33,437  | 52,812                                |
|   | <u>47,679,544</u>  | <u>84,212</u>                                       | <u>484,487</u>                        | <u>35,372</u>                                       | <u>467,119</u>                        |

Bank menyediakan produk derivatif untuk nasabahnya seperti kontrak pembelian atau penjualan berjangka mata uang asing, perjanjian swap mata uang asing dan perjanjian *swap/cap* tingkat suku bunga yang memungkinkan nasabahnya untuk memindahkan, memodifikasi atau mengurangi risiko atas kurs nilai tukar dan/atau risiko tingkat suku bunga. Sebagai bagian dari kebijakan manajemen risiko, Bank melindungi sebagian besar transaksi derivatif dengan nasabahnya dengan membuat transaksi derivatif timbal balik dengan jumlah dan waktu jatuh tempo yang sama dengan perusahaan afiliasi di luar negeri dan bank lain. Bank juga menggunakan instrumen derivatif sebagai sarana sehubungan dengan kegiatan manajemen risiko. Derivatif digunakan oleh Bank terutama untuk mengatasi risiko kurs nilai tukar atas aset dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing, dan untuk mengatasi risiko tingkat suku bunga yang berhubungan dengan aset dan liabilitas tertentu di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

*The Bank provides derivative products to its customers such as forward exchange contracts, cross-currency swap agreements and interest rate swap/cap agreements to enable its customers to transfer, modify or reduce their foreign exchange and/or interest rate risks. As part of its risk management policy, the Bank covers most of these derivative contracts with customers with back-to-back derivative contracts with the same notional amount and maturity with its foreign affiliates and other banks. Also, the Bank uses derivative instruments as an end-user in connection with its risk management activities. Derivatives are used by the Bank mainly to manage foreign exchange risk on its foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities and to manage interest rate risk relating to specific groups of assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.*

**b. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas**

**b. By collectibility**

|                        | 31 Desember/ <i>December</i> |                |                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
|                        | 2022                         | 2021           |                                    |
| Lancar                 | 1,740,508                    | 546,028        | <i>Current<br/>Special Mention</i> |
| Dalam Perhatian Khusus | 6,316                        | 22,671         |                                    |
|                        | <u>1,746,824</u>             | <u>568,699</u> |                                    |

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**9. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)**

**9. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**  
(continued)

**c. Berdasarkan sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo**

**c. By remaining period to maturity date**

Informasi mengenai sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 41.

Information regarding remaining period to maturity date was disclosed in Note 41.

**10. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI**

**10. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

**Tagihan akseptasi**

**Acceptance receivables**

Semua tagihan akseptasi adalah transaksi dengan pihak ketiga.

All acceptance receivables transactions were with third parties.

**a. Berdasarkan mata uang**

**a. By currency**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |  |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |  |
| Rupiah                                       | 1,898,383                   | 571,571          | <i>Rupiah</i>                                |
| Mata uang asing                              | 1,171,471                   | 1,190,991        | <i>Foreign currencies</i>                    |
|  | <u>3,069,854</u>            | <u>1,762,562</u> |  |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai | (4,495)                     | (5,633)          | <i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i> |
|  | <u>3,065,359</u>            | <u>1,756,929</u> |  |

**b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu**

**b. By time period**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |  |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |  |
| <b>Rupiah</b>                                |                             |                  | <b><i>Rupiah</i></b>                         |
| Hingga 1 bulan                               | 6,619                       | 57,886           | <i>Up to 1 month</i>                         |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan                       | 24,509                      | 14,467           | <i>More than 1 - 3 months</i>                |
| Lebih dari 3 - 6 bulan                       | 1,843,668                   | 431,502          | <i>More than 3 - 6 months</i>                |
| Lebih dari 6 bulan                           | 23,587                      | 67,716           | <i>More than 6 months</i>                    |
|  | <u>1,898,383</u>            | <u>571,571</u>   |  |
| <b>Mata uang asing</b>                       |                             |                  | <b><i>Foreign currencies</i></b>             |
| Hingga 1 bulan                               | 3,411                       | -                | <i>Up to 1 month</i>                         |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan                       | 131,357                     | 120,026          | <i>More than 1 - 3 months</i>                |
| Lebih dari 3 - 6 bulan                       | 907,601                     | 1,008,444        | <i>More than 3 - 6 months</i>                |
| Lebih dari 6 bulan                           | 129,102                     | 62,521           | <i>More than 6 months</i>                    |
|  | <u>1,171,471</u>            | <u>1,190,991</u> |  |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai | (4,495)                     | (5,633)          | <i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i> |
|  | <u>3,065,359</u>            | <u>1,756,929</u> |  |

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**10. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)**

**10. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)**

**Tagihan akseptasi** (lanjutan)

**Acceptance receivables** (continued)

**c. Berdasarkan kolektabilitas**

**c. By collectability**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |  |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |  |
| Lancar                                       | 3,069,854                   | 1,762,562        | <i>Current</i>                               |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai | (4,495)                     | (5,633)          | <i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i> |
|  | <u>3,065,359</u>            | <u>1,756,929</u> |  |

**d. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai**

**d. Allowance for impairment losses**

Perubahan dalam cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi adalah sebagai berikut:

*The movement of the allowance for impairment losses for acceptance receivables was as follows:*

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |   |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|---|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    |   |
| Saldo awal                                   | (5,633)                     | (5,694)        | <i>Beginning balance</i>                  |
| Pemulihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 34) | 1,576                       | 157            | <i>Reversal during the year (Note 34)</i> |
| Lainnya                                      | (438)                       | (96)           | <i>Others</i>                             |
| Saldo akhir                                  | <u>(4,495)</u>              | <u>(5,633)</u> | <i>Ending balance</i>                     |

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan yang dibentuk cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

*Management believes that the allowance for losses was adequate to cover impairment losses on acceptance receivables as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.*

**Liabilitas akseptasi**

**Acceptance payables**

**a. Berdasarkan hubungan dengan pihak lawan dan mata uang**

**a. By relationship with counterparties and currency**

|                        | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |                           |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
|                        | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    |                           |
| <b>Rupiah</b>          |                             |                | <b>Rupiah</b>             |
| - Pihak ketiga         | 1,873,299                   | 502,979        | <i>Third parties -</i>    |
| <b>Mata uang asing</b> |                             |                | <b>Foreign currencies</b> |
| - Pihak ketiga         | 284,297                     | 208,650        | <i>Third parties -</i>    |
| - Pihak berelasi       | 199,232                     | 248,579        | <i>Related parties -</i>  |
|                        | <u>483,529</u>              | <u>457,229</u> |                           |
|                        | <u>2,356,828</u>            | <u>960,208</u> |                           |



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**10. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)**

**10. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)**

**Liabilitas akseptasi (lanjutan)**

**Acceptance payables (continued)**

**b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu**

**b. By time period**

|                        | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |                           |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
|                        | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    |                           |
| <b>Rupiah</b>          |                             |                | <b>Rupiah</b>             |
| Hingga 1 bulan         | 6,619                       | 57,886         | Up to 1 month             |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan | 24,509                      | 14,467         | More than 1 - 3 months    |
| Lebih dari 3 - 6 bulan | 1,842,171                   | 430,626        | More than 3 - 6 months    |
|                        | <u>1,873,299</u>            | <u>502,979</u> |                           |
| <b>Mata uang asing</b> |                             |                | <b>Foreign currencies</b> |
| Hingga 1 bulan         | 3,411                       | -              | Up to 1 month             |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan | 131,357                     | 120,025        | More than 1 - 3 months    |
| Lebih dari 3 - 6 bulan | 293,413                     | 274,683        | More than 3 - 6 months    |
| Lebih dari 6 bulan     | 55,348                      | 62,521         | More than 6 months        |
|                        | <u>483,529</u>              | <u>457,229</u> |                           |
|                        | <u>2,356,828</u>            | <u>960,208</u> |                           |

**c. Berdasarkan sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo**

**c. By remaining period to maturity date**

Informasi mengenai sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 41.

Information regarding remaining period to maturity date was disclosed in Note 41.

**11. PINJAMAN YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/ PIUTANG SYARIAH**

**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                    |                                       |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>        |                                       |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan:                         |                             |                    | <b>Loans:</b>                         |
| Pihak ketiga                                     |                             |                    | Third parties                         |
| - Rupiah   | 88,421,976                  | 82,909,323         | Rupiah -                              |
| - Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 42,837,338                  | 40,243,699         | United States Dollar -                |
| - Yen Jepang                                     | 782,342                     | 982,785            | Japanese Yen -                        |
| - Euro Eropa                                     | 167,004                     | 168,030            | European Euro -                       |
| Pihak berelasi                                   |                             |                    | Related parties                       |
| - Rupiah   | 856,218                     | 129,877            | Rupiah -                              |
| - Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 1,531,175                   | 721,540            | United States Dollar -                |
| - Yen Jepang                                     | -                           | 51                 | Japanese Yen -                        |
| Pembiayaan/piutang syariah:                      |                             |                    | Sharia financing/receivables:         |
| Pihak ketiga                                     |                             |                    | Third parties                         |
| - Rupiah   | 11,527,463                  | 10,443,469         | Rupiah -                              |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima |                             |                    | Accrued interest/margin income        |
| - Rupiah   | 658,255                     | 529,357            | Rupiah -                              |
| - Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 218,351                     | 50,140             | United States Dollar -                |
| - Yen Jepang                                     | 266                         | 906                | Japanese Yen -                        |
| - Euro Eropa                                     | 1,662                       | 1,178              | European Euro -                       |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai     | <u>(3,579,119)</u>          | <u>(3,953,699)</u> | Less: Allowance for impairment losses |
|  | <u>143,422,931</u>          | <u>132,226,656</u> |                                       |

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**11. PINJAMAN YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/  
PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)**

**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/  
RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang dan kolektibilitas  
OJK**

**a. Based on type, currency and OJK  
grading**

| 31 Desember/December 2022                               |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    |   |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|
|   | Lancar/<br>Current | Dalam<br>Perhatian<br>Khusus/<br>Special<br>Mention | Kurang<br>Lancar/<br>Substandard | Diragukan/<br>Doubtful | Macet/<br>Loss   | Jumlah/<br>Total   |   |
| <b>Rupiah</b>   |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    | <b>Rupiah</b>                               |
| Korporasi   | 48,133,482         | 1,342,381   | -                                | -                      | 515,461          | 49,991,324         | Corporates                                  |
| Pensiunan   | 23,137,597         | 483,528   | 37,161                           | 42,812                 | 71,202           | 23,772,300         | Pensioners                                  |
| Usaha Kecil Menengah                                    | 11,312,771         | 120,626   | 215,051                          | 30,083                 | 531,973          | 12,210,504         | Small Medium<br>Enterprises                 |
| Usaha Mikro Kecil                                       | 604,486            | 18,449  | 1,195                            | 1,538                  | 1,929            | 627,597            | Micro business                              |
| Pembiayaan/piutang syariah                              | 10,949,316         | 272,820   | 187,571                          | 24,707                 | 93,049           | 11,527,463         | Sharia financing/<br>receivables            |
| Pegawai instansi lain                                   | 201,016            | 9,995   | 2,126                            | 2,135                  | 2,101            | 217,373            | Other institutions'<br>employees            |
| Keperluan rumah tangga                                  | 77,333             | 3,505   | 632                              | 1,185                  | 525              | 83,180             | Household goods                             |
| Karyawan  | 123,040            | 135   | -                                | 54                     | -                | 123,229            | Employee loans                              |
| Umum  | 1,950,614          | 43,003  | 7,395                            | 13,688                 | 174,822          | 2,189,522          | General purpose                             |
| Kredit kepemilikan mobil                                | 61,136             | 1,771   | 66                               | 168                    | 24               | 63,165             | Car loans                                   |
|   | <u>96,550,791</u>  | <u>2,296,213</u>                                    | <u>451,197</u>                   | <u>116,370</u>         | <u>1,391,086</u> | <u>100,805,657</u> |   |
| <b>Mata uang asing</b>                                  |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    | <b>Foreign<br/>currencies</b>               |
| Korporasi   | 42,063,947         | 3,137,156   | 116,756                          | -                      | -                | 45,317,859         | Corporates                                  |
|   | <u>138,614,738</u> | <u>5,433,369</u>                                    | <u>567,953</u>                   | <u>116,370</u>         | <u>1,391,086</u> | <u>146,123,516</u> |   |
| Pendapatan bunga/<br>margin yang masih<br>akan diterima | 817,968            | 60,566  | -                                | -                      | -                | 878,534            | Accrued interest/<br>margin income          |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan<br>kerugian penurunan<br>nilai      | (1,733,503)        | (411,626)   | (340,947)                        | (79,938)               | (1,013,105)      | (3,579,119)        | Less: Allowance<br>for impairment<br>losses |
|   | <u>137,699,203</u> | <u>5,082,309</u>                                    | <u>227,006</u>                   | <u>36,432</u>          | <u>377,981</u>   | <u>143,422,931</u> |   |
| 31 Desember/December 2021                               |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    |   |
|   | Lancar/<br>Current | Dalam<br>Perhatian<br>Khusus/<br>Special<br>Mention | Kurang<br>Lancar/<br>Substandard | Diragukan/<br>Doubtful | Macet/<br>Loss   | Jumlah/<br>Total   |   |
| <b>Rupiah</b>   |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    | <b>Rupiah</b>                               |
| Korporasi   | 38,648,178         | 4,073,254   | 480,159                          | -                      | 262,000          | 43,463,591         | Corporates                                  |
| Pensiunan   | 26,266,193         | 578,940   | 45,315                           | 70,200                 | 98,390           | 27,059,038         | Pensioners                                  |
| Usaha Kecil Menengah                                    | 9,660,469          | 45,656  | 5,417                            | 19,831                 | 634,157          | 10,365,530         | Small Medium<br>Enterprises                 |
| Usaha Mikro Kecil                                       | 438,305            | 29,663  | 2,439                            | 2,674                  | 330              | 473,411            | Micro business                              |
| Pembiayaan/piutang syariah                              | 10,060,646         | 135,558   | 108,924                          | 20,010                 | 118,331          | 10,443,469         | Sharia financing/<br>receivables            |
| Pegawai instansi lain                                   | 286,058            | 20,722  | 3,967                            | 4,559                  | 5,807            | 321,113            | Other institutions'<br>employees            |
| Keperluan rumah tangga                                  | 83,172             | 19,693  | 4,471                            | 8,985                  | 4,333            | 120,654            | Household goods                             |
| Karyawan  | 135,840            | 54  | 43                               | 20                     | -                | 135,957            | Employee loans                              |
| Umum  | 1,044,797          | 24,549  | 3,391                            | 4,336                  | 2,377            | 1,079,450          | General purpose                             |
| Kredit kepemilikan mobil                                | 13,331             | 5,510   | 1,131                            | 340                    | 144              | 20,456             | Car loans                                   |
|   | <u>86,636,989</u>  | <u>4,933,599</u>                                    | <u>655,257</u>                   | <u>130,955</u>         | <u>1,125,869</u> | <u>93,482,669</u>  |   |
| <b>Mata uang asing</b>                                  |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    | <b>Foreign<br/>currencies</b>               |
| Korporasi   | 39,112,559         | 2,632,348   | 92,641                           | 14,253                 | 264,304          | 42,116,105         | Corporates                                  |
|   | <u>125,749,548</u> | <u>7,565,947</u>                                    | <u>747,898</u>                   | <u>145,208</u>         | <u>1,390,173</u> | <u>135,598,774</u> |   |
| Pendapatan bunga/<br>margin yang masih<br>akan diterima | 532,664            | 48,917  | -                                | -                      | -                | 581,581            | Accrued interest/<br>margin income          |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan<br>kerugian penurunan<br>nilai      | (1,301,335)        | (874,490)   | (574,377)                        | (73,175)               | (1,130,322)      | (3,953,699)        | Less: Allowance<br>for impairment<br>losses |
|   | <u>124,980,877</u> | <u>6,740,374</u>                                    | <u>173,521</u>                   | <u>72,033</u>          | <u>259,851</u>   | <u>132,226,656</u> |   |

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN  
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**11. PINJAMAN YANG DIBERIKAN DAN  
PEMBIAYAAN/PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)**

**a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang dan  
kolektibilitas OJK (lanjutan)**

Pembiayaan/piutang syariah terdiri atas piutang murabahah, pembiayaan musyarakah, dan pinjaman qardh masing-masing sebesar Rp 11.463.672, Rp 60.275, dan Rp 3.516 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan masing-masing sebesar Rp 10.433.091, Rp 10.272, dan Rp 106 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

Rasio pinjaman yang diberikan kepada Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah ("UMKM") terhadap jumlah pinjaman yang diberikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar 11,94% dan 12,23%. Rasio tersebut dihitung sesuai dengan peraturan Bank Indonesia yang berlaku.

**b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi**

**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/  
RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**a. Based on type, currency and OJK grading  
(continued)**

Sharia financing/receivables consists of murabahah receivables, musyarakah financing, and funds of qardh amounted to Rp 11,463,672, Rp 60,275, dan Rp 3,516, respectively, as of 31 December 2022 and Rp 10,433,091, Rp 10,272, dan Rp 106, respectively, as of 31 December 2021.

Ratios of loans extended to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("UMKM") to total loans as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 were 11.94% and 12.23%, respectively. These ratios were calculated based on the prevailing Bank Indonesia regulations.

**b. By economic sector**

| 31 Desember/December 2022                        |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    |                                       |
|--|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | Lancar/<br>Current | Dalam<br>Perhatian<br>Khusus/<br>Special<br>Mention | Kurang<br>lancar/<br>Substandard | Diragukan/<br>Doubtful | Macet/<br>Loss   | Jumlah/<br>Total   |                                       |
| <b>Rupiah</b>                                    |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    | <b>Rupiah</b>                         |
| Rumah tangga                                     | 24,518,478         | 541,542   | 47,330                           | 59,980                 | 77,499           | 25,244,829         | Household                             |
| Perdagangan                                      | 23,158,792         | 447,912   | 382,947                          | 40,933                 | 602,863          | 24,633,447         | Trading                               |
| Perindustrian                                    | 20,220,675         | 671,592   | 5,522                            | 8,735                  | 167,556          | 21,074,080         | Manufacturing                         |
| Jasa lainnya                                     | 14,060,442         | 593,476   | 1,186                            | 218                    | 451,273          | 15,106,595         | Other services                        |
| Pertanian  | 3,625,257          | 10,326  | 3,074                            | 1,056                  | 20,389           | 3,660,102          | Agriculture                           |
| Jasa akomodasi                                   | 97,763             | 1,457   | 73                               | -                      | 28,318           | 127,611            | Accommodation services                |
| Konstruksi                                       | 5,493,870          | 15,623  | -                                | 4,355                  | 37,231           | 5,551,079          | Construction                          |
| Transportasi & komunikasi                        | 4,377,026          | 341   | 1,942                            | -                      | 739              | 4,380,048          | Transportation & communication        |
| Pertambangan                                     | 200,892            | 1   | 1                                | -                      | 6                | 200,900            | Mining                                |
| Lainnya  | 797,596            | 13,943  | 9,122                            | 1,093                  | 5,212            | 826,966            | Others                                |
|  | <u>96,550,791</u>  | <u>2,296,213</u>                                    | <u>451,197</u>                   | <u>116,370</u>         | <u>1,391,086</u> | <u>100,805,657</u> |                                       |
| <b>Dolar Amerika Serikat</b>                     |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    | <b>United States Dollar</b>           |
| Perdagangan                                      | 2,864,387          | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 2,864,387          | Trading                               |
| Perindustrian                                    | 10,777,022         | 2,843,714   | 116,756                          | -                      | -                | 13,737,492         | Manufacturing                         |
| Jasa lainnya                                     | 12,379,459         | 11,935  | -                                | -                      | -                | 12,391,394         | Other services                        |
| Pertanian  | 2,652,480          | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 2,652,480          | Agriculture                           |
| Konstruksi                                       | 382,345            | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 382,345            | Construction                          |
| Transportasi & komunikasi                        | 3,092,831          | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 3,092,831          | Transportation & communication        |
| Pertambangan                                     | 5,259,690          | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 5,259,690          | Mining                                |
| Lainnya  | 3,987,894          | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 3,987,894          | Others                                |
|  | <u>41,396,108</u>  | <u>2,855,649</u>                                    | <u>116,756</u>                   | <u>-</u>               | <u>-</u>         | <u>44,368,513</u>  |                                       |
| <b>Yen Jepang</b>                                |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    | <b>Japanese Yen</b>                   |
| Perindustrian                                    | 165,346            | 275,650   | -                                | -                      | -                | 440,996            | Manufacturing                         |
| Perdagangan                                      | 14,726             | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 14,726             | Trading                               |
| Jasa lainnya                                     | 2,676              | 5,857   | -                                | -                      | -                | 8,533              | Other services                        |
| Lainnya  | 318,087            | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 318,087            | Others                                |
|  | <u>500,835</u>     | <u>281,507</u>                                      | <u>-</u>                         | <u>-</u>               | <u>-</u>         | <u>782,342</u>     |                                       |
| <b>Euro Eropa</b>                                |                    |   |                                  |                        |                  |                    | <b>European Euro</b>                  |
| Perdagangan                                      | 167,004            | -   | -                                | -                      | -                | 167,004            | Trading                               |
|  | <u>138,614,738</u> | <u>5,433,369</u>                                    | <u>567,953</u>                   | <u>116,370</u>         | <u>1,391,086</u> | <u>146,123,516</u> |                                       |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima | 817,968            | 60,566  | -                                | -                      | -                | 878,534            | Accrued interest/margin income        |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai     | (1,733,503)        | (411,626)   | (340,947)                        | (79,938)               | (1,013,105)      | (3,579,119)        | Less: Allowance for impairment losses |
|  | <u>137,699,203</u> | <u>5,082,309</u>                                    | <u>227,006</u>                   | <u>36,432</u>          | <u>377,981</u>   | <u>143,422,931</u> |                                       |

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**11. PINJAMAN YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)**

**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi (lanjutan)**

**b. By economic sector (continued)**

|  |                    | 31 Desember/December 2021                  |                               |                        |                  |                    |                                       |  |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
|  | Lancar/<br>Current | Dalam Perhatian Khusus/<br>Special Mention | Kurang lancar/<br>Substandard | Diragukan/<br>Doubtful | Macet/<br>Loss   | Jumlah/<br>Total   |                                       |  |
| <b>Rupiah</b>                                    |                    |  |                               |                        |                  |                    | <b>Rupiah</b>                         |  |
| Rumah tangga                                     | 27,133,606         | 644,649                                    | 57,391                        | 87,894                 | 110,683          | 28,034,223         | Household                             |  |
| Perdagangan                                      | 21,912,778         | 410,275                                    | 100,148                       | 34,292                 | 714,252          | 23,171,745         | Trading                               |  |
| Perindustrian                                    | 14,290,858         | 1,015,009                                  | 3,059                         | 3,222                  | 205,450          | 15,517,598         | Manufacturing                         |  |
| Jasa lainnya                                     | 9,547,238          | 472,265                                    | 489,588                       | 1,774                  | 19,391           | 10,530,256         | Other services                        |  |
| Pertanian  | 4,352,627          | 4,531                                      | 4,559                         | 1,215                  | 20,382           | 4,383,314          | Agriculture                           |  |
|  |                    |  |                               |                        |                  |                    | Accommodation                         |  |
| Jasa akomodasi                                   | 130,847            | 2,130                                      | 102                           | 204                    | 9,294            | 142,577            | services                              |  |
| Konstruksi                                       | 2,705,238          | 2,372,924                                  | -                             | 1,500                  | 34,135           | 5,113,797          | Construction                          |  |
| Transportasi & komunikasi                        | 6,494,770          | 389  | 92                            | 24                     | 11,872           | 6,507,147          | Transportation & communication        |  |
| Pertambangan                                     | 46,077             | 3,567                                      | 77                            | 10                     | 64               | 49,795             | Mining                                |  |
| Lainnya  | 22,950             | 7,860                                      | 241                           | 820                    | 346              | 32,217             | Others                                |  |
|  | <u>86,636,989</u>  | <u>4,933,599</u>                           | <u>655,257</u>                | <u>130,955</u>         | <u>1,125,869</u> | <u>93,482,669</u>  |                                       |  |
| <b>Dolar Amerika Serikat</b>                     |                    |  |                               |                        |                  |                    | <b>United States Dollar</b>           |  |
| Perdagangan                                      | 2,833,798          | -  | -                             | -                      | -                | 2,833,798          | Trading                               |  |
| Perindustrian                                    | 9,304,250          | 2,325,153                                  | 92,641                        | 14,253                 | 264,304          | 12,000,601         | Manufacturing                         |  |
| Jasa lainnya                                     | 12,213,837         | 16,628                                     | -                             | -                      | -                | 12,230,465         | Other services                        |  |
| Pertanian  | 2,443,875          | -  | -                             | -                      | -                | 2,443,875          | Agriculture                           |  |
| Konstruksi                                       | 480,157            | -  | -                             | -                      | -                | 480,157            | Construction                          |  |
| Transportasi & komunikasi                        | 1,893,394          | 42,758                                     | -                             | -                      | -                | 1,936,152          | Transportation & communication        |  |
| Pertambangan                                     | 3,962,255          | -  | -                             | -                      | -                | 3,962,255          | Mining                                |  |
| Lainnya  | 5,077,936          | -  | -                             | -                      | -                | 5,077,936          | Others                                |  |
|  | <u>38,209,502</u>  | <u>2,384,539</u>                           | <u>92,641</u>                 | <u>14,253</u>          | <u>264,304</u>   | <u>40,965,239</u>  |                                       |  |
| <b>Yen Jepang</b>                                |                    |  |                               |                        |                  |                    | <b>Japanese Yen</b>                   |  |
| Perdagangan                                      | 12,006             | -  | -                             | -                      | -                | 12,006             | Trading                               |  |
| Perindustrian                                    | 364,779            | 238,446                                    | -                             | -                      | -                | 603,225            | Manufacturing                         |  |
| Jasa lainnya                                     | 25,130             | 9,363                                      | -                             | -                      | -                | 34,493             | Other services                        |  |
| Lainnya  | 333,111            | -  | -                             | -                      | -                | 333,111            | Others                                |  |
|  | <u>735,026</u>     | <u>247,809</u>                             | <u>-</u>                      | <u>-</u>               | <u>-</u>         | <u>982,835</u>     |                                       |  |
| <b>Euro Eropa</b>                                |                    |  |                               |                        |                  |                    | <b>European Euro</b>                  |  |
| Perdagangan                                      | 168,031            | -  | -                             | -                      | -                | 168,031            | Trading                               |  |
|  | <u>168,031</u>     | <u>-</u>                                   | <u>-</u>                      | <u>-</u>               | <u>-</u>         | <u>168,031</u>     |                                       |  |
|  | <u>125,749,548</u> | <u>7,565,947</u>                           | <u>747,898</u>                | <u>145,208</u>         | <u>1,390,173</u> | <u>135,598,774</u> |                                       |  |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima | 532,664            | 48,917                                     | -                             | -                      | -                | 581,581            | Accrued interest/margin income        |  |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai     | (1,301,335)        | (874,490)                                  | (574,377)                     | (73,175)               | (1,130,322)      | (3,953,699)        | Less: Allowance for impairment losses |  |
|  | <u>124,980,877</u> | <u>6,740,374</u>                           | <u>173,521</u>                | <u>72,033</u>          | <u>259,851</u>   | <u>132,226,656</u> |                                       |  |

**c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu**

**c. By time period**

|  | 31 Desember/December |                    |                                       |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | 2022                 | 2021               |                                       |
| Hingga 1 tahun                                   | 61,644,137           | 23,047,817         | Up to 1 year                          |
| Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun                           | 14,844,877           | 36,755,603         | More than 1 - 2 years                 |
| Lebih dari 2 - 3 tahun                           | 11,394,722           | 7,834,665          | More than 2 - 3 years                 |
| Lebih dari 3 - 4 tahun                           | 7,596,787            | 6,352,936          | More than 3 - 4 years                 |
| Lebih dari 4 - 5 tahun                           | 17,631,424           | 24,135,140         | More than 4 - 5 years                 |
| Lebih dari 5 tahun                               | 33,011,569           | 37,472,613         | More than 5 years                     |
|  | <u>146,123,516</u>   | <u>135,598,774</u> |                                       |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima | 878,534              | 581,581            | Accrued interest/margin income        |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai     | (3,579,119)          | (3,953,699)        | Less: Allowance for impairment losses |
|  | <u>143,422,931</u>   | <u>132,226,656</u> |                                       |

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**11. PINJAMAN YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)**

**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**d. Berdasarkan sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo**

**d. By remaining period to maturity date**

Informasi mengenai sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 41.

Information regarding remaining period to maturity date was disclosed in Note 41.

**e. Berdasarkan hubungan dengan pihak lawan/debitur**

**e. By relationship with counterparties/debtors**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                    |  |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>        |  |
| Pihak ketiga                                     | 143,736,123                 | 134,747,306        | <i>Third parties</i>                   |
| Pihak berelasi                                   | 2,387,393                   | 851,468            | <i>Related parties</i>                 |
|  | <u>146,123,516</u>          | <u>135,598,774</u> |  |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima | 878,534                     | 581,581            | <i>Accrued interest/margin income</i>  |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                | <u>(3,579,119)</u>          | <u>(3,953,699)</u> | <i>Allowance for impairment losses</i> |
|  | <u>143,422,931</u>          | <u>132,226,656</u> |  |

**f. Tingkat suku bunga/margin rata-rata per tahun**

**f. Average interest/margin rate per annum**

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |   |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |   |
| Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata per tahun: |                             |             | <i>Average interest rate per annum:</i> |
| Rupiah                                  | 9.04%                       | 10.24%      | <i>Rupiah</i>                           |
| Mata uang asing                         | 2.81%                       | 1.33%       | <i>Foreign currencies</i>               |

|                                     | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                     | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                                       |
| Tingkat margin rata-rata per tahun: |                             |             | <i>Average margin rate per annum:</i> |
| Piutang murabahah                   | 25%-30%                     | 25%-30%     | <i>Murabahah receivables</i>          |
| Tingkat imbal hasil per tahun:      |                             |             | <i>Rate of return per annum:</i>      |
| Pembiayaan musyarakah               | 8.75%-10.50%                | 10.75%      | <i>Musyarakah financing</i>           |

**g. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai**

**g. Allowance for impairment losses**

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of the allowance for impairment losses for loans and sharia financing/receivables was as follows:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                    |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>        |  |
| Saldo awal  | (3,953,699)                 | (3,422,325)        | <i>Beginning balance</i>                   |
| Penyisihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 34)         | (1,754,676)                 | (2,094,399)        | <i>Provision during the year (Note 34)</i> |
| Penerimaan kembali pinjaman yang telah dihapusbukukan | (120,194)                   | (84,313)           | <i>Recoveries from loans written-off</i>   |
| Penghapusbukuan                                       | 1,871,710                   | 1,648,507          | <i>Write-off</i>                           |
| Kerugian modifikasi                                   | 308,911                     | -                  | <i>Modification loss</i>                   |
| Penjualan pinjaman yang diberikan                     | 91,486                      | -                  | <i>Sell of loan</i>                        |
| Lain-lain   | <u>(22,657)</u>             | <u>(1,169)</u>     | <i>Others</i>                              |
| Saldo akhir   | <u>(3,579,119)</u>          | <u>(3,953,699)</u> | <i>Ending balance</i>                      |

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**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**g. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (lanjutan)**

**g. Allowance for impairment losses (continued)**

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman yang diberikan Bank berdasarkan Tahap (Stage) adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of the Bank's allowance for impairment losses for loans based on Stages was as follows:

| <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/<br/>Year ended 31 December 2022</b> |                             |                             |                             |                          |  |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|   | <b>Tahap 1/<br/>Stage 1</b> | <b>Tahap 2/<br/>Stage 2</b> | <b>Tahap 3/<br/>Stage 3</b> | <b>Jumlah/<br/>Total</b> |  |
| <b>Saldo awal</b>   | <b>(533,068)</b>            | <b>(350,053)</b>            | <b>(2,371,313)</b>          | <b>(3,254,434)</b>       | <b>Beginning balance</b>                                       |
| Transfer ke Tahap 1   | (274,449)                   | 86,368                      | 188,081                     | -                        | Transfer to Stage 1  |
| Transfer ke Tahap 2   | 185,002                     | (218,461)                   | 33,459                      | -                        | Transfer to Stage 2  |
| Transfer ke Tahap 3   | 166,582                     | 445,053                     | (611,635)                   | -                        | Transfer to Stage 3  |
| Perubahan bersih pada eksposur dan pengukuran kembali                   | 55,989                      | (267,101)                   | (553,730)                   | (764,842)                | Net change in exposures and remeasurements                     |
| Pinjaman yang baru diperoleh  | (413,024)                   | (155,684)                   | (228,370)                   | (797,078)                | New originated loans   |
| Penerimaan kembali pinjaman yang telah dihapusbukukan                   | -                           | -                           | (45,362)                    | (45,362)                 | Recoveries from loans written-off                              |
| Penghapusbukuan selama tahun berjalan                                   | -                           | -                           | 921,486                     | 921,486                  | Write-off during the year                                      |
| Penjualan pinjaman  | -                           | -                           | 91,486                      | 91,486                   | Sale of loan   |
| Pinjaman yang telah dilunasi  | 218,775                     | 207,342                     | 464,058                     | 890,175                  | Loans which have been repaid                                   |
| Perubahan parameter model   | (104,403)                   | (20,077)                    | (13,399)                    | (137,879)                | Changes in model parameter                                     |
| Kerugian modifikasi   | -                           | -                           | 308,911                     | 308,911                  | Modification loss  |
| Lain-lain   | -                           | -                           | (22,657)                    | (22,657)                 | Others   |
| <b>Saldo akhir - kerugian kredit ekspektasian Bank</b>                  | <b>(698,596)</b>            | <b>(272,613)</b>            | <b>(1,838,985)</b>          | <b>(2,810,194)</b>       | <b>Ending balance – expected credit losses Bank</b>            |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai – pembiayaan/piutang syariah          |                             |                             |                             | (768,925)                | Allowance for impairment losses – sharia financing/receivables |
| <b>Saldo akhir</b>  |                             |                             |                             | <b>(3,579,119)</b>       | <b>Ending balance</b>  |

| <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2021/<br/>Year ended 31 December 2021</b> |                             |                             |                             |                          |  |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|   | <b>Tahap 1/<br/>Stage 1</b> | <b>Tahap 2/<br/>Stage 2</b> | <b>Tahap 3/<br/>Stage 3</b> | <b>Jumlah/<br/>Total</b> |  |
| <b>Saldo awal</b>   | <b>(639,999)</b>            | <b>(834,735)</b>            | <b>(1,098,101)</b>          | <b>(2,572,835)</b>       | <b>Beginning balance</b>                                       |
| Transfer ke Tahap 1   | (411,405)                   | 197,641                     | 213,764                     | -                        | Transfer to Stage 1  |
| Transfer ke Tahap 2   | 313,315                     | (580,599)                   | 267,284                     | -                        | Transfer to Stage 2  |
| Transfer ke Tahap 3   | 175,968                     | 871,687                     | (1,047,655)                 | -                        | Transfer to Stage 3  |
| Perubahan bersih pada eksposur dan pengukuran kembali                   | 236,388                     | (350,980)                   | (2,180,334)                 | (2,294,926)              | Net change in exposures and remeasurements                     |
| Pinjaman yang baru diperoleh  | (315,311)                   | (244,117)                   | (1,011,048)                 | (1,570,476)              | New originated loans   |
| Penerimaan kembali pinjaman yang telah dihapusbukukan                   | -                           | -                           | (57,925)                    | (57,925)                 | Recoveries from loans written-off                              |
| Penghapusbukuan selama tahun berjalan                                   | -                           | -                           | 743,674                     | 743,674                  | Write-offs during the year                                     |
| Pinjaman yang telah dilunasi  | 254,931                     | 568,539                     | 1,693,398                   | 2,516,868                | Loans which have been repaid                                   |
| Perubahan parameter model   | (146,955)                   | 22,511                      | 106,799                     | (17,645)                 | Changes in model parameter                                     |
| Lain-lain   | -                           | -                           | (1,169)                     | (1,169)                  | Others   |
| <b>Saldo akhir - kerugian kredit ekspektasian Bank</b>                  | <b>(533,068)</b>            | <b>(350,053)</b>            | <b>(2,371,313)</b>          | <b>(3,254,434)</b>       | <b>Ending balance – expected credit losses Bank</b>            |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai – pembiayaan/piutang syariah          |                             |                             |                             | (699,265)                | Allowance for impairment losses – sharia financing/receivables |
| <b>Saldo akhir</b>  |                             |                             |                             | <b>(3,953,699)</b>       | <b>Ending balance</b>  |

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**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**g. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (lanjutan)**

**g. Allowance for impairment losses (continued)**

Pergerakan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (CKPN) Bank dari Rp 3.254.434 posisi 31 Desember 2021 menjadi Rp 2.810.194 posisi 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai dampak dari beberapa kejadian berikut ini:

*Movement in the Bank's allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) from Rp 3,254,434 as of 31 December 2021 to Rp 2,810,194 as of 31 December 2022 was due to the impact of following events:*

- Reklasifikasi atas CKPN yang dibentuk sebelumnya menjadi kerugian modifikasi atas restrukturisasi sebesar Rp 308.911.
- Realisasi atas CKPN yang dibentuk sebagai bagian penerapan POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 terhadap debitur-debitur restruktur Covid-19 yang dinilai dapat bertahan dan tidak dapat bertahan sebesar Rp 35.504.
- Terdapat penambahan CKPN dari proses review tahunan atas model PSAK 71 sebesar Rp 137.879.
- Realisasi atas nilai CKPN yang dibentuk sehingga menyebabkan penurunan nilai CKPN bersih di segmen korporasi sebesar Rp 69.678.
- Realisasi atas nilai CKPN yang dibentuk sehingga menyebabkan penurunan nilai CKPN bersih di segmen retail sebesar Rp 168.027.

- *Reclassification of previously booked CKPN into modification loss due to restructuring amounting to Rp 308,911.*
- *Realization of CKPN booked as part of the implementation of POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 to debtors of Covid-19 restructuring considered to be able to survive and to not be able to survive amounted to Rp 35,504.*
- *Additional CKPN from annual review of modelling PSAK 71 amounted to Rp 137,879.*
- *Realization of CKPN booked which caused decrement in net value of CKPN at corporate segment amounted to Rp 69,678.*
- *Realization of CKPN booked which caused decrement in net value of CKPN at retail segment amounted to Rp 168,027.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan yang dibentuk cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

*Management believes that the allowance for losses was adequate to cover impairment losses on loans and sharia financing/receivables as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.*

**h. Pembiayaan bersama**

**h. Joint financing**

Bank mengadakan perjanjian pembiayaan bersama, antara lain dengan PT KB Finansia Multi Finance (FMF) (Catatan 40) dan PT Home Credit Indonesia (HCI).

*The Bank has entered into joint financing agreements, among others with PT KB Finansia Multi Finance (FMF) (Note 40) and PT Home Credit Indonesia (HCI).*

**i. Jasa pemasaran dan administrasi**

**i. Marketing and administration services**

Bank mengadakan perjanjian kerjasama jasa pemasaran dan administrasi dengan PT Oto Multiartha (OMA) dan PT Summit Oto Finance (SOF).

*The Bank has entered into marketing and administration services agreement with PT Oto Multiartha (OMA) and PT Summit Oto Finance (SOF).*

**j. Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit ("BMPK")**

**j. Legal Lending Limit ("LLL")**

Berdasarkan laporan Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK) Grup yang disampaikan kepada OJK, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 tidak terdapat pelanggaran ataupun pelampauan BMPK kepada pihak ketiga dan pihak berelasi sesuai dengan peraturan yang telah ditetapkan OJK.

*Based on the Group's Legal Lending Limit (LLL) report to OJK, as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 there was no violation or excess of LLL to both third parties and related parties in compliance with OJK's regulation.*

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**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/  
RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**k. Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/  
piutang syariah bermasalah**

**k. Non-performing loans and sharia  
financing/receivables**

Berdasarkan peraturan OJK yang berlaku, rasio bruto pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah bermasalah setinggi-tingginya adalah 5% dari jumlah pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah. Rasio kredit bermasalah bruto dan bersih Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on prevailing OJK regulations, the maximum gross non-performing loans and sharia financing/receivables ratio for a bank is 5% from total loans and sharia financing/receivables given. The gross and net non-performing loan ratios of the Group was as follows:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |   |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |   |
| Kurang lancar   | 567,953                     | 747,898     | Substandard   |
| Diragukan   | 116,370                     | 145,208     | Doubtful  |
| Macet   | 1,391,086                   | 1,390,173   | Loss  |
| Jumlah pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah bermasalah - kotor  | 2,075,409                   | 2,283,279   | Total non-performing loans and sharia financing/receivables - gross |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai   | (1,433,990)                 | (1,777,874) | Allowance for impairment losses                                     |
| Jumlah pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah bermasalah - bersih | 641,419                     | 505,405     | Total non-performing loans and sharia financing/receivables - net   |
| Jumlah pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang diberikan      | 146,123,516                 | 135,598,774 | Total loans and sharia financing/receivables                        |
| Rasio pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah bermasalah - kotor   | 1.42%                       | 1.68%       | Non-performing loans and sharia financing/receivables ratio - gross |
| Rasio pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah bermasalah - bersih  | 0.44%                       | 0.37%       | Non-performing loans and sharia financing/receivables ratio - net   |

Rasio pemenuhan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan Grup (persentase cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan yang telah dibentuk terhadap jumlah minimum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan sesuai ketentuan Bank Indonesia) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing adalah sebesar 114,08% dan 126,29%.

The Group's ratio of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets (percentage of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets recorded to the minimum allowance for impairment losses on financial assets as required by Bank Indonesia) as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 were 114.08% and 126.29%, respectively.

Pinjaman yang diberikan pada umumnya dijamin dengan agunan yang diikat dengan hipotik, hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual dan jaminan lainnya.

Loans are generally collateralised by registered mortgages, mortgages or powers of attorney to sell and other guarantees.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, pinjaman yang diberikan yang dijamin dengan jaminan uang tunai adalah Rp 28.186.840 (31 Desember 2021: Rp 19.165.363).

As of 31 December 2022, loans secured by cash collateral were Rp 28,186,840 (31 December 2021: Rp 19,165,363).

**I. Kredit penerusan**

**I. Channeling loans**

Bank juga menyalurkan fasilitas kredit yang dananya bersumber dari Pemerintah Indonesia atau Bank Indonesia melalui kredit penerusan (channeling loan) dalam bentuk Kredit Usaha Tani (KUT) dan Kredit Pengusaha Kecil Menengah (KPKM).

The Bank also provides loan facilities funded by the Government of Indonesia or Bank Indonesia through channeling loans in the form of Kredit Usaha Tani (KUT) and Kredit Pengusaha Kecil Menengah (KPKM).



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**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**l. Kredit penerusan (lanjutan)**

**l. Channeling loans (continued)**

Saldo dari kredit penerusan tidak diakui pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Rincian saldo kredit penerusan adalah sebagai berikut:

*These channelling loans are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The balances were as follows:*

|                       | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |               |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
|                       | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>   |
| Kredit Penerusan KUT  | 24,687                      | 24,687        |
| Kredit Penerusan KPKM | 9,830                       | 9,830         |
|                       | <u>34,517</u>               | <u>34,517</u> |

*KUT Channeling Loans*  
*KPKM Channeling Loans*

**m. Kredit sindikasi**

**m. Syndicated loans**

Kredit sindikasi merupakan kredit yang diberikan kepada nasabah berdasarkan perjanjian pembiayaan bersama (sindikasi) dengan bank-bank lain dan umumnya digunakan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan modal kerja dan investasi. Dalam kredit sindikasi, Bank dapat bertindak sebagai anggota dan/atau *arranger* dan/atau Agen Fasilitas dan/atau Agen Jaminan. Sindikasi dilakukan dengan bank-bank di Indonesia dan/atau luar negeri. Keikutsertaan Bank sebagai anggota dan/atau *arranger* dalam kredit sindikasi berkisar antara 1,77% sampai dengan 80% dari fasilitas kredit sindikasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 1,75% sampai dengan 80% dari fasilitas kredit sindikasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

*Syndicated loans represent loans provided to customers under syndication agreements with other banks and are generally used to support the working capital needs and investment. In syndicated loans, the Bank may act as a member and/or arranger and/or Facility Agent and/or Security Agent. Syndication is done with several banks in Indonesia and/or offshore. Total participation of the Bank in syndicated loans, in which the Bank acted as a member and/or arranger, ranged from 1.77% up to 80% of syndicated loan facility as of 31 December 2022 and ranged from 1.75% up to 80% of syndicated loan facility as of 31 December 2021.*

**n. Perjanjian dengan perusahaan asuransi**

**n. Agreements with insurance companies**

**PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia**

**PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia**

Pada tanggal 26 November 2008, Bank melakukan perjanjian ("PKS") dengan PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia ("Allianz"), pihak ketiga, untuk melindungi Bank dari risiko kerugian tidak tertagihnya kredit pensiunan dan mikro dengan asuransi jiwa. Perjanjian Kerjasama ini mencakup 3 bagian (asuransi untuk debitur Kredit Pensiun sebelum tanggal 1 Desember 2008, asuransi untuk debitur Kredit Pensiun sejak tanggal 1 Desember 2008, dan asuransi untuk debitur kredit mikro) dan berlaku hingga 5 (lima) tahun sejak tanggal perjanjian, dan kemudian dengan sendirinya diperbaharui untuk jangka waktu berikutnya masing-masing 5 (lima) tahun atau sebagaimana disepakati bersama oleh para pihak.

*On 26 November 2008, the Bank entered into an agreement ("PKS") with PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia ("Allianz"), a third party, to cover the Bank from the risk of uncollectible pension and micro loans with life insurance. The insurance agreement consists of 3 sections (insurance for pension loan debtors before 1 December 2008, insurance for pension loan debtors since 1 December 2008 onwards, and insurance for micro loan debtors) and is effective for 5 (five) years since the date of the agreement, and shall then be automatically renewed for further successive periods of each of 5 (five) years or as mutually agreed by both parties.*

Pada tanggal 1 April 2013 dilakukan perubahan atas PKS yang dibuat dalam bentuk PKS Induk (Perjanjian *Bancassurance* untuk Kegiatan Referensi) dan PKS turunan yang dibuat untuk masing-masing produk Kredit Pensiun dan Kredit Pegawai.

*On 1 April 2013, the PKS has been amended in the form of Master Agreement (Bancassurance Agreement for Referral Activities) and Sub PKS which were provided for each product of Pension Loan and Employee Loan.*

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**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/  
RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**n. Perjanjian dengan perusahaan asuransi  
(lanjutan)**

**n. Agreements with insurance companies  
(continued)**

**PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia (lanjutan)**

**PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia  
(continued)**

Premi asuransi Kredit Pensiun akan ditanggung bersama-sama oleh debitur dan Bank. Sebesar 10,5% dari premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur, yang diterima oleh Allianz, akan dikembalikan kepada Bank sebagai komisi.

*Insurance premium of pension loan is borne by both debtors and the Bank. 10.5% of the premiums paid by debtors, which is received by Allianz, will be returned to the Bank as commission.*

Premi asuransi Kredit Pegawai akan ditanggung sendiri oleh debitur. Sebesar 20% dari premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur, yang diterima oleh Allianz, akan dikembalikan kepada Bank sebagai komisi.

*The insurance premium for Active Employee Loan is borne solely by debtors. 20% of the premiums paid by debtors which is received by Allianz will be returned to the Bank as commission.*

Sesuai Perjanjian Kerja Sama No.020/RLBPM/V/2022 pada tanggal 20 Juni 2022 Bank dan Allianz mulai memberlakukan skema produk Asuransi yang baru untuk Kredit Pensiun. Premi asuransi Kredit Pensiun yang baru ini akan ditanggung sepenuhnya oleh debitur dan sebesar 10% dari premi yang diterima oleh Allianz akan dikembalikan kepada Bank sebagai komisi.

*As per Agreement No.020/RLBPM/V/2022 dated 20 June 2022 Bank and Allianz started new scheme insurance product for Pension Loan. Under this new scheme insurance premium will be borne solely by the debtors and as much as 10% of premium received by Allianz will be returned to Bank as commission.*

Dengan mulai berlakunya produk asuransi Kredit Pensiun ini pemberian referensi produk asuransi Kredit Pensiun yang lama sudah tidak dilakukan lagi sejak tanggal 1 Juli 2022, namun masih digunakan untuk perlindungan debitur yang sudah ada sebelum 1 Juli 2022.

*With the implementation of this Pension Loan insurance product, referencing existing Pension Loan insurance product will be discontinued starting from 1 July 2022. Existing Pension Loan insurance still cover the debtors existed before 1 July 2022.*

Jumlah premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur melalui Bank dan komisi yang diterima dari Allianz untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

*Total premium paid by debtors through the Bank and commission fees received from Allianz for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:*

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |  |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |  |
| Premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur melalui Bank ke Allianz | 134,373                     | 194,754     | <i>Premium paid by debtors through the Bank to Allianz</i> |
| Penerimaan komisi dari Allianz                             | 8,355                       | 12,198      | <i>Commissions received from Allianz</i>                   |

**PT Avrist Assurance**

**PT Avrist Assurance**

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2011 Bank melakukan perjanjian dengan PT Avrist Assurance ("Avrist"), pihak ketiga, untuk melindungi Bank dari risiko kerugian tidak tertagihnya kredit pensiunan. Perjanjian Kerjasama ini berlaku selama satu tahun dan kemudian dengan sendirinya diperbaharui untuk jangka waktu berikutnya masing-masing satu tahun atau sebagaimana disepakati bersama oleh kedua belah pihak.

*On 23 June 2011, the Bank entered an agreement with PT Avrist Assurance ("Avrist"), a third party, to cover the Bank from the risk of uncollectible pensioners loan. The agreement is effective for one year and shall then be automatically renewed for further successive periods of each of one year or as mutually agreed by both parties.*

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**11. PINJAMAN YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PEMBIAYAAN/PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)**

**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/ RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**n. Perjanjian dengan perusahaan asuransi (lanjutan)**

**n. Agreements with insurance companies (continued)**

**PT Avrist Assurance (lanjutan)**

**PT Avrist Assurance (continued)**

Premi asuransi akan ditanggung bersama-sama oleh debitur dan Bank. Sebesar 11% dari premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur yang diterima oleh Avrist, akan dikembalikan kepada Bank sebagai komisi.

*The insurance premium is borne by both debtors and the Bank. 11% of the premiums paid by debtors which is received by Avrist will be returned to the Bank as commission.*

Pada tanggal 17 September 2015, Bank dan Avrist sepakat untuk memperluas kerja sama untuk Kredit Pegawai Aktif dan kerja sama tersebut ditegaskan terakhir pada 17 September 2019.

*On 17 September 2015, Bank and Avrist agreed to expand the agreement for Active Employee Loan and this agreement was last emphasized on 17 September 2019.*

Premi asuransi Kredit Pegawai akan ditanggung sendiri oleh debitur. Sebesar 20% dari premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur, yang diterima oleh Avrist, akan dikembalikan kepada Bank sebagai komisi.

*The insurance premium for Active Employee Loan is borne solely by debtors. 20% of the premiums paid by debtors which is received by Avrist will be returned to the Bank as commission.*

Jumlah premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur melalui Bank dan komisi yang diterima dari Avrist untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

*Total premiums paid by debtors through the Bank and commission fees received from Avrist for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:*

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |   |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |   |
| Premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur melalui Bank ke Avrist | 224,780                     | 98,999      | <i>Premium paid by debtors through the Bank to Avrist</i> |
| Penerimaan komisi dari Avrist                             | 14,571                      | 6,474       | <i>Commissions received from Avrist</i>                   |

**PT Asuransi Jiwa Generali**

**PT Asuransi Jiwa Generali**

Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2011 Bank melakukan perjanjian dengan PT Asuransi Jiwa Generali ("Generali"), pihak ketiga, untuk melindungi Bank dari risiko kerugian tidak tertagihnya kredit pensiunan. Perjanjian Kerjasama ini berlaku selama satu tahun dan kemudian dengan sendirinya diperbaharui untuk jangka waktu berikutnya masing-masing satu tahun atau sebagaimana disepakati bersama oleh kedua belah pihak.

*On 22 June 2011, the Bank entered into an agreement with PT Asuransi Jiwa Generali ("Generali"), a third party, to cover the Bank from the risk of uncollectible pension loans. The agreement is effective for one year and shall then be automatically renewed for further successive periods of each of one year or as mutually agreed by both parties.*

Premi asuransi akan ditanggung bersama-sama oleh debitur dan Bank. Sebesar 11% dari premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur, yang diterima oleh Generali, akan dikembalikan kepada Bank sebagai komisi.

*The insurance premium is borne by both debtors and the Bank. 11% of the premiums paid by debtors which is received by Generali will be returned to the Bank as commission.*

Pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2015, Bank juga melakukan perjanjian dengan PT Asuransi Jiwa Generali ("Generali"), pihak ketiga, untuk melindungi Bank dari risiko kredit dari pinjaman pegawai aktif. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku selama lima tahun dan kemudian secara otomatis akan diperpanjang untuk 5 tahun berikutnya atau dapat dihentikan lebih awal sebagaimana disepakati bersama oleh kedua belah pihak. Perjanjian kerjasama ini diperpanjang secara otomatis pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2021 untuk 5 tahun berikutnya sampai dengan tanggal 9 Oktober 2025.

*On 9 October 2015, the Bank also entered into an agreement with PT Asuransi Jiwa Generali ("Generali"), a third party, to cover the Bank from the credit risk of active employee loans. The agreement is effective for five years and will be automatically extended for the next five years or may be terminated earlier as agreed by both parties. The agreement was automatically extended on 9 October 2021 for the next five years until 9 October 2025.*

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**11. PINJAMAN YANG DIBERIKAN DAN  
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**n. Perjanjian dengan perusahaan asuransi  
(lanjutan)**

**PT Asuransi Jiwa Generali (lanjutan)**

Premi asuransi ditanggung sendiri oleh debitur. Sebesar 20% dari premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur, yang diterima oleh Generali, akan dikembalikan kepada Bank sebagai komisi.

Jumlah premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur melalui Bank dan komisi yang diterima dari Generali untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |
| Premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur melalui Bank ke Generali | -                           | 86,777      |
| Penerimaan komisi dari Generali                             | -                           | 5,684       |

**PT Proteksi Antar Nusa**

Pada tanggal 1 Maret 2017, Bank melakukan perjanjian dengan PT Proteksi Antar Nusa ("PAN"), pihak ketiga, untuk melindungi Bank dari risiko kerugian tidak tertagihnya kredit pensiunan. Perjanjian Kerjasama ini telah diperpanjang pada tanggal 17 Mei 2021 selama tiga tahun dan dapat diperpanjang sebagaimana disepakati bersama oleh kedua belah pihak.

Premi asuransi akan ditanggung oleh debitur. Sebesar 10,5% dari seluruh premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur yang diterima oleh PAN akan dibayarkan kepada Bank sebagai komisi.

Tidak ada premi yang dibayarkan oleh debitur melalui Bank dan komisi yang diterima dari PAN untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

**PT Asuransi Jiwa Sinarmas MSIG Tbk**

Pada tanggal 12 Januari 2022, Bank melakukan perjanjian dengan PT Asuransi Jiwa Sinarmas MSIG Tbk ("Sinarmas MSIG"), pihak ketiga, untuk melindungi Bank dari risiko kredit dari Kredit Pemilikan Rumah. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku selama tiga tahun dan sewaktu-waktu dapat ditinjau kembali oleh masing-masing pihak. Perjanjian kerja sama ini mulai diimplementasikan pada tanggal 24 Maret 2022.

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022 belum ada premi yang dibayarkan dan komisi yang diterima dari perjanjian ini.

**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/  
RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**n. Agreements with insurance companies  
(continued)**

**PT Asuransi Jiwa Generali (continued)**

The insurance premium is borne solely by debtors. 20% of the premiums paid by debtors which is received by Generali will be returned to the Bank as commission.

Total premium paid by debtors through the Bank and commission fees received from Generali for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

**PT Proteksi Antar Nusa**

On 1 March 2017, the Bank entered an agreement with PT Proteksi Antar Nusa ("PAN"), a third party, to cover the Bank from the risk of uncollectible pensioners loan. The agreement has been extended on 17 May 2021 for another three years and can be extended as mutually agreed by both parties.

The insurance premium is borne by debtors. 10.5% of all premiums paid by debtors which is received by PAN will be paid to the Bank as commission.

There were no premium paid by the debtors through the Bank and commission fees received from PAN for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

**PT Asuransi Jiwa Sinarmas MSIG Tbk**

On 12 January 2022, the Bank entered an agreement with PT Asuransi Jiwa Sinarmas MSIG Tbk ("Sinarmas MSIG"), a non-related party, to cover the Bank from the risk of uncollectible mortgage loan. The agreement is effective for three years and can be reviewed whenever necessary by both parties. The agreement was launched at 24 March 2022.

For the period ended 31 December 2022, the Bank has not paid any premium and received any commission from this agreement.

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**11. PINJAMAN YANG DIBERIKAN DAN  
PEMBIAYAAN/PIUTANG SYARIAH (lanjutan)**

**11. LOANS AND SHARIA FINANCING/  
RECEIVABLES (continued)**

**o. Pinjaman yang diberikan dan  
pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang  
direstrukturisasi**

**o. Restructured loans and sharia  
financing/receivables**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, jumlah pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah yang telah direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas OJK adalah sebagai berikut:

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, total restructured loans and sharia financing/receivables based on OJK grading was as follows:

31 Desember/December 2022

|                                  | Lancar/<br>Current | Dalam perhatian<br>khusus/ Special<br>mention | Kurang lancar/<br>Substandard | Diragukan/<br>Doubtful | Macet/<br>Loss   | Jumlah/<br>Total |                                  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Korporasi                        | 3,853,177          | 648,050                                       | -                             | -                      | 515,461          | 5,016,688        | Corporates                       |
| Pensiunan                        | 257                | -   | -                             | -                      | -                | 257              | Pensioners                       |
| Kredit keperluan<br>rumah tangga | 290                | 44  | 42                            | 40                     | 9                | 425              | Household goods                  |
| Kredit kepemilikan<br>mobil      | 723                | 138   | 15                            | 78                     | -                | 954              | Car loans                        |
| Umum                             | 23,103             | 36  | 8                             | 18                     | 171,188          | 194,353          | General purpose                  |
| Usaha kecil<br>menengah          | 1,372,194          | 36,798  | 205,380                       | 28,184                 | 469,658          | 2,112,214        | Small medium<br>enterprises      |
| Usaha mikro kecil                | 77,307             | 10,076  | 625                           | 771                    | 670              | 89,449           | Micro business                   |
| Pembiayaan/piutang<br>syariah    | 1,049,108          | 190,762                                       | 116,849                       | 11,960                 | 76,427           | 1,445,106        | Sharia financing/<br>receivables |
|                                  | <u>6,376,159</u>   | <u>885,904</u>                                | <u>322,919</u>                | <u>41,051</u>          | <u>1,233,413</u> | <u>8,859,446</u> |                                  |

31 Desember/December 2021

|                                  | Lancar/<br>Current | Dalam perhatian<br>khusus/ Special<br>mention | Kurang lancar/<br>Substandard | Diragukan/<br>Doubtful | Macet/<br>Loss | Jumlah/<br>Total  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Korporasi                        | 2,003,047          | 2,374,322                                     | 480,159                       | -                      | 262,001        | 5,119,529         | Corporates                       |
| Pensiunan                        | 289                | -   | -                             | -                      | -              | 289               | Pensioners                       |
| Kredit keperluan<br>rumah tangga | 2,327              | 802   | 296                           | 726                    | 1,745          | 5,896             | Household goods                  |
| Kredit kepemilikan<br>mobil      | 3,186              | 576   | 362                           | 78                     | 6              | 4,208             | Car loans                        |
| Umum                             | 273,962            | 150   | 12                            | 122                    | 13             | 274,259           | General purpose                  |
| Usaha kecil<br>menengah          | 2,269,576          | 248,286                                       | 4,480                         | 14,409                 | 462,903        | 2,999,654         | Small medium<br>enterprises      |
| Usaha mikro kecil                | 218,698            | 26,749  | 2,130                         | 2,614                  | 330            | 250,521           | Micro business                   |
| Pembiayaan/piutang<br>syariah    | 1,537,620          | 15,866  | 20,694                        | 3,112                  | 94,319         | 1,671,611         | Sharia financing/<br>receivables |
|                                  | <u>6,308,705</u>   | <u>2,666,751</u>                              | <u>508,133</u>                | <u>21,061</u>          | <u>821,317</u> | <u>10,325,967</u> |                                  |

Sebagai dampak dari pandemi COVID-19 yang melanda Indonesia sejak bulan Maret 2020, sejumlah pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah telah direstrukturisasi berdasarkan Peraturan OJK No. 11/POJK.03/ 2020 tanggal 16 Maret 2020 tentang Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease 2019* dan Peraturan OJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 tanggal 1 Desember 2020 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan OJK No.11/POJK.03/2020 dan Peraturan OJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan OJK No.11/POJK.03/2020.

As the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic which has been spread to Indonesia since March 2020, certain amount of loans and sharia financing/receivables have been restructured based on OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/ 2020 dated 16 March 2020 concerning National Economic Stimulus as a *Countercyclical* Policy on the Impacts of the Spread of *Coronavirus Disease 2019* and OJK Regulation No. 48/POJK.03/2020 dated 1 December 2020 concerning Amendments to OJK Regulation No.11/POJK.03/2020 and OJK Regulation No. 17/POJK.03/2021 concerning the Second Amendment to OJK Regulation No.11/POJK.03/2020.

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**12. BEBAN DIBAYAR DIMUKA**

**12. PREPAYMENTS**

|                                 | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |                  |                                   |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                 | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b>      |                                   |
| Asuransi kredit                 | 1,247,475                    | 1,452,743        | <i>Loans insurance</i>            |
| Pemeliharaan dan pembaharuan TI | 119,918                      | 100,265          | <i>IT maintenance and renewal</i> |
| Promosi                         | 37,341                       | 2,258            | <i>Promotion</i>                  |
| Sewa bangunan                   | 12,003                       | 14,023           | <i>Building rental</i>            |
| Tunjangan perumahan             | 5,856                        | 6,506            | <i>Housing allowance</i>          |
| Lainnya                         | 42,549                       | 37,295           | <i>Others</i>                     |
|                                 | <u>1,465,142</u>             | <u>1,613,090</u> |                                   |

Beban dibayar dimuka lainnya termasuk beban dibayar dimuka untuk asuransi jiwa, asuransi uang tunai dan asuransi gedung.

*Other prepayments primarily includes prepayments for life, cash and building insurance.*

**13. PERPAJAKAN**

**13. TAXATION**

**a. Pajak dibayar dimuka**

**a. Prepaid taxes**

|   | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |               |  |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b>   |  |
| Kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan - 2022 | 31,804                       | -             | <i>Corporate income tax overpayment - 2022</i> |
| Pajak penghasilan badan - 2016                      | 10,358                       | 13,155        | <i>Corporate income tax - 2016</i>             |
| Pajak penghasilan badan - 2017                      | 8,008                        | -             | <i>Corporate income tax - 2017</i>             |
| Kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan - 2017 | -                            | 5,017         | <i>Corporate income tax overpayment - 2017</i> |
| Kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan - 2019 | -                            | 9,345         | <i>Corporate income tax overpayment - 2019</i> |
| Pajak lainnya                                       | 187                          | 5,822         | <i>Other taxes</i>                             |
|   | <u>50,357</u>                | <u>33,339</u> |  |

**b. Utang pajak**

**b. Taxes payable**

|                           | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |                |                                  |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
|                           | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b>    |                                  |
| Pajak penghasilan badan:  |                              |                | <i>Corporate income taxes:</i>   |
| <u>Bank</u>               |                              |                | <u>Bank</u>                      |
| - Pasal 25                | -                            | 20,922         | <i>Article 25 -</i>              |
| - Pasal 29                | -                            | 96,593         | <i>Article 29 -</i>              |
| <u>Entitas anak</u>       |                              |                | <u>Subsidiary</u>                |
| - Pasal 25                | 34,044                       | 36,688         | <i>Article 25 -</i>              |
| - Pasal 29                | 10,298                       | 7,790          | <i>Article 29 -</i>              |
|                           | <u>44,342</u>                | <u>161,993</u> |                                  |
| Pajak lainnya:            |                              |                | <i>Other taxes:</i>              |
| <u>Bank</u>               |                              |                | <u>Bank</u>                      |
| - Pasal 23, 26 dan 4(2)   | 72,976                       | 47,707         | <i>Article 23, 26 and 4(2) -</i> |
| - Pasal 21                | 35,679                       | 34,019         | <i>Article 21 -</i>              |
| - Pajak pertambahan nilai | 5,328                        | 4,681          | <i>Value added tax -</i>         |
| <u>Entitas anak</u>       |                              |                | <u>Subsidiary</u>                |
| - Pasal 23, 26 dan 4(2)   | 7,061                        | 6,201          | <i>Article 23, 26 and 4(2) -</i> |
| - Pasal 21                | 7,761                        | 6,334          | <i>Article 21 -</i>              |
| - Pajak pertambahan nilai | 129                          | -              | <i>Value added tax -</i>         |
|                           | <u>128,934</u>               | <u>98,942</u>  |                                  |
|                           | <u>173,276</u>               | <u>260,935</u> |                                  |

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**13. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**13. TAXATION (continued)**

**c. Beban pajak penghasilan**

**c. Income tax expense**

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |                |  |
|---|---|----------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>    |  |
| Pajak penghasilan:  |   |                | <i>Income taxes:</i>                                   |
| - Kini  |   |                | <i>Current -</i>                                       |
| Bank  | 503,801   | 567,482        | <i>Bank</i>  |
| Entitas anak  | 510,165   | 371,748        | <i>Subsidiary</i>                                      |
| - Penyesuaian terhadap beban pajak tahun-tahun sebelumnya |   |                | <i>Adjustment to prior years' tax expense</i>          |
| Bank  | 634   | 12,031         | <i>Bank</i>  |
| - Tanggahan – Pembentukan perbedaan temporer              |   |                | <i>Deferred – Origination of temporary differences</i> |
| Bank  | 20,506  | (89,024)       | <i>Bank</i>  |
| Entitas anak  | (7,351)   | 40,720         | <i>Subsidiary</i>                                      |
|   | <u>1,027,755</u>  | <u>902,957</u> | <i>Total income tax expenses</i>                       |

Jumlah beban pajak penghasilan

*Total income tax expenses*

Rekonsiliasi antara laba akuntansi konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan dikali tarif pajak yang berlaku dengan beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

*The reconciliation between consolidated accounting profit before income tax multiplied by the prevailing tax rate and consolidated income tax expense was:*

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |                  |   |
|---|---|------------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>      |   |
| Laba akuntansi konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan  | 4,657,319   | 4,007,172        | <i>Consolidated accounting profit before income tax</i> |
| Ditambah:   |   |                  | <i>Add:</i>   |
| Pendapatan dividen dari Entitas Anak                    | 332,992   | 177,958          | <i>Dividend income from Subsidiary</i>                  |
|   | <u>4,990,311</u>  | <u>4,185,130</u> |   |
| Tarif pajak   | 22%   | 22%              | <i>Tax rate</i>   |
| Pajak dihitung dengan tarif pajak                       | 1,097,868   | 920,728          | <i>Tax calculated at tax rate</i>                       |
| Perbedaan permanen dengan tarif pajak                   |   |                  | <i>Permanent differences at tax rate:</i>               |
| - Bank  | (71,434)  | (29,226)         | <i>Bank -</i>   |
| - Entitas anak  | 687   | (576)            | <i>Subsidiary -</i>                                     |
| Penyesuaian terhadap beban pajak tahun-tahun sebelumnya | 634   | 12,031           | <i>Adjustments to prior year's tax expense</i>          |
| Beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasian                   | <u>1,027,755</u>  | <u>902,957</u>   | <i>Consolidated income tax expense</i>                  |

Rekonsiliasi antara laba akuntansi konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan dan penghasilan kena pajak Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

*The reconciliation between consolidated accounting profit before income tax and taxable income of the Bank was as follows:*

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |                  |   |
|---|---|------------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>      |   |
| Laba akuntansi konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan                      | 4,657,319   | 4,007,172        | <i>Consolidated accounting profit before income tax</i>                 |
| Ditambah (dikurangi):   |   |                  | <i>Add (less):</i>  |
| Pendapatan dividen dari Entitas Anak  | 332,992   | 177,956          | <i>Dividend income from Subsidiary</i>                                  |
| Laba Entitas Anak sebelum pajak penghasilan                                 | (2,282,394)   | (1,877,473)      | <i>Subsidiary's profit before income tax</i>                            |
| Laba akuntansi sebelum pajak penghasilan (Bank saja)                        | <u>2,707,917</u>  | <u>2,307,655</u> | <i>Accounting profit before income tax (Bank only)</i>                  |
| <b>Perbedaan temporer:</b>  |   |                  | <b><i>Temporary differences:</i></b>                                    |
| Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif - pinjaman yang diberikan                | (419,667)   | 343,016          | <i>Allowance for impairment losses on earning assets - loans</i>        |
| Modifikasi arus kas kontraktual pinjaman yang diberikan                     | 308,911   | -                | <i>Modification of loans contractual cash flows</i>                     |
| Beban penyusutan  | 47,640  | 47,986           | <i>Depreciation expenses</i>  |
| Bonus direksi   | (9,307)   | 5,531            | <i>Bonus for directors</i>  |
| Beban atas imbalan pascakerja   | (40,592)  | (100,914)        | <i>Post-employment benefit expenses</i>                                 |
| Akrua, bonus, tantiem dan imbalan jangka panjang lainnya                    | 19,804  | 109,036          | <i>Accruals, bonus, tantiem and other long-term - employee benefits</i> |
| Jumlah perbedaan temporer   | <u>(93,211)</u>   | <u>404,655</u>   | <i>Total temporary differences</i>                                      |
| <b>Perbedaan permanen:</b>  |   |                  | <b><i>Permanent differences:</i></b>                                    |
| Beban/(penghasilan) yang tidak dapat dikurangkan/dikenakan - pajak - bersih | <u>(324,700)</u>  | <u>(132,846)</u> | <i>Non-deductible/(non-taxable) expenses/incomes - net</i>              |
| Penghasilan kena pajak Bank   | <u>2,290,006</u>  | <u>2,579,464</u> | <i>Taxable income of the Bank</i>                                       |

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**13. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**d. Perhitungan beban pajak kini dan kekurangan pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan adalah sebagai berikut:**

|  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Year ended 31 December |                  |
|--|---|------------------|
|  | 2022  | 2021             |
| Penghasilan kena pajak:  |   |                  |
| Bank   | 2,290,006   | 2,579,464        |
| Entitas Anak   | 2,318,931   | 1,689,766        |
|  | <u>4,608,937</u>                                      | <u>4,269,230</u> |
| Beban pajak kini:  |   |                  |
| Bank   | 503,801   | 567,482          |
| Entitas Anak   | 510,165   | 371,748          |
|  | <u>1,013,966</u>                                      | <u>939,230</u>   |
| Dikurangi:   |   |                  |
| Pajak dibayar dimuka:  |   |                  |
| Bank   | (535,605)   | (470,889)        |
| Entitas Anak   | (499,867)   | (363,958)        |
|  | <u>(1,035,472)</u>                                    | <u>(834,847)</u> |
| (Kelebihan) kekurangan pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan pasal (28) 29: |   |                  |
| Bank   | (31,804)  | 96,593           |
| Entitas anak   | 10,298  | 7,790            |
|  | <u>(21,506)</u>                                       | <u>104,383</u>   |

e. Sesuai dengan peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia, Grup menghitung dan melaporkan/menyetorkan pajak untuk setiap perusahaan sebagai suatu badan hukum yang terpisah (pelaporan pajak penghasilan konsolidasian tidak diperbolehkan) berdasarkan sistem *self-assessment*. Fiskus dapat menetapkan/mengubah pajak-pajak tersebut dalam jangka waktu tertentu sesuai peraturan yang berlaku.

Manajemen mempertahankan posisi perpajakan Grup yang diyakini berdasarkan pada teknik dasar yang kuat, sesuai dengan peraturan perpajakan dan upaya manajemen dalam mengantisipasi kemungkinan risiko timbulnya pajak di masa depan.

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan badan untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 di atas adalah suatu perhitungan sementara yang dibuat untuk tujuan akuntansi dan dapat berubah pada waktu Bank menyampaikan Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak (SPT) tahunannya.

Bank masih menunggu peraturan implementasi pajak mengenai penghitungan pajak terkait biaya cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas pinjaman yang diberikan yang sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini dibuat belum dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintah Indonesia. Perubahan signifikan atas penghitungan pajak penghasilan badan mungkin akan terjadi jika peraturan implementasi baru mengatur lain dibandingkan dengan peraturan yang saat ini berlaku.

Perhitungan perpajakan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021 sesuai dengan SPT tahunan Bank.

**13. TAXATION (continued)**

**d. The computation of current tax expense and corporate income tax underpayment was as follows:**

|  |
|--|
| Taxable income:  |
| Bank   |
| Subsidiary   |
| Current tax expense:                                       |
| Bank   |
| Subsidiary   |
| Less:  |
| Prepaid taxes:   |
| Bank   |
| Subsidiary   |
| Corporate income tax (over) under payment article (28) 29: |
| Bank   |
| Subsidiary   |

e. Under the taxation laws of Indonesia, the Group calculates and submits individual company tax returns (submission of consolidated income tax computation is not allowed) on a self-assessment basis. The tax authorities may assess/amend taxes within the statute of limitations under prevailing regulations.

Management vigorously defends the Group's tax positions which are believed to be grounded on sound technical basis, in compliance with the tax regulations and management's efforts to anticipate possible future tax exposure.

The above calculation of income tax for the period ended 31 December 2022 was a preliminary estimate made for accounting purposes and is subject to change at the time the Bank submits its annual tax return (SPT).

The Bank is still awaiting for the tax implementing regulation regarding allowance for impairment losses of loans that has not yet been issued by the Indonesian Government until the date of the issuance of this consolidated financial statements. Significant changes may affect the corporate income tax calculation if the new implementing regulation regulates differently as compared with the prevailing tax regulation.

Tax calculation for the year ended 31 December 2021 is in accordance with Bank's annual tax return (SPT).



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**13. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

e. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2020, Pemerintah menerbitkan Perpu No.1/2020 ("Peraturan"), tentang Kebijakan Keuangan Negara dan Stabilitas Sistem Keuangan untuk Penanganan Pandemi COVID-19 dan/atau Dalam Rangka Menghadapi Ancaman yang Membahayakan Perekonomian Nasional dan/atau Stabilitas Sistem Keuangan dan telah ditetapkan melalui Undang-Undang No. 2 Tahun 2020 yang disahkan oleh Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat pada tanggal 16 Mei 2020 dan berlaku sejak tanggal 18 Mei 2020. Salah satu klausa dalam peraturan ini adalah pengurangan tarif pajak, yaitu 22% untuk tahun 2020 - 2021 dan 20% untuk tahun 2022 dan seterusnya. Pada bulan Oktober 2021, Undang-Undang No. 7 Tahun 2021 mengubah pasal dari Undang-Undang No. 2 Tahun 2020, sehingga tarif pajak 22% berlaku untuk tahun pajak 2022 dan seterusnya.

**f. Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan**

Rincian dari aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

**Bank**

| <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/<br/>Year ended 31 December 2022</b>  |  |  |  |                |   |
|--|--|--|--|----------------|---|
| <b>Saldo awal/<br/>Beginning<br/>balance</b>   | <b>Dikreditkan<br/>(Dibebankan) ke<br/>laba rugi/<br/>Credited<br/>(Charged) to<br/>profit or loss</b> | <b>Dikreditkan<br/>(Dibebankan) ke<br/>ekuitas/<br/>Credited<br/>(Charged) to<br/>equity</b> | <b>Saldo akhir/<br/>Ending<br/>balance</b> |                |   |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas pinjaman yang diberikan   | 276,162  | (92,326)   | -  | 183,836        | Allowance for impairment losses on loans  |
| Modifikasi arus kas kontraktual pinjaman yang diberikan  | -  | 67,960   | -  | 67,960         | Modification of loans contractual cash flows  |
| Imbalan kerja jangka pendek  | 63,208   | (728)  | -  | 62,480         | Short-term employee benefits  |
| Imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang  | 9,033  | (8,993)  | 9,482                                      | 9,522          | Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits                                    |
| (Keuntungan) kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | (33,226)   | -  | 35,413                                     | 2,187          | Unrealized (gains) losses on securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |
| Aset tetap   | 33,050   | 15,476   | -  | 48,526         | Fixed assets  |
| Lain-lain  | 11,791   | (1,895)  | -  | 9,896          | Others  |
| <b>Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih</b>   | <b>360,018</b>   | <b>(20,506)</b>  | <b>44,895</b>                              | <b>384,407</b> | <b>Deferred tax assets - net</b>  |

**13. TAXATION (continued)**

e. On 30 June 2020, the Government issued Perpu No.1/2020 ("the Regulations"), on State Financial Policies and Financial System Stability for Handling the COVID-19 Pandemic and/or In the Context of Facing Threats that Endanger the National Economy and/or Financial System Stability and has been determined through Law No. 2 of 2020 which was authorized by the House of Representative on 16 May 2020 and effective since 18 May 2020. One of the clauses in this regulation is a reduction in tax rates, which is 22% for 2020-2021 and 20% for 2022 onwards. In October 2021, Law No. 7 of 2021 amended the provision of Law No. 2 of 2020, in that the statutory tax rate of 22% applies for fiscal year 2022 and onwards.

**f. Deferred tax assets (liabilities)**

Details of deferred tax assets (liabilities) of the Group was as follows:

**Bank**

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**13. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**13. TAXATION (continued)**

**f. Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan (lanjutan)**

**f. Deferred tax assets (liabilities) (continued)**

**Bank (lanjutan)**

**Bank (continued)**

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2021/<br/>Year ended 31 December 2021</b> |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|   | <b>Saldo awal/<br/>Beginning<br/>balance</b>                            | <b>Dikreditkan<br/>(Dibebankan)<br/>ke laba rugi/<br/>Credited<br/>(Charged) to<br/>profit or loss</b> | <b>Dikreditkan<br/>(Dibebankan)<br/>ke ekuitas/<br/>Credited<br/>(Charged) to<br/>equity</b> | <b>Saldo akhir/<br/>Ending<br/>balance</b> |  |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas pinjaman yang diberikan  | 200,699   | 75,463   | -  | 276,162                                    | Allowance for impairment losses on loans   |
| Imbalan kerja jangka pendek   | 58,127  | 5,081  | -  | 63,208                                     | Short-term employee benefits   |
| Imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang   | 27,134  | (22,379)   | 4,278  | 9,033                                      | Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits                           |
| Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | (28,546)  | -  | (4,680)  | (33,226)                                   | Unrealized gains on securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |
| Aset tetap  | 12,707  | 20,343   | -  | 33,050                                     | Fixed assets   |
| Lain-lain   | 1,277   | 10,514   | -  | 11,791                                     | Others   |
| <b>Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan - bersih</b>   | <b>271,398</b>  | <b>89,022</b>  | <b>(402)</b>   | <b>360,018</b>                             | <b>Deferred tax assets (liabilities) - net</b>   |

**Entitas Anak**

**Subsidiary**

|  | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/<br/>Year ended 31 December 2022</b> |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
|  | <b>Saldo awal/<br/>Beginning<br/>balance</b>                            | <b>Dikreditkan<br/>(Dibebankan)<br/>ke laba rugi/<br/>Credited/<br/>(Charged) to<br/>profit or loss</b> | <b>Dikreditkan<br/>(Dibebankan) ke<br/>ekuitas/<br/>Credited<br/>(Charged) to<br/>equity</b> | <b>Saldo akhir/<br/>Ending<br/>balance</b> |  |
| Imbalan kerja jangka pendek  | 30,098  | 5,481   | -  | 35,579                                     | Short-term employee benefits                                   |
| Imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya        | 7,738   | (4,385)   | (1,296)  | 2,057                                      | Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits |
| Aset tetap   | 2,590   | (3,176)   | -  | (586)                                      | Fixed assets   |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang murabahah           | 98,386  | 14,310  | -  | 112,696                                    | Allowance for impairment losses on murabahah receivables       |
| Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari efek-efek                   | (25)  | -   | 7  | (18)                                       | Unrealized gains from securities                               |
| Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari investasi pada efek ekuitas | -   | (842)   | -  | (842)                                      | Unrealized gain from investment in equity securities           |
| Lainnya  | 15,773  | (4,037)   | -  | 11,736                                     | Others   |
| <b>Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih</b>                               | <b>154,560</b>  | <b>7,351</b>  | <b>(1,289)</b>   | <b>160,622</b>                             | <b>Deferred tax assets - net</b>                               |

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**13. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**13. TAXATION (continued)**

**f. Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan (lanjutan)**

**f. Deferred tax assets (liabilities) (continued)**

**Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**Subsidiary (continued)**

|   | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2021/<br>Year ended 31 December 2021 |  |  |                                      |  |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
|   | Saldo awal/<br>Beginning<br>balance                             | Dikreditkan/<br>(Dibebankan)<br>ke laba rugi/<br>Credited/<br>(Charged) to<br>profit or loss | Dikreditkan<br>(Dibebankan) ke<br>ekuitas/<br>Credited<br>(Charged) to<br>equity | Saldo<br>akhir/<br>Ending<br>balance |  |
| Imbalan kerja jangka pendek                                       | 23,214  | 6,884  | -  | 30,098                               | Short-term employee benefits   |
| Imbalan pascakerja dan<br>imbalan kerja jangka panjang<br>lainnya | 8,479   | 458  | (1,199)  | 7,738                                | Post-employment benefits<br>and other long-term<br>employee benefits |
| Aset tetap  | 6,604   | (4,014)  | -  | 2,590                                | Fixed assets   |
| Cadangan kerugian<br>penurunan nilai atas piutang<br>murabahah    | 136,138   | (37,752)   | -  | 98,386                               | Allowance for impairment<br>losses on murabahah<br>receivables       |
| Keuntungan yang belum<br>direalisasi dari efek-efek               | (17)  | -  | (8)  | (25)                                 | Unrealized gains from<br>securities                                  |
| Lainnya   | 22,069  | (6,296)  | -  | 15,773                               | Others   |
| Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih                                     | <u>196,487</u>  | <u>(40,720)</u>  | <u>(1,207)</u>   | <u>154,560</u>                       | Deferred tax assets - net  |

**g. Surat ketetapan pajak**

**g. Tax assessment letters**

**Sebelum penggabungan usaha (Catatan 1.b), SMBCI memiliki surat ketetapan pajak sebagai berikut:**

**Before the merger (Note 1.b), SMBCI had the following tax assessments:**

Tahun pajak 2002

Fiscal year 2002

Pada bulan Februari 2011, SMBCI mengajukan gugatan baru ke Pengadilan Pajak untuk memperoleh kompensasi bunga terkait pemeriksaan pajak tahun 2002 yang dimenangkan oleh SMBCI. Pada tanggal 22 September 2011, SMBCI memenangkan gugatan ke Pengadilan Pajak tersebut.

In February 2011, SMBCI filed an appeal to the Tax Court to get interest compensation related with 2002 tax assessment which was won by SMBCI. On 22 September 2011, SMBCI won its appeal to the Tax Court.

Pada bulan Januari 2012, DJP mengajukan permohonan kasasi kepada Mahkamah Agung untuk membatalkan keputusan dari Pengadilan Pajak atas imbalan bunga tersebut. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022, belum ada hasil atas permohonan kasasi yang diajukan oleh DJP ke Mahkamah Agung.

In January 2012, DGT filed a judicial review to the Supreme Court to revoke the decision of the Tax Court for interest compensation. Up to 31 December 2022, the outcome of the judicial review filed by the DGT to Supreme Court has not been determined yet.

Tahun pajak 2010

Fiscal year 2010

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2015, SMBCI menerima SKPKB sejumlah Rp 817. SMBCI melunasi seluruh SKPKB (termasuk denda) sebesar Rp 817 pada tanggal 14 Januari 2016.

On 18 December 2015, SMBCI received SKPKB amounting to Rp 817. SMBCI paid all taxes underpayment (including penalties) amounting to Rp 817 on 14 January 2016.

Pada tanggal 14 Maret 2016, SMBCI mengajukan keberatan ke Kantor Pajak.

On 14 March 2016, SMBCI filed an objection to Tax Office.

Pada tanggal 20 Januari 2017, Kantor Pajak telah mengeluarkan Surat Keputusan atas Keberatan Wajib Pajak yang menyetujui keberatan SMBCI sebesar Rp 14. SMBCI mengajukan permohonan banding atas keputusan tersebut.

On 20 January 2017, the Tax Office issued Decision Letter on Taxpayer Objection which approved SMBCI's objection amounting to Rp 14. SMBCI filed an appeal against the decision.

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**13. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**g. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)**

**Sebelum penggabungan usaha (Catatan 1.b), SMBCI memiliki surat ketetapan pajak sebagai berikut (lanjutan):**

Tahun pajak 2010 (lanjutan)

Pada bulan Februari 2020, Bank menerima Putusan Pengadilan yang menolak permohonan banding Bank. Atas hasil Putusan Pengadilan tersebut, Bank mengajukan Peninjauan Kembali ke Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2020.

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2021, Bank menerima Putusan Mahkamah Agung yang menolak permohonan peninjauan kembali yang diajukan oleh Bank. Atas kasus pajak tersebut, Bank telah menyelesaikan seluruh kewajiban perpajakan.

Dengan dikeluarkannya Putusan Mahkamah Agung, maka kasus pajak untuk Tahun Pajak 2010 telah selesai.

Tahun pajak 2015

Pada tahun 2016, sehubungan dengan kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2015 sebesar Rp 36.179, kewajiban perpajakan SMBCI tahun 2015 diperiksa oleh Kantor Pajak.

Pada tanggal 26 April 2017, SMBCI menerima surat ketetapan bahwa Kantor Pajak hanya menyetujui klaim pengembalian pajak SMBCI sebesar Rp 4.249 dari Rp 36.179. SMBCI mengajukan surat keberatan sejumlah Rp 31.930, yang dicatat sebagai klaim pengembalian pajak.

Pada tanggal 12 Juli 2018, SMBCI menerima surat penolakan dari Kantor Pajak atas keberatan yang diajukan sebelumnya.

Pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2018, SMBCI mengajukan surat banding atas surat penolakan Kantor Pajak.

Pada tanggal 1 November 2019, SMBCI menerima putusan Pengadilan Pajak dimana dalam putusan disebutkan bahwa permohonan banding SMBCI dikabulkan seluruhnya oleh Pengadilan Pajak.

Pada bulan Januari 2020, Bank menerima pengembalian pajak sebesar Rp 31.930. Pada bulan Februari 2020, Bank menerima pemberitahuan Peninjauan Kembali yang diajukan oleh DJP. Bank telah menyampaikan Surat Kontra Memorandum kepada Mahkamah Agung melalui Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 5 Maret 2020.

**13. TAXATION (continued)**

**g. Tax assessments letters (continued)**

**Before erger (Note 1.b), SMBCI had the following tax assessments (continued):**

Fiscal year 2010 (continued)

*In February 2020, the Bank received the decision letter from Tax Court which rejected the Bank's appeal request. Based on the decision letter, the Bank filed an appeal for Judicial Review to the Supreme Court on 7 August 2020.*

*On 28 May 2021, the Bank received the Supreme Court Decision which rejected the Bank's judicial review request. On this case, the Bank has settled all the tax obligation.*

*With the issuance of the Supreme Court Decision, the tax case for Fiscal Year 2010 has been completed.*

Fiscal year 2015

*In 2016, in relation with the overpayment income tax for year 2015 of Rp 36,179, SMBCI's 2015 taxes were being audited by the Tax Office.*

*On 26 April 2017, SMBCI received a decision letter that the Tax Office only approved SMBCI's claim for tax refund amounting to Rp 4,249 out of Rp 36,179. SMBCI filed an objection letter amounted to Rp 31,930, which was recorded as claim for tax refund.*

*On 12 July 2018, SMBCI received a rejection letter from the Tax Office for the objection letter submitted earlier.*

*On 9 October 2018, SMBCI filed an appeal letter for the rejection letter sent by the Tax Office.*

*On 1 November 2019, SMBCI received Tax Court decision which stated that SMBCI's appeal request has been wholly granted by the Tax Court.*

*In January 2020, the Bank received the tax refund amounted to Rp 31,930. In February 2020, the Bank received a notification of Judicial Review filed by DGT. On 5 March 2020, the Bank submitted the letter of Counter Memorandum to the Supreme Court through the Tax Court.*

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**13. PERPAJAKAN** (lanjutan)

**g. Surat ketetapan pajak** (lanjutan)

**Sebelum penggabungan usaha (Catatan 1.b), SMBCI memiliki surat ketetapan pajak sebagai berikut** (lanjutan):

Tahun pajak 2015 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 22 Maret 2021, Bank menerima Putusan Mahkamah Agung, dimana Mahkamah Agung menolak permohonan DJP, sehingga Bank tetap memenangkan kasus tersebut. Bank telah menerima seluruh kelebihan pembayaran pajak.

Dengan dikeluarkannya Putusan Mahkamah Agung tersebut, maka kasus pajak untuk Tahun Pajak 2015 telah selesai.

Tahun pajak 2016

Pada tanggal 19 November 2020, Bank menerima surat pemberitahuan pemeriksaan pajak untuk Tahun Pajak 2016. Pada tanggal 30 November 2021, Bank menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) untuk seluruh jenis pajak dengan jumlah sebesar Rp 2.052.

Pada tanggal 24 Desember 2021, Bank telah membayar keseluruhan jumlah yang tertera di SKPKB. Bank sepenuhnya menerima hasil pemeriksaan dan tidak melanjutkan ke tingkat keberatan. Jumlah yang dibayarkan tersebut dibebankan ke laporan laba/rugi. Dengan diselesaikannya pembayaran SKPKB, maka kasus pajak untuk Tahun Pajak 2016 telah selesai.

Tahun pajak 2017

Pada tanggal 4 Februari 2021, Bank menerima surat pemberitahuan pemeriksaan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2017. Pada tanggal 9 Agustus 2022, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak mengeluarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) untuk seluruh jenis pajak dengan jumlah sebesar Rp 8.074, dan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) sebesar Rp 1,5. Atas SKPKB tersebut Bank telah melakukan pembayaran seluruhnya pada tanggal 7 September 2022. Bank telah mengajukan permohonan surat keberatan pajak pada tanggal 7 November 2022 dengan jumlah Rp 8.008. Sampai saat ini proses keberatan masih berlangsung.

Tahun pajak 2018

Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2022, Bank menerima surat pemberitahuan pemeriksaan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2018. Sampai saat ini proses pemeriksaan masih berlangsung.

**13. TAXATION** (continued)

**g. Tax assessments letters** (continued)

**Before the merger (Note 1.b), SMBCI had the following tax assessments** (continued):

Fiscal year 2015 (continued)

On 22 March 2021, the Bank received Supreme Court Decision, which rejected DGT's judicial review request, thus the Bank won the case. The Bank has received the tax refund in full.

With the issuance of Supreme Court Decision, the tax case for Fiscal Year 2015 has been completed.

Fiscal year 2016

On 19 November 2020, the Bank received tax audit notice for Fiscal Year 2016. On 30 November 2021, the Bank has received Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter (SKPKB) for all taxes with total amounting to Rp 2,052.

On 24 December 2021, the Bank has paid all amount stated in SKPKB. The Bank fully accepted the audit result and did not proceed to the objection level. The amount that has been paid was recorded in the Bank's profit and loss. By completing the payment of SKPKB, the tax case for Fiscal Year 2016 has been completed.

Fiscal year 2017

On 4 February 2021, the Bank received tax audit notice for fiscal year 2017. On 9 August 2022, the Directorate General of Taxes issued Underpayment Tax Assessment Letter (SKPKB) amounting to Rp 8,074 along with Tax Collection Letter (STP) amounting to Rp 1.5. The Bank has paid the amount on 7 September 2022. The Bank has submitted tax objection letter on 7 November 2022 amounting to Rp 8,008. Until now the objection process is still on going.

Fiscal year 2018

On 5 October 2022, the Bank received tax audit notice for fiscal year 2018. Until now the tax audit process is still on going.

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**13. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**

**g. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)**

**Sebelum penggabungan usaha (Catatan 1.b), BTPN memiliki surat ketetapan pajak sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)**

Tahun pajak 2016

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2018, Bank menerima surat pemberitahuan pemeriksaan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2016. Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2020, DJP menerbitkan Surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan (SPHP) yang menyatakan bahwa terdapat beberapa temuan pemeriksaan perpajakan yang mengakibatkan kurang bayar beban pajak penghasilan.

Pada tanggal 7 Januari 2021, Bank telah menyampaikan tanggapan yang menolak semua temuan pemeriksaan pajak dan memberikan justifikasinya. Pada tanggal 28 Januari 2021, DJP menerbitkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) sebesar Rp 13.155. Pada tanggal 26 April 2021, Bank mengajukan keberatan atas SKPKB tersebut kepada DJP.

Pada tanggal 10 Maret 2022, Direktorat Jenderal Pajak telah menerbitkan 2 (dua) putusan sehubungan dengan keberatan atas SKPKB yang diajukan sebelumnya, adapun hasil keputusan mengabulkan sebagian keberatan sehingga pajak yang terhutang yang sebelumnya Rp 13.155 menjadi Rp 10.358, atas keputusan ini, Bank mengajukan proses banding pada pengadilan pajak yang telah disampaikan pada tanggal 8 Juni 2022, saat ini proses banding tersebut masih berlangsung.

Tahun pajak 2017

Pada tanggal 29 April 2019, Bank menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar ("SKPLB") sebesar Rp 48.017 dari total lebih bayar menurut SPT Tahunan PPh Badan sebesar Rp 53.308. Atas selisih sebesar Rp 5.237, Bank mengajukan keberatan dengan surat pengajuan tertanggal 23 Juli 2019.

Pada bulan Juni 2020, Bank menerima surat keputusan keberatan dari DJP yang menerima sebagian permintaan keberatan Bank. Pada tanggal 11 September 2020, Bank telah mengajukan permohonan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak untuk PPh Badan dan pajak lainnya masing-masing sebesar Rp 5.017 dan Rp 5.822. Pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2022, Bank menerima putusan dari Pengadilan Pajak dengan total putusan yang dikabulkan sebesar Rp 4.554 untuk PPh Badan dan Rp 419 untuk PPN. Atas putusan tersebut, Bank sudah menerima pengembalian atas sebagian besar pajak yang disetujui pada tanggal 25 September 2022. Atas jumlah yang telah ditolak sebesar Rp 5.874, Bank telah membebankan dalam biaya tahun 2022.

**13. TAXATION (continued)**

**g. Tax assessments letters (continued)**

**Before the merger (Note 1.b), BTPN had the following tax assessments: (continued)**

Fiscal year 2016

On 5 December 2018, the Bank received tax audit notice for fiscal year 2016. On 18 December 2020, DGT issued the notification of tax examination result (SPHP) which stated that there are several tax audit findings resulting to the underpayment of income tax expenses.

On 7 January 2021, the Bank submitted the response which rejected all of the tax audit findings and provided its justification. On 28 January 2021, DGT issued an underpayment tax assessment (SKPKB) amounting to Rp 13,155. On 26 April 2021, the Bank submitted an objection letter on the SKPKB to the DGT.

On 10 March 2022, the Directorate General of Taxes has issued 2 (two) decision regarding tax objection of tax assessment letter (SKPKB) which the Bank has applied, the result of the decision grants part of the objection therefore the amount of tax payable is reduced from Rp 13,155 to Rp 10,358, with regards to the objection decision, the Bank plan has applied for appeal process in tax court on 8 June 2022, currently the appeal process is on going.

Fiscal year 2017

On 29 April 2019, the Bank received Tax Overpayment Letter ("SKPLB") amounting to Rp 48,017 from the total overpayment in annual tax return amounting to Rp 53,308. The Bank filed an objection letter on 23 July 2019 for the difference of Rp 5,237.

In June 2020, the Bank received an objection decision letter from DGT which partially accepted the Bank's objection request. On 11 September 2020, the Bank submitted a request to the tax court for appeal of income tax and other taxes amounting to Rp 5,017 and Rp 5,822, respectively. On 25 August 2022, the Bank has received Tax Court Decision with total amount granted of Rp 4,554 for corporate income tax and Rp 419 for VAT. The Bank has received most of the agreed refund amount on 25 September 2022. For the rejected amount of Rp 5,874, Bank has booked as expense in 2022.

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**13. PERPAJAKAN** (lanjutan)

**g. Surat ketetapan pajak** (lanjutan)

**Sebelum penggabungan usaha (Catatan 1.b), BTPN memiliki surat ketetapan pajak sebagai berikut** (lanjutan):

Tahun pajak 2019

Pada tanggal 8 Juli 2020, Bank menerima surat pemberitahuan pemeriksaan pajak untuk tahun pajak 2019. Pada tanggal 5 Maret 2021, DJP menerbitkan Surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan (SPHP) yang menyatakan bahwa terdapat beberapa temuan pemeriksaan perpajakan. Pada tanggal 19 Maret 2021, Bank telah menyampaikan tanggapan yang menolak semua temuan pemeriksaan pajak dan memberikan justifikasinya. Pada tanggal 14 April 2021, Bank menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar ("SKPLB") sebesar Rp 178.984 dari total lebih bayar menurut SPT Tahunan PPh Badan tahun 2019 sebesar Rp 197.290. Pada tanggal 2 Juni 2021, Bank telah menerima pengembalian pajak sebesar Rp 178.019 setelah dikurangi Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) yang diperhitungkan sebesar Rp 965.

Pada tanggal 12 Juli 2021, Bank menyampaikan surat keberatan kepada DJP atas sebagian jumlah dalam Surat Ketetapan Pajak sebesar Rp 9.345. Jumlah pajak yang tidak diajukan keberatan sebesar Rp 9.926, dibebankan ke dalam laba-rugi Bank. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2022, DJP menerbitkan Keputusan Keberatan, adapun hasilnya adalah DJP menerima Keberatan Bank senilai Rp 9.345, atas nilai tersebut Bank sudah mengajukan pengembalian kelebihan bayar kepada DJP. Bank telah menerima pengembalian kelebihan bayar dari DJP, maka per 31 Desember 2022 kasus pajak untuk tahun pajak 2019 telah selesai.

**13. TAXATION** (continued)

**g. Tax assessments letters** (continued)

**Before the merger (Note 1.b), BTPN had the following tax assessments** (continued):

Fiscal year 2019

On 8 July 2020, the Bank received a tax audit notification for Fiscal Year 2019. On 5 March 2021, the DGT issued an Audit Result Notification Letter (SPHP) which stated that there were several tax audit findings. On 19 March 2021, the Bank submitted a response which rejected all the tax audit findings and provided justification. On 14 April 2021, the Bank received Tax Overpayment Letter ("SKPLB") amounting to Rp 178,984 from the total overpayment in annual tax return amounting to Rp 197,290. On 2 June 2021, the Bank received the tax overpayment amounting to Rp 178,019 after being deducted with the underpayment tax assessment (SKPKB) amounting to Rp 965.

On 12 July 2021, the Bank submitted an Objection Letter partial to the amount of the Tax Assessment Letter to DGT amounting to Rp 9,345. The remaining tax which was not objected amounting to Rp 9,926 was charged to the Bank's profit or loss. On 30 June 2022, DGT has issued Objection Decision in favour of the Bank with an amount of Rp 9,345, the Bank has requested a refund for the amount mentioned to DGT. The Bank has received the overpayment refund from the DGT, then as of 31 December 2022 the tax case for fiscal year 2019 has been completed.

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**14. ASET TETAP**

**14. FIXED ASSETS**

Aset tetap terdiri dari:

Fixed assets consist of the following:

| Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/Year ended 31 December 2022 |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                                   |                                 |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|   | Saldo awal/<br>Beginning<br>balance | Penambahan/<br>Additions | Pengurangan/<br>Deductions | Reklasifikasi/<br>Reclassification | Saldo akhir/<br>Ending<br>balance |                                 |
| <b>Model revaluasi</b>                                      |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                                   | <b>Revaluation model</b>        |
| <b>Kepemilikan langsung</b>                                 |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                                   | <b>Direct ownership</b>         |
| Tanah   | 981,703                             | -                        | -                          | -                                  | 981,703                           | Land                            |
| <b>Model biaya</b>  |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                                   | <b>Cost model</b>               |
| <b>Kepemilikan langsung</b>                                 |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                                   | <b>Direct ownership</b>         |
| Gedung  | 423,329                             | 732                      | -                          | 1,235                              | 425,296                           | Buildings                       |
| Kendaraan bermotor  | 209,980                             | 32,867                   | (26,551)                   | 104                                | 216,400                           | Motor vehicles                  |
| Perlengkapan kantor   | 1,432,828                           | 30,850                   | (73,123)                   | 99,159                             | 1,489,714                         | Office equipments               |
| Leasehold improvement                                       | 814,732                             | 9,916                    | (187,329)                  | 9,284                              | 646,603                           | Leasehold improvement           |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian                                     | 42,527                              | 119,329                  | (4,294)                    | (101,412)                          | 56,150                            | Construction in progress        |
|   | <u>2,923,396</u>                    | <u>193,694</u>           | <u>(291,297)</u>           | <u>8,370</u>                       | <u>2,834,163</u>                  |                                 |
| Aset hak guna   | 1,247,902                           | 164,257                  | (118,843)                  | -                                  | 1,293,316                         | Right-of-use assets             |
|   | <u>5,153,001</u>                    | <u>357,951</u>           | <u>(410,140)</u>           | <u>8,370</u>                       | <u>5,109,182</u>                  |                                 |
| <b>Akumulasi penyusutan</b>                                 |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                                   | <b>Accumulated depreciation</b> |
| Gedung  | (250,502)                           | (26,414)                 | -                          | -                                  | (276,916)                         | Buildings                       |
| Kendaraan bermotor  | (133,825)                           | (39,564)                 | 24,892                     | -                                  | (148,497)                         | Motor vehicles                  |
| Perlengkapan kantor   | (1,145,047)                         | (147,033)                | 71,162                     | -                                  | (1,220,918)                       | Office equipments               |
| Leasehold improvement                                       | (722,065)                           | (44,946)                 | 187,312                    | -                                  | (579,699)                         | Leasehold improvement           |
|   | <u>(2,251,439)</u>                  | <u>(257,957)</u>         | <u>283,366</u>             | <u>-</u>                           | <u>(2,226,030)</u>                |                                 |
| Aset hak guna   | (657,772)                           | (225,718)                | 118,843                    | -                                  | (764,647)                         | Right-of-use assets             |
|   | <u>(2,909,211)</u>                  | <u>(483,675)</u>         | <u>402,209</u>             | <u>-</u>                           | <u>(2,990,677)</u>                |                                 |
| Nilai buku bersih   | <u>2,243,790</u>                    |                          |                            |                                    | <u>2,118,505</u>                  | Net book value                  |

| Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2021/<br>Year ended 31 December 2021 |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                           |                                   |                                 |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|   | Saldo awal/<br>Beginning<br>balance | Penambahan/<br>Additions | Pengurangan/<br>Deductions | Reklasifikasi/<br>Reclassification | Revaluasi/<br>Revaluation | Saldo akhir/<br>Ending<br>balance |                                 |
| <b>Model revaluasi</b>  |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                           |                                   | <b>Revaluation model</b>        |
| <b>Kepemilikan langsung</b>                                     |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                           |                                   | <b>Direct ownership</b>         |
| Tanah   | 908,804                             | -                        | -                          | -                                  | 72,899                    | 981,703                           | Land                            |
| <b>Model biaya</b>  |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                           |                                   | <b>Cost model</b>               |
| <b>Kepemilikan langsung</b>                                     |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                           |                                   | <b>Direct ownership</b>         |
| Gedung  | 412,758                             | 2,877                    | -                          | 7,694                              | -                         | 423,329                           | Buildings                       |
| Kendaraan bermotor  | 196,000                             | 30,672                   | (16,692)                   | -                                  | -                         | 209,980                           | Motor vehicles                  |
| Perlengkapan kantor   | 1,405,374                           | 26,533                   | (116,434)                  | 117,355                            | -                         | 1,432,828                         | Office equipments               |
| Leasehold improvement   | 795,044                             | 11,794                   | (15)                       | 7,909                              | -                         | 814,732                           | Leasehold improvement           |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian   | 39,378                              | 148,516                  | (5,410)                    | (139,957)                          | -                         | 42,527                            | Construction in progress        |
|   | <u>2,848,554</u>                    | <u>220,392</u>           | <u>(138,551)</u>           | <u>(6,999)</u>                     | <u>-</u>                  | <u>2,923,396</u>                  |                                 |
| Aset hak guna   | 1,125,790                           | 139,147                  | (17,035)                   | -                                  | -                         | 1,247,902                         | Right-of-use assets             |
|   | <u>4,883,148</u>                    | <u>359,539</u>           | <u>(155,586)</u>           | <u>(6,999)</u>                     | <u>72,899</u>             | <u>5,153,001</u>                  |                                 |
| <b>Akumulasi penyusutan</b>                                     |                                     |                          |                            |                                    |                           |                                   | <b>Accumulated depreciation</b> |
| Gedung  | (303,809)                           | (38,973)                 | -                          | 92,280                             | -                         | (250,502)                         | Buildings                       |
| Kendaraan bermotor  | (108,052)                           | (42,142)                 | 16,369                     | -                                  | -                         | (133,825)                         | Motor vehicles                  |
| Perlengkapan kantor   | (1,089,296)                         | (170,605)                | 114,854                    | -                                  | -                         | (1,145,047)                       | Office equipments               |
| Leasehold improvement   | (576,351)                           | (53,444)                 | 10                         | (92,280)                           | -                         | (722,065)                         | Leasehold improvement           |
|   | <u>(2,077,508)</u>                  | <u>(305,164)</u>         | <u>131,233</u>             | <u>-</u>                           | <u>-</u>                  | <u>(2,251,439)</u>                |                                 |
| Aset hak guna   | (447,653)                           | (226,536)                | 16,417                     | -                                  | -                         | (657,772)                         | Right-of-use assets             |
|   | <u>(2,525,161)</u>                  | <u>(531,700)</u>         | <u>147,650</u>             | <u>-</u>                           | <u>-</u>                  | <u>(2,909,211)</u>                |                                 |
| Nilai buku bersih   | <u>2,357,987</u>                    |                          |                            |                                    |                           | <u>2,243,790</u>                  | Net book value                  |



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**14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)**

Rincian keuntungan penjualan aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

|                                 | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |              |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|
|                                 | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>  |
| Hasil atas penjualan aset tetap | 5,569   | 4,641        |
| Nilai buku bersih               | (1,959)   | (783)        |
| Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap | <u>3,610</u>  | <u>3,858</u> |

Aset hak-guna meliputi transaksi sewa yang dilakukan Bank dimana Bank menyewa bangunan untuk ruang kantor. Sewa ruang kantor secara umum berlaku untuk periode 3 - 10 tahun. Beberapa sewa termasuk opsi untuk memperbaharui periode sewa dengan tambahan durasi yang sama setelah kontrak berakhir. Bank juga menyewa kendaraan dan peralatan dengan periode kontrak 2 - 5 tahun, apartemen dan rumah dinas dengan periode kontrak 2 tahun, dan peralatan IT dan mesin dengan periode kontrak 3 - 5 tahun.

Aset hak-guna juga meliputi transaksi sewa yang dilakukan Entitas Anak dimana Entitas Anak menyewa bangunan untuk ruang kantor. Sewa ruang kantor secara umum berlaku untuk periode 3 - 10 tahun. Beberapa sewa termasuk opsi untuk memperbaharui periode sewa dengan tambahan durasi yang sama setelah kontrak berakhir. Entitas Anak juga menyewa kendaraan dan peralatan dengan periode kontrak 3 - 5 tahun dan peralatan IT dan mesin dengan periode kontrak 3 - 5 tahun.

Aset dalam penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 56.150 dan Rp 42.527 merupakan gedung yang disewa dari pihak ketiga dan masih dalam tahap renovasi dan perlengkapan kantor yang masih dalam tahap konstruksi. Konstruksi tersebut diperkirakan akan selesai pada tahun 2023 dengan persentase penyelesaian adalah antara 4% - 96% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 (31 Desember 2021: 7% - 93%).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, aset tetap, kecuali tanah, telah diasuransikan kepada perusahaan asuransi pihak ketiga:

|                                    | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
|                                    | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |
| PT Asuransi MSIG Indonesia         | 1,067,112                   | 1,180,799        |
| PT Asuransi Adira Dinamika Syariah | 153,391                     | 193,975          |
| PT Astra Mas                       | -                           | 1,186            |
| Jumlah                             | <u>1,220,503</u>            | <u>1,375,960</u> |

Grup berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian dari aset tetap tersebut.

**14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)**

*Detail of the gain on disposal of fixed assets was as follows:*

|  | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |              |   |
|--|---|--------------|---|
|  | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>  |   |
|  | 5,569   | 4,641        | <i>Proceeds from sale of fixed assets</i> |
|  | (1,959)   | (783)        | <i>Net book value</i>                     |
|  | <u>3,610</u>  | <u>3,858</u> | <i>Gains on sale of fixed assets</i>      |

*The right-of-use assets include the Bank's lease transactions whereby the Bank leases buildings for its office. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 3 - 10 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term. The Bank also leases vehicles and equipment with contract terms of 2 - 5 years, apartments, and employee residences with contract terms of 2 years and IT equipment and machinery with contract terms of 3 - 5 years.*

*The right-of-use assets also include the Subsidiary's lease transactions whereby the Subsidiary leases buildings for its office. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 3 - 10 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term. The Subsidiary also leases vehicles and equipment with contract terms of 3 - 5 years and IT equipment and machinery with contract terms of 3 - 5 years.*

*Assets under construction as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounted to Rp 56,150 and Rp 42,527, respectively, related to buildings that were rented from third parties but was still in the renovation progress and office equipments that were still under construction. Those constructions are estimated to be completed in 2023 with current percentages of completion between 4% - 96% as of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 7% - 93%).*

*As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, fixed assets, except for land, have been insured by the third party insurance companies:*

|        | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |   |
|--------|-----------------------------|------------------|---|
|        | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |   |
|        | 1,067,112                   | 1,180,799        | <i>PT Asuransi MSIG Indonesia</i>         |
|        | 153,391                     | 193,975          | <i>PT Asuransi Adira Dinamika Syariah</i> |
|        | -                           | 1,186            | <i>PT Astra Mas</i>                       |
| Jumlah | <u>1,220,503</u>            | <u>1,375,960</u> | <i>Total</i>                              |

*The Group believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses arising from the fixed assets.*

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**14. ASET TETAP** (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Grup melakukan peninjauan kembali atas masa manfaat, metode penyusutan dan nilai residu aset tetap dan menyimpulkan bahwa tidak diperlukan perubahan atas metode dan asumsi tersebut.

Penyusutan aset tetap untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 257.957 dan Rp 305.164 dibebankan pada beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33).

Penyusutan aset hak guna untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 225.718 dan Rp 226.536 dibebankan pada beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, aset tetap yang sudah disusutkan penuh namun masih digunakan untuk menunjang aktivitas operasi Grup adalah sebesar Rp 1.248.960 (31 Desember 2021: Rp 1.114.147).

Manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat indikasi adanya penurunan nilai atas aset tetap pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, tidak terdapat aset tetap yang digunakan sebagai jaminan dan semua aset tetap tidak dibatasi kepemilikannya.

**Revaluasi tanah**

Penilaian atas tanah dan bangunan untuk tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dilakukan oleh KJPP Susan Widjojo dan Rekan, penilai properti independen eksternal yang telah terdaftar di OJK, yang memenuhi kualifikasi profesional dan berpengalaman di lokasi dan kategori aset yang dinilai.

Penilaian dilakukan berdasarkan Peraturan Bapepam - LK No. VIII.C.4 tentang Pedoman Penilaian dan Penyajian Laporan Penilaian Properti. Metode penilaian yang dipakai adalah metode data pasar. Elemen-elemen yang digunakan dalam perbandingan data untuk menentukan nilai wajar aset antara lain:

- a) Jenis dan hak yang melekat pada properti
- b) Karakteristik tanah
- c) Kondisi pasar
- d) Kondisi ekonomi
- e) Letak dan waktu

**14. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group performed a review on useful life, depreciation method and residual value of fixed assets and concluded that no change in these method and assumptions was necessary.

The depreciation of fixed assets for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounting to Rp 257,957 and Rp 305,164, respectively, was charged to general and administrative expenses (Note 33).

The depreciation of right-of-use asset for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounting to Rp 225,718 and Rp 226,536, respectively, was charged to general and administrative expenses (Note 33).

As of 31 December 2022, fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but were still in use to support the Group's operational activities amounted to Rp 1,248,960 (31 December 2021: Rp 1,114,147).

The Group's management believes that there was no indication of impairment in the value of fixed assets as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021 there was no fixed asset pledged as collateral and no limitation on the ownership of fixed assets.

**Revaluation of land**

The valuations of land and buildings for 31 December 2021 were performed by KJPP Susan Widjojo dan Rekan, an external independent property appraiser which are registered with OJK, who fulfills the professional qualifications and experience in the location and category of the assets being valued.

Valuations were performed based on Peraturan Bapepam - LK No. VIII.C.4 tentang Pedoman Penilaian dan Penyajian Laporan Penilaian Properti. The valuation method used was market value approach. Elements used in data comparison to determine fair value of assets, among others were as follows:

- a) Types and rights attached to the property
- b) Land characteristics
- c) Market condition
- d) Economy condition
- e) Location and time

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**14. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)**

**Revaluasi tanah (lanjutan)**

Nilai wajar ditentukan dengan menggunakan hierarki dan input-input yang digunakan dalam teknis penilaian untuk aset non-keuangan:

- Level 1: Input yang berasal dari harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset yang identik.
- Level 2: Input selain harga kuotasian pasar dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.
- Level 3: Input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

Pengukuran nilai wajar diatas dikategorikan sebagai nilai wajar Level 2 berdasarkan input-input dalam teknik penilaian yang digunakan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, jumlah harga perolehan tanah Grup adalah sebesar Rp 81.352.

**14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)**

**Revaluation of land (continued)**

Fair values are determined using the following hierarchy of input used in the valuation techniques for non-financial assets:

- Level 1: Inputs that are derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted market price included in level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable

The above fair value measurement has been categorized as Level 2 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the acquisition cost of the Group's land amounted to Rp 81,352.

**15. ASET TAKBERWUJUD**

**15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/  
Year ended 31 December 2022

|                                    | <u>Saldo awal/<br/>Beginning<br/>balance</u> | <u>Penambahan/<br/>Additions</u> | <u>Pengurangan/<br/>Deductions</u> | <u>Reklasifikasi/<br/>Reclassification</u> | <u>Saldo akhir/<br/>Ending<br/>balance</u> |   |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <b><u>Harga perolehan</u></b>      |  |                                  |                                    |  |  |   |
| Piranti lunak                      | 2,439,241                                    | 33,680                           | -                                  | 326,969                                    | 2,799,890                                  | <b>Cost</b><br>Software                         |
| Pengembangan piranti lunak         | 346,409                                      | 400,160                          | (34,299)                           | (335,339)                                  | 376,931                                    | Software development                            |
| Goodwill                           | 61,116                                       | -                                | -                                  | -  | 61,116                                     | Goodwill  |
|                                    | <u>2,846,766</u>                             | <u>433,840</u>                   | <u>(34,299)</u>                    | <u>(8,370)</u>                             | <u>3,237,937</u>                           |   |
| <b><u>Akumulasi amortisasi</u></b> |  |                                  |                                    |  |  |   |
| Piranti lunak                      | (1,810,085)                                  | (351,114)                        | -                                  | -  | (2,161,199)                                | <b>Accumulated<br/>amortization</b><br>Software |
| Nilai buku bersih                  | <u>1,036,681</u>                             |                                  |                                    |  | <u>1,076,738</u>                           | Net book value                                  |

Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2021/Year ended 31 December 2021

|                                    | <u>Saldo awal/<br/>Beginning<br/>balance</u> | <u>Penambahan/<br/>Additions</u> | <u>Pengurangan/<br/>Deductions</u> | <u>Reklasifikasi/<br/>Reclassification</u> | <u>Saldo akhir/<br/>Ending<br/>balance</u> |   |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <b><u>Harga perolehan</u></b>      |  |                                  |                                    |  |  |   |
| Piranti lunak                      | 2,203,122                                    | 11,463                           | (25,375)                           | 250,031                                    | 2,439,241                                  | <b>Cost</b><br>Software                         |
| Pengembangan piranti lunak         | 264,189                                      | 334,765                          | (9,513)                            | (243,032)                                  | 346,409                                    | Software development                            |
| Goodwill                           | 61,116                                       | -                                | -                                  | -  | 61,116                                     | Goodwill  |
|                                    | <u>2,528,427</u>                             | <u>346,228</u>                   | <u>(34,888)</u>                    | <u>6,999</u>                               | <u>2,846,766</u>                           |   |
| <b><u>Akumulasi amortisasi</u></b> |  |                                  |                                    |  |  |   |
| Piranti lunak                      | (1,487,828)                                  | (347,618)                        | 25,361                             | -  | (1,810,085)                                | <b>Accumulated<br/>amortization</b><br>Software |
| Nilai buku bersih                  | <u>1,040,599</u>                             |                                  |                                    |  | <u>1,036,681</u>                           | Net book value                                  |

Sisa periode amortisasi untuk piranti lunak adalah 1 sampai dengan 4 tahun.

The remaining amortization period of software is 1 to 4 years.

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**15. ASET TAKBERWUJUD (lanjutan)**

*Goodwill* merupakan selisih antara nilai perolehan dengan nilai wajar dari aset Entitas Anak yang diakuisisi pada tahun 2014 dimana Bank mengakuisisi 70% saham PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta (sekarang PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk).

Manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat indikasi adanya penurunan nilai aset takberwujud pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Amortisasi aset takberwujud untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 351.114 dan Rp 347.618 dan dibebankan sebagai beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33).

**15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)**

*Goodwill* represents the difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value of Subsidiary's assets acquired in 2014 where the Bank acquired 70% of PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta's shares (now PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk).

The Group's management believes that there was no impairment in the value of intangible assets as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The amortization of intangible assets for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounted to Rp 351,114 and Rp 347,618, respectively, and was changed to general and administrative expenses (Note 33).

**16. ASET LAIN-LAIN – BERSIH**

**16. OTHER ASSETS – NET**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |  |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    |  |
| Jaminan kontrak                              | 198,481                     | 199,012        | <i>Security deposits</i>                     |
| Uang muka                                    | 114,943                     | 15,047         | <i>Advance payment</i>                       |
| Transaksi ATM dan transfer                   | 102,013                     | 119,414        | <i>ATM transaction and transfer</i>          |
| Tagihan kredit lainnya                       | 68,099                      | 122,336        | <i>Other credit receivables</i>              |
| Agunan yang diambil alih                     | 11,031                      | 4,697          | <i>Foreclosed collaterals</i>                |
| Persediaan keperluan kantor                  | 10,882                      | 14,737         | <i>Office supplies</i>                       |
| Tagihan kepada asuransi                      | 10,134                      | 11,176         | <i>Receivables from insurance company</i>    |
| Lain-lain                                    | 22,729                      | 28,699         | <i>Others</i>                                |
|  | <b>538,312</b>              | <b>515,118</b> |  |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai | <b>(52,507)</b>             | <b>(722)</b>   | <i>Less: Allowance for impairment losses</i> |
|  | <b>485,805</b>              | <b>514,396</b> |  |

Jaminan kontrak merupakan pembayaran atas uang jaminan sewa gedung, sewa IT dan setoran jaminan lembaga *switching* untuk transaksi *real time transfer*.

*Security deposits* represent security deposits payment on building rent, IT rent and switching agent pre-fund deposits for real time transfer transactions.

Uang muka merupakan uang muka pembelian inventaris, beban perjalanan dinas dan uang muka operasional lainnya.

*Advance payment* consists of advances for purchase on office supplies, business trip allowances and other operational advances.

Transaksi ATM dan transfer terdiri dari piutang atas transaksi ATM dan transfer antar bank yang akan diselesaikan pada hari kerja berikutnya.

*ATM transaction and transfer* consists of receivables from ATM transaction and transfer from other banks that will be settled on the following working day.

Tagihan kredit lainnya terdiri dari tagihan bunga yang masih tertunggak dari debitur sebelum restrukturisasi dan penalti keterlambatan bayar untuk pinjaman yang diberikan.

*Other credit receivables* consist of overdue interest receivables from debtors prior to restructuring and penalty for late payments of loans.

Persediaan keperluan kantor merupakan persediaan atas formulir aplikasi, materai, kartu ATM dan cek.

*Office supplies* represent supply of application forms, stamps, ATM cards and cheques.

Tagihan kepada asuransi adalah klaim kepada pihak asuransi atas uang pesangon karyawan dan klaim pengembalian premi nasabah kredit pensiun.

*Receivables from insurance companies* are the claim to the insurance companies on employees' severance pay and premium refund claim for pension loan's debtors.

Lain-lain terdiri dari berbagai macam tagihan dari transaksi kepada pihak ketiga.

*Others* mainly consist of various receivables from transactions with third parties.

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**16. ASET LAIN-LAIN – BERSIH (lanjutan)**

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset lain-lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dibentuk sebagian besar untuk tagihan kredit lainnya dan 31 Desember 2021 dibentuk sebagian besar untuk agunan yang diambil alih. Perubahan dalam cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

**16. OTHER ASSETS – NET (continued)**

*Allowance for impairment losses for other assets as of 31 December 2022 was made mainly for other credit receivables and 31 December 2021 was mainly made for foreclosed collaterals. The movement of the allowance for impairment losses for other assets was as follows:*

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |              |  |
|---|---|--------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>  |  |
| Saldo awal                                    | (722)   | (170)        | <i>Beginning balance</i>                   |
| Penyisihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 34) | (52,313)  | (552)        | <i>Provision during the year (Note 34)</i> |
| Lain-lain                                     | 528   | -            | <i>Others</i>                              |
| Saldo akhir                                   | <u>(52,507)</u>   | <u>(722)</u> | <i>Ending balance</i>                      |

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan yang dibentuk cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai aset lain-lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

*Management believes that the allowance for losses was adequate to cover impairment losses on other assets as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.*

**17. LIABILITAS SEGERA**

Seluruh liabilitas segera dengan pihak ketiga.

**17. OBLIGATIONS DUE IMMEDIATELY**

*All obligations due immediately were to third parties.*

|                                      | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |               |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--|
|                                      | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>   |  |
| <b>Rupiah:</b>                       |                             |               | <b>Rupiah:</b>                                   |
| Hutang kepada pihak ketiga           | 31,153                      | 18,216        | <i>Payables to third parties</i>                 |
| Kiriman uang yang belum diselesaikan | 8,908                       | 1,855         | <i>Unsettled remittance transactions</i>         |
| Titipan bagi hasil deposito          | 2,887                       | 3,090         | <i>Unsettled profit-sharing of time deposits</i> |
| Titipan transaksi surat berharga     | 2,672                       | -             | <i>Unsettled securities transaction</i>          |
| Titipan uang notaris                 | 1,898                       | 801           | <i>Unsettled notary transactions</i>             |
| Titipan uang pensiun                 | 797                         | 3,393         | <i>Unsettled pension funds</i>                   |
| Titipan asuransi pensiun             | -                           | 67            | <i>Unsettled pension insurance funds</i>         |
| Lain-lain                            | 4,696                       | 5,833         | <i>Others</i>                                    |
|                                      | <u>53,011</u>               | <u>33,255</u> |  |
| <b>Mata uang asing:</b>              |                             |               | <b>Other currencies:</b>                         |
| Kiriman uang yang belum diselesaikan | 6,034                       | -             | <i>Unsettled remittance transactions</i>         |
|                                      | <u>59,045</u>               | <u>33,255</u> |  |

Titipan transaksi surat berharga merupakan tampungan atas uang penjualan surat berharga yang belum diselesaikan.

*Unsettled securities transaction represent the payment of securities that have not been settled.*

Titipan uang pensiun merupakan tampungan uang pembayaran pensiun nasabah yang akan dibayarkan ke rekening nasabah.

*Unsettled pension funds represent the customer's retirement payments that will be paid to the customer's bank account.*

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**18. SIMPANAN NASABAH**

**18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS**

|                                      | 31 Desember/December |                    |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
|                                      | 2022                 | 2021               |                                  |
| Pihak ketiga:                        |                      |                    | <i>Third parties:</i>            |
| - Giro                               | 23,708,094           | 25,875,249         | <i>Current accounts -</i>        |
| - Tabungan                           | 15,572,990           | 11,194,864         | <i>Savings deposits -</i>        |
| - Deposito berjangka                 | 64,560,849           | 59,016,525         | <i>Time deposit -</i>            |
| - Deposito <i>on call</i>            | 100,470              | 140,000            | <i>Deposits on call -</i>        |
|                                      | <u>103,942,403</u>   | <u>96,226,638</u>  |                                  |
| Pihak berelasi:                      |                      |                    | <i>Related parties:</i>          |
| - Giro                               | 57,708               | 47,536             | <i>Current accounts -</i>        |
| - Tabungan                           | 59,543               | 22,149             | <i>Savings deposits -</i>        |
| - Deposito berjangka                 | 963,633              | 4,177,904          | <i>Time deposits -</i>           |
|                                      | <u>1,080,884</u>     | <u>4,247,589</u>   |                                  |
|                                      | <u>105,023,287</u>   | <u>100,474,227</u> |                                  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | 145,624              | 138,495            | <i>Accrued interest expenses</i> |
|                                      | <u>105,168,911</u>   | <u>100,612,722</u> |                                  |
| Berdasarkan mata uang:               | <i>By currency:</i>  |                    |                                  |
|                                      | 31 Desember/December |                    |                                  |
|                                      | 2022                 | 2021               |                                  |
| Simpanan nasabah:                    |                      |                    | <i>Deposits from customers:</i>  |
| Rupiah                               | 82,507,890           | 89,769,744         | <i>Rupiah</i>                    |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                | 20,798,083           | 9,443,076          | <i>United States Dollar</i>      |
| Yen Jepang                           | 1,353,262            | 1,076,541          | <i>Japanese Yen</i>              |
| Mata uang asing lainnya              | 364,052              | 184,866            | <i>Other foreign currencies</i>  |
|                                      | <u>105,023,287</u>   | <u>100,474,227</u> |                                  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | 145,624              | 138,495            | <i>Accrued interest expenses</i> |
|                                      | <u>105,168,911</u>   | <u>100,612,722</u> |                                  |

**a. Giro**

**a. Current accounts**

Berdasarkan mata uang:

*By currency:*

|                                      | 31 Desember/December |                   |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
|                                      | 2022                 | 2021              |                                  |
| Rupiah                               | 12,273,465           | 17,741,900        | <i>Rupiah</i>                    |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                | 10,174,982           | 7,161,713         | <i>United States Dollar</i>      |
| Yen Jepang                           | 1,144,277            | 919,227           | <i>Japanese Yen</i>              |
| Mata uang asing lainnya              | 173,078              | 99,945            | <i>Other foreign currencies</i>  |
|                                      | <u>23,765,802</u>    | <u>25,922,785</u> |                                  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | 1,489                | 279               | <i>Accrued interest expenses</i> |
|                                      | <u>23,767,291</u>    | <u>25,923,064</u> |                                  |

Giro Wadiah yang dikelola oleh Entitas Anak masing-masing sebesar Rp 27.645 dan Rp 40.873 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

*Wadiah current account managed by Subsidiary amounted to Rp 27,645 and Rp 40,873 as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.*

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata giro per tahun:

*The average interest rate per annum for current accounts:*

|                 | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Year ended 31 December |       |                           |
|-----------------|---|-------|---------------------------|
|                 | 2022  | 2021  |                           |
| Rupiah          | 1.64%   | 1.50% | <i>Rupiah</i>             |
| Mata uang asing | 0.40%   | 0.01% | <i>Foreign currencies</i> |

Saldo giro yang diblokir masing-masing sebesar Rp 129.432 dan Rp 249 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021. Pemblokiran giro sebagian besar dikarenakan giro tersebut diperuntukkan sebagai akun tampungan untuk cicilan pinjaman yang diberikan dan sebagai agunan pinjaman yang diberikan.

*Total current accounts which were blocked amounted to Rp 129,432 and Rp 249 as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively. The blocking of current accounts is mainly because the current accounts are designated as escrow accounts for loan installments and as collaterals for loans.*

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**18. SIMPANAN NASABAH (lanjutan)**

**18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (continued)**

**b. Tabungan**

**b. Saving deposits**

Berdasarkan jenis:

By type:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                   |  |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>       |  |
| Tabungan "Jenius"                             | 9,750,254                   | 5,336,047         | "Jenius" Savings                             |
| Tabungan "Citra Pensiun"                      | 2,174,755                   | 2,301,200         | "Citra Pensiun" Savings                      |
| Tabungan "Tepat Tabungan<br>Kelompok Syariah" | 2,109,497                   | 1,967,330         | "Tepat Tabungan Kelompok Syariah"<br>Savings |
| Tabungan "Se To"                              | 1,274,056                   | 1,190,554         | "Se To" Savings                              |
| Tabungan "Pasti"                              | 197,149                     | 221,424           | "Pasti" Savings                              |
| Tabungan "Tepat Tabungan"                     | 50,451                      | 40,643            | "Tepat Tabungan" Savings                     |
| Tabungan "Wadiah WOW iB"                      | 17,540                      | 14,509            | "Wadiah WOW iB" Savings                      |
| Lain-lain                                     | 58,831                      | 145,306           | Others                                       |
|   | <u>15,632,533</u>           | <u>11,217,013</u> |  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus<br>dibayar       | 1,659                       | 1,721             | Accrued interest expenses                    |
|   | <u>15,634,192</u>           | <u>11,218,734</u> |  |

Berdasarkan mata uang:

By currency:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                   |                           |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>       |                           |
| Simpanan nasabah                        |                             |                   | Deposits from customers   |
| Rupiah                                  | 14,946,057                  | 10,797,302        | Rupiah                    |
| Dolar Amerikat Serikat                  | 344,625                     | 298,676           | United States Dollar      |
| Yen Jepang                              | 150,877                     | 36,114            | Japanese Yen              |
| Mata uang asing lainnya                 | 190,974                     | 84,921            | Other foreign currencies  |
|   | <u>15,632,533</u>           | <u>11,217,013</u> |                           |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus<br>dibayar | 1,659                       | 1,721             | Accrued interest expenses |
|   | <u>15,634,192</u>           | <u>11,218,734</u> |                           |

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata tabungan per tahun:

Average interest rate per annum for saving deposits:

|                 | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |             |                    |
|-----------------|---|-------------|--------------------|
|                 | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b> |                    |
| Rupiah          | 1.60%   | 1.44%       | Rupiah             |
| Mata uang asing | 0.17%   | 0.02%       | Foreign currencies |

Saldo tabungan yang diblokir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 3.989.159 dan Rp 49.046. Pemblokiran tabungan sebagian besar dikarenakan tabungan tersebut diperuntukkan sebagai dana nasabah yang tidak dapat ditarik hingga tanggal jatuh tempo yang telah ditentukan.

Total saving deposits which were blocked as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounted to Rp 3,989,159 and Rp 49,046, respectively. The blocking of saving accounts is mainly because the saving accounts are designated as customer funds that cannot be withdrawn until the specified maturity date.

**c. Deposito berjangka**

**c. Time deposits**

Berdasarkan mata uang:

By currency:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                   |                           |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>       |                           |
| Deposito berjangka                      |                             |                   | Time Deposits             |
| Rupiah                                  | 55,187,898                  | 61,090,542        | Rupiah                    |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                   | 10,278,476                  | 1,982,687         | United States Dollar      |
| Yen Jepang                              | 58,108                      | 121,200           | Japanese Yen              |
|   | <u>65,524,482</u>           | <u>63,194,429</u> |                           |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus<br>dibayar | 142,423                     | 136,431           | Accrued interest expenses |
|   | <u>65,666,905</u>           | <u>63,330,860</u> |                           |

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**18. SIMPANAN NASABAH (lanjutan)**

**18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (continued)**

**c. Deposito berjangka (lanjutan)**

**c. Time deposits (continued)**

Berdasarkan jangka waktu:

By time period:

|                                      | 31 Desember/December |                   |                           |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
|                                      | 2022                 | 2021              |                           |
| Hingga 1 bulan                       | 50,280,859           | 42,735,957        | Up to 1 month             |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan               | 11,510,339           | 15,417,244        | More than 1 - 3 months    |
| Lebih dari 3 - 6 bulan               | 2,153,881            | 3,552,357         | More than 3 - 6 months    |
| Lebih dari 6 - 12 bulan              | 1,557,581            | 1,456,320         | More than 6 - 12 months   |
| Lebih dari 1 tahun                   | 21,822               | 32,551            | More than 1 year          |
|                                      | <u>65,524,482</u>    | <u>63,194,429</u> |                           |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | 142,423              | 136,431           | Accrued interest expenses |
|                                      | <u>65,666,905</u>    | <u>63,330,860</u> |                           |

Berdasarkan tingkat suku bunga:

By interest rate:

|                                      | 31 Desember/December |                   |                           |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
|                                      | 2022                 | 2021              |                           |
| Hingga 3%                            | 5,874,336            | 38,304,788        | Up to 3%                  |
| Lebih dari 3 - 5%                    | 53,118,373           | 24,872,036        | More than 3 - 5%          |
| Lebih dari 5 - 7%                    | 6,531,773            | 17,605            | More than 5 - 7%          |
|                                      | <u>65,524,482</u>    | <u>63,194,429</u> |                           |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | 142,423              | 136,431           | Accrued interest expenses |
|                                      | <u>65,666,905</u>    | <u>63,330,860</u> |                           |

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata per tahun untuk deposito:

Average interest rate per annum for time deposits:

|                 | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Year ended 31 December |       |                    |
|-----------------|---|-------|--------------------|
|                 | 2022  | 2021  |                    |
| Rupiah          | 3.31%   | 3.51% | Rupiah             |
| Mata uang asing | 1.73%   | 0.08% | Foreign currencies |

Saldo deposito berjangka yang diblokir atau dijadikan jaminan kredit pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, masing-masing sebesar Rp 377.514 dan Rp 391.534. Pemblokiran deposito berjangka sebagian besar dikarenakan deposito berjangka tersebut diperuntukkan sebagai agunan pinjaman yang diberikan dan sebagai akun tampungan untuk cicilan pinjaman yang diberikan.

Total time deposits blocked or pledged for collaterals of loans as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounted to Rp 377,514 and Rp 391,534, respectively. The blocking of time deposits is mainly because the time deposits are designated as collateral for loans and escrow accounts for loan installments.

Informasi mengenai sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 41.

Information regarding remaining period to maturity date was disclosed in Note 41.

**d. Deposito on call**

**d. Deposits on call**

Berdasarkan mata uang:

By currency:

|                                      | 31 Desember/December |                |                              |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
|                                      | 2022                 | 2021           |                              |
| Deposito on call - Rupiah            | 100,470              | 140,000        | Deposits on call<br>Rupiah - |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | 53                   | 64             | Accrued interest expenses    |
|                                      | <u>100,523</u>       | <u>140,064</u> |                              |

Rata-rata suku bunga deposito on call per tahun untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, masing-masing adalah 2,06% dan 2,31%.

Average interest rates on deposits on call per annum for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were 2.06% and 2.31%, respectively.



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**19. SIMPANAN DARI BANK-BANK LAIN**

**19. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS**

|                                      | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
|                                      | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                                  |
| Pihak ketiga                         | 18,779                      | 20,079      | <i>Third parties</i>             |
| Pihak berelasi                       | 147,352                     | 3,857,772   | <i>Related parties</i>           |
|                                      | 166,131                     | 3,877,851   |                                  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | -                           | 241         | <i>Accrued interest expenses</i> |
|                                      | 166,131                     | 3,878,092   |                                  |

**a. Berdasarkan jenis:**

**a. By type:**

|                                      | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
|                                      | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                                  |
| Giro                                 | 164,131                     | 29,676      | <i>Current accounts</i>          |
| Deposito berjangka                   | 2,000                       | -           | <i>Time deposits</i>             |
| Call money                           | -                           | 3,848,175   | <i>Call money</i>                |
|                                      | 166,131                     | 3,877,851   |                                  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | -                           | 241         | <i>Accrued interest expenses</i> |
|                                      | 166,131                     | 3,878,092   |                                  |

Tidak ada saldo simpanan dari bank-bank lain yang diblokir atau dijadikan jaminan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

*There were no deposits from other banks which were blocked or pledged as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.*

**b. Berdasarkan mata uang:**

**b. By currency:**

|                                      | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
|                                      | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                                  |
| Rupiah                               | 166,131                     | 29,676      | <i>Rupiah</i>                    |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                | -                           | 3,848,175   | <i>United States Dollar</i>      |
|                                      | 166,131                     | 3,877,851   |                                  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | -                           | 241         | <i>Accrued interest expenses</i> |
|                                      | 166,131                     | 3,878,092   |                                  |

**c. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata per tahun:**

**c. Average interest rate per annum:**

|                              | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |             |                             |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
|                              | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b> |                             |
| <b>Rupiah</b>                |   |             | <b>Rupiah</b>               |
| Call money                   | 4.35%   | 2.90%       | <i>Call money</i>           |
| Giro                         | 0.06%   | 0.02%       | <i>Current accounts</i>     |
| <b>Dolar Amerika Serikat</b> |   |             | <b>United States Dollar</b> |
| Call money                   | 1.20%   | 0.18%       | <i>Call money</i>           |

**d. Jangka waktu:**

**d. Time period:**

Jangka waktu simpanan dari bank-bank lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah kurang dari 1 tahun.

*The time period of deposits from other banks as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was less than 1 year.*

Informasi mengenai sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo diungkapkan pada Catatan 41.

*Information regarding remaining period to maturity date was disclosed in Note 41.*

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**20. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN**

**Utang obligasi**

|  | Peringkat/<br>Rating*) | 31 Desember/December |           |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
|  |                        | 2022                 | 2021      |
| Nilai nominal:<br>- Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV<br>Tahap I                 | AAA(idn)               | 201,000              | 1,000,000 |
| Dikurangi:<br>Biaya emisi yang belum<br>diamortisasi                     |                        | (866)                | (3,911)   |
|  |                        | 200,134              | 996,089   |
| Ditambah:<br>Beban bunga yang masih<br>harus dibayar                     |                        | 1,514                | 7,379     |
|  |                        | 201,648              | 1,003,468 |
| Utang obligasi sesuai<br>dengan jangka waktunya:<br>Lebih dari 1-3 tahun |                        | -                    | 799,000   |
| Lebih dari 3 tahun   |                        | 201,000              | 201,000   |
|  |                        | 201,000              | 1,000,000 |

\*) Berdasarkan peringkat dari PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia

Informasi lain mengenai utang obligasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

| Seri/<br>Series   | Nilai nominal/<br>Nominal value | Tingkat bunga tetap/<br>Fixed interest rate | Tanggal penerbitan/<br>Date of issuance | Jatuh tempo/<br>Due date      | Cicilan pokok obligasi/<br>Bonds principal installment            |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap I/Continuing Bonds IV Phase I:</b> |                                 |   |   |                               |   |
| Seri/<br>Series A   | 799,000                         | 7.55%                                       | 27 November/<br>November 2019           | 26 November/<br>November 2022 | Pembayaran penuh pada saat jatuh tempo/Bullet payment on due date |
| Seri/<br>Series B   | 201,000                         | 7.75%                                       | 27 November/<br>November 2019           | 26 November/<br>November 2024 | Pembayaran penuh pada saat jatuh tempo/Bullet payment on due date |

Pembayaran bunga obligasi dilakukan setiap 3 bulan dan pembayaran pokok dilakukan pada saat jatuh tempo. Bank telah melakukan pembayaran pokok dan bunga obligasi sesuai dengan jadwal.

Perjanjian perwalianan mengatur beberapa pembatasan yang harus dipenuhi oleh Bank, antara lain tidak menerbitkan obligasi lain atau instrumen utang lain yang sejenis yang mempunyai hak tagih yang lebih tinggi dari Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap I serta yang dijamin dengan aset, kecuali pinjaman dan fasilitas dari pinjaman bilateral interbank dan fasilitas bilateral dengan Bank Indonesia yang dijamin dengan aset dalam jumlah 20% dari aset yang dihitung dari laporan keuangan yang terakhir yang telah diaudit.

Bank berkewajiban menjaga jumlah aset yang tidak diagunkan secara khusus minimal sebesar 125% dari total obligasi yang diterbitkan termasuk pokok obligasi. Bank telah memenuhi batasan-batasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian tersebut.

Beban bunga atas utang obligasi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 73.082 dan Rp 78.945 (Catatan 30).

**20. SECURITIES ISSUED**

**Bonds payable**

Nominal value:  
Continuing Bonds IV -  
Phase II

Less:  
Unamortized bonds  
issuance costs

Accrued interest expenses

Bonds payable based on  
time period:  
More than 1-3 years  
More than 3 years

\*) Based on rating by PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia

Other information relating to bonds payable as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

Bonds interests are paid every 3 months and bonds principals are paid on the maturity date. The Bank has paid the bonds principal and interest based on the schedule.

The trustee agreements provide several negative covenants to the Bank, among others, not issuing another bonds or other similar debt instrument with higher collecting right as compared to Continuing Bonds IV Phase I and collateralized with asset, except loans and facilities from bilateral interbank loan and bilateral facilities from Bank Indonesia which are secured with assets in the amount of 20% from assets which are calculated from the last audited financial statements.

The Bank should keep the total assets that have not been specifically pledged at the minimum 125% from total issued bonds including bonds principal. The Bank has complied with the covenants on the trustee agreement.

The interest expenses of bonds payable for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounted to Rp 73,082 and Rp 78,945, respectively (Note 30).

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**21. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA**

Pinjaman yang diterima terdiri dari pinjaman bank dan pinjaman bukan bank yang dilakukan dengan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga.

**21. BORROWINGS**

*Borrowings consists of bank borrowings and non-bank borrowings with related parties and third parties.*

|  | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |                   |   |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|---|
|  | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b>       |   |
| <b>Pihak ketiga</b>                                  |                              |                   |   |
| Pinjaman bank:                                       |                              |                   | <b>Third parties:</b>                           |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk                             | 4,500,000                    | 4,500,000         | Bank borrowings:                                |
| PT Bank UOB Indonesia                                | 1,000,000                    | -                 | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk                        |
| PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk                        | 100,000                      | -                 | PT Bank UOB Indonesia                           |
|  | <u>5,600,000</u>             | <u>4,500,000</u>  | PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk                   |
| Pinjaman bukan bank:                                 |                              |                   | <b>Non-bank borrowings:</b>                     |
| International Finance Corporation                    | 2,063,850                    | 2,063,850         | International Finance Corporation               |
| Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan Pemerintah | -                            | 256               | Government Housing Financing Liquidity Facility |
|  | <u>2,063,850</u>             | <u>2,064,106</u>  |   |
| <b>Pihak berelasi</b>                                |                              |                   | <b>Related party:</b>                           |
| Pinjaman bank:                                       |                              |                   | Bank borrowings:                                |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation                  | 37,257,744                   | 28,214,392        | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation             |
|  | <u>44,921,594</u>            | <u>34,778,498</u> |   |
| Dikurangi:   |                              |                   | <b>Less:</b>                                    |
| Biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi              | (9,988)                      | (13,762)          | Unamortized transaction costs                   |
| Ditambah:  |                              |                   | <b>Add:</b>                                     |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                 | 155,802                      | 79,134            | Accrued interest expenses                       |
|  | <u>45,067,408</u>            | <u>34,843,870</u> |   |

**a. Pinjaman bank**

Jumlah pokok pinjaman berdasarkan jangka waktu:

**a. Bank borrowings**

*Borrowing principals amount based on time period:*

|                                      | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |                   |                           |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
|                                      | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b>       |                           |
| Hingga 1 tahun                       | 1,000,000                    | 4,500,000         | Up to 1 year              |
| Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun               | 4,600,000                    | -                 | More than 1 - 2 years     |
| Lebih dari 2 - 3 tahun               | 8,017,262                    | -                 | More than 2 - 3 years     |
| Lebih dari 3 tahun                   | 29,240,482                   | 28,214,392        | More than 3 years         |
|                                      | <u>42,857,744</u>            | <u>32,714,392</u> |                           |
| Ditambah:                            |                              |                   | <b>Add:</b>               |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar | 107,801                      | 35,873            | Accrued interest expenses |
|                                      | <u>42,965,545</u>            | <u>32,750,265</u> |                           |

**Pinjaman Bilateral PT Bank Central Asia Tbk**

Bank memiliki 6 fasilitas Pinjaman Bilateral dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk yang ditandatangani pada rentang waktu tahun 2009 hingga 2022, dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp 6.000.000, dengan detail sebagai berikut:

- a) Perjanjian pinjaman *revolving Term Loan I* sebesar Rp 500.000 yang ditandatangani pada tanggal 15 Mei 2009 dan telah diperpanjang beberapa kali dengan perpanjangan terakhir kali ditandatangani pada tanggal 12 Mei 2022.

**Bilateral Borrowing with PT Bank Central Asia Tbk**

*The Bank had 6 Bilateral Borrowing facilities from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk which were signed during 2009 to 2022, with total facilities amounted to Rp 6,000,000, with details as follows:*

- a) *The facility agreement of revolving Term Loan I amounting to Rp 500,000 was signed on 15 May 2009 and had been extended several times with the latest extension was signed on 12 May 2022.*

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**21. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)**

**a. Pinjaman bank (lanjutan)**

**Pinjaman Bilateral PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan perjanjian fasilitas, batas waktu penggunaan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 18 (delapan belas) bulan dari tanggal perjanjian kredit.

Fasilitas harus ditarik dalam 18 (delapan belas) bulan sejak tanggal perjanjian kredit. Periode bunga adalah setiap 3 (tiga) bulan berdasarkan suku bunga JIBOR, dengan pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap tanggal jatuh tempo. Suku bunga terhadap pinjaman ini adalah JIBOR + 0,40% berlaku terhitung sejak tanggal 13 Mei 2022 hingga tanggal jatuh tempo terakhir.

- b) Perjanjian pinjaman *Revolving Term Loan III* sebesar Rp 1.000.000 yang ditandatangani pada tanggal 1 April 2015 dan telah diperpanjang beberapa kali dengan perpanjangan terakhir kali ditandatangani pada tanggal 30 Maret 2022.

Berdasarkan perjanjian fasilitas, batas waktu penggunaan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 1 (satu) bulan dari tanggal perjanjian kredit.

Jangka waktu pinjaman adalah 18 (delapan belas) bulan sejak tanggal Perjanjian Kredit. Periode bunga adalah setiap 3 (tiga) bulan berdasarkan suku bunga JIBOR, dengan pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap tanggal jatuh tempo. Suku bunga terhadap pinjaman ini adalah JIBOR + 0,40% terhitung sejak tanggal 1 April 2022 hingga tanggal jatuh tempo terakhir.

- c) Perjanjian pinjaman *Non-revolving Term Loan IV* sebesar Rp 1.000.000 ditandatangani pada tanggal 10 Juni 2015 dan telah diperpanjang beberapa kali dengan perpanjangan terakhir kali ditandatangani pada tanggal 3 November 2021.

Berdasarkan perjanjian fasilitas terakhir, batas waktu penggunaan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 1 (satu) bulan dari tanggal perjanjian kredit.

Jatuh tempo terakhir 24 Mei 2023 (18 bulan). Suku bunga terhadap pinjaman ini adalah JIBOR + 0,4%. Suku bunga fasilitas ini sampai dengan tanggal 24 Februari 2022 adalah sebesar 4,15% per tahun.

**21. BORROWINGS (continued)**

**a. Bank borrowings (continued)**

**Bilateral Borrowing with PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (continued)**

*Based on the facility agreement, the availability period will be ended within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of agreement.*

*The facility should be fully drawdown within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of agreement. The interest period is 3 (three) months based on JIBOR interest rate and the interest will be paid every due date. The interest rate for this facility is JIBOR + 0.40% shall be calculated from 13 May 2022 until the final maturity date.*

- b) *The facility agreement of Revolving Term I Loan III amounting to Rp 1,000,000 was signed on 1 April 2015 and had been extended several times with the latest extension was signed on 30 March 2022.*

*Based on the facility agreement, the availability period will be ended within 1 (one) month of the date of agreement.*

*The facility should be fully drawdown within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of agreement. The interest period is 3 (three) months based on JIBOR interest rate and the interest will be paid of every due date. The interest rate for this facility is JIBOR + 0.40% and calculated from 1 April 2022 until the Final Maturity Date.*

- c) *The facility agreement of Non-revolving Term Loan IV amounting Rp 1,000,000 was signed on 10 June 2015 and had been extended several times with the latest extension was signed on 3 November 2021.*

*Based on the latest facility agreement, the availability period will be ended within 1 (one) month from the date of agreement.*

*The facility will be expired on 24 May 2023 (18 months). The interest rate for this facility is JIBOR + 0.4%. The interest rate for the facility until 24 February 2022 was 4.15% per annum.*

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**21. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)**

**a. Pinjaman bank (lanjutan)**

**Pinjaman Bilateral PT Bank Central Asia Tbk  
(lanjutan)**

- d) Perjanjian pinjaman *Non-revolving Term Loan V* sebesar Rp 1.000.000 ditandatangani pada tanggal 16 Agustus 2017 dan telah diperpanjang dengan perpanjangan terakhir kali ditandatangani pada tanggal 15 Agustus 2019.

Berdasarkan perjanjian, batas waktu penggunaan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 2 (dua) bulan dari tanggal penandatanganan perjanjian kredit.

Fasilitas harus ditarik dalam 18 (delapan belas) bulan sejak tanggal Perjanjian Kredit. Periode bunga adalah setiap 3 (tiga) bulan berdasarkan suku bunga JIBOR, dengan pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap tanggal jatuh tempo. Suku bunga terhadap pinjaman ini adalah JIBOR + 0,60%. Pinjaman ini telah dilunasi pada tanggal 16 Februari 2021.

- e) Perjanjian pinjaman *Non-revolving Term Loan II* sebesar Rp 2.500.000 ditandatangani pada tanggal 29 April 2020 dan telah diperpanjang dengan perpanjangan terakhir kali ditandatangani pada tanggal 3 November 2021.

Berdasarkan perjanjian fasilitas, batas waktu penggunaan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 6 (enam) bulan dari tanggal perjanjian kredit.

Periode bunga adalah setiap 3 (tiga) bulan, dengan pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap tanggal jatuh tempo. Suku bunga terhadap pinjaman ini adalah JIBOR + 0,4%.

- f) Perjanjian pinjaman *Non-revolving Term Loan* sebesar Rp 1.000.000 ditandatangani pada tanggal 29 November 2022

Berdasarkan perjanjian fasilitas, batas waktu penggunaan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 6 (enam) bulan dari tanggal perjanjian kredit.

Jangka waktu pinjaman adalah 18 (delapan belas) bulan sejak tanggal Perjanjian Kredit.

Periode bunga adalah setiap 3 (tiga) bulan, dengan pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap tanggal jatuh tempo. Suku bunga terhadap pinjaman ini adalah JIBOR + 0,4%.

**21. BORROWINGS (continued)**

**a. Bank borrowings (continued)**

**Bilateral Borrowing with PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (continued)**

- d) *The facility agreement of Non-revolving Term Loan V amounting Rp 1,000,000 was signed on 16 August 2017 and had been amended with the latest amendment was signed on 15 August 2019.*

*Based on the facility agreement, the availability period will be ended within 2 (two) months from the date of agreement.*

*The facility should be fully drawdown within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of agreement. The interest period is 3 (three) months based on JIBOR interest rate and the interest will be paid every due date. The interest rate for this facility is JIBOR + 0.60%. The facility has been repaid on 16 February 2021.*

- e) *The facility agreement of Non-revolving Term Loan II amounting Rp 2,500,000 was signed on 29 April 2020 and had been amended with the latest amendment signed on 3 November 2021.*

*Based on the facility agreement, the availability period will be ended within 6 (six) months from the date of agreement.*

*The interest period is 3 (three) months and the interest will be paid every due date. The interest rate for this facility is JIBOR + 0.4%.*

- f) *The facility agreement of Non-revolving Term Loan amounting Rp 1,000,000 was signed on 29 November 2022*

*Based on the facility agreement, the availability period will be ended within 6 (six) months from the date of agreement.*

*The facility should be fully drawdown within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of agreement.*

*The interest period is 3 (three) months and the interest will be paid every due date. The interest rate for this facility is JIBOR + 0.4%.*

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**21. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)**

**a. Pinjaman bank (lanjutan)**

**Pinjaman Bilateral PT Bank Central Asia Tbk  
(lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, total fasilitas PT Bank Central Asia Tbk yang belum digunakan adalah sebesar Rp 1.500.000 dan Rp 500.000.

**Pinjaman Bilateral PT Bank UOB Indonesia**

Pada tanggal 18 Agustus 2021, Bank telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas kredit - *committed term loan* sebesar Rp 1.000.000 dengan PT Bank UOB Indonesia sebagai kreditur. Tujuan pinjaman adalah untuk modal kerja Bank.

Berdasarkan perjanjian fasilitas, batas waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 6 (enam) bulan dari tanggal perjanjian kredit.

Fasilitas kredit harus ditarik sepenuhnya dalam batas waktu penarikan dengan ketentuan jumlah minimum penarikan adalah Rp 500.000 atau sebesar jumlah fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik.

Pinjaman harus dibayar kembali dalam jangka waktu 12 (dua belas) bulan sejak tanggal perjanjian pinjaman. Periode bunga adalah setiap 3 (tiga) bulan berdasarkan suku bunga acuan 3 bulan + 0,25%, dengan pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap tanggal jatuh tempo.

Pada tanggal 25 Februari 2022, Bank melakukan penarikan sebesar Rp 1.000.000. Perjanjian ini telah berakhir dan dilunasi pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2022.

Pada tanggal 23 September 2022, Bank telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas kredit - *committed term loan* sebesar Rp 1.000.000 dengan PT Bank UOB Indonesia

Berdasarkan perjanjian fasilitas, jangka waktu fasilitas 12 (dua belas) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal fasilitas. Tanggal fasilitas adalah tanggal dimana dilakukan penarikan untuk pertama kali atau 5 (lima) Hari Kerja setelah tanggal perjanjian Kredit, yang mana yang lebih dahulu terjadi.

Batas waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 6 (enam) bulan dari tanggal fasilitas. Periode bunga adalah setiap 3 (tiga) bulan berdasarkan suku bunga acuan 3 bulan + 0,3%, dengan pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap tanggal jatuh tempo.

**21. BORROWINGS (continued)**

**a. Bank borrowings (continued)**

***Bilateral Borrowing with PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (continued)***

*As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, total unused facility from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk amounted to Rp 1,500,000 and Rp 500,000.*

***Bilateral Borrowing with PT Bank UOB Indonesia***

*On 18 August 2021, the Bank signed Committed term loan facility agreement amounting to Rp 1,000,000 with PT Bank UOB Indonesia as the creditor. The purpose of the borrowing is for the Bank's working capital.*

*Based on the facility agreement, the availability period will be ended on the 6 (sixth) month from the date of agreement.*

*The facility should be fully drawdown within the availability period with minimum drawdown amount is Rp 500,000 or any remaining undrawn amount.*

*The borrowing should be repaid within 2 (two) years after the date of borrowings agreement. Interest period is 3 (three) months based on the JIBOR interest rate of 3 months + 0.25%, with interest payments are made at each maturity date.*

*On 25 February 2022, the Bank drawdown this loan at amount of Rp 1,000,000. The facility has been expired and repaid on 25 August 2022.*

*On September 23, 2022, the Bank signed Committed term loan facility agreement amounting to Rp 1,000,000 with PT Bank UOB Indonesia.*

*Based on the facility agreement, The facility should be fully drawdown within 12 (twelve) months from the date of facility. The facility date is the date on which a withdrawal is made for the first time or 5 (five) Business Days after the date of the Agreement, whichever occurs first.*

*The availability period will be ended on the 6 (sixth) month from the date of facility. Interest period is 3 (three) months based on the JIBOR interest rate of 3 months + 0.3%, with interest payments are made at each maturity date.*

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**21. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)**

**a. Pinjaman bank (lanjutan)**

**Pinjaman Bilateral PT Bank UOB Indonesia  
(lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2022, Bank melakukan penarikan sebesar Rp 1.000.000.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, Bank telah menggunakan seluruh fasilitas pinjaman yang ada.

**Pinjaman PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk**

Pada tanggal 13 Desember 2021, Entitas Anak mendapatkan fasilitas pinjaman dengan akad mudharabah yang diberikan oleh PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk sebesar Rp 100.000. Fasilitas berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 13 Desember 2022. Tujuan pinjaman adalah untuk menunjang bisnis Entitas Anak.

Penarikan pinjaman dilakukan pada tanggal 9 Maret 2022 sebesar Rp 100.000 dengan indikasi bagi hasil setara 5% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 9 Maret 2023.

**Pinjaman Bilateral Sumitomo Mitsui  
Banking Corporation - Cabang Singapura**

Bank mendapatkan *revolving long-term borrowings* dengan Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - Cabang Singapura, dengan total fasilitas setara dengan USD 3.625.000.000 (nilai penuh). Fasilitas ini dapat ditarik dalam mata uang Dolar AS atau jumlah yang setara dari jumlah tersebut dalam mata uang selain dari Dolar AS dan Dolar Singapura.

Total pinjaman yang ditarik dari fasilitas ini sebesar USD 2.372.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan EUR 20.000.000 (nilai penuh) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 (USD 1.957.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan EUR 20.000.000 (nilai penuh) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021).

Pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo berkisar antara tanggal 31 Januari 2024 sampai 30 Desember 2024.

Tingkat suku bunga kontraktual setahun atas pinjaman jangka panjang ini adalah *cost of fund* ditambah margin tertentu. Untuk posisi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, margin yang diterapkan adalah 0,66% (untuk total pinjaman USD 355.000.000 (nilai penuh)) dan 0,50% (untuk total pinjaman USD 2.017.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan EUR 20.000.000 (nilai penuh)) dan untuk posisi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, margin yang diterapkan adalah 0,50%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, tidak terdapat pembatasan-pembatasan tertentu yang disyaratkan dalam pinjaman jangka panjang ini.

**21. BORROWINGS (continued)**

**a. Bank borrowings (continued)**

**Bilateral Borrowing with PT Bank UOB  
Indonesia (continued)**

On 12 October 2022, the Bank made a withdrawal of IDR 1,000,000.

As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has utilized all borrowing facility.

**Borrowing PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk**

On 13 December 2021, the Subsidiary obtained a borrowing facility on the basis of *mudharabah* provided by PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk in the amount of Rp 100,000. The facility is valid until 13 December 2022. The purpose of the borrowing is to support the Subsidiary's business.

Withdrawal of borrowing was carried out on 9 March 2022 in the amount of Rp 100,000 with an indication of profit sharing equivalent to 5% and will mature on 9 March 2023.

**Bilateral Borrowing with Sumitomo Mitsui  
Banking Corporation - Singapore Branch**

The Bank entered into *revolving long-term borrowings* with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - Singapore Branch, with total facility amounting to equivalent of USD 3,625,000,000 (full amount). The facility can be drawn in US Dollars or the amount equivalent thereof in any other currencies other than US Dollars and Singapore Dollars.

Total outstanding amount drawn from this facility amounted to USD 2,372,000,000 (full amount) and EUR 20,000,000 (full amount) as of 31 December 2022 (USD 1,957,000,000 (full amount) and EUR 20,000,000 (full amount) as of 31 December 2021).

This borrowing will mature ranging from 31 January 2024 until 30 December 2024.

Contractual interest rate per annum on long-term borrowings is *cost of fund plus certain margin*. For position as of 31 December 2022, the applied margin was 0.66% (for total outstanding amount of USD 355,000,000 (full amount)) and 0.50% (for total outstanding amount of USD 2,017,000,000 (full amount) and EUR 20,000,000 (full amount)) and for position as of 31 December 2021, the applied margin was 0.50%.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, there was no certain covenant which was required to be maintained in this long-term borrowing.

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**21. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)**

**21. BORROWINGS (continued)**

**b. Pinjaman bukan bank**

Jumlah pokok pinjaman berdasarkan jangka waktu:

|   | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |                  |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|
|   | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b>      |
| Lebih dari 3 tahun                      | 2,063,850                    | 2,064,106        |
| Dikurangi:                              |                              |                  |
| Biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi | (9,988)                      | (13,762)         |
| Ditambah:                               |                              |                  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar    | 48,001                       | 43,261           |
|   | <u>2,101,863</u>             | <u>2,093,605</u> |

Pembayaran bunga pinjaman telah dibayarkan oleh Bank sesuai dengan jadwal.

Pinjaman bukan bank adalah fasilitas pinjaman dengan International Finance Corporation (IFC) dan Pemerintah, bukan pihak berelasi yang terdiri dari beberapa perjanjian sebagai berikut:

**(i) Perjanjian Pinjaman 2012**

Pada tanggal 2 Februari 2018, Bank melakukan penarikan sebesar Rp 669.250, ekuivalen USD 50.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan suku bunga 7,50% per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 2 Februari 2021. Pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap 6 (enam) bulan, yaitu tanggal 15 Januari dan 15 Juli yang dimulai pada tanggal 16 Juli 2018. Pinjaman ini telah dilunasi pada tanggal 2 Februari 2021.

Perjanjian pinjaman tersebut mengatur beberapa pembatasan yang harus dipenuhi oleh Bank, antara lain:

- tidak diperkenankan melakukan perubahan bisnis secara substansial tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari pemberi pinjaman;
- tidak melakukan penggabungan usaha, *demerger*, restrukturisasi Bank, yang dapat memberikan dampak merugikan yang signifikan;
- tidak menerbitkan saham tambahan dan tidak akan melakukan transfer saham, penjualan, perjanjian yang akan mengubah SMBC menjadi pemegang saham non-pengendali sesuai dengan ketentuan Peraturan Perbankan atau Keuangan di Indonesia;
- selain itu, Bank diwajibkan untuk memenuhi persyaratan keuangan tertentu dan kewajiban penyampaian laporan lainnya seperti: Bank harus selalu memantau rasio eksposur kredit tidak lebih dari 25%, rasio kecukupan modal tidak kurang dari 8% dan rasio likuiditas aset tidak kurang dari 20%.

**b. Non-bank borrowings**

*Borrowing principals amount based on time period:*

|                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| More than 3 years             | 2,064,106        |
| Less:                         |                  |
| Unamortized transaction costs | (13,762)         |
| Add:                          |                  |
| Accrued interest expenses     | 43,261           |
|                               | <u>2,093,605</u> |

*Payments of interest on borrowings had been paid by the Bank in accordance with the schedule.*

*Non-bank borrowings are borrowing facilities from International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Government, non-related party, consist of some agreements as follows:*

**(i) Borrowing Agreement 2012**

*On 2 February 2018, the Bank drawdown this loan at amount of Rp 669,250, equivalent to USD 50,000,000 (full amount) with interest rate 7.50% per annum and maturity date on 2 February 2021. Interest will be paid every 6 (six) months, which is on 15 January and 15 July, started on 16 July 2018. The facility has been repaid on 2 February 2021.*

*The borrowing agreements provide several covenants required from the Bank, such as:*

- *no substantial change is made to the general nature of its business without prior written consent of the lender;*
- *not undertake or permit any merger, demerger, corporate restructuring, which has or could reasonably be expected to have material adverse effect;*
- *not issue any additional shares and shall not have its existing shares transferred, sold, pledged or otherwise encumbered such that action would make SMBC to become a non-controlling shareholder under the Indonesia's Banking or Financial Regulations;*
- *moreover, the Bank is obliged to comply with reporting obligations and certain financial covenants such as: the Bank shall at all times maintain an open credit exposures ratio of no more than 25%, capital adequacy ratio of no less than 8% and liquidity asset ratio of no less than 20%.*



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**21. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)**

**b. Pinjaman bukan bank (lanjutan)**

**(ii) Perjanjian Pinjaman 2019**

Tujuan pinjaman tersebut adalah untuk mendanai pembiayaan kredit mikro, usaha kecil menengah yang dimiliki perempuan, *green loans*, pinjaman SCF. Bank akan melakukan upaya terbaiknya untuk memastikan bahwa jumlah agregat dari pencairan yang diberikan untuk setiap pinjaman setidaknya sama dengan 25% dari jumlah maksimum pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2019, Bank melakukan penarikan sebesar Rp 699.250, ekuivalen USD 50.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan suku bunga 7,75% per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 Desember 2024. Pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap 6 (enam) bulan, yang dimulai pada tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dan akan berakhir pada tanggal 30 Desember 2024.

Pada tanggal 28 Januari 2020, Bank melakukan penarikan sebesar Rp 1.364.600, ekuivalen USD 100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan suku bunga 7,30% per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Januari 2025. Pembayaran bunga dilakukan setiap 6 (enam) bulan, yang dimulai pada tanggal 28 Juli 2021 dan akan berakhir pada tanggal 28 Januari 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, Bank telah menggunakan seluruh fasilitas pinjaman yang ada.

Dalam perjanjian pinjaman tersebut, diatur beberapa pembatasan yang harus dipenuhi oleh Bank antara lain:

- tidak diperkenankan melakukan perubahan bisnis secara substansial tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari pemberi pinjaman;
- tidak melakukan penggabungan usaha, demerger, restrukturisasi korporasi, yang dapat memberikan dampak merugikan yang signifikan;
- tidak menerbitkan saham tambahan dan tidak akan melakukan transfer saham, penjualan, perjanjian yang akan mengubah SMBC menjadi pemegang saham non-pengendali sesuai dengan ketentuan Peraturan Perbankan atau Keuangan di Indonesia;

**21. BORROWINGS (continued)**

**b. Non-bank borrowings (continued)**

**(ii) Borrowing Agreement 2019**

*The purpose of borrowing was to finance the Women-Owned Micro, Small Medium Enterprise (MSME) loans, Green loans and SCF loans. The Bank will use its best efforts to ensure that the aggregated amount of the disbursements made to each loans was at least equal to 25% of the maximum loan amount.*

*On 30 December 2019, the Bank drawdown this loan at amount of Rp 699,250, equivalent to USD 50,000,000 (full amount) with interest rate 7.75% per annum and maturity date on 3 December 2024. Interest payment will be paid every 6 (six) months, which is started on 30 June 2021 and will be ended on 30 December 2024.*

*On 28 January 2020, the Bank drawdown this at amount of Rp 1,364,600, equivalent to USD 100,000,000 (full amount) with interest rate 7.30% per annum and maturity date on 28 January 2025. Interest payment will be paid every 6 (six) months, which is started on 28 July and will be ended on 28 January 2025.*

*As of 31 December 2022, the Bank has utilized all borrowing facility.*

*The borrowing agreements provide several covenants required from the Bank, such as:*

- *no substantial change is made to the general nature of its business without prior written consent of the lender;*
- *not undertake or permit any merger, demerger, corporate restructuring, which has or could reasonably be expected to have material adverse effect;*
- *not issue any additional shares and shall not have its existing shares transferred, sold, pledged or otherwise encumbered such that action would make the SMBC to become a non-controlling shareholder under the Indonesia's Banking or Financial Regulations;*

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**21. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)**

**b. Pinjaman bukan bank (lanjutan)**

**(ii) Perjanjian Pinjaman 2019 (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Bank telah memenuhi seluruh rasio yang dipersyaratkan.

**Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan (FLPP) Pemerintah**

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2017, Bank telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Operasional dengan Pusat Pengelolaan Dana Pembiayaan Perumahan (PPDPP) di bawah Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat terkait dengan Dana Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan (FLPP). Perjanjian tersebut berlaku sejak tanggal perjanjian sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2018.

Pinjaman tersebut digunakan untuk penyaluran Pembiayaan Rumah Sejahtera Bagi Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah (Program Kredit Pemilikan Rumah Bersubsidi Pemerintah). Bank bertindak sebagai Bank Pelaksana Kredit Pemilikan Rumah Sejahtera.

Besarnya dana yang disalurkan oleh PPDPP adalah 90% dari nilai pinjaman untuk periode pencairan sebelum Agustus 2018. Sedangkan untuk pencairan yang dilakukan setelah periode tersebut, dana yang disalurkan oleh PPDPP adalah 75% dari nilai pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, Bank telah menyalurkan dana FLPP kepada 3 (tiga) debitur dengan jangka waktu pinjaman 120-180 bulan dengan nilai pokok Rp 300. Bank memiliki kewajiban untuk membayar bunga sebesar 0,5% per tahun.

Pada tanggal 8 Juli 2022, Bank telah melakukan pelunasan kepada BP Tapera sebagai pengelola FLPP saat ini.

**21. BORROWINGS (continued)**

**b. Non-bank borrowings (continued)**

**(ii) Borrowing Agreement 2019 (continued)**

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank had fulfilled all the required ratios.

**Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan (FLPP) Pemerintah**

On 18 December 2017, the Bank signed an Operational Agreement with Pusat Pengelolaan Dana Pembiayaan Perumahan (PPDPP) under the Public Works and Public Housing Ministry regarding Dana Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan (FLPP). The agreement was valid from the date of the agreement until 31 December 2018.

The borrowing is used to distribute Prosperous Home Financing for Low-Income Communities (Government Subsidized Housing Ownership Credit Program). The Bank acted as an executing bank of Prosperous Home Ownership Loans.

The amount that was distributed by PPDPP is 90% from loan value for the loan that was disbursed before August 2018. However for loan that was disbursed after that period, the amount that is distributed by PPDPP is 75% from loan amount.

As of 31 December 2021, the Bank has disbursed FLPP fund for 3 (three) debtors with tenor of 120-180 months and principal amount of Rp 300. The Bank was obliged to pay at 0.5% per annum.

As of 8 July 2022, the Bank has fully repaid to BP Tapera as current FLPP administrator.

**22. AKRUAL**

**22. ACCRUALS**

|                          | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |                |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
|                          | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b>    |                              |
| Akrual beban operasional | 304,544                      | 229,946        | Accrued operational expenses |
| Akrual beban promosi     | 75,206                       | 64,062         | Accrued promotion expenses   |
| Akrual jasa profesional  | 54,949                       | 37,836         | Accrued professional fees    |
| Akrual beban kepegawaian | 19,293                       | 30,196         | Accrued personnel expenses   |
|                          | <b>453,992</b>               | <b>362,040</b> |                              |

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**23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN**

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES**

Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan terdiri dari:

*Employee benefits liabilities consist of:*

|   | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |                |   |
|---|------------------------------|----------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b>    |   |
| <u>Imbalan kerja jangka pendek</u>  |                              |                | <u>Short-term employee benefits</u>                                       |
| Akrual bonus karyawan, THR, tantiem, dan liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya |                              |                | Accrual of employee bonus, THR, tantiem, and other short-term liabilities |
| - Bank  | 278,730                      | 293,861        | Bank -  |
| - Entitas Anak  | 164,746                      | 139,831        | Subsidiary -  |
|   | <u>443,476</u>               | <u>433,692</u> |   |
| <u>Imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya</u>        |                              |                | <u>Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits</u>     |
| - Bank  | 43,281                       | 41,058         | Bank -  |
| - Entitas Anak  | 20,947                       | 33,338         | Subsidiary -  |
|   | <u>64,228</u>                | <u>74,396</u>  |   |
|   | <u>507,704</u>               | <u>508,088</u> |   |

Grup menerapkan kebijakan program manfaat imbalan pascakerja sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja ("UUCK") No. 11 Tahun 2020, Peraturan Pemerintah No. 35 Tahun 2021 dan Perjanjian Kerjasama yang berlaku di Grup. Dasar perhitungan manfaat ini menggunakan gaji pokok terkini. Program pensiun manfaat pasti ini dikelola oleh PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia.

*The Group implements post-employment benefits policy based on Job Creation Law ("UUCK") No. 11 Year 2020, Government Regulation No. 35 Year 2021 and Collective Labor Agreement applied by the Group. The calculation basis of benefits is based on current basic salary. The Bank's defined benefits pension plan is managed by PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia.*

Program tersebut memberikan manfaat pensiun yang akan dibayarkan kepada karyawan yang berhak pada saat karyawan pensiun atau pada saat karyawan tersebut berhenti sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Pendanaan program pensiun ini dilakukan oleh Grup dengan membayar iuran tahunan yang setidaknya memenuhi jumlah minimum seperti yang diharuskan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

*The program calls for benefits to be paid to eligible employees at retirement or when the employees resign according to the prevailing regulations. The funding of the pension plan is conducted by the Group through payments of annual contributions which are sufficient to meet the minimum requirements set forth in applicable laws.*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, jumlah karyawan Bank yang memiliki hak atas manfaat ini adalah 6.271 karyawan (31 Desember 2021: 6.496 karyawan) (tidak diaudit).

*As of 31 December 2022, the total number of the Bank's employees eligible for this benefit was 6,271 employees (31 December 2021: 6,496 employees) (unaudited).*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, jumlah karyawan Entitas Anak yang memiliki hak atas imbalan ini adalah sebanyak 3.924 karyawan (31 Desember 2021: 11.515 karyawan) (tidak diaudit).

*As of 31 December 2022, the total number of the Subsidiary's employees eligible for this benefit was 3,924 employees (31 December 2021: 11,515 employees) (unaudited).*

Selain memberikan manfaat yang disebutkan di atas, Bank juga memberikan manfaat cuti panjang kepada karyawannya.

*In addition to the benefits mentioned above, the Bank also provides its employees with long leave benefits.*

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**23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN  
(lanjutan)**

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)**

Imbalan pascakerja

Post-employment benefits

**Bank**

**Bank**

Perhitungan aktuarial atas liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 dilakukan oleh Kantor Konsultan Aktuarial Yusi dan Rekan, aktuaris independen, dengan menggunakan metode "Projected Unit Credit" berdasarkan laporannya tertanggal 8 Februari 2023 (2021: tanggal 11 Februari 2022).

The actuarial calculation for the Bank's employee benefits liabilities as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was performed by Kantor Konsultan Aktuarial Yusi dan Rekan, an independent actuary, using the "Projected Unit Credit" method based on its reports dated 8 February 2023 (2021: 11 February 2022).

Perhitungan aktuarial tersebut menggunakan asumsi-asumsi sebagai berikut:

The actuarial valuations were carried out using the following assumptions:

|                                 | <b>31 Desember/December</b>                            |  |                                  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
|                                 | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>  |                                  |
| <b>Asumsi ekonomi:</b>          |  |  | <b>Economic assumptions:</b>     |
| Tingkat diskonto per tahun      | 5.52% - 7.43%  | 3.40% - 7.55%  | Interest discount rate per annum |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji per tahun | 7%   | 7%   | Salary increment rate per annum  |
| <b>Asumsi lainnya:</b>          |  |  | <b>Other assumptions:</b>        |
| Usia pensiun normal             | 55   | 55   | Normal pension age               |
|                                 | Tabel mortalitas/<br>Mortality table<br>Indonesia 2019 | Tabel mortalitas/<br>Mortality table<br>Indonesia 2019 |                                  |
| Tingkat kematian                | (TMI 2019)   | (TMI 2019)   | Mortality rate                   |
| Tingkat cacat                   | 10% TMI 2019   | 10% TMI 2019   | Disability rate                  |

Status pendanaan atas program pensiun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 berdasarkan laporan aktuarial adalah sebagai berikut:

The funding status of the pension plan as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 based on the actuarial reports was as follows:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |   |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |   |
| Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti | 674,325                     | 671,934     | Present value of defined benefits liabilities |
| Nilai wajar aset program                    | (657,834)                   | (657,951)   | Fair value of plan assets                     |
| Kekurangan pendanaan                        | 16,491                      | 13,983      | Funding deficit                               |

Perubahan liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in the defined benefits liabilities during the year was as follows:

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |                |   |
|---|---|----------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>    |   |
| <b>Perubahan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti:</b>   |   |                | <b>Movement in present value of defined benefits liabilities:</b>     |
| Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan manfaat pasti, awal tahun          | 671,934   | 640,803        | Present value of defined benefits liabilities, beginning of the year  |
| <b>Termasuk dalam laba rugi</b>                                 |   |                | <b>Included in profit or loss</b>                                     |
| Beban jasa kini   | 85,663  | 80,636         | Current service cost  |
| Beban bunga   | 40,220  | 37,539         | Interest expense  |
| Biaya jasa lalu   | -   | 104            | Past service cost   |
| Penyesuaian atas perubahan metode atribusi                      | (48,052)  | -              | Adjustment due to change in benefit attribution method                |
| <b>Termasuk dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain</b>             |   |                | <b>Included in other comprehensive income</b>                         |
| Kerugian/keuntungan aktuarial yang timbul dari:                 |   |                | Actuarial losses/gains arising from:                                  |
| - Asumsi keuangan   | (12,386)  | (12,320)       | Financial assumption -  |
| - Penyesuaian pengalaman  | 21,242  | 9,492          | Experience adjustment -   |
| <b>Lain-lain</b>  |   |                | <b>Others</b>   |
| Imbalan yang dibayarkan oleh aset program selama tahun berjalan | (84,296)  | (84,320)       | Benefits paid by the plan assets during the year                      |
| <b>Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti, akhir tahun</b> | <b>674,325</b>  | <b>671,934</b> | <b>Present value of net defined benefits liabilities, end of year</b> |

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(lanjutan)

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES** (continued)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

**Bank** (lanjutan)

**Bank** (continued)

Perubahan nilai wajar aset program selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of fair value of plan assets during the year was as follows:

|  | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |                |   |
|--|---|----------------|---|
|  | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>    |   |
| <b>Perubahan nilai wajar aset program:</b>             |   |                | <b>Movement in the fair value of plan assets:</b> |
| Nilai wajar aset program, awal tahun                   | 657,951   | 545,350        | Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year      |
| <b>Termasuk dalam laba rugi</b>                        |   |                | <b>Included in profit or loss</b>                 |
| Pendapatan bunga atas aset program                     | 43,720  | 34,372         | Interest income on plan assets                    |
| <b>Termasuk dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain</b>    |   |                | <b>Included in other comprehensive income</b>     |
| Imbal hasil atas aset program di luar pendapatan bunga | (34,244)  | (22,272)       | Return on plan assets excluding interest income   |
| <b>Lain-lain</b>                                       |   |                | <b>Others</b>                                     |
| Kontribusi yang dibayarkan kepada program              | 74,703  | 184,821        | Contributions paid into the plan                  |
| Imbalan yang dibayarkan oleh program                   | (84,296)  | (84,320)       | Benefits paid by the plan                         |
| <b>Nilai wajar aset program, akhir tahun</b>           | <b>657,834</b>  | <b>657,951</b> | <b>Fair value of plan assets, end of year</b>     |

Seluruh aset program pensiun ditempatkan pada kas di Bank Kustodian dan deposito berjangka di Bank.

All of the pension plan assets are placed on cash with the Custodian Bank and time deposits with the Bank.

Bank terekspos dengan beberapa risiko melalui program imbalan pasti. Risiko yang paling signifikan adalah sebagai berikut:

The Bank is exposed to a number of risks through its defined benefit pension plans. The most significant risks are as follows:

Volatilitas aset

Asset volatility

Liabilitas program dihitung menggunakan tingkat diskonto yang merujuk kepada tingkat imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah. Jika imbal hasil aset program lebih rendah, maka akan menghasilkan defisit program.

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to government bond yields. If plan assets underperform this yield, then this will create a deficit.

Perubahan imbal hasil obligasi

Changes in bond yields

Penurunan imbal hasil obligasi korporasi akan meningkatkan liabilitas program, walaupun hal ini akan saling hapus dengan kenaikan dari nilai obligasi program yang dimiliki.

A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

Hasil yang diharapkan dari aset program ditentukan dengan mempertimbangkan imbal hasil yang diharapkan atas aset dengan mengacu pada kebijakan investasi. Hasil investasi bunga tetap didasarkan pada hasil pengembalian bruto pada tanggal pelaporan.

The expected return on plan assets is determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as of the reporting date.

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(lanjutan)**

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)**

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

**Bank (lanjutan)**

**Bank (continued)**

Perubahan imbal hasil obligasi (lanjutan)

Changes in bond yields (continued)

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pascakerja, nilai wajar aset program, defisit/surplus pada program dan penyesuaian pada liabilitas program dan aset program untuk 5 tahun terakhir adalah sebagai berikut:

*Present value of post-employment benefits liabilities, fair value of plan assets, deficit/surplus of program and adjustment on plan liabilities and plan assets for the last 5 years were as follows:*

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |               |                 |                  |  |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    | <b>2020</b>   | <b>2019</b>     | <b>2018</b>      |  |
| Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti | 674,325                     | 671,934        | 640,803       | 540,349         | 477,067          | <i>Present value of defined benefits liabilities</i> |
| Nilai wajar aset program                    | (657,834)                   | (657,951)      | (545,350)     | (595,828)       | (635,475)        | <i>Fair value of plan assets</i>                     |
| Dampak batas atas aset                      | -                           | -              | -             | -               | -                | <i>The effect of the asset ceiling</i>               |
| Defisit (surplus)                           | <u>16,491</u>               | <u>13,983</u>  | <u>95,453</u> | <u>(55,479)</u> | <u>(158,408)</u> | <i>Deficit (surplus)</i>                             |
| Penyesuaian pada liabilitas program         | <u>8,856</u>                | <u>(2,829)</u> | <u>56,208</u> | <u>25,883</u>   | <u>(187,441)</u> | <i>Adjustments on plan liabilities</i>               |
| Penyesuaian pada aset program               | <u>34,244</u>               | <u>22,272</u>  | <u>19,473</u> | <u>17,085</u>   | <u>10,850</u>    | <i>Adjustments on plan assets</i>                    |

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa estimasi liabilitas atas imbalan pascakerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 telah memenuhi persyaratan minimum UUCK.

*Management believes that the estimated post-employment benefit liabilities as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 have fulfilled the minimum requirements of UUCK.*

Durasi rata-rata tertimbang dari liabilitas program pensiun imbalan pasti pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing adalah 10,78 tahun dan 12 tahun.

*The weighted average duration of the defined benefit pension obligation as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was 10.78 years and 12 years, respectively.*

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari manfaat pensiun yang tidak didiskontokan adalah sebagai berikut:

*Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits are as follows:*

|                        | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |             |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|                        | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b> |                              |
| Hingga 1 tahun         | 65,092                       | 43,862      | <i>Up to 1 year</i>          |
| Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun | 83,406                       | 68,804      | <i>More than 1 - 2 years</i> |
| Lebih dari 2 - 5 tahun | 259,653                      | 249,377     | <i>More than 2 - 5 years</i> |
| Lebih dari 5 tahun     | 2,891,964                    | 3,295,322   | <i>More than 5 years</i>     |

Sensitivitas liabilitas imbalan pascakerja untuk perubahan asumsi aktuarial utama adalah sebagai berikut:

*The sensitivity of the post-employment benefits liabilities to changes in the key actuarial assumptions was as follows:*

|                       | <b>2022</b>                                       |  |                  |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|------------------|--|
|                       | <b>Perubahan asumsi/<br/>Change in assumption</b> | <b>Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/<br/>Increase (decrease) in present value of benefit obligation</b> |                  | <b>Kenaikan (penurunan) beban jasa kini/<br/>Increase (decrease) in current service cost</b> |
| Tingkat diskonto      | Kenaikan/Increase 1%<br>Penurunan/Decrease 1%     | (40,837)<br>45,789   | (6,528)<br>7,128 | <i>Discount rate</i>   |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | Kenaikan/Increase 1%<br>Penurunan/Decrease 1%     | 47,478<br>(42,947)   | 7,355<br>(6,548) | <i>Salary increase rate</i>  |

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(lanjutan)

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES** (continued)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

**Bank** (lanjutan)

**Bank** (continued)

|                       | 2021  |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|
|                       | Perubahan asumsi/<br><i>Change in assumption</i>              | Kenaikan (penurunan)<br>nilai kini kewajiban<br>imbalan kerja/<br><i>Increase (decrease) in<br/>present value of<br/>benefit obligation</i> |   |
| Tingkat diskonto      | Kenaikan/ <i>Increase</i> 1%<br>Penurunan/ <i>Decrease</i> 1% | (46,109)<br>52,348  | (6,393)<br>7,353<br><i>Discount rate</i>        |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | Kenaikan/ <i>Increase</i> 1%<br>Penurunan/ <i>Decrease</i> 1% | 54,284<br>(48,444)  | 7,587<br>(6,692)<br><i>Salary increase rate</i> |

Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan atas satu asumsi aktuarial dimana asumsi lainnya dianggap konstan. Dalam prakteknya, hal ini jarang terjadi dan perubahan beberapa asumsi mungkin saling berkorelasi. Dalam perhitungan sensitivitas kewajiban imbalan pascakerja atas asumsi aktuarial utama, metode yang sama (perhitungan nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* di akhir periode pelaporan) telah diterapkan seperti dalam penghitungan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja.

*The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the post-employment benefits liabilities to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefits liabilities calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the post-employment benefits liabilities.*

**Entitas Anak**

**Subsidiary**

Perhitungan aktuarial pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 dilakukan oleh Kantor Konsultan Aktuarial Yusi dan Rekan, aktuaris independen, dengan menggunakan metode "*Projected Unit Credit*" sebagaimana yang tercantum dalam laporan pada tanggal 26 Desember 2022 (2021: tanggal 7 Januari 2022) dengan asumsi-asumsi sebagai berikut:

*The actuarial calculation as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was performed by Kantor Konsultan Aktuarial Yusi dan Rekan, independent actuary, using the "Projected Unit Credit" method as stated in its reports dated 26 December 2022 (2021: 7 January 2022) with the following assumptions:*

|                                 | 31 Desember/December  |   |                                    |
|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
|                                 | 2022  | 2021  |                                    |
| Tingkat diskonto per tahun      | 5.77% - 7.30%   | 3.46% - 7.56%   | <i>Annual discount rate</i>        |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji per tahun | 9%  | 9%  | <i>Annual salary increase rate</i> |
| Tabel mortalitas                | Tabel mortalitas/<br><i>Mortality table</i><br>Indonesia 2019 | Tabel mortalitas/<br><i>Mortality table</i><br>Indonesia 2019 | <i>Mortality table</i>             |
| Usia pensiun normal             | 55 tahun/years  | 55 tahun/years  | <i>Normal pension age</i>          |

Status pendanaan atas program pensiun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 berdasarkan laporan aktuarial adalah sebagai berikut:

*The funding status of the pension plan as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 based on the actuarial reports was as follows:*

|                                       | 31 Desember/December |           |  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|
|                                       | 2022                 | 2021      |  |
| Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti   | 195,106              | 240,583   | <i>Present value of defined benefits liabilities</i> |
| Nilai wajar aset program              | (202,188)            | (219,728) | <i>Fair value of plan assets</i>                     |
| (Kelebihan) kekurangan pendanaan      | (7,082)              | 20,855    | <i>Funding (gain) deficit</i>                        |
| Dampak batas atas aset                | 7,082                | -         | <i>The effect of the asset ceiling</i>               |
| Liabilitas/(Aset) imbalan bersih neto | -                    | 20,855    | <i>Net defined liability/(asset)</i>                 |

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**23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN**  
(lanjutan)

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES** (continued)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

**Entitas Anak** (lanjutan)

**Subsidiary** (continued)

Perubahan liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of defined benefits liabilities during the year was as follows:

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |                |   |
|---|---|----------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>    |   |
| <b>Perubahan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti:</b>   |   |                | <b>Movement in present value of defined benefits liabilities:</b> |
| Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti, awal tahun         | 240,583   | 217,467        | Present value of defined benefits liabilities, beginning of year  |
| <b>Termasuk dalam laba rugi</b>                                 |   |                | <b>Included in profit or loss</b>                                 |
| Beban jasa kini   | 32,371  | 45,900         | Current service cost  |
| Beban bunga   | 15,243  | 14,111         | Interest expense  |
| Biaya jasa lalu – perubahan program                             | -   | (14,022)       | Past service cost – plan amendment                                |
| Penyesuaian atas perubahan metode atribusi                      | (53,029)  | -              |   |
| <b>Termasuk dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain</b>             |   |                | <b>Included in other comprehensive income</b>                     |
| Kerugian/keuntungan aktuarial yang timbul dari:                 |   |                | Actuarial losses/gains arising from:                              |
| - Asumsi keuangan   | (4,554)   | 3,857          | Financial assumption -  |
| - Penyesuaian pengalaman  | (19,388)  | (17,460)       | Experience adjustment -   |
| <b>Lain-lain</b>  |   |                | <b>Others</b>   |
| Imbalan yang dibayar  | (16,120)  | (9,270)        | Benefits paid   |
| <b>Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti, akhir tahun</b> | <b>195,106</b>  | <b>240,583</b> | <b>Present value of defined benefits liabilities, end of year</b> |

Perubahan nilai wajar aset program selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of fair value of plan assets during the year was as follows:

|  | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Year ended 31 December</b> |                |   |
|--|---|----------------|---|
|  | <b>2022</b>   | <b>2021</b>    |   |
| <b>Perubahan nilai wajar aset program:</b>             |   |                | <b>Movement in the fair value of plan assets:</b> |
| Saldo, awal tahun                                      | 219,728   | 193,363        | Balance, beginning of year                        |
| <b>Termasuk dalam laba rugi</b>                        |   |                | <b>Included in profit or loss</b>                 |
| Hasil yang diharapkan dari aset program                | 15,024  | 13,788         | Expected return on plan assets                    |
| <b>Termasuk dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain</b>    |   |                | <b>Included in other comprehensive income</b>     |
| Imbal hasil atas aset program di luar pendapatan bunga | (10,969)  | (8,153)        | Return on plan assets excluding interest income   |
| <b>Lain-lain</b>                                       |   |                | <b>Others</b>                                     |
| Kontribusi pemberi kerja                               | -   | 30,000         | Employer's contribution                           |
| Mutasi aset  | (5,475)   | -              | Asset mutation                                    |
| Imbalan yang dibayar                                   | (16,120)  | (9,270)        | Benefits paid                                     |
| Saldo, akhir tahun                                     | <b>202,188</b>  | <b>219,728</b> | Balance, end of year                              |

Seluruh aset program pensiun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 ditempatkan pada Program Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan Allianz dengan deposito berjangka sebagai aset yang mendasari.

All of the pension plan assets as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 were placed on Program Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan Allianz with time deposits as underlying assets.



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(lanjutan)

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES** (continued)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

**Entitas Anak** (lanjutan)

**Subsidiary** (continued)

Entitas Anak terekspos dengan risiko volatilitas aset melalui program imbalan pasti. Liabilitas program dihitung menggunakan tingkat diskonto yang merujuk kepada tingkat imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah. Jika imbal hasil aset program lebih rendah, maka akan menghasilkan defisit program.

Subsidiary is exposed to asset volatility risks through its defined benefit pension plans. The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to government bond yields. If plan assets underperform this yield, then this will create a deficit.

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pascakerja, nilai wajar aset program, defisit/surplus pada program dan penyesuaian pada liabilitas program dan aset program untuk 5 tahun terakhir adalah sebagai berikut:

Present value of post-employment benefits liabilities, fair value of plan assets, deficit/surplus of program and adjustment on plan liabilities and plan assets for the last 5 years were as follows:

|  | <u>2022</u>     | <u>2021</u>     | <u>2020</u>     | <u>2019</u>    | <u>2018</u>    |   |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti                  | (195,106)       | (240,583)       | (217,467)       | (175,160)      | (154,699)      | Present value of defined benefits liabilities |
| Nilai wajar aset Program                             | <u>202,188</u>  | <u>219,728</u>  | <u>193,363</u>  | <u>188,883</u> | <u>168,602</u> | Fair value of plan asset                      |
| Surplus (defisit)                                    | 7,082           | (20,855)        | (24,104)        | 13,723         | 13,903         | Surplus (deficit)                             |
| Dampak batas atas aset                               | <u>(7,082)</u>  | -               | -               | -              | -              | The effect of the asset ceiling               |
| Liabilitas (aset) imbalan bersih neto                | <u>-</u>        | <u>(20,855)</u> | <u>(24,104)</u> | <u>13,723</u>  | <u>13,903</u>  | Net defined benefit liability (asset)         |
| Penyesuaian yang timbul pada liabilitas program      | <u>(23,942)</u> | <u>(13,603)</u> | <u>(7,606)</u>  | <u>16,253</u>  | <u>52,716</u>  | Adjustments on plan liabilities               |
| Penyesuaian pengalaman yang timbul pada aset program | <u>(10,969)</u> | <u>(8,153)</u>  | <u>(5,969)</u>  | <u>(4,052)</u> | <u>(2,410)</u> | Experience adjustment on plan assets          |

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari imbalan pensiun yang tidak didiskontokan adalah sebagai berikut:

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits was as follow:

|                        | <u>31 Desember/ December</u> |             |                       |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
|                        | <u>2022</u>                  | <u>2021</u> |                       |
| Hingga 1 tahun         | 8,428                        | 15,671      | Up to 1 years         |
| Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun | 7,675                        | 20,327      | More than 1 - 2 years |
| Lebih dari 2 - 5 tahun | 79,774                       | 82,013      | More than 2 - 5 years |
| Lebih dari 5 tahun     | 1,516,997                    | 2,237,996   | More than 5 years     |

Sensitivitas kewajiban imbalan pascakerja untuk perubahan asumsi aktuarial utama adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity of the post-employment benefit obligation to change in the key actuarial assumption was as follow:

|                       | <u>2022</u>                                       |  |         |
|-----------------------|---|--|---------|
|                       | <u>Perubahan asumsi/<br/>Change in assumption</u> | <u>Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ Increase (decrease) in present value of benefit obligation</u> |         |
| Tingkat diskonto      | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                              | (15,143)   | (2,918) |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                             | 17,252   | 3,393   |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                              | 17,420   | 3,425   |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                             | (15,566)   | (2,999) |

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(lanjutan)

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES** (continued)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

**Entitas Anak** (lanjutan)

**Subsidiary** (continued)

|                       |   | 2021   |   |                      |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|----------------------|
|                       | Perubahan asumsi/<br>Change in assumption     | Kenaikan (penurunan)<br>nilai kini kewajiban<br>imbalan kerja/<br>Increase (decrease) in<br>present value of<br>benefit obligation | Kenaikan<br>(penurunan)<br>beban jasa kini/<br>Increase<br>(decrease) in<br>current service<br>cost |                      |
| Tingkat diskonto      | Kenaikan/Increase 1%<br>Penurunan/Decrease 1% | (23,369)<br>27,723   | (3,532)<br>4,165  | Discount rate        |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | Kenaikan/Increase 1%<br>Penurunan/Decrease 1% | 28,055<br>(24,081)   | 4,194<br>(3,621)  | Salary increase rate |

Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan atas satu asumsi aktuarial dimana asumsi lainnya dianggap konstan. Dalam praktiknya, hal ini jarang terjadi dan perubahan beberapa asumsi mungkin saling berkorelasi. Dalam perhitungan sensitivitas liabilitas imbalan pascakerja atas asumsi aktuarial utama, metode yang sama (perhitungan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* di akhir periode pelaporan) telah diterapkan seperti dalam penghitungan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja.

The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the post-employment benefits liabilities to key actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefits liabilities calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the post-employment benefits liabilities.

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Other long-term employee benefits

**Bank**

**Bank**

Bank juga memberikan manfaat cuti panjang kepada karyawannya.

The Bank also provides its employees with long leave benefit.

Perubahan liabilitas yang timbul dari imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in the Bank's liabilities arising from other long-term employee benefits was as follows:

|  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Year ended 31 December |               |   |
|--|---|---------------|---|
|  | 2022  | 2021          |   |
| <b>Perubahan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti:</b>    |   |               | <b>Movement in present value of defined benefits liabilities:</b>     |
| Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti, awal tahun          | 27,075  | 27,885        | Present value of defined liabilities, beginning of the year           |
| <b>Termasuk dalam laba rugi</b>                                  |   |               | <b>Included in profit or loss</b>                                     |
| Beban jasa kini  | 4,871   | 4,852         | Current service cost  |
| Beban bunga  | 1,426   | 1,431         | Interest expense  |
| Pengukuran kembali:  |   |               | Remeasurement:  |
| - Penyesuaian asumsi demografi                                   | -   | -             | Changes in demography assumptions -                                   |
| - Penyesuaian asumsi keuangan                                    | (714)   | (249)         | Changes in financial assumptions -                                    |
| - Penyesuaian pengalaman   | (100)   | 827           | Experience adjustment -   |
| <b>Lain-lain</b>   |   |               | <b>Others</b>   |
| Imbalan yang dibayarkan dari pemberi kerja selama tahun berjalan | (5,768)   | (7,671)       | Benefits paid by the employer during year                             |
| <b>Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti, akhir tahun</b>  | <b>26,790</b>   | <b>27,075</b> | <b>Present value of net defined benefits liabilities, end of year</b> |

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(lanjutan)

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES** (continued)

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Other long term employee benefits (continued)

**Bank** (lanjutan)

**Bank** (continued)

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari imbalan jangka panjang lainnya tidak didiskontokan adalah sebagai berikut:

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted other long-term employee benefits was as follows:

|                        | 31 Desember/ December |        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|
|                        | 2022                  | 2021   |                       |
| Hingga 1 tahun         | 2,807                 | 4,510  | Up to 1 year          |
| Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun | 3,330                 | 3,103  | More than 1 - 2 years |
| Lebih dari 2 - 5 tahun | 21,494                | 18,742 | More than 2 - 5 years |
| Lebih dari 5 tahun     | 60,402                | 59,791 | More than 5 years     |

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban imbalan jangka panjang lainnya terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuarial utama adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity of the other long term employee benefit obligation to changes in the principal actuarial assumptions was as follows:

|                       | 2022                                      |   |                      |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------------------|
|                       | Perubahan asumsi/<br>Change in assumption | Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ increase (decrease) in present value of benefit obligation |                      |
| Tingkat diskonto      | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                      | (1,117)   | (211)                |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                     | 1,221   | 230                  |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                      | 1,209   | 227                  |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                     | (1,127)   | (211)                |
|                       |   |   | Discount rate        |
|                       |   |   | Salary increase rate |

|                       | 2021                                      |   |                      |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------------------|
|                       | Perubahan asumsi/<br>Change in assumption | Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ increase (decrease) in present value of benefit obligation |                      |
| Tingkat diskonto      | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                      | (1,119)   | (209)                |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                     | 1,224   | 228                  |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                      | 1,206   | 224                  |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                     | (1,121)   | (209)                |
|                       |   |   | Discount rate        |
|                       |   |   | Salary increase rate |

**Entitas Anak**

**Subsidiary**

Perubahan liabilitas yang timbul dari imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in the liabilities arising from other long-term employee benefits during the year was as follows:

|   | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Year ended 31 December |               |  |
|---|---|---------------|--|
|   | 2022  | 2021          |  |
| <b>Perubahan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan manfaat pasti:</b> |   |               | <b>Movement in present value of defined benefits liabilities:</b>    |
| Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti, awal tahun               | 12,483  | 12,600        | Present value of the defined benefits liabilities, beginning of year |
| <b>Termasuk dalam laba rugi</b>                               |   |               | <b>Included in profit or loss</b>                                    |
| Beban jasa kini   | 1,881   | 1,902         | Current service cost   |
| Beban bunga   | 692   | 698           | Interest expense   |
| Pengukuran kembali:   |   |               | Remeasurement:   |
| - Penyesuaian asumsi demografi                                |   | -             | Changes in demographic -   |
| - Penyesuaian asumsi keuangan                                 | (362)   | 78            | Changes in financial assumptions -                                   |
| - Penyesuaian pengalaman                                      | (544)   | (1,120)       | Experience adjustment -  |
| <b>Lain-lain</b>  |   |               | <b>Others</b>  |
| Imbalan yang dibayar  | (1,158)   | (1,675)       | Benefits paid  |
| <b>Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti, akhir tahun</b>       | <b>12,992</b>   | <b>12,483</b> | <b>Present value of defined benefits liabilities, end of year</b>    |

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(lanjutan)**

**23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)**

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Other long term employee benefits (continued)

**Entitas Anak (lanjutan)**

**Subsidiary (continued)**

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari imbalan jangka panjang lainnya tidak didiskontokan adalah sebagai berikut:

*Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted other long-term employee benefits was as follow:*

|                      | <b>31 Desember/ December</b> |             |                            |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
|                      | <b>2022</b>                  | <b>2021</b> |                            |
| Hingga 1 tahun       | 1,396                        | 1,301       | <i>Up to 1 year</i>        |
| Lebih dari 1-2 tahun | 2,078                        | 1,449       | <i>More than 1-2 years</i> |
| Lebih dari 2-5 tahun | 6,658                        | 6,536       | <i>More than 2-5 years</i> |
| Lebih dari 5 tahun   | 40,089                       | 41,252      | <i>More than 5 years</i>   |

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban imbalan jangka panjang lainnya terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuarial utama adalah sebagai berikut:

*The sensitivity of the other long term employee benefit obligation to changes in the principal actuarial assumptions was as follows:*

|                       | <b>2022</b>                                       |  |  |                             |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|
|                       | <b>Perubahan asumsi/<br/>Change in assumption</b> | <b>Kenaikan (penurunan)<br/>nilai kini kewajiban<br/>imbalan kerja/ increase<br/>(decrease) in present<br/>value of benefit<br/>obligation</b> | <b>Kenaikan (penurunan)<br/>beban jasa kini/<br/>Increase (decrease) in<br/>current service cost</b> |                             |
| Tingkat diskonto      | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                              | (699)  | (102)  | <i>Discount rate</i>        |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                             | 784  | 112  |                             |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                              | 763  | 109  | <i>Salary increase rate</i> |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                             | (694)  | (100)  |                             |
|                       | <b>2021</b>                                       |  |  |                             |
|                       | <b>Perubahan asumsi/<br/>Change in assumption</b> | <b>Kenaikan (penurunan)<br/>nilai kini kewajiban<br/>imbalan kerja/ increase<br/>(decrease) in present<br/>value of benefit<br/>obligation</b> | <b>Kenaikan (penurunan)<br/>beban jasa kini/<br/>Increase (decrease) in<br/>current service cost</b> |                             |
| Tingkat diskonto      | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                              | (688)  | (103)  | <i>Discount rate</i>        |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                             | 773  | 115  |                             |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji | Kenaikan/Increase 1%                              | 748  | 112  | <i>Salary increase rate</i> |
|                       | Penurunan/Decrease 1%                             | (680)  | (102)  |                             |

**24. PINJAMAN SUBORDINASI**

**24. SUBORDINATED LOANS**

Pinjaman subordinasi merupakan pinjaman dari SMBC Cabang Singapura sejumlah USD 200.000.000 (nilai penuh), ekuivalen dengan Rp 3.113.500 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan sejumlah USD 200.000.000 (nilai penuh), ekuivalen dengan Rp 2.850.500 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

*The outstanding subordinated loans represent loans obtained from SMBC Singapore Branch amounted to USD 200,000,000 (full amount), equivalent to Rp 3,113,500 as of 31 December 2022 and amounted to USD 200,000,000 (full amount), equivalent to Rp 2,850,500 as of 31 December 2021.*

Pinjaman subordinasi sebesar USD 100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan USD 100.000.000 (nilai penuh) masing-masing diperoleh pada tanggal 26 September 2018 dan 23 November 2018 dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 September 2028 dan 21 November 2028.

*Subordinated loans of USD 100,000,000 (full amount) and USD 100,000,000 (full amount) were obtained on 26 September 2018 and 23 November 2018 respectively and will mature on 26 September 2028 and 21 November 2028, respectively.*

Untuk fasilitas USD 100.000.000 (nilai penuh) yang diperoleh pada tanggal 26 September 2018, telah terdapat Perjanjian Tambahan yang ditandatangani pada tanggal 27 September 2021, sehingga tanggal jatuh tempo berubah dari tanggal 26 September 2025 menjadi tanggal 26 September 2028.

*For the USD 100,000,000 (full amount) facility obtained on 26 September 2018, a Supplemental Agreement has been signed on 27 September 2021, so that the maturity date has changed from previously 26 September 2025 to 26 September 2028.*

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**24. PINJAMAN SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)**

Pinjaman subordinasi memiliki opsi pembayaran lebih awal dengan pemberitahuan 20 hari sebelumnya dan dengan persetujuan dari kreditor.

Kisaran tingkat suku bunga pinjaman subordinasi adalah 6,07% - 6,08% per tahun.

Pinjaman subordinasi digunakan untuk memperkuat struktur modal Bank sebagai Modal Pelengkap (Tier 2).

Sesuai Peraturan OJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2016 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum dan Surat Edaran OJK Nomor 20/SEOJK.03/2016 tentang Fitur Konversi Menjadi Saham Biasa atau *Write Down* terhadap instrumen Modal Inti Tambahan dan Modal Pelengkap, Kreditor dan Debitur memahami bahwa terdapat kondisi yang menyebabkan (*trigger events*) pinjaman yang diberikan sesuai dengan Perjanjian ini harus dikonversi menjadi saham biasa atau dilakukan *write down*, yaitu dalam hal kelangsungan usaha debitur berpotensi terganggu (*point of non viability*) sehingga mempengaruhi kewajiban debitur kepada kreditor, yaitu dapat berupa:

- (i) rasio Modal Inti Utama (*Common Equity Tier 1/CET 1*) lebih rendah atau sama dengan 5,125% dari Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) baik secara individu maupun konsolidasi dengan Entitas Anak; dan/atau
- (ii) terdapat rencana dari otoritas yang berwenang untuk melakukan penyertaan modal kepada Debitur yang dinilai berpotensi terganggu kelangsungan usahanya; dan
- (iii) terdapat perintah dari OJK untuk melakukan konversi menjadi saham biasa dan/atau *write-down*.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Bank memenuhi seluruh persyaratan yang disebutkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman subordinasi.

**24. SUBORDINATED LOANS (continued)**

*These subordinated loans have early repayment option by 20 days notification in advance with lender's approval.*

*Range of interest rate for subordinated loans per year was 6.07% - 6.08%.*

*Subordinated loans are used to strengthen the Bank's capital structure as Supplementary Capital (Tier 2).*

*In accordance with the Regulation of OJK Number 11/POJK.03/2016 and Circular Letter of OJK Number 20/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding Feature of Conversion to Common Stock or Write Down The Instruments of Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2, Lender and Borrower acknowledge the trigger events that will cause the loan provided under this Agreement to be converted to common stock or written down, particularly in the event when the business continuity of the debtor is potentially disrupted (point of non viability) and therefore affecting the liabilities of borrower to the lender, in the term of:*

- (i) *Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) is lower than or equal to 5.125% of Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA), both individually and consolidated with its Subsidiaries; and/or*
- (ii) *there is a plan of the competent authority to make capital injection to the Borrower which continuity of its business is evaluated to have the potential to be disrupted; and*
- (iii) *There is an order from OJK to convert into common stock and/or write-down.*

*As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank complied with all the requirements mentioned in the subordinated loan agreements.*

**25. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN**

**25. OTHER LIABILITIES**

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |   |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|---|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    |   |
| Utang kepada pihak ketiga   | 140,044                     | 26,991         | <i>Payable to third parties</i>                     |
| Transaksi ATM, transfer dan tagihan <i>merchant</i>               | 104,390                     | 158,251        | <i>ATM transaction, transfer and merchant bills</i> |
| Beban <i>Standby Letter of Credit</i> yang masih harus dibayarkan | 99,880                      | 58,769         | <i>Accrued Standby Letter of Credit fee</i>         |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai - komitmen                      | 89,448                      | 54,639         | <i>Allowance for impairment losses - commitment</i> |
| Pendapatan ditangguhkan   | 70,866                      | 63,821         | <i>Unearned income</i>                              |
| Utang premi asuransi lainnya                                      | 17,035                      | 13,985         | <i>Other insurance premium payable</i>              |
| Komisi asuransi diterima dimuka                                   | 31,667                      | 51,667         | <i>Up-front insurance commission</i>                |
| Utang premi asuransi kredit                                       | 30,995                      | 28,963         | <i>Loan insurance premium payable</i>               |
| Klaim asuransi  | 10,880                      | 3,084          | <i>Insurance claim</i>                              |
| Lainnya   | 145,074                     | 140,012        | <i>Others</i>                                       |
|   | <b>740,279</b>              | <b>600,182</b> |   |

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**25. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)**

Transaksi ATM, transfer dan tagihan *merchant* merupakan hutang atas transaksi ATM dan transfer antar bank yang akan diselesaikan pada hari kerja berikutnya, serta transaksi dengan *merchant* melalui gerbang pembayaran.

Pendapatan ditangguhkan terdiri atas pendapatan dari pembelian wesel ekspor yang ditangguhkan.

Beban *standby letter of credit* yang masih harus dibayarkan merupakan beban yang masih harus dibayar atas *standby letter of credit* terkait dengan pinjaman yang diberikan.

Komisi asuransi diterima dimuka merupakan komisi yang diterima dari Allianz atas penjualan produk-produk asuransi kepada nasabah Bank melalui seluruh saluran distribusi Bank.

Utang kepada pihak ketiga sebagian besar merupakan utang kepada mitra bisnis Entitas Anak, utang terkait informasi dan teknologi (IT) dan utang kepada ASABRI.

Utang premi asuransi kredit terdiri dari pembayaran premi asuransi yang telah diterima dari debitur namun belum dibayarkan kepada perusahaan asuransi.

Utang premi asuransi lainnya merupakan premi terutang atas asuransi karyawan Grup.

Klaim asuransi terdiri dari dana yang diterima dari hasil klaim asuransi atas nasabah kredit pensiun yang meninggal dunia dan pencatatan sementara penerimaan kembali premi asuransi Bank. Dana yang diterima akan berada dalam akun ini sampai Bank dapat mengidentifikasi kontrak terkait.

Lainnya terutama terdiri dari akun tampungan atas penerimaan pembayaran dimuka dari debitur, yang akan didebitkan pada waktu penyelesaian kewajiban kontrak dengan debitur di masa mendatang.

**26. DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER**

Grup menyajikan dana syirkah temporer sehubungan dengan kepemilikan Bank atas Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang perbankan syariah.

**25. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)**

*ATM transaction, transfer and merchant bills consist of payables from Bank ATM transaction and transfer to other banks that will be settled on the next working day and transactions with merchants via payment gateway.*

*Unearned income consists of deferred income from export bills purchase.*

*Accrued standby letter of credit fees are expense for standby letter of credit related to loans that has not been paid.*

*Up-front insurance commission represents commission received from Allianz for the sales of insurance products to the Bank's customers through all Bank's distribution channels.*

*Payables to third parties mainly represent payable to Subsidiary's business partner, payable related to information and technology (IT) and payable to ASABRI.*

*Loan insurance premium payable consists of insurance premium payment from debtors but not yet paid to the insurance companies.*

*Other insurance premium payables are employees insurance premium payables of the Group.*

*Insurance claim represents funds received from insurance claim on pensioner debtors who passed away and a temporary record of refund of Bank's insurance premium. The received fund would be in this account until the Bank can identify the specific contract.*

*Others mainly consist of temporary account for upfront funds received from debtors, which will be debited upon future contract settlement period.*

**26. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS**

*The Group presented temporary syirkah funds in relation to the Bank's ownership in the Subsidiary which engages in sharia banking industry.*

|                     | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
|                     | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |
| Simpanan nasabah:   |                             |                  |
| Tabungan mudharabah | 763,666                     | 737,591          |
| Deposito mudharabah | 9,079,595                   | 8,168,312        |
|                     | <u>9,843,261</u>            | <u>8,905,903</u> |

*Deposits from customer:  
Mudharabah saving deposits  
Mudharabah time deposits*

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**26. DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER (lanjutan)**

**26. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS (continued)**

**a. Tabungan mudharabah**

**a. Mudharabah savings deposits**

Berdasarkan hubungan dengan pihak lawan:

*By relationship with counterparties:*

|                | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |                        |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
|                | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    |                        |
| Pihak ketiga   | 763,070                     | 736,812        | <i>Third parties</i>   |
| Pihak berelasi | 596                         | 779            | <i>Related parties</i> |
|                | <u>763,666</u>              | <u>737,591</u> |                        |

Berdasarkan jenis produk:

*By product type:*

|                                | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>    |                                       |
| Tepat Tabungan Platinum        | 254,867                     | 202,585        | <i>Tepat Tabungan Platinum</i>        |
| Tepat Tabungan Platinum Bisnis | 508,799                     | 535,006        | <i>Tepat Tabungan Platinum Bisnis</i> |
|                                | <u>763,666</u>              | <u>737,591</u> |                                       |

Nisbah dan tingkat bagi hasil rata-rata untuk tabungan mudharabah untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

*The average of pre-determined ratio and profit sharing rate for mudharabah savings deposits for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:*

|                     | <b>31 Desember/December 2022</b>               |   |                                    |
|---------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
|                     | Nisbah (%)/<br><i>Pre-determined ratio (%)</i> | Tingkat bagi hasil (%)/<br><i>Profit sharing rate (%)</i> |                                    |
| Tabungan mudharabah | 2.68%  | 3.10%   | <i>Mudharabah savings deposits</i> |
|                     | <b>31 Desember/December 2021</b>               |   |                                    |
|                     | Nisbah (%)/<br><i>Pre-determined ratio (%)</i> | Tingkat bagi hasil (%)/<br><i>Profit sharing rate (%)</i> |                                    |
| Tabungan mudharabah | 3.46%  | 3.97%   | <i>Mudharabah savings deposits</i> |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, tidak ada saldo tabungan mudharabah yang diblokir atau dijadikan jaminan pembiayaan.

*As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no mudharabah saving deposits which were blocked or pledged for financing.*

**b. Deposito mudharabah**

**b. Mudharabah time deposits**

Berdasarkan hubungan dengan pihak lain:

*By relationship with counterparties:*

|                | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |                        |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
|                | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |                        |
| Pihak ketiga   | 9,043,060                   | 8,125,750        | <i>Third parties</i>   |
| Pihak berelasi | 36,535                      | 42,562           | <i>Related parties</i> |
|                | <u>9,079,595</u>            | <u>8,168,312</u> |                        |

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**26. DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER (lanjutan)**

**26. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS (continued)**

**c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu**

**c. By time period**

|                         | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |                         |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
|                         | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |                         |
| <u>Bukan Bank</u>       |                             |                  | <u>Non-Bank</u>         |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan  | 8,786,784                   | 7,656,936        | More than 1 - 3 months  |
| Lebih dari 3 - 6 bulan  | 280,994                     | 440,255          | More than 3 - 6 months  |
| Lebih dari 6 - 9 bulan  | 2,000                       | 2,040            | More than 6 - 9 months  |
| Lebih dari 9 - 12 bulan | 9,795                       | 67,961           | More than 9 - 12 months |
| Lebih dari 12 bulan     | 22                          | 1,120            | More than 12 months     |
|                         | <u>9,079,595</u>            | <u>8,168,312</u> |                         |

**d. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai jatuh tempo**

**d. By remaining period to maturity date**

|                         | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |                         |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
|                         | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |                         |
| <u>Bukan Bank</u>       |                             |                  | <u>Non-Bank</u>         |
| Hingga 1 bulan          | 7,513,812                   | 5,672,865        | Up to 1 month           |
| Lebih dari 1 - 3 bulan  | 1,378,351                   | 2,172,419        | More than 1 - 3 months  |
| Lebih dari 3 - 6 bulan  | 180,550                     | 312,213          | More than 3 - 6 months  |
| Lebih dari 6 - 9 bulan  | 3,385                       | 4,612            | More than 6 - 9 months  |
| Lebih dari 9 - 12 bulan | 3,475                       | 5,103            | More than 9 - 12 months |
| Lebih dari 12 bulan     | 22                          | 1,100            | More than 12 months     |
|                         | <u>9,079,595</u>            | <u>8,168,312</u> |                         |

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, tidak ada saldo deposito mudharabah yang diblokir atau dijadikan sebagai jaminan atas pembiayaan.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no mudharabah time deposits which were blocked or pledged for financing.

Nisbah dan tingkat bagi hasil rata-rata untuk deposito mudharabah selama tahun-tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The average of pre-determined ratio (nisbah) and profit sharing rate for mudharabah time deposits during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

|          | <b>31 Desember/December 2022</b>                    |  |           |
|----------|---|--|-----------|
|          | <b>Nisbah (%)/<br/>Pre-determined<br/>Ratio (%)</b> | <b>Tingkat<br/>bagi hasil (%)/<br/>Profit sharing<br/>rate (%)</b> |           |
| 1 bulan  | 7.71%   | 3.82%  | 1 month   |
| 3 bulan  | 7.77%   | 3.81%  | 3 months  |
| 6 bulan  | 7.89%   | 3.82%  | 6 months  |
| 12 bulan | 8.24%   | 4.23%  | 12 months |

|          | <b>31 Desember/December 2021</b>                    |  |           |
|----------|---|--|-----------|
|          | <b>Nisbah (%)/<br/>Pre-determined<br/>Ratio (%)</b> | <b>Tingkat<br/>bagi hasil (%)/<br/>Profit sharing<br/>rate (%)</b> |           |
| 1 bulan  | 9.18%   | 4.52%  | 1 month   |
| 3 bulan  | 9.50%   | 4.70%  | 3 months  |
| 6 bulan  | 9.84%   | 4.85%  | 6 months  |
| 12 bulan | 10.50%  | 5.15%  | 12 months |



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**27. MODAL SAHAM**

Susunan pemegang saham Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 berdasarkan catatan yang dibuat oleh Biro Administrasi Efek adalah sebagai berikut:

**27. SHARE CAPITAL**

Based on the share registrant record from Biro Administrasi Efek, the composition of the Bank's shareholders composition as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

| <b>31 Desember/December 2022</b>       |                                      |                           |                |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| Pemegang saham                         | Lembar saham/<br>Number of<br>shares | Persentase/<br>Percentage | Jumlah/Total   | Shareholder                            |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation    | 7,532,311,297                        | 92.431%                   | 150,647        | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation    |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk               | 83,052,408                           | 1.019%                    | 1,661          | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk               |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 12,007,137                           | 0.147%                    | 240            | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| Direksi                                |                                      |                           |                | The Board of Directors                 |
| Darmadi Sutanto                        | 311,120                              | 0.004%                    | 6              | Darmadi Sutanto                        |
| Merisa Darwis                          | 220,858                              | 0.003%                    | 4              | Merisa Darwis                          |
| Henoch Munandar                        | 172,256                              | 0.002%                    | 3              | Henoch Munandar                        |
| Hanna Tantani                          | 146,654                              | 0.002%                    | 3              | Hanna Tantani                          |
| Dini Herdini                           | 117,072                              | 0.001%                    | 2              | Dini Herdini                           |
| Hikomichi Kubo                         | 64,164                               | 0.001%                    | 1              | Hiromichi Kubo                         |
| Kaoru Furuya                           | 1,500                                | 0.000%                    | 0              | Kaoru Furuya                           |
| Kan Funakoshi                          | 1,500                                | 0.000%                    | 0              | Kan Funakoshi                          |
| Dewan Komisaris                        |                                      |                           |                | The Board of Commissioners             |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana                   | 860,804                              | 0.011%                    | 17             | Ongki Wanadjati Dana                   |
| Publik                                 | 427,377,301                          | 5.244%                    | 8,549          | Public                                 |
|  | 8,056,644,071                        | 98.865%                   | 161,133        |  |
| Saham treasury                         | 92,462,798                           | 1.135%                    | 1,849          | Treasury shares                        |
|  | <u>8,149,106,869</u>                 | <u>100.000%</u>           | <u>162,982</u> |  |
| <b>31 Desember/December 2021</b>       |                                      |                           |                |  |
| Pemegang saham                         | Lembar saham/<br>Number of<br>shares | Persentase/<br>Percentage | Jumlah/Total   | Shareholder                            |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation    | 7,532,311,297                        | 92.431%                   | 150,647        | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation    |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk               | 83,052,408                           | 1.019%                    | 1,661          | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk               |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 12,007,137                           | 0.147%                    | 240            | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| Direksi                                |                                      |                           |                | The Board of Directors                 |
| Ongki Wanadjati Dana                   | 859,304                              | 0.011%                    | 17             | Ongki Wanadjati Dana                   |
| Darmadi Sutanto                        | 458,520                              | 0.006%                    | 9              | Darmadi Sutanto                        |
| Adrianus Dani Prabawa                  | 304,402                              | 0.004%                    | 6              | Adrianus Dani Prabawa                  |
| Merisa Darwis                          | 219,358                              | 0.003%                    | 4              | Merisa Darwis                          |
| Henoch Munandar                        | 170,756                              | 0.002%                    | 4              | Henoch Munandar                        |
| Hanna Tantani                          | 145,154                              | 0.002%                    | 3              | Hanna Tantani                          |
| Dini Herdini                           | 115,572                              | 0.001%                    | 2              | Dini Herdini                           |
| Hiromichi Kubo                         | 108,264                              | 0.001%                    | 2              | Hiromichi Kubo                         |
| Publik                                 | 426,891,899                          | 5.238%                    | 8,538          | Public                                 |
|  | 8,056,644,071                        | 98.865%                   | 161,133        |  |
| Saham treasury                         | 92,462,798                           | 1.135%                    | 1,849          | Treasury shares                        |
|  | <u>8,149,106,869</u>                 | <u>100.000%</u>           | <u>162,982</u> |  |

Pemegang saham publik terdiri dari pemegang saham yang memiliki kurang dari 5% jumlah saham beredar. Seluruh saham yang beredar adalah saham biasa.

Public shareholders consist of shareholders whose ownership are less than 5% of outstanding shares. All the outstanding shares are ordinary shares.

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**27. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)**

**Perubahan komposisi kepemilikan saham**

Pada tanggal 1 Februari 2019, Bank melakukan aksi korporasi berupa *Cash Offer* dan Konversi Saham karena penggabungan usaha dengan SMBCI, sehingga terdapat perubahan kepemilikan saham dan penambahan sejumlah 2.296.846.112 saham.

Dengan aksi korporasi tersebut, maka kepemilikan SMBC di Bank mengalami peningkatan menjadi 7.932.311.297 saham atau 97,34%.

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Bursa Efek Indonesia, jumlah saham yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham bukan pengendali dan bukan pemegang saham utama adalah minimum sebesar 7,5% dari jumlah saham yang diterbitkan oleh Bank (*Saham Free Float*). Oleh karenanya, SMBC telah menjual 400 juta lembar sahamnya pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2019 dengan harga jual Rp 3.600 (nilai penuh) per saham, sehingga pemenuhan ketentuan Saham *Free Float* ini telah menyebabkan kepemilikan SMBC berubah dari 97,34% ke 92,43%.

**28. PENGGUNAAN LABA BERSIH**

Para pemegang saham menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 sebagai berikut: (1) Bank membukukan saldo laba yang sudah ditentukan penggunaannya sebesar Rp 700.000 (nilai penuh) dan (2) sisa dari total laba bersih yang diperoleh Bank untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dinyatakan sebagai saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya.

Para pemegang saham menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 sebagai berikut: (1) Bank membukukan saldo laba yang sudah ditentukan penggunaannya sebesar Rp 12.000 (nilai penuh) dan (2) sisa dari total laba bersih yang diperoleh Bank untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dinyatakan sebagai saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya.

**27. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)**

**Changes in share ownership composition**

*On 1 February 2019, the Bank carried out corporate action namely cash offer and Share Conversion due to the merger with SMBCI, resulting in changes in share ownership and an additional 2,296,846,112 shares.*

*After this corporate action, SMBC ownership in the Bank's increased to 7,932,311,297 shares of equivalent to 97.34%.*

*In accordance with the Indonesia Stock Exchange Regulation, the number of shares owned by non controlling shareholders and non majority shareholders is at the minimum of 7.5% of total issued shares of the Bank (Free Float Shares). Therefore, SMBC sold 400 million of its shares on 26 August 2019 with the selling price of Rp 3,600 (full amount) per share. The compliance with Free Float Shares requirement has changed the SMBC's ownership from 97.34% to 92.43%.*

**28. APPROPRIATION OF NET INCOME**

*The shareholders approved the appropriation of net income for the year ended 31 December 2021 as follows: (1) the Bank booked appropriated retained earnings amounting to Rp 700,000 (full amount) and (2) the remaining balance of the net income earned by the Bank in financial year ended on 31 December 2021 shall be declared as unappropriated retained earnings.*

*The shareholders approved the appropriation of net income for the year ended 31 December 2020 as follows: (1) the Bank booked appropriated retained earnings amounting to Rp 12,000 (full amount) and (2) the remaining balance of the net income earned by the Bank in financial year ended on 31 December 2020 shall be declared as unappropriated retained earnings.*

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**29. PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN PENDAPATAN SYARIAH**

**29. INTEREST INCOME AND SHARIA INCOME**

|  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                   |   |
|--|--|-------------------|---|
|  | 2022   | 2021              |   |
| <b><u>Pendapatan bunga</u></b>                     |  |                   | <b><u>Interest income</u></b>                       |
| <b>Pihak ketiga:</b>                               |  |                   | <b>Third parties:</b>                               |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan                            | 9,454,373  | 9,077,218         | Loans   |
| Efek-efek  | 576,758  | 641,657           | Securities  |
| Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia            | 450,674  | 327,334           | Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia |
| Giro dan penempatan pada bank-bank lain            | 9,764  | 11,640            | Current accounts and placements with other banks    |
|  | <u>10,491,569</u>                                      | <u>10,057,849</u> |   |
| <b>Pihak berelasi:</b>                             |  |                   | <b>Related parties:</b>                             |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan                            | 30,516   | 16,096            | Loans   |
| Efek-efek  | 3,767  | 817               | Securities  |
| Penempatan pada bank-bank lain                     | 4  | -                 | Placements with other banks                         |
|  | <u>34,287</u>  | <u>16,913</u>     |   |
|  | <u>10,525,856</u>                                      | <u>10,074,762</u> |   |
| <b><u>Pendapatan syariah</u></b>                   |  |                   | <b><u>Sharia income</u></b>                         |
| <b>Pihak ketiga:</b>                               |  |                   | <b>Third parties:</b>                               |
| Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah       | 5,048,219  | 4,407,695         | Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin  |
| Pendapatan dari bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah | 3,289  | 556               | Revenue from profit sharing - musyarakah financing  |
| Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya                     | 322,282  | 265,591           | Other main operating income                         |
|  | <u>5,373,790</u>                                       | <u>4,673,842</u>  |   |
|  | <u>15,899,646</u>                                      | <u>14,748,604</u> |   |

**30. BEBAN BUNGA DAN HAK PIHAK KETIGA ATAS BAGI HASIL DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER**

**30. INTEREST EXPENSE AND THIRD PARTIES' SHARES ON RETURN OF TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS**

|                              | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                  |                                 |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
|                              | 2022   | 2021             |                                 |
| <b><u>Beban bunga</u></b>    |  |                  | <b><u>Interest expenses</u></b> |
| <b>Pihak ketiga:</b>         |  |                  | <b>Third parties:</b>           |
| Simpanan nasabah             |  |                  | Customer deposits               |
| Deposito berjangka           | 1,818,984  | 1,989,004        | Time deposits                   |
| Giro                         | 327,628  | 175,627          | Current accounts                |
| Tabungan                     | 142,012  | 123,099          | Saving deposits                 |
| Deposito on call             | 1,534  | 3,358            | Deposits on call                |
|                              | <u>2,290,158</u>                                       | <u>2,291,088</u> |                                 |
| Pinjaman yang diterima       | 390,695  | 415,211          | Borrowings                      |
| Utang obligasi (Catatan 20)  | 73,082   | 78,945           | Bonds payables (Note 20)        |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain | 60,648   | 4,222            | Deposits from other banks       |
| Liabilitas sewa              | 26,480   | 37,316           | Lease liabilities               |
|                              | <u>2,841,063</u>                                       | <u>2,826,782</u> |                                 |
| <b>Pihak berelasi:</b>       |  |                  | <b>Related parties:</b>         |
| Simpanan nasabah             |  |                  | Customer deposits               |
| Deposito berjangka           | 46,654   | 119,057          | Time deposits                   |
| Tabungan                     | 2,816  | 1,820            | Saving deposits                 |
| Giro                         | 99   | 136              | Current accounts                |
|                              | <u>49,569</u>  | <u>121,013</u>   |                                 |
| Pinjaman yang diterima       | 880,225  | 166,520          | Borrowings                      |
| Pinjaman subordinasi         | 105,471  | 89,742           | Subordinated loans              |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain | 563  | 6,875            | Deposits from other banks       |
|                              | <u>1,035,828</u>                                       | <u>384,150</u>   |                                 |
| Dipindahkan                  | 3,876,891  | 3,210,932        | Carry forward                   |

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**30. BEBAN BUNGA DAN HAK PIHAK KETIGA  
ATAS BAGI HASIL DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER**  
(lanjutan)

**30. INTEREST EXPENSE AND THIRD PARTIES'  
SHARES ON RETURN OF TEMPORARY SYIRKAH  
FUNDS (continued)**

|  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                  |  |
|--|--|------------------|--|
|  | 2022   | 2021             |  |
| Pindahan   | 3,876,891  | 3,210,932        | Carried forward  |
| <b><u>Beban syariah</u></b>                            |  |                  | <b><u>Sharia expenses</u></b>                              |
| Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer |  |                  | Third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds |
| Pihak ketiga   | 338,403  | 392,206          | Third parties  |
| Pihak berelasi   | 1,787  | 2,426            | Related parties  |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                                 | 4,250  | -                | Borrowings   |
|  | <u>344,440</u>   | <u>394,632</u>   |  |
|  | <u>4,221,331</u>                                       | <u>3,605,564</u> |  |

**31. PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA**

**31. OTHER OPERATING INCOME**

|   | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                  |   |
|---|--|------------------|---|
|   | 2022   | 2021             |   |
| Pendapatan administrasi dana pihak ketiga                     | 315,821  | 374,424          | Third party fund administration income            |
| Pendapatan dari penerimaan kembali kredit yang dihapusbukukan | 243,709  | 197,745          | Income from recovery of written-off loans         |
| Pendapatan komisi atas pinjaman yang diberikan                | 193,369  | 188,016          | Loan commission income                            |
| Pendapatan dari penjualan produk investasi                    | 119,833  | 137,002          | Income from sale of investment products           |
| Denda pelunasan dipercepat dan keterlambatan                  | 84,026   | 68,753           | Early termination penalty and late penalty income |
| Pendapatan komisi lainnya                                     | 77,379   | 50,963           | Others commission income                          |
| Pendapatan transaksi perdagangan efek-efek - bersih           | 38,619   | -                | Securities trading income - net                   |
| Jasa penerbitan garansi                                       | 30,069   | 33,586           | Guarantee fees                                    |
| Pendapatan dari komisi asuransi                               | 25,183   | 32,111           | Insurance commission income                       |
| Jasa kliring dan transfer                                     | 17,802   | 16,811           | Clearing and transfer fees                        |
| Penerimaan kembali dari kerugian operasional                  | 3,459  | 19,344           | Operational loss recovery                         |
| Lain-lain   | 78,861   | 77,894           | Others  |
|   | <u>1,228,130</u>                                       | <u>1,196,649</u> |   |

Pendapatan komisi atas pinjaman yang diberikan adalah pendapatan administrasi yang diperoleh dari pinjaman yang diberikan oleh bank.

*Loan commission income are administration income received from bank's loans.*

Pendapatan dari penjualan produk investasi adalah pendapatan komisi dari pihak ketiga atas produk investasi yang dijual melalui Bank.

*Income from sale of investment products are commission income received from third party related with investment product that are sold through the Bank.*

Pendapatan dari komisi asuransi adalah pendapatan atas komisi yang diterima oleh Bank berdasarkan perjanjian yang telah disepakati dengan perusahaan asuransi: Allianz, Avrist, (Catatan 11n) dan asuransi jaminan.

*Insurance commission income are income from commission received by the Bank based on agreements with insurance companies: Allianz, Avrist, (Note 11n) and insurance of collateral.*

Lain-lain termasuk jasa *cash handling*, jasa *payment point* dan pendapatan dividen.

*Others consist of cash handling services, payment point service and dividend income.*

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**32. BEBAN KEPEGAWAIAN**

**32. PERSONNEL EXPENSES**

|   | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                  |                                    |
|---|--|------------------|------------------------------------|
|   | 2022   | 2021             |                                    |
| Gaji, upah, bonus dan tantiem           | 2,000,320  | 1,937,500        | Salaries, wages, bonus and tantiem |
| Imbalan pascakerja                      | 43,720   | 143,684          | Post-employment benefits           |
| Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya    | 7,150  | 8,419            | Other long term employee benefits  |
| Tunjangan hari raya                     | 468,729  | 407,291          | Holiday allowances                 |
| Tunjangan pajak                         | 208,955  | 190,737          | Tax allowances                     |
| Tunjangan kesehatan                     | 164,366  | 174,893          | Medical benefits                   |
| Tunjangan representasi                  | 115,813  | 114,167          | Representation allowance           |
| Jamsostek                               | 91,772   | 86,264           | Jamsostek                          |
| Pendidikan dan latihan                  | 75,110   | 69,906           | Training and education             |
| Tunjangan program kepemilikan kendaraan | 57,957   | 57,349           | Car ownership program allowance    |
| Tunjangan telepon                       | 38,530   | 30,476           | Telephone allowance                |
| Tunjangan perumahan                     | 21,265   | 20,802           | Housing allowance                  |
| Lain-lain                               | 109,632  | 123,046          | Others                             |
|   | <u>3,403,319</u>                                       | <u>3,364,534</u> |                                    |

Termasuk dalam beban kepegawaian adalah gaji dan kompensasi lainnya yang dibayarkan kepada Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit.

Included under personnel expenses are salaries and other compensations paid to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee.

**33. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI**

**33. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

|  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                  |   |
|--|--|------------------|---|
|  | 2022   | 2021             |   |
| Jasa dari pihak ketiga dan perlengkapan kantor | 862,218  | 832,244          | Services from third parties and office supplies |
| Sewa   | 533,802  | 456,676          | Rent  |
| Beban asuransi                                 | 470,738  | 451,370          | Insurance expense                               |
| Amortisasi piranti lunak (Catatan 15)          | 351,114  | 347,618          | Amortization of software (Note 15)              |
| Promosi dan iklan                              | 260,947  | 172,707          | Promotion and advertising                       |
| Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 14)             | 257,957  | 305,164          | Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 14)          |
| Penyusutan aset hak guna (Catatan 14)          | 225,718  | 226,536          | Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 14)   |
| Jasa profesional                               | 164,660  | 130,675          | Professional fees                               |
| Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan                     | 84,290   | 88,502           | Repairs and maintenance                         |
| Lain-lain                                      | 60,571   | 53,824           | Others  |
|  | <u>3,272,015</u>                                       | <u>3,065,316</u> |   |

Jasa dari pihak ketiga dan perlengkapan kantor terdiri dari beban honorarium, perjalanan dinas, tagihan kantor pos, beban listrik, air dan telepon, komunikasi data, peralatan kantor dan jasa pengiriman.

Services from third parties and office supplies consist of expenses from honorarium, business travelling, post office billing, utilities, data communication, office supplies, and delivery services.

Lain-lain termasuk pajak reklame, pajak kendaraan, pajak daftar perusahaan, dan beban lain-lain Entitas Anak.

Others consist of advertisement tax, vehicle tax, company registration tax and Subsidiary's miscellaneous expenses.

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**34. CADANGAN KERUGIAN PENURUNAN NILAI**

**34. PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES**

|  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |           |  |
|--|--|-----------|--|
|  | 2022   | 2021      |  |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah (Catatan 11g) | 1,754,676  | 2,094,399 | Loans and sharia financing/receivables (Note 11g)        |
| Komitmen pinjaman yang diberikan                                     | 34,359   | 16,626    | Loan commitments issued                                  |
| Efek-efek (Catatan 8h)   | 481  | 187       | Securities (Note 8h)                                     |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain (Catatan 7g)       | (42)   | 206       | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks (Note 7g) |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain (Catatan 6)                                 | (44)   | (37)      | Current accounts with other banks (Note 6)               |
| Tagihan akseptasi (Catatan 10d)                                      | (1,576)  | (157)     | Acceptance receivables (Note 10d)                        |
| Aset lain-lain (Catatan 16)  | 52,313   | 552       | Other assets (Note 16)                                   |
| Penyisihan (pemulihan) selama tahun berjalan                         | 1,840,167  | 2,111,776 | Provision (reversal) during the year                     |

**35. BEBAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA**

**35. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**

|   | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |         |  |
|---|--|---------|--|
|   | 2022   | 2021    |  |
| Beban komisi dan administrasi luran tahunan OJK | 311,269  | 359,518 | Commissions and administrative fees OJK annual fee |
| Beban pengembangan komunitas                    | 94,861   | 87,007  | Community development expenses                     |
| Beban rumah tangga                              | 40,544   | 11,670  | Household expenses                                 |
| Kerugian terkait risiko operasional             | 13,485   | 12,566  | Loss from operational risk                         |
| Rekrutmen                                       | 7,620  | 27,553  | Recruitment  |
| Beban pengurusan klaim asuransi                 | 3,837  | 2,443   | Insurance claim expenses                           |
| Beban retribusi                                 | 3,466  | 4,911   | Retribution expenses                               |
| Lain-lain                                       | 2,717  | 2,882   | Others   |
|   | 39,954   | 44,470  |  |
|   | 517,753  | 553,020 |  |

Lain-lain termasuk beban jamuan, beban keanggotaan dan beban penyelesaian kredit.

Others consist of entertainment expenses, membership fees and credit settlement charges.

**36. INFORMASI MENGENAI PIHAK BERELASI**

**36. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION**

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, terutama meliputi transaksi-transaksi keuangan.

In the normal course of business, the Group engages in transactions with related parties, primarily consisting of financial transactions.

Di bawah ini adalah ikhtisar pihak-pihak berelasi yang bertransaksi dengan Grup, termasuk sifat hubungan dan sifat transaksinya:

The following is a summary of related parties who have transactions with the Group, including the nature of the relationships and transactions:

| Pihak berelasi/<br>Related parties                       | Sifat hubungan/<br>Nature of relationships             | Sifat transaksi/<br>Nature of transactions   |
|--|--|--|
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Tokyo               | Pemegang saham pengendali/<br>Controlling shareholders | Giro pada bank lain; simpanan dari bank lain; transaksi derivatif; liabilitas akseptasi/<br>Current accounts with other banks; deposits from other banks; derivative transactions; acceptance payables   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Singapura/Singapore | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company                 | Giro pada bank lain; simpanan dari bank lain; liabilitas akseptasi; pinjaman yang diterima; pinjaman subordinasi; transaksi derivatif/<br>Current accounts with other banks; deposits from other banks; acceptance payables; borrowings; subordinated loans; derivative transactions |

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**36. INFORMASI MENGENAI PIHAK BERELASI**  
(lanjutan)

**36. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION** (continued)

| <u>Pihak berelasi/<br/>Related parties</u>                               | <u>Sifat hubungan/<br/>Nature of relationships</u>   | <u>Sifat transaksi/<br/>Nature of transactions</u>  |
|--|--|---|
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Cabang Hong Kong/Hong Kong Branch   | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Giro pada bank lain; simpanan dari bank lain; transaksi derivatif/<br>Current accounts with other banks; deposits from other banks; derivative transactions   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Bank International plc, London       | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Giro pada bank lain/<br>Current accounts with other banks   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Cabang Dusseldorf/Dusseldorf Branch | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Giro pada bank lain/<br>Current accounts with other banks   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Malaysia Berhad                     | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Simpanan dari bank lain/<br>Deposits from other banks   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Bangkok                             | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Giro pada bank lain; simpanan dari bank lain; transaksi derivatif/<br>Current accounts with other banks; deposits from other banks; derivative transactions   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Seoul                               | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Efek-efek/<br>Securities  |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New York                            | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Giro pada bank lain/<br>Current accounts with other banks   |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, New Delhi                           | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Giro pada bank lain/<br>Current accounts with other banks   |
| PT SMFL Leasing Indonesia  | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Simpanan nasabah; pinjaman yang diberikan; transaksi derivatif/<br>Deposits from customers; loans; derivative transactions  |
| PT Oto Multiartha  | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Simpanan nasabah; pinjaman yang diberikan; transaksi derivatif/<br>Deposits from customers; loans; derivative transactions  |
| PT Summit Oto Finance  | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Simpanan nasabah; pinjaman yang diberikan; transaksi derivatif/<br>Deposits from customers; loans; derivative transactions  |
| PT Nikko Securities Indonesia  | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Simpanan nasabah/<br>Deposits from customers  |
| PT SBCS Indonesia  | Perusahaan afiliasi/affiliated company   | Simpanan nasabah/<br>Deposits from customers  |
| Personil manajemen kunci/<br>Key Management Personnel                    | Direktur, Komisaris dan pejabat eksekutif/Directors, Commissioners and executive employees | Pinjaman yang diberikan, simpanan nasabah, pembayaran kompensasi dan remunerasi, imbalan pascakerja/<br>Loans, deposits from customers, payments of compensation and remuneration, post-employment benefits |

**Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi**

Saldo dan rincian transaksi dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

(a) Giro pada bank-bank lain

**Transactions with related parties**

The outstanding balances and detail transactions with related parties were as follows:

(a) Current accounts with other banks

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |  |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |  |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain Pihak berelasi | 639,707                     | 655,876     | Current accounts with other banks<br>Related party |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah aset         | 0.31%                       | 0.34%       | Percentage to total assets                         |

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**36. INFORMASI MENGENAI PIHAK BERELASI**  
(lanjutan)

**36. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION** (continued)

**Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi** (lanjutan)

**Transactions with related parties** (continued)

(a) Giro pada bank-bank lain (lanjutan)

(a) Current accounts with other banks (continued)

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Years ended 31 December</b> |             |  |
|---|--|-------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b> |  |
| Pendapatan bunga                            | -  | -           | <i>Interest income</i>                     |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah pendapatan bunga | -  | -           | <i>Percentage to total interest income</i> |

(b) Efek-efek

(b) Securities

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                                   |
| Efek-efek                                 |                             |             | <i>Securities</i>                 |
| Pihak berelasi                            | 185,510                     | 170,562     | <i>Related party</i>              |
|   | 185,510                     | 170,562     |                                   |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima | 2,075                       | 194         | <i>Accrued interest income</i>    |
|   | 187,585                     | 170,756     |                                   |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah aset           | 0.09%                       | 0.09%       | <i>Percentage to total assets</i> |

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Years ended 31 December</b> |             |  |
|---|--|-------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b> |  |
| Pendapatan bunga                            | 3,767  | 817         | <i>Interest income</i>                     |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah pendapatan bunga | 0.04%  | 0.01%       | <i>Percentage to total interest income</i> |

(c) Tagihan derivatif

(c) Derivative receivables

|                                 | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                 | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                                   |
| Tagihan derivatif               |                             |             | <i>Derivative receivables</i>     |
| Pihak berelasi                  | 615,160                     | 84,212      | <i>Related party</i>              |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah aset | 0.29%                       | 0.04%       | <i>Percentage to total assets</i> |

(d) Pinjaman yang diberikan

(d) Loans

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |             |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b> |                                   |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan                   |                             |             | <i>Loans</i>                      |
| Personil manajemen kunci                  | 16,504                      | 12,876      | <i>Key management personnel</i>   |
| Pihak berelasi                            | 2,370,889                   | 838,592     | <i>Related parties</i>            |
|   | 2,387,393                   | 851,468     |                                   |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima | 19,863                      | 1,010       | <i>Accrued interest income</i>    |
|   | 2,407,256                   | 852,478     |                                   |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah aset           | 1.15%                       | 0.44%       | <i>Percentage to total assets</i> |





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**36. INFORMASI MENGENAI PIHAK BERELASI**  
(lanjutan)

**36. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION** (continued)

**Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi** (lanjutan)

**Transactions with related parties** (continued)

(e) Simpanan nasabah (lanjutan)

(e) Deposits from customers (continued)

Dana pihak ketiga ditempatkan dalam giro, tabungan maupun deposito berjangka. Tingkat suku bunga yang diberikan oleh Bank adalah sebesar 0,01% - 4,00%. Untuk deposito berjangka tergantung tenor dan jumlah pokok deposito.

Third party funds are placed on current account, saving accounts and time deposits. Interest rate given by the Bank for the placement amounting to 0.01% - 4.00%. For time deposit depends on tenor and principal amount.

(f) Simpanan dari bank-bank lain

(f) Deposits from other banks

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b>                                    |                  |                                       |
|--|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>      |                                       |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain           | 147,352  | 3,857,772        | Deposits from other banks             |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar   | -  | 241              | Accrued interest expenses             |
|  | <u>147,352</u>   | <u>3,858,013</u> |                                       |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah liabilitas  | <u>0.09%</u>   | <u>2.63%</u>     | Percentage to total liabilities       |
|  | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Years ended 31 December</b> |                  |                                       |
|  | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>      |                                       |
| Beban bunga                            | 563  | 6,875            | Interest expense                      |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah beban bunga | <u>0.01%</u>   | <u>0.21%</u>     | Percentage to total interest expenses |

(g) Liabilitas derivatif

(g) Derivative liabilities

|                                       | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |              |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
|                                       | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>  |                                 |
| Liabilitas derivatif                  |                             |              | Derivative liabilities          |
| Pihak berelasi                        | 124,091                     | 35,372       | Related party                   |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah liabilitas | <u>0.08%</u>                | <u>0.02%</u> | Percentage to total liabilities |

(h) Liabilitas akseptasi

(h) Acceptance payables

|                                       | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |              |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
|                                       | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>  |                                 |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                  |                             |              | Acceptance payables             |
| Pihak berelasi                        | 199,232                     | 248,579      | Related party                   |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah liabilitas | <u>0.12%</u>                | <u>0.17%</u> | Percentage to total liabilities |

(i) Pinjaman yang diterima

(i) Borrowings

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b>                                    |                   |                                       |
|--|--|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>       |                                       |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                 | 37,257,744   | 28,214,392        | Borrowings                            |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar   | 52,808   | 2,063             | Accrued interest expenses             |
|  | <u>37,310,552</u>  | <u>28,216,455</u> |                                       |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah liabilitas  | <u>23.33%</u>  | <u>19.20%</u>     | Percentage to total liabilities       |
|  | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Years ended 31 December</b> |                   |                                       |
|  | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>       |                                       |
| Beban bunga                            |  |                   | Interest expense                      |
| Pihak berelasi                         | 880,225  | 166,520           | Related party                         |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah beban bunga | <u>22.70%</u>  | <u>5.19%</u>      | Percentage to total interest expenses |

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(lanjutan)

**36. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION** (continued)

**Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi** (lanjutan)

**Transactions with related parties** (continued)

(j) Pinjaman subordinasi

(j) Subordinated loans

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b>                                    |                  |  |
|--|--|------------------|--|
|  | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>      |  |
| Pinjaman subordinasi                   | 3,113,500  | 2,850,500        | <i>Subordinated loans</i>                    |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar   | 12,078   | 2,454            | <i>Accrued interest expenses</i>             |
|  | <u>3,125,578</u>   | <u>2,852,954</u> |  |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah liabilitas  | <u>1.95%</u>   | <u>1.94%</u>     | <i>Percentage to total liabilities</i>       |
|  | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Years ended 31 December</b> |                  |  |
|  | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>      |  |
| Beban bunga:                           |  |                  | <i>Interest expense:</i>                     |
| Pihak berelasi                         | 105,471  | 89,742           | <i>Related party</i>                         |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah beban bunga | <u>2.72%</u>   | <u>2.79%</u>     | <i>Percentage to total interest expenses</i> |

(k) Dana syirkah temporer

(k) Temporary syirkah funds

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b>                                    |               |   |
|--|--|---------------|---|
|  | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>   |   |
| Simpanan nasabah   |  |               | <i>Deposits from customers</i>  |
| Personil manajemen kunci:  |  |               | <i>Key management personnel:</i>  |
| Tabungan mudharabah  | 596  | 779           | <i>Mudharabah saving deposits</i>   |
| Deposito mudharabah  | 36,535   | 42,562        | <i>Mudharabah time deposits</i>   |
|  | <u>37,131</u>  | <u>43,341</u> |   |
| Persentase terhadap jumlah hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil syirkah temporer | <u>0.38%</u>   | <u>0.49%</u>  | <i>Percentage to total third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds</i> |
|  | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br/>Years ended 31 December</b> |               |   |
|  | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>   |   |
| Hak atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer                                    | 1,787  | 2,426         | <i>Shares on return of temporary syirkah funds</i>                                    |
| Persentase terhadap beban bagi hasil   | <u>0.52%</u>   | <u>0.61%</u>  | <i>Percentage to total profit-sharing</i>   |

(l) Kompensasi dan remunerasi personil Manajemen kunci

(l) Compensation and remuneration of key management personnel

Kompensasi yang dibayar atau terutang pada manajemen kunci atas jasa kepegawaian adalah sebagai berikut:

The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

|   | <b>Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/<br/>Years ended 31 December 2022</b> |         |   |        |  |         |  |
|---|--|---------|---|--------|--|---------|--|
|   | <b>Direksi/Board of Directors</b>  |         | <b>Dewan Komisaris/Board of Commissioners</b> |        | <b>Personil manajemen kunci lainnya/Other key management personnel</b> |         |  |
|   | %*   | Rp      | %*  | Rp     | %*   | Rp      |  |
| Gaji dan imbalan karyawan jangka pendek lainnya | 5.52%  | 187,940 | 0.68%   | 23,076 | 10.75%   | 365,811 | <i>Salaries and other short-term employee benefits</i> |
| Imbalan pascakerja                              | -  | -       | -   | -      | 0.20%  | 6,970   | <i>Post-employment benefits</i>                        |
| Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya                  | -  | -       | -   | -      | 0.01%  | 455     | <i>Other long-term benefits</i>                        |
| Jumlah  | 5.52%  | 187,940 | 0.68%   | 23,076 | 10.96%   | 373,236 | <i>Total</i>   |

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**36. INFORMASI MENGENAI PIHAK BERELASI**  
(lanjutan)

**36. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION** (continued)

**Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi** (lanjutan)

**Transactions with related parties** (continued)

(l) Kompensasi dan remunerasi personil  
Manajemen kunci (lanjutan)

(l) Compensation and remuneration of key  
management personnel (continued)

|   | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2021/<br>Years ended 31 December 2021 |         |  |        |   |         |   |
|---|--|---------|--|--------|---|---------|---|
|   | Direksi/Board of Directors                                       |         | Dewan Komisaris/Board of Commissioners |        | Personil manajemen kunci lainnya/Other key management personnel |         |   |
|   | %*   | Rp      | %*                                     | Rp     | %*  | Rp      |   |
| Gaji dan imbalan karyawan jangka pendek lainnya | 4.66%  | 156,928 | 0.57%                                  | 19,186 | 10.90%  | 366,615 | Salaries and other short-term employee benefits |
| Imbalan pascakerja                              | -  | -       | -                                      | -      | 0.55%   | 18,658  | Post-employment benefits                        |
| Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya                  | -  | -       | -                                      | -      | 0.03%   | 970     | Other long-term benefits                        |
| Jumlah  | 4.66%  | 156,928 | 0.57%                                  | 19,186 | 11.48%  | 386,243 | Total   |

\*) terhadap jumlah beban kepegawaian

\*) % to total personnel expenses

(m) Komitmen dan kontinjensi

(m) Commitments and contingencies

|  | 31 Desember/December |            |                                       |
|--|----------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | 2022                 | 2021       |                                       |
| <b>Aset komitmen</b>                                 |                      |            | <b>Committed assets</b>               |
| Fasilitas pinjaman yang belum ditarik                | 19,161,055           | 23,457,292 | Unused borrowing facilities           |
| <b>Liabilitas komitmen</b>                           |                      |            | <b>Committed liabilities</b>          |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan | 3,385,393            | 4,043,791  | Unused credit facilities to customers |

**37. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI**

**37. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

a. Berdasarkan jenis

a. By type

|  | 31 Desember/December |            |   |
|--|----------------------|------------|---|
|  | 2022                 | 2021       |   |
| <b>Aset komitmen</b>   |                      |            | <b>Committed assets</b>                             |
| Fasilitas pinjaman yang belum ditarik                              |                      |            | Unused borrowing facilities                         |
| - Pihak ketiga   | 1,500,000            | 1,500,000  | Third parties -                                     |
| - Pihak berelasi   | 19,161,055           | 23,457,292 | Related parties -                                   |
|  | 20,661,055           | 24,957,292 |   |
| <b>Aset kontinjensi - Pihak ketiga</b>                             |                      |            | <b>Contingent assets - Third parties</b>            |
| Pendapatan bunga pinjaman yang diberikan yang bermasalah           | 173,116              | 187,234    | Interest receivable on non-performing loans         |
| Garansi yang diterima  | 31,249,359           | 21,870,848 | Guarantees received                                 |
|  | 31,422,475           | 22,058,082 |   |
| <b>Liabilitas komitmen</b>   |                      |            | <b>Committed liabilities</b>                        |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan - committed   |                      |            | Unused credit facilities to customers - committed   |
| - Pihak ketiga   | 13,315,311           | 8,614,715  | Third parties -                                     |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan - uncommitted |                      |            | Unused credit facilities to customers - uncommitted |
| - Pihak ketiga   | 94,784,040           | 89,592,225 | Third parties -                                     |
| - Pihak berelasi   | 3,385,393            | 4,043,791  | Related parties -                                   |
|  | 98,169,433           | 93,636,016 | Carry forward                                       |

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**37. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)**

**37. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES  
(continued)**

**a. Berdasarkan jenis (lanjutan)**

**a. By type (continued)**

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                    |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>        |  |
| <b>Liabilitas komitmen (lanjutan)</b>   |                             |                    | <b>Committed liabilities (continued)</b>                               |
| Pindahan  | 98,169,433                  | 93,636,016         | <i>Carried forward</i>   |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada bank yang belum digunakan - <i>uncommitted</i> - Pihak ketiga | 26,748                      | 29,512             | <i>Unused credit facilities to banks - uncommitted - Third parties</i> |
| <i>Letters of credit</i> yang tidak dapat dibatalkan - Pihak ketiga                   | 961,523                     | 2,571,878          | <i>Irrevocable letters of credit - Third parties</i>                   |
|   | <u>112,473,015</u>          | <u>104,852,121</u> |  |
| <b>Liabilitas kontinjensi - Pihak ketiga</b>  |                             |                    | <b>Contingent liabilities - Third parties</b>                          |
| Garansi yang diberikan  | 5,608,120                   | 5,507,526          | <i>Guarantees provided</i>   |

**b. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas**

**b. By collectability**

|                        | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                    |                        |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
|                        | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>        |                        |
| Lancar                 | 116,218,404                 | 106,553,902        | <i>Current</i>         |
| Dalam Perhatian Khusus | 1,812,731                   | 3,805,745          | <i>Special Mention</i> |
| Kurang Lancar          | 50,000                      | -                  | <i>Substandard</i>     |
|                        | <u>118,081,135</u>          | <u>110,359,647</u> |                        |

**c. Kasus hukum**

Bank menghadapi beberapa tuntutan hukum, pengurusan administrasi dan klaim yang belum terselesaikan, yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan usaha Bank. Adalah tidak mungkin untuk memastikan apakah Bank akan memenangkan atau tidak menang atas masalah atau tuntutan hukum tersebut. Namun demikian, manajemen Bank yakin bahwa hasil keputusan masalah atau tuntutan hukum tersebut tidak akan membawa dampak yang signifikan pada hasil usaha, posisi keuangan atau likuiditas Bank.

**c. Litigation cases**

*The Bank is a party to various unresolved legal actions, administrative proceedings, and claims in the ordinary course of its business. It is not possible to predict with certainty whether or not the Bank will ultimately be successful or not successful in any of these legal matters. However, the Bank's management does not expect that the results in any of these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Bank's results of operations, financial position or liquidity.*

**38. SEGMENT OPERASI**

Segmen operasi dilaporkan sesuai dengan laporan internal yang disiapkan untuk Direksi, yang bertindak sebagai pengambil keputusan operasi, yang bertanggung jawab untuk mengalokasikan sumber daya ke segmen dan melakukan penilaian atas performanya. Seluruh segmen operasi yang digunakan oleh Grup telah memenuhi kriteria pelaporan berdasarkan PSAK 5, "Segmen Operasi".

Grup memiliki 5 (lima) pelaporan segmen, berdasarkan produk usaha, sebagaimana disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

**38. OPERATING SEGMENT**

*Operating segments are reported in accordance with the internal reporting provided to the Directors, as the chief operating decision maker, who are responsible for allocating resources to the reportable segments and assesses its performance. All operating segments used by the Group meet the definition of a reportable segment under PSAK 5, "Operating Segment".*

*The Group has 5 (five) reportable segments, in accordance with the business product, as set out in the table below.*

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**38. SEGMENT OPERASI (lanjutan)**

**Ritel**

Terdiri dari pinjaman yang diberikan kepada nasabah pensiunan dan nasabah individual lainnya.

**Kredit Usaha Mikro, Kecil & Menengah (UMKM)**

Terdiri dari pinjaman yang diberikan kepada nasabah usaha mikro, kecil dan menengah yang digunakan untuk kegiatan usaha.

**Penghimpunan dana dan treasury**

Terdiri dari aktivitas penghimpunan dana dari pihak ketiga dan bank lain, serta aktivitas treasury termasuk pinjaman yang diterima dan surat berharga yang diterbitkan. Penghimpunan dana treasury berada di bawah direktorat yang sama.

**Korporasi**

Terdiri dari pinjaman dan layanan yang diberikan dari nasabah korporasi yang digunakan untuk kegiatan usaha.

**Syariah**

Merupakan lini segmen operasi atas Entitas Anak yang dimulai dari tanggal efektif beroperasi sebagai bank umum syariah.

Terdiri dari pembiayaan syariah dan dana pihak ketiga dari nasabah syariah yang digunakan untuk kegiatan usaha.

Dalam mengalokasikan beban operasional, manajemen mengatribusikan beberapa pos beban operasional sesuai dengan kebijakan pelaporan internal Grup.

Informasi pelaporan segmen adalah sebagai berikut:

**38. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)**

**Retail**

Consists of loans to pensioners and other individual customers.

**Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME)**

Consists of loans to micro, small & medium enterprise customers for commercial purpose.

**Funding and treasury**

Consists of funding business activity in raising funds from third party and other banks, and centralised treasury operations including borrowings and securities issued. Funding and treasury are under the same directorate.

**Corporate**

Consists of loans and services from corporate customers which related to commercial purpose.

**Sharia**

Represents a line of operating segments of Subsidiary which started from the effective date to operate as a sharia commercial bank.

Consists of sharia financing and third party funds from sharia customers which related to commercial purpose.

In allocating operating expenses, management attributed some of its expenses based on Group's internal reporting policy.

The reportable segment information was as follows:

|  | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/<br>Years ended 31 December 2022 |                |   |                         |                    |   |                                |  |
|--|--|----------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
|  | Ritel/<br>Retail   | UMKM/<br>MSME  | Penghimpunan<br>dana dan<br>tresuri/<br>Funding<br>and Treasury | Korporasi/<br>Corporate | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Penyesuaian<br>dan eliminasi/<br>Adjustment<br>and<br>elimination | Konsolidasian/<br>Consolidated |  |
| <b>Pendapatan dan beban operasional</b>                      |  |                |   |                         |                    |   |                                | <b>Operating income and expenses</b>                     |
| Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dari pihak eksternal            | 4,265,547  | 981,674        | 960,274   | 4,318,361               | 5,373,790          | -   | 15,899,646                     | External interest and sharia income                      |
| Pendapatan bunga antar segmen                                | (2,259,272)  | (351,222)      | 5,192,551   | (2,582,057)             | -                  | -   | -                              | Inter-segment interest income                            |
| Beban bunga antar segmen                                     | 91,090   | 20,948         | (2,320,670)   | 2,208,632               | -                  | -   | -                              | Inter-segment interest expense                           |
| Beban bunga dan bagi hasil syariah                           | (21,769)   | (4,349)        | (2,577,615)   | (1,273,158)             | (344,440)          | -   | (4,221,331)                    | Interest expense and sharia profit sharing               |
| <b>Pendapatan bunga dan syariah segmen dilaporkan-bersih</b> | <b>2,075,596</b>   | <b>647,051</b> | <b>1,254,540</b>  | <b>2,671,778</b>        | <b>5,029,350</b>   | <b>-</b>  | <b>11,678,315</b>              | <b>Net reportable segment interest and sharia income</b> |

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**38. SEGMENT OPERASI (lanjutan)**

**38. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)**

| Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/<br>Years ended 31 December 2022 |                    |                    |   |                         |                    |   |                                |  |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
|  | Ritel/<br>Retail   | UMKM/<br>MSME      | Penghimpunan<br>dana dan<br>tresuri/<br>Funding<br>and Treasury | Korporasi/<br>Corporate | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Penyesuaian<br>dan eliminasi/<br>Adjustment<br>and<br>elimination | Konsolidasian/<br>Consolidated |  |
| <b>Pendapatan operasional lainnya:</b>                           |                    |                    |   |                         |                    |   |                                | <b>Other operating income:</b>                           |
| Pendapatan operasional lainnya                                   | 160,206            | 218,666            | 840,897   | 279,535                 | 61,818             | (332,992)   | 1,228,130                      | Other operating income                                   |
| Keuntungan dari selisih kurs dan transaksi derivatif - bersih    | -                  | 286                | 189,913   | 590,458                 | 3,828              | -   | 784,485                        | Net gain on foreign exchange and derivative transactions |
| <b>Pendapatan operasional lainnya</b>                            | <b>160,206</b>     | <b>218,952</b>     | <b>1,030,810</b>  | <b>869,993</b>          | <b>65,646</b>      | <b>(332,992)</b>  | <b>2,012,615</b>               | <b>Other operating income</b>                            |
| <b>Beban operasional lainnya</b>                                 |                    |                    |   |                         |                    |   |                                | <b>Other operating expenses</b>                          |
| Beban operasional lainnya  | (1,587,330)        | (881,123)          | (1,904,827)   | (950,315)               | (1,869,492)        | -   | (7,193,087)                    | Other operating expenses                                 |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                                | (234,311)          | (269,769)          | 482   | (391,517)               | (945,052)          | -   | (1,840,167)                    | Allowance for impairment losses                          |
| <b>Beban operasional lainnya</b>                                 | <b>(1,821,641)</b> | <b>(1,150,892)</b> | <b>(1,904,345)</b>  | <b>(1,341,832)</b>      | <b>(2,814,544)</b> | <b>-</b>  | <b>(9,033,254)</b>             | <b>Other operating expenses</b>                          |
| <b>Pendapatan operasional lainnya - bersih</b>                   | <b>(1,661,435)</b> | <b>(931,940)</b>   | <b>(873,535)</b>  | <b>(471,839)</b>        | <b>(2,748,898)</b> | <b>(332,992)</b>  | <b>(7,020,639)</b>             | <b>Net reportable operational segment income</b>         |
| Pendapatan (beban) non-operasional                               | 1,516              | 698                | (4,502)   | (11)                    | 1,942              | -   | (357)                          | Non-operating income (expenses)                          |
| Laba (rugi) segmen penghasilan                                   | 415,677            | (284,191)          | 376,503   | 2,199,928               | 2,282,394          | (332,992)   | 4,657,319                      | Segment income (loss) before income tax                  |
| Beban pajak penghasilan  | (80,581)           | 55,092             | (72,987)  | (426,465)               | (502,814)          | -   | (1,027,755)                    | Income tax expense                                       |
| <b>Laba (rugi) bersih</b>  | <b>335,096</b>     | <b>(229,099)</b>   | <b>303,516</b>  | <b>1,773,463</b>        | <b>1,779,580</b>   | <b>(332,992)</b>  | <b>3,629,564</b>               | <b>Net income (loss)</b>                                 |

| 31 Desember/December 2022  |                  |               |   |                         |                    |   |                                |   |
|--|------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
|  | Ritel/<br>Retail | UMKM/<br>MSME | Penghimpunan<br>dana dan<br>tresuri/<br>Funding and<br>Treasury | Korporasi/<br>Corporate | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Penyesuaian<br>dan eliminasi/<br>Adjustment<br>and<br>elimination | Konsolidasian/<br>Consolidated |   |
| <b>Aset</b>  |                  |               |   |                         |                    |   |                                | <b>Assets</b>                                       |
| Pinjaman/pembiayaan yang diberikan-bersih  | 25,854,020       | 10,722,188    | -   | 95,209,651              | 10,758,538         | -   | 142,544,397                    | Net loans/financing                                 |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima dari pinjaman/pembiayaan yang diberikan | 221,321          | 32,274        | -   | 486,163                 | 138,776            | -   | 878,534                        | Accrued interest/margin income from loans/financing |
| Aset lain-lain   | -                | -             | 45,642,915  | -                       | 9,237,945          | (8,982)   | 54,871,878                     | Other assets  |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima  | -                | -             | 152,722   | -                       | 64,941             | -   | 217,663                        | Accrued interest income                             |
| Jumlah aset yang dialokasikan  | 26,075,341       | 10,754,462    | 45,795,637  | 95,695,814              | 20,200,200         | (8,982)   | 198,512,472                    | Total allocated assets                              |
| Aset yang tidak dialokasikan*  |                  |               |   |                         |                    |   | 10,657,232                     | Unallocated assets*                                 |
| <b>Jumlah aset</b>   |                  |               |   |                         |                    |   | <b>209,169,704</b>             | <b>Total assets</b>                                 |

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**38. SEGMENT OPERASI (lanjutan)**

**38. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)**

| 31 Desember/December 2022                       |                  |               |   |                         |                    |  |                                |                               |
|---|------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|   | Ritel/<br>Retail | UMKM/<br>MSME | Penghimpunan<br>dana dan<br>tresuri/<br>Funding and<br>Treasury | Korporasi/<br>Corporate | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Penyesuaian<br>dan eliminasi/<br>Adjustment<br>and elimination | Konsolidasian/<br>Consolidated |                               |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>                               |                  |               |   |                         |                    |  |                                | <b>Liabilities</b>            |
| Simpanan nasabah                                | 2,174,755        | 602,187       | 34,994,775  | 65,046,302              | 2,205,268          | -  | 105,023,287                    | Customer deposits             |
| Beban bunga/bagi hasil yang masih harus dibayar | -                | -             | 145,624   | -                       | 18,996             | -  | 164,620                        | Undistributed revenue sharing |
| Liabilitas lain-lain                            | -                | -             | 48,301,467  | -                       | 100,000            | (10,096)   | 48,391,371                     | Other liabilities             |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar            | -                | -             | 169,394   | -                       | -                  | -  | 169,394                        | Accrued interest expenses     |
| Jumlah liabilitas yang dialokasikan             | 2,174,755        | 602,187       | 83,611,260  | 65,046,302              | 2,324,264          | (10,096)   | 153,748,672                    | Total allocated liabilities   |
| Liabilitas yang tidak dialokasikan*             |                  |               |   |                         |                    |  | 6,164,747                      | Unallocated liabilities*      |
| <b>Jumlah liabilitas</b>                        |                  |               |   |                         |                    |  | <b>159,913,419</b>             | <b>Total liabilities</b>      |
| <b>Dana syirkah temporer</b>                    | -                | -             | -   | -                       | <b>9,843,261</b>   | -  | <b>9,843,261</b>               | <b>Temporary syirkah fund</b> |

\*) Komponen yang tidak dapat dialokasikan terutama terdiri dari aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan, termasuk pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan, aset dan liabilitas derivatif, aset tetap, aset takberwujud, liabilitas lainnya dan akrual

\*) Unallocated items mainly comprise of income tax assets and liabilities, including current and deferred taxes, derivative assets and liabilities, fixed assets, intangible assets, other liabilities and accruals

| Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2021/<br>Years ended 31 December 2021 |                    |                    |   |                         |                    |  |                                |  |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
|  | Ritel/<br>Retail   | UMKM/<br>MSME      | Penghimpunan<br>dana dan<br>tresuri/<br>Funding<br>and Treasury | Korporasi/<br>Corporate | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Penyesuaian<br>dan eliminasi/<br>Adjustment<br>and elimination | Konsolidasian/<br>Consolidated |  |
| <b>Pendapatan dan beban operasional</b>                          |                    |                    |   |                         |                    |  |                                | <b>Operating income and expenses</b>                     |
| Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dari pihak eksternal                | 4,981,637          | 1,095,290          | 933,644   | 3,064,191               | 4,673,842          | -  | 14,748,604                     | External interest and sharia income                      |
| Pendapatan bunga antar segmen                                    | (2,609,326)        | (358,231)          | 4,386,148   | (1,418,591)             | -                  | -  | -                              | Inter-segment interest income                            |
| Beban bunga antar segmen   | 92,810             | 18,972             | (2,064,519)   | 1,952,737               | -                  | -  | -                              | Inter-segment interest expense                           |
| Beban bunga dan bagi hasil syariah                               | (18,395)           | (14,677)           | (1,796,430)   | (1,381,430)             | (394,632)          | -  | (3,605,564)                    | Interest expense and sharia profit sharing               |
| <b>Pendapatan bunga dan syariah segmen dilaporkan-bersih</b>     | <b>2,446,726</b>   | <b>741,354</b>     | <b>1,458,843</b>  | <b>2,216,907</b>        | <b>4,279,210</b>   | <b>-</b>   | <b>11,143,040</b>              | <b>Net reportable segment interest and sharia income</b> |
| <b>Pendapatan operasional lainnya:</b>                           |                    |                    |   |                         |                    |  |                                | <b>Other operating income:</b>                           |
| Pendapatan operasional lainnya                                   | 168,292            | 195,383            | 728,490   | 260,107                 | 22,332             | (177,955)  | 1,196,649                      | Other operating income                                   |
| Keuntungan dari selisih kurs dan transaksi derivatif bersih      | -                  | 263                | 213,068   | 549,804                 | -                  | -  | 763,135                        | Net gain on foreign exchange and derivative transactions |
| <b>Pendapatan operasional lainnya</b>                            | <b>168,292</b>     | <b>195,646</b>     | <b>941,558</b>  | <b>809,911</b>          | <b>22,332</b>      | <b>(177,955)</b>   | <b>1,959,784</b>               | <b>Other operating income</b>                            |
| <b>Beban operasional lainnya</b>                                 |                    |                    |   |                         |                    |  |                                | <b>Other operating expenses</b>                          |
| Beban operasional lainnya  | (1,484,048)        | (955,348)          | (1,943,457)   | (906,725)               | (1,693,292)        | -  | (6,982,870)                    | Other operating expenses                                 |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                                | (218,394)          | (258,668)          | (116)   | (906,378)               | (728,220)          | -  | (2,111,776)                    | Allowance for impairment losses                          |
| <b>Beban operasional lainnya</b>                                 | <b>(1,702,442)</b> | <b>(1,214,016)</b> | <b>(1,943,573)</b>  | <b>(1,813,103)</b>      | <b>(2,421,512)</b> | <b>-</b>   | <b>(9,094,646)</b>             | <b>Other operating expenses</b>                          |
| <b>Pendapatan operasional lainnya - bersih</b>                   | <b>(1,534,150)</b> | <b>(1,018,370)</b> | <b>(1,002,015)</b>  | <b>(1,003,192)</b>      | <b>(2,399,180)</b> | <b>(177,955)</b>   | <b>(7,134,862)</b>             | <b>Net reportable operational segment income</b>         |
| Pendapatan (beban) non-operasional                               | 1,604              | 1,034              | (1,075)   | (12)                    | (2,557)            | -  | (1,006)                        | Non-operating income (expenses)                          |
| Laba (rugi) segmen sebelum pajak penghasilan                     | 914,180            | (275,982)          | 455,753   | 1,213,703               | 1,877,473          | (177,955)  | 4,007,172                      | Segment income (loss) before income tax                  |
| Beban pajak penghasilan  | (194,309)          | 58,660             | (96,869)  | (257,971)               | (412,468)          | -  | (902,957)                      | Income tax expense                                       |
| <b>Laba bersih</b>   | <b>719,871</b>     | <b>(217,322)</b>   | <b>358,884</b>  | <b>955,732</b>          | <b>1,465,005</b>   | <b>(177,955)</b>   | <b>3,104,215</b>               | <b>Net income</b>  |



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**38. SEGMENT OPERASI (lanjutan)**

**38. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)**

| 31 Desember/December 2021  |                   |                  |   |                         |                    |  |                                |   |
|--|-------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
|  | Ritel/<br>Retail  | UMKM/<br>MSME    | Penghimpunan<br>dana dan<br>tresuri/<br>Funding and<br>Treasury | Korporasi/<br>Corporate | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Penyesuaian<br>dan eliminasi/<br>Adjustment<br>and elimination | Konsolidasian/<br>Consolidated |   |
| <b>Aset</b>  |                   |                  |   |                         |                    |  |                                | <b>Assets</b>                                       |
| Pinjaman/pembiayaan yang diberikan-bersih  | 28,271,018        | 9,758,036        | -   | 83,871,817              | 9,744,204          | -  | 131,645,075                    | Net loans/financing                                 |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima dari pinjaman/pembiayaan yang diberikan | 257,361           | 34,908           | -   | 181,073                 | 108,239            | -  | 581,581                        | Accrued interest/margin income from loans/financing |
| Aset lain-lain   | -                 | -                | 43,271,637  | -                       | 7,909,401          | (5,332)  | 51,175,706                     | Other assets  |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima  | -                 | -                | 154,122   | -                       | 57,286             | -  | 211,408                        | Accrued interest income                             |
| Jumlah aset yang dialokasikan  | <u>28,528,379</u> | <u>9,792,944</u> | <u>43,425,759</u>   | <u>84,052,890</u>       | <u>17,819,130</u>  | <u>(5,332)</u>   | <u>183,613,770</u>             | Total allocated assets                              |
| Aset yang tidak dialokasikan*  |                   |                  |   |                         |                    |  | 8,304,024                      | Unallocated assets*                                 |
| <b>Jumlah aset</b>   |                   |                  |   |                         |                    |  | <u><b>191,917,794</b></u>      | <b>Total assets</b>                                 |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>  |                   |                  |   |                         |                    |  |                                | <b>Liabilities</b>                                  |
| Simpanan nasabah   | 2,301,200         | 479,737          | 31,003,440  | 64,622,293              | 2,067,557          | -  | 100,474,227                    | Customer deposits                                   |
| Beban bunga/bagi hasil yang masih harus dibayar  | -                 | -                | 138,495   | -                       | 13,757             | -  | 152,252                        | Undistributed revenue sharing                       |
| Liabilitas lain-lain   | -                 | -                | 42,495,166  | -                       | -                  | (5,990)  | 42,489,176                     | Other liabilities                                   |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar   | -                 | -                | 89,208  | -                       | -                  | -  | 89,208                         | Accrued interest expenses                           |
| Jumlah liabilitas yang dialokasikan  | <u>2,301,200</u>  | <u>479,737</u>   | <u>73,726,309</u>   | <u>64,622,293</u>       | <u>2,081,314</u>   | <u>(5,990)</u>   | <u>143,204,863</u>             | Total allocated liabilities                         |
| Liabilitas yang tidak dialokasikan*  |                   |                  |   |                         |                    |  | 3,728,101                      | Unallocated liabilities*                            |
| <b>Jumlah liabilitas</b>   |                   |                  |   |                         |                    |  | <u><b>146,932,964</b></u>      | <b>Total liabilities</b>                            |
| <b>Dana syirkah temporer</b>   |                   |                  |   |                         | <b>8,905,903</b>   |  | <b>8,905,903</b>               | <b>Temporary syirkah fund</b>                       |

\*) Komponen yang tidak dapat dialokasikan terutama terdiri dari aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan, termasuk pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan, aset dan liabilitas derivatif, aset tetap, aset takberwujud, liabilitas lainnya dan akrual

\*) Unallocated items mainly comprise of income tax assets and liabilities, including current and deferred taxes, derivative assets and liabilities, fixed assets, intangible assets, other liabilities and accruals

**Berdasarkan informasi geografis**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, segmen berdasarkan geografis terdiri dari 73 cabang (tidak diaudit) yang terbagi menjadi 4 area yaitu Jawa, Sumatera, Bali dan Nusa Tenggara, serta, Kalimantan dan Sulawesi (31 Desember 2021: 82 cabang) (tidak diaudit).

Segmen informasi berdasarkan geografis adalah sebagai berikut:

**Geographical information**

As of 31 December 2022, geographical segment consists of 73 branches (unaudited) that are located into 4 areas, which are Java, Sumatera, Bali and Nusa Tenggara, also Kalimantan and Sulawesi (31 December 2021: 82 branches) (unaudited).

Information concerning geographical segments is as follows:

|                         | Jawa/<br>Java | Sumatera   | Bali dan/and<br>Nusa Tenggara | Kalimantan<br>dan/and<br>Sulawesi | Penyesuaian<br>dan eliminasi/<br>Adjustment and<br>elimination | Konsolidasian/<br>Consolidated |                         |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>31 Desember 2022</b> |               |            |                               |                                   |  |                                | <b>31 December 2022</b> |
| Pendapatan bunga        | 11,863,972    | 2,261,709  | 491,252                       | 1,282,713                         | -  | 15,899,646                     | Interest income         |
| Jumlah aset             | 190,311,295   | 9,822,302  | 2,460,961                     | 7,808,973                         | (1,233,827)  | 209,169,704                    | Total assets            |
| <b>31 Desember 2021</b> |               |            |                               |                                   |  |                                | <b>31 December 2021</b> |
| Pendapatan bunga        | 10,601,387    | 2,255,473  | 507,421                       | 1,384,323                         | -  | 14,748,604                     | Interest income         |
| Jumlah aset             | 172,230,897   | 10,060,283 | 2,585,784                     | 8,268,207                         | (1,227,377)  | 191,917,794                    | Total assets            |

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**39. LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM**

**39. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

**a. Laba per saham dasar**

**a. Basic earnings per share**

|  | 31 Desember/December |      |  |
|--|----------------------|------|--|
|  | 2022                 | 2021 |  |
| Jumlah laba per saham dasar yang tersedia bagi pemegang saham biasa Bank | 384                  | 331  | Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Bank |

**b. Laba per saham dilusian**

**b. Diluted earnings per share**

|   | 31 Desember/December |      |  |
|---|----------------------|------|--|
|   | 2022                 | 2021 |  |
| Jumlah laba per saham dilusian yang tersedia bagi pemegang saham biasa Bank | 384                  | 331  | Total diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Bank |

**c. Laba yang digunakan dalam perhitungan laba per saham**

**c. Earnings used in calculating earnings per share**

|  | 31 Desember/December |           |   |
|--|----------------------|-----------|---|
|  | 2022                 | 2021      |   |
| <u>Laba per saham dasar</u>  |                      |           | <u>Basic earnings per share</u>   |
| Laba yang tersedia bagi pemegang saham biasa Bank yang digunakan dalam perhitungan laba per saham dasar    | 3,095,701            | 2,664,714 | Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Bank used in calculating basic earnings per share   |
| <u>Laba per saham dilusian</u>   |                      |           | <u>Diluted earnings per share</u>   |
| Laba yang tersedia bagi pemegang saham biasa Bank yang digunakan dalam perhitungan laba per saham dilusian | 3,095,701            | 2,664,714 | Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Bank used in calculating diluted earnings per share |

**d. Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang digunakan sebagai penyebut**

**d. Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator**

|   | 31 Desember/December |               |  |
|---|----------------------|---------------|--|
|   | 2022                 | 2021          |  |
| Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham yang digunakan sebagai penyebut dalam perhitungan laba per saham dasar | 8,056,644,071        | 8,055,020,489 | Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share |
| Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang digunakan sebagai penyebut dalam perhitungan laba per saham dilusian     | 8,056,644,071        | 8,055,020,489 | Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculation diluted earnings per share        |

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**40. PERJANJIAN KERJASAMA, KONTRAK DAN  
KOMITMEN YANG SIGNIFIKAN**

**a. PT Taspen (Persero)**

Sejak tahun 2007, Bank telah bekerja sama dengan PT Taspen (Persero) dimana Bank menjadi salah satu mitra untuk penanganan pembayaran uang pensiun kepada para pensiunan pegawai Pemerintah.

**b. PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)**

Sejak bulan Maret 2012 Bank telah bekerja sama dengan PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) dimana PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) membantu Bank dalam melakukan pemotongan uang pensiun para pegawai Pemerintah untuk angsuran kredit pensiun dan memasarkan produk kredit pensiunan Bank.

Perjanjian kerjasama Bank dengan PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) diperbaharui secara berkala dan berdasarkan perjanjian terakhir kerjasama ini akan terus berlangsung sampai dengan tanggal 25 Juli 2024. Untuk periode berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, terkait dengan kerjasama ini, Bank membayarkan komisi kepada PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) masing-masing sebesar Rp 74.764 dan Rp 80.438.

**c. Perjanjian pembiayaan bersama**

PT KB Finansia Multi Finance

Pada bulan Oktober 2022, Bank melakukan kerjasama pembiayaan bersama (tanpa tanggung renteng) dengan PT KB Finansia Multi Finance ("FMF"). Dalam kerjasama ini, porsi fasilitas pembiayaan yang akan diberikan adalah maksimum 90% dari Bank dan minimum 10% dari pihak FMF. Fasilitas maksimum pembiayaan bersama adalah sebesar Rp 300.000. Jangka waktu perjanjian adalah untuk 3 (tiga) tahun, terhitung mulai tanggal 28 Oktober 2022 hingga 28 Oktober 2025.

**d. Perjanjian Kerjasama Bancassurance**

Pada bulan Agustus 2014, Bank melakukan kerjasama *bancassurance* dengan PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia ("Allianz"). Bank akan mendistribusikan produk-produk asuransi jiwa dari Allianz kepada nasabah Bank melalui seluruh jalur distribusi Bank. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 10 tahun.

**40. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND  
COMMITMENTS**

**a. PT Taspen (Persero)**

*Since 2007, the Bank has been cooperating with PT Taspen (Persero) in which the Bank become one of the partners for handling the payments of pension to retired government employees.*

**b. PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)**

*Since March 2012 the Bank has been cooperating with PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) in which PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) assists the Bank in deducting the pension benefits of retired government employees for pension loan installments and marketing the Bank's pension loan products.*

*The Bank's cooperation agreement with PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) is renewed regularly and based on the latest agreement, the cooperation will be continuing until 25 July 2024. For the period ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, in relation to this cooperation, the Bank paid commissions to PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) amounting to Rp 74,764 and Rp 80,438, respectively.*

**c. Joint financing agreement**

PT KB Finansia Multi Finance

*In October 2022, the Bank entered into a joint financing arrangement (without recourse) with PT KB Finansia Multi Finance ("FMF"). Based on the agreement, the amount of funds to be financed by each party will be a maximum of 90% from the Bank and minimum of 10% from FMF. The maximum joint financing facility is amounted to Rp 300,000. The term of the agreement is for 3 (three) years, from 28 October 2022 to 28 October 2025.*

**d. Bancassurance Agreement**

*In August 2014, the Bank entered into a bancassurance agreement with PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia ("Allianz"). The Bank will distribute life insurance products of Allianz to its customers through the Bank's distribution channels. The agreement is effective for 10 years.*

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**40. PERJANJIAN KERJASAMA, KONTRAK DAN KOMITMEN YANG SIGNIFIKAN**

**e. Komitmen signifikan lainnya**

Bank menyewa kantor dengan perjanjian sewa yang tidak dapat dibatalkan. Masa sewa antara 5 – 11 tahun dengan mayoritas perjanjian jasa dapat diperbarui pada akhir periode dengan harga pasar. Bank diharuskan memberitahukan enam bulan lebih awal apabila berniat mengakhiri perjanjian sewa. Beban terkait transaksi sewa yang dibebankan pada laba rugi selama tahun berjalan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 30 dan 33.

Berikut ini adalah pihak-pihak yang mengadakan perjanjian sewa dengan Bank:

| <u>Pihak dalam perjanjian/<br/>Counterparties</u> | <u>Item yang disewa/<br/>Leased items</u> | <u>Periode perjanjian/<br/>Period of agreement</u>       |
|---|---|--|
| PT Bumi Serpong Damai                             | Ruang Kantor/Office Space                 | 1 Februari/February 2020 –<br>1 September/September 2023 |
| PT Bahana Semesta Citra Nusantara                 | Ruang Kantor/Office Space                 | 5 Oktober/October 2015 –<br>14 Maret/March 2027          |

Jumlah pembayaran sewa minimum di masa depan dalam perjanjian sewa yang tidak dapat dibatalkan adalah sebagai berikut:

|                        | <u>31 Desember/December</u> |                |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
|                        | <u>2022</u>                 | <u>2021</u>    |
| Hingga 1 tahun         | 4,484                       | 4,011          |
| Lebih dari 1 - 5 tahun | 410,185                     | 482,952        |
| Lebih dari 5 tahun     | -                           | 9,290          |
|                        | <u>414,669</u>              | <u>496,253</u> |

**40. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS**

**e. Other significant commitment**

The Bank leases offices under non-cancellable lease agreements. The lease terms are between 5 – 11 years, and the majority of lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period at the market rate. The Bank is required to give a six-month notice for the termination of these agreements. The expenses related with lease transactions charged to the profit or loss during the year was disclosed in Note 30 and 33.

The following are counterparties of the Bank's lease commitments:

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases were as follows:

|                       |
|-----------------------|
| Up to 1 year          |
| More than 1 - 5 years |
| More than 5 years     |

**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO**

**Kerangka manajemen risiko**

Grup mengutamakan penerapan manajemen risiko baik pada Bank dan Entitas Anak. Bank memiliki segmen yang lengkap mulai dari segmen pinjaman dengan plafond kecil di BTPN Syariah (Entitas Anak), Digital, Pensiun, MUR (mikro), SME, Komersial sampai dengan Korporasi. Dalam hal konsentrasi portofolio, segmen Korporasi menjadi portofolio terbesar yaitu di kisaran 65% pada posisi 31 Desember 2022 diikuti oleh segmen Pensiunan di kisaran 16%.

Pengembangan manajemen risiko keuangan di Grup berpedoman pada peraturan OJK yang mengatur penerapan manajemen risiko bagi bank umum.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Risk management framework**

The Group focuses on the risk management implementation for the Bank and Subsidiary. The Bank has complete segments starting from loans with small limit at BTPN Syariah (Subsidiary), Digital, Pension, MUR (micro), SME, Commercial up to Corporate segment. In term of portfolio concentration, Corporate segment is the largest portfolio at around 65% as of 31 December 2022 followed by Pensioners segment at around 16%.

Financial risk management development in the Group is guided by OJK regulations which govern risk management implementation by commercial banks operating in Indonesia.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO** (lanjutan)

**Kerangka manajemen risiko** (lanjutan)

Kerangka manajemen risiko Grup diimplementasikan melalui kebijakan-kebijakan, prosedur, limit-limit transaksi dan kewenangan, toleransi risiko serta perangkat manajemen risiko. Grup melakukan pengembangan manajemen risiko secara berkesinambungan sesuai dengan meningkatnya kompleksitas bisnis dan perkembangan organisasi, strategi dan manajemen sistem informasi.

Penerapan manajemen risiko mencakup:

- Pengawasan aktif Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
- Kecukupan kebijakan, prosedur dan penetapan limit
- Kecukupan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko serta sistem informasi manajemen risiko
- Pengendalian internal yang menyeluruh

Organisasi manajemen risiko Grup melibatkan pengawasan dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Grup telah membentuk Komite Pemantau Risiko sebagai pengawas tertinggi di tingkat komisaris dan Komite Manajemen Risiko di tingkat direksi yang merupakan bagian yang sangat penting dalam pengendalian risiko, sebagai unit kontrol yang memantau seluruh risiko yang terdapat pada kegiatan operasional Grup.

Komite Audit Bank memiliki tanggung jawab untuk memantau kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan dan prosedur manajemen risiko dan untuk menelaah kecukupan kerangka manajemen risiko yang terkait dengan risiko-risiko yang dihadapi oleh Bank. Dalam menjalankan fungsinya ini, Komite Audit dibantu oleh satuan kerja internal audit.

Risiko yang timbul dari instrumen keuangan Grup adalah risiko keuangan, termasuk diantaranya adalah risiko kredit dan pembiayaan, risiko likuiditas, risiko pasar dan risiko operasional.

Entitas Anak telah menerapkan manajemen risiko, antara lain dengan membentuk unit risiko pada Entitas Anak. Manajemen risiko pada Entitas Anak secara operasional dilakukan terpisah dari unit bisnis dan menjalankan fungsinya secara independen. Untuk mendukung penerapan manajemen risiko, pada struktur organisasi Entitas Anak juga dibentuk Komite Audit yang memiliki tanggung jawab untuk memantau kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan dan prosedur manajemen risiko secara berkala, dan untuk menelaah kecukupan kerangka manajemen risiko yang terkait dengan risiko-risiko yang dihadapi oleh Entitas Anak.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

**Risk management framework** (continued)

*The Group's risk management framework is implemented through policies, procedures, transactions and authorisation limits, risk tolerance as well as risk management tools. The Group carries out continuous risk management development in line with the increasing business complexity and the development organisation, strategies and management information systems.*

*The implementation of risk management covers:*

- *Active supervision from Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors*
- *Sufficient policies, procedures and limit sets*
- *Sufficient process of identification, measurement, risk oversight and control and risk management information*
- *Overall internal control system*

*The risk management organization of the Group involves the oversight from the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The Group has established Risk Monitoring Committee as the highest risk authority in the commissioner level and Risk Management Committee at the director level, which constitutes a crucial element in risk control, as a control unit to monitor all of the risks in the Group's operating activities.*

*The Bank's Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with risk management policies and procedures and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Bank. In performing the role, the Audit Committee is assisted by internal audit working unit.*

*The risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are financial risks, which include credit and financing risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk.*

*Subsidiary has implemented risk management, among others by establishing a risk unit in Subsidiary. Risk management in Subsidiary is operating separately from the business unit and conducting its function independently. To support the implementation of risk management, the Subsidiary has established Audit Committee in its organizational structure, which has responsibility to monitor the compliance of risk management policies and procedures on a regular basis, and to analyse the adequacy of risk management framework which related to the risks faced by the Subsidiary.*

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Kerangka manajemen risiko** (lanjutan)

Disamping itu, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada Entitas Anak secara aktif juga melakukan pemantauan, dan evaluasi terhadap pengendalian internal melalui laporan-laporan untuk digunakan sebagai dasar untuk merumuskan dan mengembangkan kebijakan yang tepat pada Entitas Anak.

Bank selaku Entitas Induk telah menerapkan manajemen risiko konsolidasian sesuai ketentuan OJK. Penerapan manajemen risiko konsolidasian antara lain mencakup laporan perhitungan Kecukupan Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPM) konsolidasian, Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK) konsolidasian, laporan Profil Risiko konsolidasian, Tingkat Kesehatan Bank (*Risk-Based Bank Rating*) konsolidasian dan *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP) konsolidasian.

**Risiko kredit**

Risiko kredit adalah risiko kerugian keuangan yang timbul jika nasabah, klien atau rekanan gagal memenuhi kewajiban kontraktualnya kepada Grup. Risiko kredit terutama berasal dari pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah.

Grup juga terekspos risiko kredit yang muncul dari investasi pada efek-efek utang.

Grup melakukan kaji ulang atas kebijakan kredit secara periodik terutama jika terdapat perubahan kondisi perekonomian, perubahan peraturan dan/atau pendekatan bisnis.

Batas pemberian kredit ditetapkan dan ditelaah mengikuti perubahan pada kondisi pasar dan ekonomi. Penelaahan kredit secara periodik dan penilaian atas kemungkinan wanprestasi juga dilakukan. Proses persetujuan kredit dilakukan melalui komite kredit dan kewenangan kredit sebagaimana ditetapkan.

(i) Manajemen risiko kredit

Grup mengelola dan mengawasi secara aktif kualitas portofolio pinjaman yang diberikan dengan cara meningkatkan kebijakan manajemen risiko kredit dan pembiayaan secara efektif, penyempurnaan prosedur dan pengembangan sistem.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Risk management framework** (continued)

*In addition, the Subsidiary's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors actively monitor and evaluate the internal controls, through the reports, as a basis in formulating and developing appropriate policies for the Subsidiary.*

*As the Parent Entity, the Bank has implemented consolidated risk management in accordance with OJK regulation. The Implementation of consolidated risk management among others include report of consolidated minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Legal Lending Limit (LLL), risk profile, Risk-Based Bank Rating and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP).*

**Credit risk**

*Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, should any of the customers, clients or counterparties fail to fulfill their contractual obligations to the Group. Credit risk arises mainly from loans and sharia financing/receivables.*

*The Group is also exposed to credit risks arising from investment in debt securities.*

*The Group reviews the credit policies periodically, especially if there are any changes in market conditions, changes in regulations and/or business approach.*

*Lending limits are set and reviewed in the light of changing market and economic conditions. Periodic credit reviews and assessments of probability of default are also conducted. Credit approval is processed by credit committee and credit authority as determined.*

(i) Credit risk management

*The Group actively manages and monitors the loan portfolio quality by improving credit and financing risk management policies effectively, improving procedures and systems development.*

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

(i) Manajemen risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Sistem Informasi Manajemen telah tersedia dan akan terus dikembangkan serta telah mencakup tingkat yang cukup rinci untuk mendeteksi setiap perkembangan yang kurang baik sedini mungkin sehingga memungkinkan dilakukannya tindakan yang tepat waktu untuk mengatasi kemungkinan penurunan kualitas kredit atau untuk meminimalisasi kerugian kredit.

**Manajemen risiko kredit atas pandemi COVID-19**

Merebaknya pandemi COVID-19 berdampak pada kemampuan membayar kembali oleh debitur. Dampak keuangan langsung dari wabah tersebut bagi industri perbankan adalah peningkatan KKE, yang disebabkan oleh peningkatan risiko kredit dan penurunan kualitas pinjaman.

Bank telah melakukan upaya penanganan dalam menjaga stabilitas dan mitigasi dampak dari pandemi tersebut antara lain:

1. Bank memperpanjang masa berlaku kebijakan dalam penerapan restrukturisasi untuk debitur-debitur yang terdampak COVID-19 sesuai dengan ketentuan OJK.
2. Bank memberikan relaksasi atau restrukturisasi kredit di seluruh segmen terhadap debitur-debitur yang mengalami dampak penyebaran COVID-19 sesuai dengan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 dan perubahan-perubahannya (POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 dan POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021) tentang Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease 2019* (Catatan 11o).
3. Bank melakukan penilaian apakah debitur yang direstruktur kreditnya memiliki kemampuan untuk bertahan dalam menghadapi dampak COVID-19 sesuai dengan POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020.
4. Bank juga fokus pada kualitas portofolio melalui pemilihan pencairan yang hati-hati dan aktivitas pemeliharaan hubungan pelanggan yang aktif.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(i) Credit risk management (continued)

*Management Information Systems (MIS) are in place and continuously developed and have covered sufficient level of detail to detect any adverse development at an early stage, allowing timely measurement to be taken to counteract any possible deterioration in credit quality or to minimise credit losses.*

**Credit risk management in COVID-19 pandemic**

*The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on the ability to repay debtors. The immediate financial impact of the outbreak on the banking industry is an increase in ECL, driven by increase in credit risk of the customers and deterioration of loan quality.*

*The Bank has made an effort to handle this issue in order to maintain stability and to mitigate the impact of pandemic as follows:*

1. *The Bank has extended the policy in implementing restructuring for debtors who affected by COVID-19 in accordance with OJK regulations.*
2. *The Bank provides relaxation or credit restructuring for debtors in all segments who have experienced the impact of the spread of COVID-19 in accordance with POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 and its amendments (POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 and POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021) concerning National Economic Stimulus as a Countercyclical Policy on the Impact of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Spread (Note 11o).*
3. *The Bank prepares the assessment to determine whether the restructured debtors' can survive in dealing with COVID-19 pandemic impacts, in accordance with the POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020.*
4. *The Bank also focuses on portfolio quality through prudent selection of disbursement and actively maintaining the relationship with customers.*

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

(i) Manajemen risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Manajemen risiko kredit atas pandemi COVID-19 (lanjutan)

5. Bank telah melakukan pengkinian kebijakan dalam mendukung program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN) yang dirilis oleh Pemerintah melalui program penjaminan kredit dan subsidi bunga kepada debitur usaha mikro, usaha kecil dan usaha menengah (UMKM) sesuai kriteria yang ditetapkan pemerintah. Bank telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama dengan PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia (Jamkrindo). Jumlah saldo pinjaman yang telah disalurkan Bank pada posisi tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dalam rangka program PEN adalah sebesar Rp 16.123 (31 Desember 2021: Rp 72.116).

Demikian halnya dengan Entitas Anak, dalam masa pandemi, Entitas Anak membantu nasabah yang usahanya terdampak pandemi COVID-19, melalui program relaksasi sesuai POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 dan perubahan-perubahannya (POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 dan POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021). Entitas Anak juga berpartisipasi dalam program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional sesuai dengan kebijakan pemerintah untuk membantu segmen usaha mikro yang terdampak.

Dalam rangka implementasi Program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN) sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia (PMK) No. 71/PMK.08/2020 tanggal 23 Juni 2020 tentang Tata Cara Penjaminan Pemerintah Melalui Badan Usaha Penjaminan Yang Ditunjuk Dalam Rangka Pelaksanaan Program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional, Entitas Anak telah berpartisipasi dengan menjadi peserta penjaminan. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, piutang murabahah sebesar Rp 2.777.938 dan Rp 5.819.620 telah dijamin oleh Badan Usaha Penjaminan yang ditunjuk yaitu PT Penjaminan Jamkrindo Syariah dan PT Jaminan Pembiayaan Askrindo Syariah.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(i) Credit risk management (continued)

Credit risk management in COVID-19 pandemic (continued)

5. The Bank has updated policies to support the National Economic Recovery program released by the Government through a credit guarantee program and interest subsidies for micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) borrowers according to the criteria set by the government. The Bank has signed a Collective Agreement with PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia (Jamkrindo). The total disbursed credit by Bank as of 31 December 2022 in relation with PEN program amounted to Rp 16,123 (31 December 2021: Rp 72,116).

As well as with the Subsidiary, during the pandemic period, the Subsidiary supports customers whose business impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with relaxation program, in accordance to POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 and its amendments (POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 and POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021). The Subsidiary also participates in National Economic Recovery program as imposed by the government to support micro business segment impacted by the pandemic.

In conjunction with the implementation of National Economic Recovery Program (PEN) in accordance with the Minister of Finance of Republic of Indonesia Regulation (PMK) No. 71/PMK.08/2020 dated 23 June 2020 concerning Government Guarantee Procedures through Designated Guarantee Company in conjunction with the Implementation of National Economic Recovery Program, the Subsidiary has participated as guarantee participant. As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, murabahah receivables amounting to Rp 2,777,938 and Rp 5,819,620 were guaranteed by the designated Guarantee Company which are PT Penjaminan Jamkrindo Syariah and PT Jaminan Pembiayaan Askrindo Syariah.



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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

(i) Manajemen risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Agunan

Bank menerapkan berbagai kebijakan dan praktik untuk memitigasi risiko kredit, Bank menerapkan berbagai panduan atas jenis-jenis agunan yang dapat diterima dalam rangka memitigasi risiko kredit. Jenis-jenis agunan atas pinjaman yang diberikan antara lain adalah:

- Kas/Deposit
- Tanah dan/atau Bangunan
- SBLC
- Kendaraan
- Peralatan (termasuk mesin dan alat berat)

- Persediaan
- Piutang

Untuk kredit korporasi, Bank mendapatkan jaminan dalam bentuk *standby letters of credit* dari bank afiliasi untuk membatasi risiko kredit bank. Bank juga menyediakan bank garansi kepada nasabahnya yang mengharuskan Bank melakukan pembayaran untuk kepentingan mereka. Hal ini menyebabkan Bank menghadapi risiko yang sama dengan kredit yang diberikan dan risiko tersebut juga dimitigasi dengan prosedur dan kebijakan yang sama.

Selain agunan yang disebutkan di atas, agunan yang diterima untuk kredit korporasi terutama terdiri dari jaminan yang diterima dari perusahaan induk debitur, penjaminan kredit korporasi dan entitas publik lainnya, lembaga keuangan dan perusahaan lain serta jaminan berupa efek-efek.

Porsi kredit yang diberikan yang mendapatkan manfaat dari agunan, baik sebagian maupun penuh, sebagai mitigasi dari risiko kredit pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar 34,06% dan 51,08% dari jumlah kredit yang diberikan.

(ii) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan perlindungan kredit lainnya)

Untuk aset keuangan yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit sama dengan nilai tercatatnya. Untuk bank garansi dan *irrevocable L/C* yang diterbitkan, eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit adalah nilai yang harus dibayarkan oleh Bank jika kewajiban atas bank garansi dan *irrevocable L/C* yang diterbitkan terjadi. Untuk komitmen kredit, eksposur maksimum atas risiko kredit adalah sebesar jumlah komitmen fasilitas kredit (*committed*) yang belum digunakan oleh nasabah.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(i) Credit risk management (continued)

Collaterals

The Bank employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The Bank implements guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral to mitigate credit risk. The collateral types for loans are as follows:

- Cash/Time deposits
- Lands and/or Buildings
- SBLC
- Vehicles
- Equipment (including machines and heavy equipment)
- Inventories
- Accounts receivable

For corporate loans, the Bank received collateral in the form of *standby letters of credit* from controlling banks to restrict the Bank's credit risk. The Bank also provides bank guarantee to its customers which require the Bank to make payments for their interests. This causes the Bank to face the same risks as the loans granted and these risks are also mitigated by the same procedures and policies.

In addition to the collateral mentioned above, collaterals for corporate loans mainly consists of guarantees received from the parent company of the debtor, corporate credit guarantees and other public entities, financial institutions and other companies as well as collateral in the form of securities.

The portion of loans that benefits from such partial or full collateralization as credit risk mitigation as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 and were 34.06% and 51.08% of total outstanding loans, respectively.

(ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk (without taking into account collateral held or other credit enhancements)

For financial assets recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position, the maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to its carrying value. For bank guarantees and *irrevocable L/C* issued, maximum exposure to credit risk is the value that must be paid by the Bank if the liabilities on the bank guarantee and *irrevocable L/C* issued has been occurred. For credit commitments, the maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the amount of committed credit facilities that have not been used by customers.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

- (ii) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit (tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan perlindungan kredit lainnya) (lanjutan)

- (ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk (without taking into account collateral held or other credit enhancements) (continued)

Tabel berikut menyajikan eksposur maksimum Grup terhadap risiko kredit untuk instrumen keuangan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan rekening administratif, tanpa memperhitungkan agunan yang dimiliki atau perlindungan kredit lainnya:

The following table presents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk of financial instruments in the consolidated statement of financial position and off-balance sheet accounts, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements:

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                    |   |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>        |   |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia   | 10,215,350                  | 5,602,993          | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia                          |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain   | 2,189,146                   | 1,757,507          | Current accounts with other banks                             |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain                | 21,887,894                  | 20,663,657         | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks                |
| Efek-efek  | 19,049,690                  | 21,478,099         | Securities  |
| Tagihan derivatif  | 1,746,824                   | 568,699            | Derivative receivables  |
| Tagihan akseptasi  | 3,065,359                   | 1,756,929          | Acceptance receivables  |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah - bersih  |                             |                    | Loans and sharia financing/ receivables - net                 |
| - Korporasi  | 95,209,651                  | 83,871,817         | Corporates -  |
| - Pensiunan  | 23,733,930                  | 27,103,701         | Pensioners -  |
| - Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah ("UMKM")                        | 10,722,188                  | 9,758,036          | Micro Small and Medium - Enterprises ("MSME")                 |
| - Pembiayaan/piutang syariah                                     | 10,758,538                  | 9,744,204          | Sharia financing/receivables -                                |
| - Lainnya  | 2,120,090                   | 1,167,317          | Others -  |
| - Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima               | 878,534                     | 581,581            | Accrued interest/margin income -                              |
| Penyertaan saham   | 103,473                     | 22,522             | Investment in shares  |
| Aset lain-lain   | 228,822                     | 319,352            | Other assets  |
|  | <u>201,909,489</u>          | <u>184,396,414</u> |   |
| <b><u>Komitmen dan kontinjensi dengan risiko kredit:</u></b>     |                             |                    | <b><u>Commitments and contingencies with credit risk:</u></b> |
| Garansi yang diberikan   | 5,608,120                   | 5,507,526          | Guarantees provided   |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan - committed | 13,315,311                  | 8,614,715          | Unused credit facilities to customers - committed             |
| Letters of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan                    | 961,523                     | 2,571,878          | Irrevocable letters of credit                                 |

- (iii) Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit

- (iii) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure

Grup mengelola dan mengendalikan konsentrasi risiko kredit dimanapun risiko tersebut teridentifikasi - secara khusus, terhadap debitur individu dan kelompok, dan industri serta sektor geografis.

The Group manages and controls concentrations of credit risk wherever they are identified - in particular, to individual and group counterparties, and to industries and geographical sectors.

Grup menentukan tingkat risiko kredit dan pembiayaan yang dimiliki dengan menetapkan batas jumlah risiko yang bisa diterima yang terkait dengan satu debitur atau kelompok debitur.

The Group structures the levels of credit and financing risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one or group borrowers.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(iii) Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(iii) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

Konsentrasi risiko kredit berdasarkan sektor geografis adalah sebagai berikut:

Credit risk concentration by geographical sectors was as follows:

|  | 31 Desember/December 2022 |                  |                                  |                                   |                    |  |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
|  | Jawa*                     | Sumatera         | Bali dan/and<br>Nusa<br>Tenggara | Kalimantan<br>dan/and<br>Sulawesi | Jumlah/<br>Total   |  |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia   | 10,215,350                | -                | -                                | -                                 | 10,215,350         | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia                   |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain   | 2,188,627                 | 210              | 151                              | 158                               | 2,189,146          | Current accounts with other banks                      |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain  | 21,887,894                | -                | -                                | -                                 | 21,887,894         | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks         |
| Efek-efek  | 19,049,690                | -                | -                                | -                                 | 19,049,690         | Securities   |
| Tagihan derivatif  | 1,746,824                 | -                | -                                | -                                 | 1,746,824          | Derivative receivables                                 |
| Tagihan akseptasi  | 3,065,359                 | -                | -                                | -                                 | 3,065,359          | Acceptance receivables                                 |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah – bersih  | 124,387,704               | 9,194,397        | 2,355,909                        | 7,484,921                         | 143,422,931        | Loans and sharia financing/receivables - net           |
| Penyertaan saham   | 103,451                   | 14               | -                                | 8                                 | 103,473            | Investment in shares                                   |
| Aset lain-lain   | 227,243                   | 695              | 13                               | 871                               | 228,822            | Other assets   |
|  | <u>182,872,142</u>        | <u>9,195,316</u> | <u>2,356,073</u>                 | <u>7,485,958</u>                  | <u>201,909,489</u> |  |
| <b>Komitmen dan kontinjensi dengan risiko kredit:</b>  |                           |                  |                                  |                                   |                    | <b>Commitments and contingencies with credit risk:</b> |
| Garansi yang diterbitkan   | 5,608,120                 | -                | -                                | -                                 | 5,608,120          | Guarantees issued                                      |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan - committed Letters of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan | 13,315,311                | -                | -                                | -                                 | 13,315,311         | Unused credit facilities to customers - committed      |
|  | 961,523                   | -                | -                                | -                                 | 961,523            | Irrevocable letters of credit                          |
| *) Termasuk Kantor Pusat   |                           |                  |                                  |                                   |                    | *) Including Head Office                               |
|  | 31 Desember/December 2021 |                  |                                  |                                   |                    |  |
|  | Jawa*                     | Sumatera         | Bali dan/and<br>Nusa<br>Tenggara | Kalimantan<br>dan/and<br>Sulawesi | Jumlah/<br>Total   |  |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia   | 5,602,993                 | -                | -                                | -                                 | 5,602,993          | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia                   |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain   | 1,755,344                 | 622              | 882                              | 659                               | 1,757,507          | Current accounts with other banks                      |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain  | 20,663,657                | -                | -                                | -                                 | 20,663,657         | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks         |
| Efek-efek  | 21,478,099                | -                | -                                | -                                 | 21,478,099         | Securities   |
| Tagihan derivatif  | 568,699                   | -                | -                                | -                                 | 568,699            | Derivative receivables                                 |
| Tagihan akseptasi  | 1,756,929                 | -                | -                                | -                                 | 1,756,929          | Acceptance receivables                                 |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah – bersih  | 112,401,437               | 9,423,962        | 2,478,432                        | 7,922,825                         | 132,226,656        | Loans and sharia financing/receivables - net           |
| Penyertaan saham   | 22,500                    | 14               | -                                | 8                                 | 22,522             | Investment in shares                                   |
| Aset lain-lain   | 316,764                   | 1,516            | 63                               | 1,009                             | 319,352            | Other assets   |
|  | <u>164,566,422</u>        | <u>9,426,114</u> | <u>2,479,377</u>                 | <u>7,924,501</u>                  | <u>184,396,414</u> |  |
| <b>Komitmen dan kontinjensi dengan risiko kredit:</b>  |                           |                  |                                  |                                   |                    | <b>Commitments and contingencies with credit risk:</b> |
| Garansi yang diterbitkan   | 5,507,526                 | -                | -                                | -                                 | 5,507,526          | Guarantees issued                                      |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan - committed Letters of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan | 8,614,715                 | -                | -                                | -                                 | 8,614,715          | Unused credit facilities to customers - committed      |
|  | 2,571,878                 | -                | -                                | -                                 | 2,571,878          | Irrevocable letters of credit                          |
| *) Termasuk Kantor Pusat   |                           |                  |                                  |                                   |                    | *) Including Head Office.                              |

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(iii) Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(iii) Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

Konsentrasi risiko kredit berdasarkan sektor industri adalah sebagai berikut:

Credit risk concentration by industry sectors was as follows:

|  |                           | 31 Desember/December 2022                  |                         |                            |                                 |                      |                    |  |
|--|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
|  | Pemerintah/<br>Government | Lembaga keuangan/<br>Financial institution | Perdagangan/<br>Trading | Jasa/<br>Business services | Perindustrian/<br>Manufacturing | Lain-lain/<br>Others | Jumlah/<br>Total   |  |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia   | 10,215,350                | -  | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 10,215,350         | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia                   |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain   | -                         | 2,189,146                                  | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 2,189,146          | Current accounts with other banks                      |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain                | 21,482,219                | 405,675                                    | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 21,887,894         | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks         |
| Efek-efek  | 16,186,675                | 2,636,584                                  | -                       | -                          | 226,431                         | -                    | 19,049,690         | Securities   |
| Tagihan derivatif  | -                         | 1,722,869                                  | 2,137                   | 432                        | 21,386                          | -                    | 1,746,824          | Derivative receivables                                 |
| Tagihan akseptasi  | -                         | -  | 3,065,359               | -                          | -                               | -                    | 3,065,359          | Acceptance receivables                                 |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah - bersih | -                         | 21,801,214                                 | 26,261,478              | 18,460,579                 | 34,927,012                      | 41,972,648           | 143,422,931        | Loans and sharia financing/receivables - net           |
| Penyertaan saham   | 556                       | 103,473                                    | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 103,473            | Investment in shares                                   |
| Aset lain-lain   | 556                       | 25,262                                     | -                       | -                          | -                               | 203,004              | 228,822            | Other assets   |
|  | <u>47,884,800</u>         | <u>28,884,223</u>                          | <u>29,328,974</u>       | <u>18,461,011</u>          | <u>35,174,829</u>               | <u>42,175,652</u>    | <u>201,909,489</u> |  |
| <b>Komitmen dan kontinjensi dengan risiko kredit:</b>            |                           |  |                         |                            |                                 |                      |                    | <b>Commitments and contingencies with credit risk:</b> |
| Garansi yang diterbitkan   | -                         | -  | 5,608,120               | -                          | -                               | -                    | 5,608,120          | Guarantees issued                                      |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan - committed | -                         | 1,565,602                                  | 740,926                 | 4,857,149                  | 1,869,785                       | 4,281,849            | 13,315,311         | Unused credit facilities to customers - committed      |
| Letters of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan                    | -                         | -  | 961,523                 | -                          | -                               | -                    | 961,523            | Irrevocable letters of credit                          |
|  |                           | 31 Desember/December 2021                  |                         |                            |                                 |                      |                    |  |
|  | Pemerintah/<br>Government | Lembaga keuangan/<br>Financial institution | Perdagangan/<br>Trading | Jasa/<br>Business services | Perindustrian/<br>Manufacturing | Lain-lain/<br>Others | Jumlah/<br>Total   |  |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia   | 5,602,993                 | -  | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 5,602,993          | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia                   |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain   | -                         | 1,757,507                                  | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 1,757,507          | Current accounts with other banks                      |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain                | 20,198,820                | 464,837                                    | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 20,663,657         | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks         |
| Efek-efek  | 19,290,028                | 2,188,071                                  | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 21,478,099         | Securities   |
| Tagihan derivatif  | -                         | 432,161                                    | 16,851                  | 31,396                     | 72,847                          | 15,444               | 568,699            | Derivative receivables                                 |
| Tagihan akseptasi  | -                         | -  | 1,756,929               | -                          | -                               | -                    | 1,756,929          | Acceptance receivables                                 |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah - bersih | -                         | 16,113,255                                 | 24,687,225              | 19,819,937                 | 27,397,282                      | 44,208,957           | 132,226,656        | Loans and sharia financing/receivables - net           |
| Penyertaan saham   | -                         | 22,522                                     | -                       | -                          | -                               | -                    | 22,522             | Investment in shares                                   |
| Aset lain-lain   | 461                       | 52,054                                     | -                       | -                          | -                               | 266,837              | 319,352            | Other assets   |
|  | <u>45,092,302</u>         | <u>21,030,407</u>                          | <u>26,461,005</u>       | <u>19,851,333</u>          | <u>27,470,129</u>               | <u>44,491,238</u>    | <u>184,396,414</u> |  |
| <b>Komitmen dan kontinjensi dengan risiko kredit:</b>            |                           |  |                         |                            |                                 |                      |                    | <b>Commitments and contingencies with credit risk:</b> |
| Garansi yang diterbitkan   | -                         | -  | 5,507,526               | -                          | -                               | -                    | 5,507,526          | Guarantees issued                                      |
| Fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan - committed | -                         | -  | 854,665                 | 1,514,707                  | 1,466,385                       | 4,778,958            | 8,614,715          | Unused credit facilities to customers - committed      |
| Letters of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan                    | -                         | -  | 2,571,878               | -                          | -                               | -                    | 2,571,878          | Irrevocable letters of credit                          |

Konsentrasi risiko kredit berdasarkan jenis kredit atau pembiayaan, mata uang, sektor ekonomi dan hubungan dengan debitur diungkapkan pada Catatan 11.

The credit risk concentration by type of credit or financing, currency, economic sector and relationship with debtors is disclosed in Note 11.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

(iv) Kualitas kredit aset keuangan

Proses penentuan kualitas kredit Bank mengacu pada kolektibilitas sesuai peraturan OJK.

**Segmen korporasi**

Untuk segmen korporasi, kualitas kredit dikelola oleh Bank dengan menggunakan peringkat kredit internal. Bank menentukan peringkat suatu debitur dengan terlebih dahulu menetapkan peringkat keuangan (*financial grade*) dengan menggunakan model peringkat dari aspek keuangan dan data yang diperoleh dari laporan keuangan debitur, termasuk kekayaan bersih dan arus kas. Peringkat keuangan ini kemudian disesuaikan dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi dari posisi keuangan debitur dan faktor kualitatif untuk menentukan peringkat debitur.

Faktor kualitatif terutama mencakup arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti informasi kerugian historis, kesesuaian rencana bisnis debitur atau rencana perbaikan operasional, status perkembangan rencana bisnis dan dukungan menyeluruh dari lembaga keuangan.

Selain prosedur peringkat di atas, dalam hal debitur dianggap sebagai anak perusahaan yang dikonsolidasi oleh induk perusahaan di luar negeri, peringkat debitur bisa ditentukan dengan mengadopsi peringkat obligor berdasarkan kualitas kredit induk perusahaan atau peringkat kredit yang diberikan induk perusahaan Bank terhadap induk perusahaan tersebut. Peringkat debitur dan peringkat fasilitas ditelaah paling sedikit setahun sekali, atau bila diperlukan, ketika ada perubahan kredit.

Peringkat internal untuk segmen korporasi digolongkan sebagai berikut:

- Debitur *Grading* 1-3 memiliki kemampuan membayar kewajiban yang tinggi.
- Debitur *Grading* 4-6 tidak mengalami kesulitan pembayaran kewajiban, namun terdapat faktor bisnis atau ekonomi yang dapat menyebabkan masalah dalam pembayaran kewajiban.
- Debitur *Grading* 7A dan 7B memerlukan pemantauan khusus karena bisnis yang lesu/tidak stabil, atau masalah keuangan.
- Debitur *Grading* 7R atau lebih rendah merupakan debitur yang telah mengalami penurunan nilai (*default*).

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(iv) *Credit quality of financial assets*

*Process of determining the Bank's credit quality refers to collectibility in accordance with the OJK regulations.*

**Corporate segment**

*For corporate segment, the quality of credit is managed by the Bank using internal credit ratings. The Bank determines the rating of a debtor by first determining the financial grade using a rating model from financial aspects and data obtained from the debtor's financial statements, including net worth and cash flows. This financial grade is then adjusted by considering the conditions of the debtor's financial position and qualitative factors to determine the grade of the debtor.*

*Qualitative factors mainly cover expected future cash flows with considering some factors such as historical loss information, conformity of the debtor's business plan or operational improvement plan, status of developments in the business plan and overall support from financial institutions.*

*In addition of grading procedure above, in the event that the debtor is considered as a subsidiary that is consolidated by a parent company abroad, the debtor's grading can be determined by adopting an obligor grading based on the quality of the parent loan or credit grading provided by the Bank's parent company. Debtor grading and facility grading are reviewed at least once a year, or if needed, when there are changes in credit.*

*Internal grading for corporate segment is categorized as follows:*

- *Grading 1-3 debtors have very strong ability to pay their obligations.*
- *Grading 4-6 debtors do not experience difficulties to pay their obligations; however, there are business or economy factors that may cause difficulties to pay the obligations.*
- *Grading 7A and 7B debtors need special observation as they experience sluggish/unstable business, or financial issues.*
- *Grading 7R or lower debtors represent debtors which are credit-impaired (default).*

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

(iv) Kualitas kredit aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, nilai tercatat aset keuangan berdasarkan kualitas kredit adalah sebagai berikut:

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(iv) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of financial assets based on credit quality was as follows:

|                             |             | <b>31 Desember/December 2022</b> |                             |                             |                            |                          |   |
|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                             |             | <b>Tahap 1/<br/>Stage 1*</b>     | <b>Tahap 2/<br/>Stage 2</b> | <b>Tahap 3/<br/>Stage 3</b> | <b>Syariah/<br/>Sharia</b> | <b>Jumlah/<br/>Total</b> |   |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia    |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Current accounts with<br/>Bank Indonesia</i> |
| Tanpa peringkat             | 10,215,350  | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 10,215,350               | <i>Non-graded</i>                               |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain    |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Current accounts with<br/>other banks</i>    |
| Grade 1-3                   | 558,824     | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 558,824                  | <i>Grade 1-3</i>                                |
| Tanpa peringkat             | 1,630,737   | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 1,630,737                | <i>Non-graded</i>                               |
|                             | 2,189,561   | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 2,189,561                |   |
| Penempatan pada Bank        |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Placement with Bank</i>                      |
| Indonesia dan bank-bank     |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Indonesia and other</i>                      |
| lain                        |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>banks</i>                                    |
| Grade 1-3                   | 1,457,631   | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 1,457,631                | <i>Grade 1-3</i>                                |
| Tanpa peringkat             | 20,430,434  | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 20,430,434               | <i>Non-graded</i>                               |
|                             | 21,888,065  | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 21,888,065               |   |
| Efek-efek                   |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Securities</i>                               |
| Grade 1-3                   | 1,739,297   | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 1,739,297                | <i>Grade 1-3</i>                                |
| Grade 4-6                   | -           | 1,478                            | -                           | -                           | -                          | 1,478                    | <i>Grade 4-6</i>                                |
| Tanpa peringkat             | 17,309,914  | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 17,309,914               | <i>Non-graded</i>                               |
|                             | 19,049,211  | 1,478                            | -                           | -                           | -                          | 19,050,689               |   |
| Tagihan derivatif           |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Derivative receivables</i>                   |
| Belum jatuh tempo           | 1,746,824   | -                                | -                           | -                           | -                          | 1,746,824                | <i>Not yet overdue</i>                          |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Loans and sharia</i>                         |
| pembiayaan/piutang          |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>financing/<br/>receivables:</i>              |
| syariah:                    |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          |   |
| <b>Korporasi</b>            |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <b>Corporates</b>                               |
| Grade 1-3                   | 77,651,301  | 315,611                          | -                           | -                           | -                          | 77,966,912               | <i>Grade 1-3</i>                                |
| Grade 4-6                   | 6,421,326   | 7,689,124                        | -                           | -                           | -                          | 14,110,450               | <i>Grade 4-6</i>                                |
| Grade 7A-7B                 | -           | 101,189                          | -                           | -                           | -                          | 101,189                  | <i>Grade 7A-7B</i>                              |
| Default                     | -           | -                                | 3,130,632                   | -                           | -                          | 3,130,632                | <i>Default</i>                                  |
|                             | 84,072,627  | 8,105,924                        | 3,130,632                   | -                           | -                          | 95,309,183               |   |
| <b>Non-korporasi</b>        |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <b>Non-corporates</b>                           |
| Belum jatuh tempo           | 36,929,086  | 299,053                          | 117,374                     | -                           | -                          | 37,345,513               | <i>Not yet overdue</i>                          |
| Telah jatuh tempo           |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Past due up to</i>                           |
| sampai dengan 90 hari       | 383,823     | 323,590                          | 264,942                     | -                           | -                          | 972,355                  | <i>Past due for<br/>90 days</i>                 |
| Telah jatuh tempo           |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Past due for</i>                             |
| 91-120 hari                 | -           | -                                | 67,708                      | -                           | -                          | 67,708                   | <i>91-120 days</i>                              |
| Telah jatuh tempo           |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Past due for</i>                             |
| 121-180 hari                | -           | -                                | 91,663                      | -                           | -                          | 91,663                   | <i>121-180 days</i>                             |
| Telah jatuh tempo           |             |                                  |                             |                             |                            |                          | <i>Past due more</i>                            |
| lebih dari 180 hari         | -           | -                                | 809,631                     | -                           | -                          | 809,631                  | <i>than 180 days</i>                            |
|                             | 37,312,909  | 622,643                          | 1,351,318                   | -                           | -                          | 39,286,870               |   |
| Dipindahkan                 | 121,385,536 | 8,728,567                        | 4,481,950                   | -                           | -                          | 134,596,053              | <i>Carry forward</i>                            |

\*) Termasuk aset keuangan syariah dengan kualitas kredit lancar

\*) Include sharia financial assets with current credit quality \*)

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

(iv) Kualitas kredit aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, nilai tercatat aset keuangan berdasarkan kualitas kredit adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(iv) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of financial assets based on credit quality was as follows (continued):

|   | 31 Desember/December 2022 |                     |                     |                    |                    |   |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
|   | Tahap 1/<br>Stage 1*      | Tahap 2/<br>Stage 2 | Tahap 3/<br>Stage 3 | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Jumlah/<br>Total   |   |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah (lanjutan):  |                           |                     |                     |                    |                    | Loans and sharia financing/receivables (continued): |
| Pindahan  | 121,385,536               | 8,728,567           | 4,481,950           | -                  | 134,596,053        | Carried forward                                     |
| <b>Syariah</b>  |                           |                     |                     |                    |                    | <b>Sharia</b>                                       |
| Belum jatuh tempo   | -                         | -                   | -                   | 10,949,316         | 10,949,316         | Not yet overdue                                     |
| Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai 1-30 hari  | -                         | -                   | -                   | 99,466             | 99,466             | Past due but not impaired for 1-30 days             |
| Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai 31-60 hari | -                         | -                   | -                   | 86,523             | 86,523             | Past due but not impaired for 31-60days             |
| Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai 61-90 hari | -                         | -                   | -                   | 86,831             | 86,831             | Past due but not impaired for 61-90 days            |
| Mengalami penurunan nilai   | -                         | -                   | -                   | 305,327            | 305,327            | Impaired  |
|   | -                         | -                   | -                   | 11,527,463         | 11,527,463         |   |
| Pendapatan bunga/marjin yang masih akan diterima                    | 664,507                   | 65,410              | 9,841               | 138,776            | 878,534            | Accrued interest/ margin income                     |
|   | <u>122,050,043</u>        | <u>8,793,977</u>    | <u>4,491,791</u>    | <u>11,666,239</u>  | <u>147,002,050</u> |   |
| Tagihan akseptasi   |                           |                     |                     |                    |                    | Acceptance receivables                              |
| Grade 1-3   | 2,668,983                 | -                   | -                   | -                  | 2,668,983          | Grade 1-3   |
| Grade 4 -6  | 367,776                   | 33,095              | -                   | -                  | 400,871            | Grade 4-6   |
|   | <u>3,036,759</u>          | <u>33,095</u>       | <u>-</u>            | <u>-</u>           | <u>3,069,854</u>   |   |
| Penyertaan saham Tanpa peringkat                                    | 103,473                   | -                   | -                   | -                  | 103,473            | Investment in shares Non-graded                     |
| Aset lain-lain Tanpa peringkat                                      | 218,552                   | -                   | -                   | 10,270             | 228,822            | Other assets Non-graded                             |
|   | <u>180,497,838</u>        | <u>8,828,550</u>    | <u>4,491,791</u>    | <u>11,676,509</u>  | <u>205,494,688</u> |   |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                                   | (703,354)                 | (273,934)           | (1,838,986)         | (768,925)          | (3,585,199)        | Allowance for impairment losses                     |
|   | <u>179,794,484</u>        | <u>8,554,616</u>    | <u>2,652,805</u>    | <u>10,907,584</u>  | <u>201,909,489</u> |   |

\*) Termasuk aset keuangan syariah dengan kualitas kredit lancar

Include sharia financial assets with current credit quality \*)

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

(iv) Kualitas kredit aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, nilai tercatat aset keuangan berdasarkan kualitas kredit adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Credit risk (continued)**

(iv) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of financial assets based on credit quality was as follows (continued):

|   | 31 Desember/December 2021 |                     |                     |                    |                  |   |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
|   | Tahap 1/<br>Stage 1*      | Tahap 2/<br>Stage 2 | Tahap 3/<br>Stage 3 | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Jumlah/<br>Total |   |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia                                      |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | Current account with<br>Bank Indonesia              |
| Tanpa peringkat   | 5,602,993                 | -                   | -                   | -                  | 5,602,993        | Non-graded  |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain                                      |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | Current accounts with<br>other banks                |
| Grade 1-3   | 1,101,041                 | -                   | -                   | -                  | 1,101,041        | Grade 1-3   |
| Tanpa peringkat   | 656,926                   | -                   | -                   | -                  | 656,926          | Non-graded  |
|   | 1,757,967                 | -                   | -                   | -                  | 1,757,967        |   |
| Penempatan pada Bank<br>Indonesia dan bank-bank<br>lain       |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | Placement with Bank<br>Indonesia and other<br>banks |
| Grade 1-3   | 465,000                   | -                   | -                   | -                  | 465,000          | Grade 1-3   |
| Tanpa peringkat   | 20,198,863                | -                   | -                   | -                  | 20,198,863       | Non-graded  |
|   | 20,663,863                | -                   | -                   | -                  | 20,663,863       |   |
| Efek-efek   |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | Securities  |
| Grade 1-3   | 1,108,298                 | -                   | -                   | -                  | 1,108,298        | Grade 1-3   |
| Tanpa peringkat   | 20,370,284                | -                   | -                   | -                  | 20,370,284       | Non-graded  |
|   | 21,478,582                | -                   | -                   | -                  | 21,478,582       |   |
| Tagihan derivatif   |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | Derivative receivables                              |
| Belum jatuh tempo   | 568,699                   | -                   | -                   | -                  | 568,699          | Not yet overdue                                     |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan<br>pembiayaan/piutang<br>syariah: |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | Loans and sharia<br>financing/<br>receivables:      |
| <b>Korporasi</b>  |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | <b>Corporates</b>                                   |
| Grade 1-3   | 71,413,501                | 784,856             | -                   | -                  | 72,198,357       | Grade 1-3   |
| Grade 4-6   | 7,567,857                 | 1,661,175           | -                   | -                  | 9,229,032        | Grade 4-6   |
| Grade 7A-7B   | -                         | 29,902              | -                   | -                  | 29,902           | Grade 7A-7B   |
| Default   | -                         | -                   | 4,122,405           | -                  | 4,122,405        | Default   |
|   | 78,981,358                | 2,475,933           | 4,122,405           | -                  | 85,579,696       |   |
| <b>Non-korporasi</b>  |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | <b>Non-corporates</b>                               |
| Belum jatuh tempo   | 37,019,649                | 554,009             | 253,698             | -                  | 37,827,356       | Not yet overdue                                     |
| Telah jatuh tempo<br>sampai dengan 90 hari                    | 215,737                   | 316,213             | 295,062             | -                  | 827,012          | Past due up to<br>90 days                           |
| Telah jatuh tempo<br>91-120 hari                              | -                         | -                   | 66,262              | -                  | 66,262           | Past due for<br>91-120 days                         |
| Telah jatuh tempo<br>121-180 hari                             | -                         | -                   | 111,232             | -                  | 111,232          | Past due for<br>121-180 days                        |
| Telah jatuh tempo<br>lebih dari 180 hari                      | -                         | -                   | 743,747             | -                  | 743,747          | Past due more<br>than 180 days                      |
|   | 37,235,386                | 870,222             | 1,470,001           | -                  | 39,575,609       |   |
| Dipindahkan   | 116,216,744               | 3,346,155           | 5,592,406           | -                  | 125,155,305      | Carry forward                                       |



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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO** (lanjutan)

**Risiko kredit** (lanjutan)

(iv) Kualitas kredit aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, nilai tercatat aset keuangan berdasarkan kualitas kredit adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

**Credit risk** (continued)

(iv) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of financial assets based on credit quality was as follows (continued):

|   | 31 Desember/December 2021 |                     |                     |                    |                  |   |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
|   | Tahap 1/<br>Stage 1*      | Tahap 2/<br>Stage 2 | Tahap 3/<br>Stage 3 | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Jumlah/<br>Total |   |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah (lanjutan):  |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | Loans and sharia financing/receivables (continued): |
| Pindahan  | 116,216,744               | 3,346,155           | 5,592,406           | -                  | 125,155,305      | Carried forward                                     |
| <b>Syariah</b>  |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | <b>Sharia</b>                                       |
| Belum jatuh tempo   | -                         | -                   | -                   | 10,060,645         | 10,060,645       | Not yet overdue                                     |
| Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai 1-30 hari  | -                         | -                   | -                   | 55,072             | 55,072           | Past due but not impaired for 1-30 days             |
| Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai 31-60 hari | -                         | -                   | -                   | 37,812             | 37,812           | 31-60days Past due but not impaired for 61-90 days  |
| Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai 61-90 hari | -                         | -                   | -                   | 42,674             | 42,674           | 61-90 days  |
| Mengalami penurunan nilai   | -                         | -                   | -                   | 247,266            | 247,266          | Impaired  |
|   | -                         | -                   | -                   | 10,443,469         | 10,443,469       |   |
| Pendapatan bunga/margin yang masih akan diterima                    | 446,209                   | 16,486              | 10,647              | 108,239            | 581,581          | Accrued interest/margin income                      |
|   | 116,662,953               | 3,362,641           | 5,603,053           | 10,551,708         | 136,180,355      |   |
| Tagihan akseptasi   |                           |                     |                     |                    |                  | Acceptance receivables                              |
| Grade 1-3   | 1,472,839                 | -                   | -                   | -                  | 1,472,839        | Grade 1-3   |
| Grade 4-6   | 251,937                   | 37,786              | -                   | -                  | 289,723          | Grade 4-6   |
|   | 1,724,776                 | 37,786              | -                   | -                  | 1,762,562        |   |
| Penyertaan saham Tanpa peringkat                                    | 22,522                    | -                   | -                   | -                  | 22,522           | Investment in shares Non-graded                     |
| Aset lain-lain Tanpa peringkat                                      | 319,352                   | -                   | -                   | -                  | 319,352          | Other assets Non-graded                             |
|   | 168,801,707               | 3,400,427           | 5,603,053           | 10,551,708         | 188,356,895      |   |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                                   | (538,744)                 | (351,159)           | (2,371,313)         | (699,265)          | (3,960,481)      | Allowance for impairment losses                     |
|   | 168,262,963               | 3,049,268           | 3,231,740           | 9,852,443          | 184,396,414      |   |

\*) Termasuk aset keuangan syariah dengan kualitas kredit lancar

Include sharia financial assets with current credit quality \*)

Penjelasan mengenai Tahap 1, Tahap 2 dan Tahap 3 dapat dilihat pada Catatan 2i.

The explanation of Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 can be referred to Note 2i.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Risiko kredit** (lanjutan)

**Credit risk** (continued)

Perubahan pada penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai berdasarkan jenis portofolio kredit/pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut:

*Movement of the allowance for impairment losses by credit/financing portfolio types was as follows:*

| Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2022/<br>Year ended 31 December 2022 |               |                         |                    |                    |                  |             |                   |
|---|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Pensiunan/<br>Pension*  | UMKM/<br>MSME | Korporasi/<br>Corporate | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Lainnya/<br>Others | Jumlah/<br>Total |             |                   |
| Saldo awal  | 276,449       | 1,080,904               | 1,707,880          | 699,265            | 189,201          | 3,953,699   | Beginning balance |
| Penambahan  | 138,319       | 260,577                 | 314,575            | 945,052            | 96,153           | 1,754,676   | Addition          |
| Penerimaan kembali  | 15,907        | 23,167                  | -                  | 74,832             | 6,288            | 120,194     | Recovery          |
| Penghapusbukuan   | (174,933)     | (390,295)               | (288,142)          | (950,224)          | (68,116)         | (1,871,710) | Write-off         |
| Kerugian modifikasi   | -             | -                       | (308,911)          | -                  | -                | (308,911)   | Modification loss |
| Penjualan pinjaman  | -             | -                       | (91,486)           | -                  | -                | (91,486)    | Sell of loan      |
| Lainnya   | -             | -                       | 22,657             | -                  | -                | 22,657      | Others            |
| Saldo akhir   | 255,742       | 974,353                 | 1,356,573          | 768,925            | 223,526          | 3,579,119   | Ending balance    |

| Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2021/<br>Year ended 31 December 2021 |               |                         |                    |                    |                  |             |                   |
|---|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Pensiunan/<br>Pension*  | UMKM/<br>MSME | Korporasi/<br>Corporate | Syariah/<br>Sharia | Lainnya/<br>Others | Jumlah/<br>Total |             |                   |
| Saldo awal  | 264,252       | 1,289,218               | 716,115            | 849,490            | 303,250          | 3,422,325   | Beginning balance |
| Penambahan  | 171,024       | 138,471                 | 991,724            | 728,220            | 64,960           | 2,094,399   | Addition          |
| Penerimaan kembali  | 8,676         | 35,116                  | -                  | 26,388             | 14,133           | 84,313      | Recovery          |
| Penghapusbukuan   | (167,503)     | (383,029)               | -                  | (904,833)          | (193,142)        | (1,648,507) | Write-off         |
| Lainnya   | -             | 1,128                   | 41                 | -                  | -                | 1,169       | Others            |
| Saldo akhir   | 276,449       | 1,080,904               | 1,707,880          | 699,265            | 189,201          | 3,953,699   | Ending balance    |

\*) Termasuk Kredit Pegawai Aktif

*Include Active Employee Loan\*)*

**Risiko likuiditas**

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko yang terjadi jika Grup tidak dapat memenuhi pembayaran kewajiban pada saat jatuh tempo, termasuk pencairan simpanan nasabah. Salah satu parameter yang digunakan adalah dengan menganalisa profil jatuh tempo dari sumber pendanaan yang pada umumnya berjangka pendek dan sebagian besar aset yang disalurkan dalam bentuk kredit dengan jangka waktu yang pada umumnya berjangka panjang. Terjadinya kesenjangan yang cukup besar akan dapat meningkatkan risiko likuiditas.

**Liquidity risk**

*Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet their payment obligations as they fall due, including withdrawal of customer deposits. One of the parameters used is by analysing the maturity profile from the funding sources, which are usually short term, while most of the assets which were distributed in the form of loans, are usually long-term. A relatively wide gap can increase liquidity risk.*

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko likuiditas** (lanjutan)

Dalam mengantisipasi potensi tekanan likuiditas karena pandemi COVID-19 yang berlangsung cukup lama, Grup telah mempersiapkan strategi pendanaan dan cadangan likuiditas yang memadai yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan operasional dan profil likuiditas agar selalu memenuhi regulasi terkait.

Profil jatuh tempo diproyeksikan atas jangka waktu yang tersisa berdasarkan tanggal kontraktual aset dan liabilitas tertentu. Secara historis, sebagian besar dari simpanan diperpanjang pada saat jatuh tempo yang dipengaruhi oleh perilaku nasabah dan tingkat kepercayaan terhadap Grup. Untuk mengelola risiko likuiditas atas kondisi tersebut, maka Grup menetapkan strategi yang sesuai dan jumlah kas dan aset likuid yang perlu dimiliki, yang dapat dicairkan atau dijadikan jaminan jika ada kebutuhan likuiditas yang mendesak.

Tabel berikut ini menyajikan rincian sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo aset keuangan (sebelum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai) dan liabilitas keuangan.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Liquidity risk** (continued)

*In anticipating potential liquidity pressures due to the COVID-19 pandemic which has lasted quite a long time, the Group has prepared the funding strategy and adequate liquidity reserves which are adjusted to the operational needs and the Bank's liquidity profile in order to always comply with the relevant regulations.*

*This maturity profile is projected based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date of assets and liabilities. Historically, a significant portion of deposits are rolled-over on the maturity date which is affected by customer behaviour and confidence level to the Group. To manage the liquidity risk of this condition, the Group establishes appropriate strategies and sufficient amount of cash and liquid assets that can be liquidated or used as collateral should there be an urgent need for liquidity.*

*The following tables provide detail of remaining period to maturity date of financial assets (before allowance for impairment losses) and financial liabilities.*

|  | 31 Desember/December 2022 |                                    |                         |                              |                              |                                   |                            |  |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|  | Jumlah/<br>Total          | Sesuai<br>permintaan/<br>On demand | ≤ 1 bulan/<br>≤ 1 month | > 1-3 bulan/<br>> 1-3 months | > 3-6 bulan/<br>> 3-6 months | > 6-12 bulan/<br>> 6-12<br>months | > 12 bulan/<br>> 12 months |  |
| <b>Aset</b>  |                           |                                    |                         |                              |                              |                                   |                            | <b>Assets</b>  |
| Kas  | 1,747,461                 | 1,747,461                          | -                       | -                            | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Cash   |
| Giro pada Bank<br>Indonesia                                    | 10,215,350                | 10,215,350                         | -                       | -                            | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Current accounts with<br>Bank Indonesia              |
| Giro pada bank-bank<br>lain                                    | 2,189,561                 | 2,189,561                          | -                       | -                            | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Current accounts with<br>other banks                 |
| Penempatan pada<br>Bank Indonesia dan<br>bank-bank lain        | 21,888,065                | -                                  | 21,798,065              | 90,000                       | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Placements with Bank<br>Indonesia and other<br>banks |
| Efek-efek  | 19,050,689                | -                                  | 3,963,945               | 2,191,661                    | 4,815,590                    | 1,454,969                         | 6,624,524                  | Securities   |
| Tagihan derivatif  | 1,746,824                 | -                                  | 97,184                  | 81,870                       | 42,664                       | 239,221                           | 1,285,885                  | Derivative receivables                               |
| Tagihan akseptasi  | 3,069,854                 | -                                  | 273,136                 | 1,479,902                    | 1,316,816                    | -                                 | -                          | Acceptance receivables                               |
| Pinjaman yang<br>diberikan dan<br>pembayaan/piutang<br>syariah | 147,002,050               | -                                  | 25,645,867              | 18,367,645                   | 10,186,775                   | 21,900,681                        | 70,901,082                 | Loans and sharia<br>financing/receivables            |
| Penyertaan saham   | 103,473                   | 103,473                            | -                       | -                            | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Investment in shares                                 |
| Aset lain-lain   | 242,826                   | 15,062                             | 219,039                 | 40                           | 20                           | 579                               | 8,086                      | Other assets   |
| <b>Jumlah aset</b>   | <b>207,256,153</b>        | <b>14,270,907</b>                  | <b>51,997,236</b>       | <b>22,211,118</b>            | <b>16,361,865</b>            | <b>23,595,450</b>                 | <b>78,819,577</b>          | <b>Total assets</b>                                  |

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)**

**Liquidity risk (continued)**

Tabel berikut ini menyajikan rincian sisa periode sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo aset keuangan (sebelum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai) dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan).

The following tables provide detail of remaining period to maturity date of financial assets (before allowance for impairment losses) and financial liabilities (continued).

|   |                      | 31 Desember/December 2022          |                         |                                 |                              |                                   |                            |  |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|   | Jumlah/<br>Total     | Sesuai<br>permintaan/<br>On demand | ≤ 1 bulan/<br>≤ 1 month | > 1-3 bulan/<br>> 1-3<br>months | > 3-6 bulan/<br>> 3-6 months | > 6-12 bulan/<br>> 6-12<br>months | > 12 bulan/<br>> 12 months |  |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>                                       |                      |                                    |                         |                                 |                              |                                   |                            | <b>Liabilities</b>                             |
| Liabilitas segera                                       | (59,045)             | -                                  | (23,592)                | (35,453)                        | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Obligations due immediately                    |
| Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan                         | (18,996)             | -                                  | (18,996)                | -                               | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Undistributed revenue                          |
| Giro  | (23,767,291)         | (23,765,802)                       | -                       | (1,489)                         | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Sharing  |
| Tabungan  | (15,634,192)         | (15,632,533)                       | -                       | (1,659)                         | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Current accounts                               |
| Deposito berjangka dan deposito on call                 | (65,767,428)         | -                                  | (54,446,288)            | (8,940,417)                     | (1,438,514)                  | (929,691)                         | (12,518)                   | Saving deposits                                |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain                            | (166,131)            | (166,131)                          | -                       | -                               | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Time deposits and deposits on call             |
| Liabilitas derivatif                                    | (1,447,736)          | -                                  | (82,402)                | (52,316)                        | (26,381)                     | (211,283)                         | (1,075,354)                | Deposits from other banks                      |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                                    | (2,356,828)          | -                                  | (155,693)               | (1,207,933)                     | (993,202)                    | -                                 | -                          | Derivative payables                            |
| Surat berharga yang diterbitkan                         | (201,648)            | -                                  | (1,514)                 | -                               | -                            | -                                 | (200,134)                  | Acceptance payables                            |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                                  | (45,067,408)         | -                                  | (155,802)               | -                               | (3,500,000)                  | (2,100,000)                       | (39,311,606)               | Securities issued                              |
| Pinjaman subordinasi                                    | (3,125,578)          | -                                  | (12,078)                | -                               | -                            | -                                 | (3,113,500)                | Borrowings                                     |
| Liabilitas sewa   | (425,887)            | -                                  | (14,590)                | -                               | (2,203)                      | (5,639)                           | (403,455)                  | Subordinated loans                             |
| Liabilitas lain-lain                                    | (330,316)            | (29,756)                           | (296,638)               | (3,396)                         | (513)                        | (13)                              | -                          | Lease liabilities                              |
| Jumlah liabilitas                                       | <u>(158,368,484)</u> | <u>(39,594,222)</u>                | <u>(55,210,741)</u>     | <u>(10,239,515)</u>             | <u>(5,960,813)</u>           | <u>(3,246,626)</u>                | <u>(44,116,567)</u>        | Total liabilities                              |
| Aset (liabilitas) bersih                                | <u>48,887,669</u>    | <u>(25,323,315)</u>                | <u>(3,213,505)</u>      | <u>11,971,603</u>               | <u>10,401,052</u>            | <u>20,348,824</u>                 | <u>34,703,010</u>          | Net assets (liabilities)                       |
|   |                      | 31 Desember/December 2021          |                         |                                 |                              |                                   |                            |  |
|   | Jumlah/<br>Total     | Sesuai<br>permintaan/<br>On demand | ≤ 1 bulan/<br>≤ 1 month | > 1-3 bulan/<br>> 1-3<br>months | > 3-6 bulan/<br>> 3-6 months | > 6-12 bulan/<br>> 6-12<br>months | > 12 bulan/<br>> 12 months |  |
| <b>Aset</b>   |                      |                                    |                         |                                 |                              |                                   |                            | <b>Assets</b>                                  |
| Kas   | 1,884,858            | 1,884,858                          | -                       | -                               | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Cash   |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia                                | 5,602,993            | 5,602,993                          | -                       | -                               | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia           |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain                                | 1,757,967            | 1,757,967                          | -                       | -                               | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Current accounts with other banks              |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain       | 20,663,863           | -                                  | 20,563,863              | 100,000                         | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks |
| Efek-efek   | 21,478,582           | -                                  | 2,720,775               | 1,083,080                       | 6,861,471                    | 882,299                           | 9,930,957                  | Securities                                     |
| Tagihan derivatif                                       | 568,699              | -                                  | 65,612                  | 68,256                          | 26,047                       | 99,004                            | 309,780                    | Derivative receivables                         |
| Tagihan akseptasi                                       | 1,762,562            | -                                  | 533,888                 | 629,072                         | 584,726                      | 14,876                            | -                          | Acceptance receivables                         |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah | 136,180,355          | -                                  | 23,633,592              | 14,404,649                      | 7,913,706                    | 19,139,522                        | 71,088,886                 | Loans and sharia financing/receivables         |
| Penyertaan saham  | 22,522               | 22,522                             | -                       | -                               | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Investment in shares                           |
| Aset lain-lain  | 319,352              | 4,073                              | 306,545                 | -                               | -                            | 375                               | 8,359                      | Other assets                                   |
| Jumlah aset   | <u>190,241,753</u>   | <u>9,272,413</u>                   | <u>47,824,275</u>       | <u>16,285,057</u>               | <u>15,385,950</u>            | <u>20,136,076</u>                 | <u>81,337,982</u>          | Total assets                                   |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>                                       |                      |                                    |                         |                                 |                              |                                   |                            | <b>Liabilities</b>                             |
| Liabilitas segera                                       | (33,255)             | -                                  | (11,863)                | (21,392)                        | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Obligations due immediately                    |
| Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan                         | (13,757)             | -                                  | (13,757)                | -                               | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Undistributed revenue                          |
| Giro  | (25,923,064)         | (25,922,785)                       | -                       | (279)                           | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Sharing  |
| Tabungan  | (11,218,734)         | (11,217,012)                       | -                       | (1,722)                         | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Current accounts                               |
| Deposito berjangka dan deposito on call                 | (63,470,924)         | -                                  | (45,577,633)            | (14,884,271)                    | (2,208,028)                  | (793,838)                         | (7,154)                    | Saving deposits                                |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain                            | (3,878,092)          | (3,878,092)                        | -                       | -                               | -                            | -                                 | -                          | Time deposits and deposits on call             |
| Liabilitas derivatif                                    | (502,491)            | -                                  | (52,022)                | (65,404)                        | (15,442)                     | (90,852)                          | (278,771)                  | Deposits from other banks                      |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                                    | (960,208)            | -                                  | (533,454)               | (330,067)                       | (81,811)                     | (14,876)                          | -                          | Derivative payables                            |
| Utang obligasi  | (1,003,468)          | -                                  | (7,376)                 | -                               | -                            | (796,357)                         | (199,733)                  | Acceptance payables                            |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                                  | (34,843,870)         | -                                  | (79,134)                | -                               | (1,000,000)                  | -                                 | (33,764,736)               | Bonds payable                                  |
| Pinjaman subordinasi                                    | (2,852,954)          | -                                  | (2,454)                 | -                               | -                            | -                                 | (2,850,500)                | Borrowings                                     |
| Liabilitas sewa   | (500,902)            | -                                  | (226)                   | (164)                           | (993)                        | (8,644)                           | (490,875)                  | Subordinated loans                             |
| Liabilitas lain-lain                                    | (266,951)            | (17,632)                           | (245,207)               | (3,521)                         | (578)                        | (13)                              | -                          | Lease liabilities                              |
| Jumlah liabilitas                                       | <u>(145,468,670)</u> | <u>(41,035,521)</u>                | <u>(46,525,129)</u>     | <u>(15,304,819)</u>             | <u>(3,306,852)</u>           | <u>(1,704,580)</u>                | <u>(37,591,769)</u>        | Total liabilities                              |
| Aset (liabilitas) bersih                                | <u>44,773,083</u>    | <u>(31,763,108)</u>                | <u>1,299,146</u>        | <u>980,238</u>                  | <u>12,079,098</u>            | <u>18,431,496</u>                 | <u>43,746,213</u>          | Net assets (liabilities)                       |

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)**

**Liquidity risk (continued)**

Tabel berikut ini menunjukkan arus kas kontraktual yang tidak didiskonto dari liabilitas keuangan dan rekening administratif Grup berdasarkan periode tersisa sampai dengan jatuh tempo kontraktual:

The following table shows the contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial liabilities and administrative accounts based on the remaining period to contractual maturity:

|   |                                    | 31 Desember/December 2022   |  |                         |                          |                        |                     |                                      |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
|   | Nilai tercatat/<br>Carrying amount | Nilai nominal<br>bruto arus kas<br>masuk<br>(keluar)/Gross<br>nominal inflow<br>(outflow) | Hingga<br>1 bulan/<br>Up to<br>1 month | >1 - 3 bulan/<br>months | >3 - 12 bulan/<br>months | >1 - 2 tahun/<br>years | >2 tahun/<br>years  |                                      |
| <b>Liabilitas non-derivatif</b>                   |                                    |   |  |                         |                          |                        |                     | <b>Non-derivative liabilities</b>    |
| Liabilitas segera                                 | (59,045)                           | (59,045)  | (59,045)                               | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Obligations due immediately          |
| Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan                   | (18,996)                           | (18,996)  | (18,996)                               | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Undistributed revenue sharing        |
| Giro  | (23,767,291)                       | (23,793,972)  | (23,793,972)                           | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Current accounts                     |
| Tabungan  | (15,634,192)                       | (15,641,692)  | (15,632,030)                           | (2,077)                 | (6,637)                  | (948)                  | -                   | Saving deposits                      |
| Deposito berjangka dan deposito on call           | (65,767,428)                       | (66,041,088)  | (54,613,246)                           | (9,009,990)             | (2,404,884)              | (12,968)               | -                   | Time deposits and deposits on call   |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain                      | (186,131)                          | (176,247)   | (176,247)                              | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Deposits from other banks            |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                              | (2,356,828)                        | (2,356,828)   | (156,346)                              | (1,207,280)             | (993,202)                | -                      | -                   | Acceptance payables                  |
| Surat berharga yang diterbitkan                   | (201,648)                          | (231,545)   | -                                      | (3,926)                 | (11,779)                 | (215,840)              | -                   | Securities issued                    |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                            | (45,067,408)                       | (48,556,032)  | (199,919)                              | (384,208)               | (7,273,145)              | (39,290,872)           | (1,407,888)         | Borrowing                            |
| Pinjaman subordinasi                              | (3,125,578)                        | (4,255,954)   | -                                      | (48,599)                | (145,797)                | (194,397)              | (3,867,161)         | Subordinated loans                   |
| Liabilitas sewa                                   | (425,887)                          | (514,752)   | (41,400)                               | (6,554)                 | (103,587)                | (134,340)              | (228,871)           | Lease liability                      |
| Liabilitas lain-lain                              | (330,316)                          | (330,316)   | (330,316)                              | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Other liabilities                    |
|   | (156,920,748)                      | (161,976,467)   | (95,021,517)                           | (10,662,634)            | (10,939,031)             | (39,849,365)           | (5,503,920)         |                                      |
| <b>Liabilitas derivatif</b>                       | (1,447,736)                        |   |  |                         |                          |                        |                     | <b>Derivative payables</b>           |
| Arus kas masuk                                    | -                                  | 17,408,697  | 3,970,439                              | 1,694,152               | 3,878,369                | 3,855,642              | 4,010,095           | Cash inflow                          |
| Arus kas keluar                                   | -                                  | (19,064,558)  | (4,057,995)                            | (1,801,098)             | (4,336,680)              | (4,264,952)            | (4,603,833)         | Cash outflow                         |
|   | (1,447,736)                        | (1,655,861)   | (87,556)                               | (1,069,946)             | (458,311)                | (409,310)              | (593,738)           |                                      |
| L/C yang tidak dapat dibatalkan                   | -                                  | (961,523)   | (428,005)                              | (335,780)               | (197,738)                | -                      | -                   | Irrevocable L/C                      |
| Fasilitas kredit yang belum digunakan - committed | -                                  | (13,315,311)  | -                                      | (1,464,656)             | (3,500,806)              | (435,416)              | (7,914,433)         | Unused credit facilities - committed |
| Garansi yang diterbitkan                          | -                                  | (5,608,120)   | (697,906)                              | (680,026)               | (2,600,755)              | (1,629,433)            | -                   | Guarantees issued                    |
|   | -                                  | (19,884,954)  | (1,125,911)                            | (2,480,462)             | (6,299,299)              | (2,064,849)            | (7,914,433)         |                                      |
| <b>Jumlah</b>                                     | <b>(158,368,484)</b>               | <b>(183,517,282)</b>  | <b>(96,234,984)</b>                    | <b>(13,250,042)</b>     | <b>(17,696,641)</b>      | <b>(42,323,524)</b>    | <b>(14,012,091)</b> | <b>Total</b>                         |

|   |                                    | 31 Desember/December 2021   |  |                         |                          |                        |                     |                                      |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
|   | Nilai tercatat/<br>Carrying amount | Nilai nominal<br>bruto arus kas<br>masuk<br>(keluar)/Gross<br>nominal inflow<br>(outflow) | Hingga<br>1 bulan/<br>Up to<br>1 month | >1 - 3 bulan/<br>months | >3 - 12 bulan/<br>months | >1 - 2 tahun/<br>years | >2 tahun/<br>years  |                                      |
| <b>Liabilitas non-derivatif</b>                   |                                    |   |  |                         |                          |                        |                     | <b>Non-derivative liabilities</b>    |
| Liabilitas segera                                 | (33,255)                           | (33,255)  | (33,255)                               | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Obligations due immediately          |
| Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan                   | (13,757)                           | (13,757)  | (13,757)                               | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Undistributed revenue sharing        |
| Giro  | (25,923,064)                       | (25,950,536)  | (25,950,536)                           | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Current accounts                     |
| Tabungan  | (11,218,734)                       | (11,227,397)  | (11,223,737)                           | (661)                   | (2,400)                  | (599)                  | -                   | Saving deposits                      |
| Deposito berjangka dan deposito on call           | (63,470,924)                       | (63,756,558)  | (47,120,263)                           | (13,615,829)            | (3,013,231)              | (7,235)                | -                   | Time deposits and deposits on call   |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain                      | (3,878,092)                        | (3,884,094)   | (3,884,094)                            | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Deposits from other banks            |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                              | (960,208)                          | (960,209)   | (542,821)                              | (320,701)               | (96,687)                 | -                      | -                   | Acceptance payables                  |
| Utang obligasi                                    | (1,003,468)                        | (1,104,026)   | -                                      | (19,131)                | (856,394)                | (15,706)               | (212,795)           | Bond payable                         |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                            | (34,843,870)                       | (35,863,719)  | (80,800)                               | (72,858)                | (1,389,155)              | (32,052,105)           | (2,268,801)         | Borrowing                            |
| Pinjaman subordinasi                              | (2,852,954)                        | (3,139,160)   | -                                      | (10,502)                | (31,506)                 | (42,008)               | (3,055,144)         | Subordinated loans                   |
| Liabilitas sewa                                   | (500,902)                          | (565,828)   | (19,163)                               | (5,409)                 | (103,235)                | (114,160)              | (323,861)           | Lease liability                      |
| Liabilitas lain-lain                              | (266,951)                          | (266,951)   | (266,951)                              | -                       | -                        | -                      | -                   | Other liabilities                    |
|   | (144,966,179)                      | (146,765,490)   | (89,135,377)                           | (14,045,091)            | (5,492,608)              | (32,231,813)           | (5,860,601)         |                                      |
| <b>Liabilitas derivatif</b>                       | (502,491)                          |   |  |                         |                          |                        |                     | <b>Derivative payables</b>           |
| Arus kas masuk                                    | -                                  | 16,798,251  | 2,928,979                              | 3,372,710               | 3,809,971                | 3,187,265              | 3,499,326           | Cash inflow                          |
| Arus kas keluar                                   | -                                  | (17,416,594)  | (3,125,051)                            | (3,525,826)             | (4,062,446)              | (3,278,260)            | (3,425,011)         | Cash outflow                         |
|   | (502,491)                          | (618,343)   | (196,072)                              | (153,116)               | (252,475)                | (90,995)               | 74,315              |                                      |
| L/C yang tidak dapat dibatalkan                   | -                                  | (2,571,878)   | (608,067)                              | (1,785,815)             | (177,996)                | -                      | -                   | Irrevocable L/C                      |
| Fasilitas kredit yang belum digunakan - committed | -                                  | (8,614,715)   | -                                      | -                       | (2,142,525)              | (1,335,968)            | (5,136,222)         | Unused credit facilities - committed |
| Garansi yang diterbitkan                          | -                                  | (5,507,526)   | (1,106,563)                            | (1,350,143)             | (1,221,476)              | (1,829,344)            | -                   | Guarantees issued                    |
|   | -                                  | (16,694,119)  | (1,714,630)                            | (3,135,958)             | (3,541,997)              | (3,165,312)            | (5,136,222)         |                                      |
| <b>Jumlah</b>                                     | <b>(145,468,670)</b>               | <b>(164,077,952)</b>  | <b>(91,046,079)</b>                    | <b>(17,334,165)</b>     | <b>(9,287,080)</b>       | <b>(35,488,120)</b>    | <b>(10,922,508)</b> | <b>Total</b>                         |

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko likuiditas** (lanjutan)

Tabel sebelumnya menyajikan arus kas yang tidak didiskontokan dari liabilitas keuangan Grup berdasarkan periode jatuh tempo kontraktual yang paling dekat. Arus kas yang diharapkan atas instrumen keuangan Grup mungkin berbeda dengan analisis ini. Sebagai contoh, simpanan diharapkan memiliki saldo yang stabil atau meningkat atau fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah yang belum digunakan (*committed*) tidak seluruhnya diharapkan untuk segera digunakan.

Nilai nominal arus kas masuk/(keluar) yang diungkapkan pada tabel di atas menyajikan arus kas kontraktual yang tidak didiskontokan terkait dengan nilai pokok dan bunga dari liabilitas keuangan. Pengungkapan instrumen derivatif menunjukkan nilai bersih derivatif yang dapat diselesaikan secara neto, juga nilai bruto arus kas masuk dan keluar untuk derivatif yang diselesaikan secara bruto. Arus kas liabilitas derivatif seperti yang ditunjukkan di tabel di atas merupakan arus kas berdasarkan jatuh tempo kontraktual yang menurut Grup adalah penting untuk memahami jadwal dari arus kas.

Kebijakan yang dijalankan Grup dalam mengendalikan risiko likuiditas adalah:

- Menetapkan kebijakan pengendalian risiko likuiditas yang telah disesuaikan dengan misi, strategi bisnis, kecukupan permodalan, sumber daya manusia dan *risk appetite* Grup.
- Menetapkan kebijakan dan prosedur penetapan limit risiko likuiditas secara tertulis, lengkap, memadai dan cukup mudah ditelusuri.
- Menjaga cadangan likuiditas agar sesuai dengan rekomendasi ALCO.
- Mengelola portofolio pendanaan untuk menghindari risiko konsentrasi dan ketergantungan pada sumber pendanaan tertentu. Hal ini dimonitor secara bulanan oleh ALCO dan *Risk Management Committee* (RMC).
- Fungsi pengawasan yang independen dari satuan kerja manajemen risiko.

Untuk menjaga ketahanan likuiditas, Bank melakukan pemantauan terhadap rasio kecukupan likuiditas (*Liquidity Coverage Ratio*/LCR) dan rasio pendanaan stabil bersih (*Net Stable Funding Ratio*/NSFR). Selain sebagai bagian dari ketentuan yang wajib dipatuhi, secara internal Bank juga menetapkan rasio-rasio tersebut ditetapkan sebagai bagian dari indikator peringatan dini (*early warning indicators*) dan indikator rencana pemulihan (*recovery plan*) yang dimonitor secara harian.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Liquidity risk** (continued)

*The previous table shows the undiscounted cash flows on the Group's financial liabilities on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. The Group expected cash flows on these instruments may vary from this analysis. For example, deposits are expected to maintain a stable or increasing balance or unused credit facilities to customer-committed are not all expected to be drawn down immediately.*

*The nominal inflow/(outflow) disclosed in the above tables represents the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to the principal and interest on the financial liabilities. The disclosure for derivatives shows the net amount of derivatives that are net settled, and a gross inflow and outflow amount for derivatives that have simultaneous gross settlement. The cash flows of derivatives liabilities in the table represent the cash flows based on contractual maturities which the Group believes is essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.*

*Policies adopted by the Group in managing its liquidity risk include:*

- *Application of a liquidity risk control policy that is suited to the mission, business strategy, capital adequacy, human resources and appetite for risk of the Group.*
- *Application of a liquidity risk limit policies and procedures that are written, complete, adequate and easy to follow.*
- *Maintain liquidity reserves to match the ALCO's recommendation.*
- *Managing its funding portfolio to avoid concentration risk and dependence on single source of funding. It is monitored by ALCO and Risk Management Committee (RMC).*
- *The independent monitoring function of the risk management working unit.*

*To maintain its liquidity resilience, the Bank monitor the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and a Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). Apart of being the requirements that must be complied with, internally Bank also set those ratios as part of the early warning indicator and the recovery plan indicators which are monitored on a daily basis.*

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko likuiditas** (lanjutan)

LCR dikelola dengan memelihara asset likuid yang berkualitas tinggi (*High Quality Liquid Assets/HQLA*) untuk dapat memenuhi potensi dana keluar bersih dalam 30 hari kedepan sesuai dengan skenario yang ditetapkan berdasarkan regulasi dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK). Sedang NSFR bertujuan untuk memelihara profil pendanaan stabil yang disesuaikan dengan komposisi aset dan transaksi rekening administratif Bank sesuai dengan peraturan dari OJK.

Laporan LCR dan NSFR disampaikan secara berkala kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan dipublikasikan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

**Risiko pasar**

Risiko pasar adalah potensi timbulnya kerugian dalam nilai buku atau fluktuasi arus kas di masa mendatang yang diakibatkan oleh perubahan suku bunga atau nilai tukar.

Dalam mengantisipasi adanya gejolak atas nilai tukar dan suku bunga akibat adanya kemungkinan memburuknya perekonomian paska kebijakan pembatasan sosial berskala besar (PSBB) dan menurunnya transaksi perekonomian secara nasional dan internasional karena adanya pandemi COVID-19, Bank secara internal berupaya memastikan eksposur, transaksi dan ekspansi dalam valuta asing dan berdasarkan suku bunga yang dilakukan bisnis telah sesuai dengan limit dan *risk appetite* Bank.

Secara keseluruhan, risiko pasar dibagi menjadi dua risiko sebagai berikut:

(i) Risiko mata uang asing

Risiko mata uang asing timbul dari adanya posisi neraca dan komitmen dan kontinjensi (*off-balance sheet*) baik di sisi aset maupun liabilitas yang timbul melalui transaksi mata uang asing.

Bank mengukur risiko nilai tukar untuk melihat dampak perubahan nilai tukar pada pendapatan dan modal Bank. Untuk mengelola dan memitigasi risiko nilai tukar, pembatasan posisi secara internal ditetapkan jauh di bawah limit posisi devisa neto yang ditetapkan regulator. Bank juga memonitor *stop loss limit* untuk menjaga tingkat kerugian yang disebabkan oleh pergerakan pada nilai pasar tidak melebihi kisaran yang telah ditetapkan.

Entitas Anak tidak memiliki aset maupun liabilitas keuangan dalam mata uang asing, maupun posisi untuk diperdagangkan, sehingga Entitas Anak tidak memiliki risiko mata uang asing.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Liquidity risk** (continued)

LCR is managed by maintaining high quality liquid assets (HQLA) which enables Bank to cover the potential net outflows within the next 30 days in accordance with the scenario determined based on regulations from Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK). Meanwhile, the NSFR aims to maintain a stable funding profile that is adjusted to the composition of assets and administrative account transactions of the Bank in accordance with regulations from OJK.

LCR and NSFR reports are submitted periodically to Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) and published in accordance with applicable regulations.

**Market risk**

Market risk is the potential loss in book value or future cash flows fluctuation due to changes in interest rates or exchange rates.

In anticipating fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates due to the possibility of a deterioration in the economy after the Large Scale Social Restrictions ("PSBB") policy and a decline in national and international economic transactions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank internally seeks to ensure exposures, as well as foreign exchange and interest rates based transactions and expansion undertaken by the business is in accordance with the Bank's limits and risk appetite.

In overall, market risk is divided into two following risks:

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from on and off-balance sheet positions both on the asset and liability sides through transactions in foreign currencies.

The Bank measures the foreign exchange risk to understand the impact of the exchange rate movement on the Bank's revenue and capital. In order to manage and mitigate the foreign exchange risk, predefined internal limits are set below net open position limit that is defined by regulator. The Bank also monitors stop loss limit to maintain the loss rate caused by movement in market value do not exceed the specified range.

The Subsidiary does not have any assets or liabilities which are denominated in foreign currencies, or held for trading, thus the Subsidiary does not have foreign currency risk.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko pasar (lanjutan)**

(i) Risiko mata uang asing (lanjutan)

**Posisi Devisa Neto**

Berdasarkan Peraturan Bank Indonesia mengenai posisi devisa neto yang berlaku, maksimum posisi devisa neto adalah 20% dari modal.

Posisi devisa neto adalah jumlah dari nilai absolut selisih bersih aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan untuk setiap mata uang asing dan selisih bersih tagihan dan kewajiban komitmen dan kontinjensi dalam rekening administratif untuk setiap mata uang asing, yang semuanya dinyatakan dalam Rupiah.

Berikut adalah Posisi Devisa Neto Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 dalam mata uang (ekuivalen Rupiah). Nilai ini adalah yang dilaporkan kepada Bank Indonesia pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan sebagai bagian dari laporan harian.

|   |                 | 31 Desember/December 2022  |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Mata Uang   | Aset/<br>Assets | Liabilitas/<br>Liabilities | Posisi Devisa<br>Neto/<br>Net Open<br>Position |  | Currencies   |
| <b>Laporan posisi keuangan dan rekening administratif</b> |                 |                            |  |  | <b>Statement of financial position and off-balance sheet</b> |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                                     | 91,937,455      | 92,027,248                 | 89,793   |  | United States Dollar   |
| Yen Jepang  | 2,782,946       | 2,784,000                  | 1,054  |  | Japanese Yen   |
| Dolar Singapura   | 153,753         | 151,179                    | 2,574  |  | Singapore Dollar   |
| Euro Eropa  | 549,811         | 548,073                    | 1,738  |  | European Euro  |
| Baht Thailand   | 84,304          | 89,911                     | 5,607  |  | Thailand Baht  |
| Poundsterling Inggris                                     | 35,593          | 36,100                     | 507  |  | British Poundsterling  |
| Dolar Australia   | 38,727          | 31,458                     | 7,269  |  | Australian Dollar  |
| Yuan China  | 5,390           | 4,802                      | 588  |  | China Yuan   |
| Dolar Hong Kong   | 452             | 1,151                      | 699  |  | Hong Kong Dollar   |
| Franc Swiss   | 226             | -                          | 226  |  | Swiss Franc  |
| Rupiah India  | 30              | -                          | 30   |  | Indian Rupee   |
| <b>Jumlah</b>   |                 |                            | <b>110,085</b>                                 |  | <b>Total</b>   |
| <b>Jumlah Modal Tier I dan II</b>                         |                 |                            | <b>33,705,339</b>                              |  | <b>Total Tier I and II Capital</b>                           |
| Rasio PDN   |                 |                            | <b>0.33%</b>                                   |  | <b>NOP Ratio</b>   |
|   |                 | 31 Desember/December 2021  |  |  |  |
| Mata Uang   | Aset/<br>Assets | Liabilitas/<br>Liabilities | Posisi Devisa<br>Neto/<br>Net Open<br>Position |  | Currencies   |
| <b>Laporan posisi keuangan dan rekening administratif</b> |                 |                            |  |  | <b>Statement of financial position and off-balance sheet</b> |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                                     | 73,167,043      | 73,185,646                 | 18,603   |  | United States Dollar   |
| Yen Jepang  | 2,019,771       | 2,030,087                  | 10,316   |  | Japanese Yen   |
| Dolar Singapura   | 81,019          | 82,576                     | 1,557  |  | Singapore Dollar   |
| Euro Eropa  | 392,509         | 397,462                    | 4,953  |  | European Euro  |
| Baht Thailand   | 134,874         | 140,953                    | 6,079  |  | Thailand Baht  |
| Poundsterling Inggris                                     | 17,283          | 15,602                     | 1,681  |  | British Poundsterling  |
| Dolar Australia   | 14,361          | 14,557                     | 196  |  | Australian Dollar  |
| Yuan China  | 1,723           | 1,276                      | 447  |  | China Yuan   |
| Dolar Hong Kong   | 515             | 1,125                      | 610  |  | Hong Kong Dollar   |
| Franc Swiss   | 347             | -                          | 347  |  | Swiss Franc  |
| Rupiah India  | 31              | -                          | 31   |  | Indian Rupee   |
| <b>Jumlah</b>   |                 |                            | <b>44,820</b>                                  |  | <b>Total</b>   |
| <b>Jumlah Modal Tier I dan II</b>                         |                 |                            | <b>32,145,281</b>                              |  | <b>Total Tier I and II Capital</b>                           |
| Rasio PDN   |                 |                            | <b>0.14%</b>                                   |  | <b>NOP Ratio</b>   |



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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO** (lanjutan)

**Risiko pasar** (lanjutan)

(i) Risiko mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Sensitivitas Bank terhadap mata uang asing diperhitungkan dengan menggunakan informasi selisih bersih aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan untuk setiap mata uang asing dan selisih bersih tagihan dan kewajiban komitmen dan kontinjensi dalam rekening administratif untuk setiap mata uang asing.

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas laba bersih Bank (linier) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 atas perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing yaitu:

|                | <b>Menambah (mengurangi)</b><br><b>laba bersih/</b><br><b>Increase (decrease) net income</b> |             |                                |
|----------------|--|-------------|--------------------------------|
|                | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b> |                                |
| IDR melemah 1% | (852)  | (682)       | <i>IDR weakening by 1%</i>     |
| IDR menguat 1% | 852  | 682         | <i>IDR strengthening by 1%</i> |

Proyeksi di atas mengasumsikan bahwa perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing bergerak pada jumlah yang sama sehingga tidak mencerminkan perubahan potensial kepada laba atas perubahan beberapa nilai tukar mata uang asing sementara lainnya tidak berubah. Proyeksi juga mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan dan berdasarkan tanggal pelaporan yang konstan serta seluruh posisi berjalan hingga jatuh tempo.

(ii) Risiko suku bunga

Pendapatan Bank yang berasal dari kegiatan konvensional merupakan selisih antara bunga yang dihasilkan dari sisi aset dengan bunga yang dibayarkan kepada dana pihak ketiga. Perubahan tingkat bunga jika tidak diantisipasi dapat menyebabkan penurunan pendapatan Bank.

Risiko suku bunga berdampak pada fluktuasi arus kas di masa mendatang baik pada aset maupun liabilitas. Hal ini dapat mempengaruhi pendapatan bunga Bank maupun nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan yang dimiliki Bank.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

**Market risk** (continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The Bank's sensitivity to foreign currency is calculated using net difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position for each foreign currency and the net difference of receivables and commitments and contingent liabilities in the off-balance sheet accounts for each foreign currency information.

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Bank's net income (linear) to movement of foreign exchange rates as of 31 December 2022 and 2021:

The above projection assumes that foreign exchange rates move by the same amount and, therefore, do not reflect the potential impact on profit of some rates changing while others remain unchanged. The projections also assume that all other variables are held constant and are based on a constant reporting date position and that all positions run to maturity.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Bank's income from conventional activities are derived from the difference between the interest generated on the asset side and the interest paid to third party funds. If not anticipated, changes in interest rates can result in a decrease in the Bank's income.

Interest rate risk has an effect to future cash flows fluctuation of both assets and liabilities. It can affect the Bank's interest income and fair value of the financial instruments.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko pasar** (lanjutan)

(ii) Risiko suku bunga (lanjutan)

Bisnis utama Entitas Anak adalah memberikan pembiayaan dengan akad murabahah. Pendapatan marjin murabahah dipengaruhi oleh harga pembiayaan atau suku bunga di pasar konvensional.

Manajemen risiko suku bunga

Kebijakan yang dijalankan Grup dalam pengendalian terhadap risiko suku bunga mencakup:

- Memantau limit risiko suku bunga.
- Mengelola risiko suku bunga sesuai regulasi terkait dan kebijakan internal Bank.
- Melakukan simulasi perhitungan pendapatan marjin bersih terhadap semua kemungkinan perubahan tingkat suku bunga di pasar.

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur instrumen keuangan Grup terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Market risk** (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Subsidiary's main business is to provide financing with murabahah contracts. The murabahah margin income is affected by the financing price or interest rate in the conventional market.

Interest rate risk management

Policies adopted by the Group in managing its interest rate risk include:

- Monitoring of interest rate risk limit.
- Managing interest rate risk in accordance with relevant regulations and Bank's internal policies.
- Conduct simulation of net margin income calculation toward all possible market interest rate changes.

The tables below summarise the exposures of financial instruments of the Group to interest rate risks.

|   | 31 Desember/December 2022           |                        |                          |                        |                        |                          |                           |                       |  |              |   |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------|---|
|   | Suku bunga mengambang/Floating rate |                        |                          | Bunga tetap/Fixed rate |                        |                          |                           |                       | Tidak dikenakan bunga/Not-interest bearing | Jumlah/Total |   |
|   | ≤ 1 bulan/<br>month                 | 1 - 3 bulan/<br>months | > 3 - 6 bulan/<br>months | ≤ 1 bulan/<br>month    | 1 - 3 bulan/<br>months | > 3 - 6 bulan/<br>months | > 6 - 12 bulan/<br>months | > 12 bulan/<br>months |  |              |   |
| <b>Aset</b>   |                                     |                        |                          |                        |                        |                          |                           |                       |  |              |   |
| Kas   | -                                   | -                      | -                        | -                      | -                      | -                        | -                         | -                     | 1,747,461                                  | 1,747,461    | Cash  |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia  | -                                   | -                      | -                        | 10,215,350             | -                      | -                        | -                         | -                     | -  | 10,215,350   | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia                          |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain  | -                                   | -                      | -                        | 2,189,561              | -                      | -                        | -                         | -                     | -  | 2,189,561    | Current accounts with other banks                             |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain                       | -                                   | -                      | -                        | 21,795,214             | 90,000                 | -                        | -                         | -                     | 2,851                                      | 21,888,065   | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks                |
| Efek-efek   | -                                   | -                      | -                        | 3,814,073              | 2,191,661              | 4,815,591                | 1,535,920                 | 6,543,573             | 149,871                                    | 19,050,689   | Securities  |
| Tagihan derivatif   | -                                   | -                      | -                        | -                      | -                      | -                        | -                         | -                     | 1,746,824                                  | 1,746,824    | Derivative receivables  |
| Tagihan akseptasi Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syaria | 30,903,104                          | 22,519,915             | 2,264,603                | 25,713,180             | 9,544,255              | 7,904,430                | 16,018,677                | 30,240,862            | 1,893,024                                  | 147,002,050  | Loans and sharia financing/receivables                        |
| Penyertaan saham  | -                                   | -                      | -                        | -                      | -                      | -                        | -                         | -                     | 103,473                                    | 103,473      | Investment in shares  |
| Aset lain-lain  | -                                   | -                      | -                        | -                      | -                      | -                        | -                         | -                     | 228,822                                    | 228,822      | Other assets  |
| Jumlah aset keuangan, sebelum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai         | 30,903,104                          | 22,519,915             | 2,264,603                | 63,727,378             | 11,825,916             | 12,720,021               | 17,554,597                | 36,784,435            | 8,942,180                                  | 207,242,149  | Total financial assets before allowance for impairment losses |

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Risiko pasar (lanjutan)**

**Market risk (continued)**

(ii) Risiko tingkat bunga (lanjutan)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Manajemen risiko tingkat bunga (lanjutan)

Interest rate risk management (continued)

| 31 Desember/December 2022   |                     |                       |                        |                     |                       |                        |                    |   |                    |                      |  |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Suku bunga mengambang/Floating rate                                       |                     |                       | Bunga tetap/Fixed rate |                     |                       |                        |                    | Tidak dikenakan bunga/ Non-interest bearing |                    | Jumlah/ Total        |  |
| ≤ 1 bulan/ month  | 1 - 3 bulan/ months | > 3 - 6 bulan/ months | ≤ 1 bulan/ month       | 1 - 3 bulan/ months | > 3 - 6 bulan/ months | > 6 - 12 bulan/ months | > 12 bulan/ months | -   | -                  | -                    |  |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>   |                     |                       |                        |                     |                       |                        |                    |   |                    |                      |  |
| Liabilitas segera   | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | -   | (59,045)           | (59,045)             | Obligations due immediately  |
| Simpanan dari nasabah   | -                   | -                     | (93,702,148)           | (8,940,417)         | (1,438,514)           | (929,691)              | (12,518)           | (145,623)                                   | (105,168,911)      | (105,168,911)        | Deposits from customers  |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain  | -                   | -                     | (166,131)              | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | -   | (166,131)          | (166,131)            | Deposits from other banks  |
| Liabilitas derivatif  | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (1,447,736)                                 | (1,447,736)        | (1,447,736)          | Derivative payables  |
| Liabilitas akseptasi Surat berharga yang diterbitkan                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | (200,134)          | (1,514)                                     | (201,648)          | (201,648)            | Securities issued  |
| Pinjaman yang diterima  | (26,725,906)        | (12,918,338)          | (3,113,500)            | -                   | -                     | (100,000)              | (2,053,862)        | (155,802)                                   | (45,067,408)       | (45,067,408)         | Borrowings   |
| Pinjaman subordinasi  | -                   | (3,113,500)           | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (12,078)                                    | (3,125,578)        | (3,125,578)          | Subordinated loans   |
| Liabilitas sewa   | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (425,887)                                   | (425,887)          | (425,887)            | Lease liabilities  |
| Liabilitas lain-lain keuangan   | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (330,316)                                   | (330,316)          | (330,316)            | Other liabilities  |
| <b>Jumlah liabilitas keuangan</b>   | <b>(26,725,906)</b> | <b>(16,031,838)</b>   | <b>(3,113,500)</b>     | <b>(93,868,279)</b> | <b>(8,940,417)</b>    | <b>(1,438,514)</b>     | <b>(1,029,691)</b> | <b>(2,266,514)</b>                          | <b>(4,934,829)</b> | <b>(158,349,488)</b> | <b>Total financial liabilities</b>                                   |
| <b>Jumlah gap repricing suku bunga</b>                                    | <b>4,177,198</b>    | <b>6,488,077</b>      | <b>(848,897)</b>       | <b>(30,140,901)</b> | <b>2,885,499</b>      | <b>11,281,507</b>      | <b>16,524,906</b>  | <b>34,517,921</b>                           | <b>4,007,351</b>   | <b>48,892,661</b>    | <b>Total interest repricing gap</b>                                  |
| 31 Desember/December 2021   |                     |                       |                        |                     |                       |                        |                    |   |                    |                      |  |
| Suku bunga mengambang/Floating rate                                       |                     |                       | Bunga tetap/Fixed rate |                     |                       |                        |                    | Tidak dikenakan bunga/ Non-interest bearing |                    | Jumlah/ Total        |  |
| ≤ 1 bulan/ month  | 1 - 3 bulan/ months | > 3 - 6 bulan/ months | ≤ 1 bulan/ month       | 1 - 3 bulan/ months | > 3 - 6 bulan/ months | > 6 - 12 bulan/ months | > 12 bulan/ months | -   | -                  | -                    |  |
| <b>Aset</b>   |                     |                       |                        |                     |                       |                        |                    |   |                    |                      |  |
| Kas   | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | 1,884,858                                   | 1,884,858          | 1,884,858            | Cash   |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia  | -                   | -                     | 5,602,993              | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | -   | 5,602,993          | 5,602,993            | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia                                 |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain  | -                   | -                     | 1,757,967              | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | -   | 1,757,967          | 1,757,967            | Current accounts with other banks                                    |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain                         | -                   | -                     | 20,555,248             | 100,000             | -                     | -                      | -                  | 8,615                                       | 20,663,863         | 20,663,863           | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks                       |
| Efek-efek   | -                   | -                     | 2,517,982              | 1,083,080           | 6,861,471             | 882,299                | 9,930,957          | 202,793                                     | 21,478,582         | 21,478,582           | Securities   |
| Tagihan derivatif   | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | 568,699                                     | 568,699            | 568,699              | Derivative receivables   |
| Tagihan akseptasi Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/ piutang syariah | 28,061,204          | 21,276,695            | 2,726,929              | 24,157,675          | 7,286,729             | 6,430,284              | 12,366,087         | 2,456,865                                   | 136,180,355        | 136,180,355          | Loans and sharia financing/receivables                               |
| Penyertaan saham  | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | 22,522                                      | 22,522             | 22,522               | Investment in shares   |
| Aset lain-lain  | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | 319,352                                     | 319,352            | 319,352              | Other assets   |
| <b>Jumlah aset keuangan, sebelum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai</b>    | <b>28,061,204</b>   | <b>21,276,695</b>     | <b>2,726,929</b>       | <b>54,591,865</b>   | <b>8,469,809</b>      | <b>13,291,755</b>      | <b>13,248,386</b>  | <b>41,348,844</b>                           | <b>7,226,266</b>   | <b>190,241,753</b>   | <b>Total financial assets before allowance for impairment losses</b> |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>   |                     |                       |                        |                     |                       |                        |                    |   |                    |                      |  |
| Liabilitas segera   | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (33,255)                                    | (33,255)           | (33,255)             | Obligations due immediately  |
| Simpanan dari nasabah   | -                   | -                     | (82,580,935)           | (14,884,271)        | (2,208,028)           | (793,838)              | (7,154)            | (138,496)                                   | (100,612,722)      | (100,612,722)        | Deposits from customers  |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain  | -                   | -                     | (3,877,851)            | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (241)                                       | (3,878,092)        | (3,878,092)          | Deposits from other banks  |
| Liabilitas derivatif  | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (502,491)                                   | (502,491)          | (502,491)            | Derivative payables  |
| Liabilitas akseptasi Surat berharga yang diterbitkan                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | (796,356)          | (199,733)                                   | (7,379)            | (1,003,468)          | Securities issued  |
| Pinjaman yang diterima  | (13,611,138)        | (14,603,254)          | -                      | -                   | (1,000,000)           | -                      | (5,550,344)        | (79,134)                                    | (34,843,870)       | (34,843,870)         | Borrowings   |
| Pinjaman subordinasi  | -                   | (2,850,500)           | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (2,454)                                     | (2,852,954)        | (2,852,954)          | Subordinated loans   |
| Liabilitas sewa   | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (500,902)                                   | (500,902)          | (500,902)            | Lease liabilities  |
| Liabilitas lain-lain keuangan   | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                   | -                     | -                      | -                  | (266,951)                                   | (266,951)          | (266,951)            | Other liabilities  |
| <b>Jumlah liabilitas keuangan</b>   | <b>(13,611,138)</b> | <b>(17,453,754)</b>   | <b>-</b>               | <b>(86,458,786)</b> | <b>(14,884,271)</b>   | <b>(3,208,028)</b>     | <b>(1,590,194)</b> | <b>(5,757,231)</b>                          | <b>(2,491,511)</b> | <b>(145,454,913)</b> | <b>Total financial liabilities</b>                                   |
| <b>Jumlah gap repricing suku bunga</b>                                    | <b>14,450,066</b>   | <b>3,822,941</b>      | <b>2,726,929</b>       | <b>(31,866,921)</b> | <b>(6,414,462)</b>    | <b>10,083,727</b>      | <b>11,658,192</b>  | <b>35,591,613</b>                           | <b>4,734,755</b>   | <b>44,786,840</b>    | <b>Total interest repricing gap</b>                                  |

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko pasar** (lanjutan)

(ii) Risiko tingkat bunga (lanjutan)

Manajemen risiko tingkat bunga (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas laba bersih Grup selama tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 atas kenaikan atau penurunan tingkat suku bunga pasar, dengan asumsi bahwa tidak ada pergerakan asimetris di kurva imbal hasil:

|                     | (Penurunan) peningkatan<br>laba bersih/<br>(Decrease) increase net profit |          |                      |
|---------------------|---|----------|----------------------|
|                     | 2022  | 2021     |                      |
| Peningkatan 100 bps | 3,903   | (29,218) | Increased by 100 bps |
| Penurunan 100 bps   | (14,083)  | 17,439   | Decreased by 100 bps |

**Manajemen Risiko Permodalan**

**Modal regulasi**

Tujuan manajemen permodalan Grup adalah untuk mempertahankan posisi modal yang kuat untuk mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis dan mempertahankan investor, deposan, pelanggan dan kepercayaan pasar. Dalam pengelolaan permodalan, Grup mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti: pengembalian modal yang optimal pada pemegang saham, menjaga keseimbangan antara keuntungan yang lebih tinggi dengan *gearing ratio* serta keamanan yang diberikan oleh posisi modal yang sehat.

Sesuai dengan Peraturan OJK (POJK) No. 11/POJK.03/2016 tentang kewajiban penyediaan modal minimum bank umum dan SEOJK No. 26/SEOJK.03/2016 tentang KPMM sesuai Profil Risiko dan Pemenuhan *Capital Adequacy Maintained Assets (CEMA)*, Bank wajib melakukan perhitungan KPMM minimum berdasarkan profil risiko dan melakukan *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)*. Peraturan ini juga mengatur tentang pemenuhan rasio modal inti (*Tier 1*) paling rendah sebesar 6% dan rasio modal inti utama (*Common Equity Tier 1*) paling rendah sebesar 4,5%, efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2014.

Grup telah memenuhi semua persyaratan modal yang diwajibkan sepanjang tahun.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Market risk** (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate risk management (continued)

The table below shows the sensitivity of the Group' net profit during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 due to an increase or decrease in market interest rates, assuming no asymmetrical movement in yield curves:

**Capital Risk Management**

**Regulatory capital**

The Group capital management objectives is to maintain a strong capital position to support business growth and to sustain investors, depositors, customers and market confidence. In managing its capital, the Group considers factors such as: providing optimal capital rate of return to shareholders and maintaining a balance between high return gearing ratio and safety provided by a sound capital position.

According to OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016 dated 12 December 2013 regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for Commercial Bank and SEOJK No. 26/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding Capital Adequacy Ratio based on Risk Profile and Fulfillment of Capital Adequacy Maintained Assets (CEMA), the Bank is required to calculate minimum CAR in accordance to its risk profile and to perform Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). This regulation also stipulates minimum Tier 1 ratio at the minimum of 6% and common equity Tier 1 ratio at the minimum of 4.5%, effective on 1 January 2014.

The Group has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO** (lanjutan)

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

**Manajemen Risiko Permodalan** (lanjutan)

**Capital Risk Management** (continued)

**Modal regulasi** (lanjutan)

**Regulatory capital** (continued)

Posisi permodalan Grup berdasarkan peraturan OJK yang berlaku pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Group's regulatory capital position under the prevailing OJK regulation as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b>                          |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>  | <b>2021</b>  |  |
| <b>KONSOLIDASI</b>  |  |  | <b>CONSOLIDATED</b>                            |
| <b>Aset tertimbang menurut risiko</b>                         |  |  | <b>Risk weighted assets</b>                    |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit                        | 121,057,375  | 115,006,000  | <i>With credit risk charge -</i>               |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit dan operasional        | 144,374,143  | 138,149,885  | <i>With credit, operational risk -</i>         |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit, operasional dan pasar | 145,091,415  | 138,893,556  | <i>charge</i>                                  |
|   |  |  | <i>With credit, operational and market -</i>   |
|   |  |  | <i>risk charge</i>                             |
| <b>Modal</b>  |  |  | <b>Capital</b>                                 |
| - Modal inti  | 34,966,039   | 32,145,281   | <i>Core capital -</i>                          |
| - Modal pelengkap   | 4,626,967  | 4,202,230  | <i>Supplementary capital -</i>                 |
|   | <u>39,593,006</u>                                    | <u>36,347,511</u>                                    |  |
| <b>Rasio kewajiban penyediaan modal minimum</b>               |  |  | <b>Capital adequacy ratio</b>                  |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit                        | 32.71%   | 31.60%   | <i>With credit risk charge -</i>               |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit dan operasional        | 27.42%   | 26.31%   | <i>With credit, operational risk -</i>         |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit, operasional dan pasar | 27.29%   | 26.17%   | <i>charge</i>                                  |
|   |  |  | <i>With credit, operational and market -</i>   |
|   |  |  | <i>risk charge</i>                             |
| Rasio kewajiban penyediaan modal minimum yang diwajibkan      | 9% sampai dengan kurang dari 10%/9% to less than 10% | 9% sampai dengan kurang dari 10%/9% to less than 10% | <i>Minimum capital adequacy ratio required</i> |
| - Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum                    | 27.29%   | 26.17%   | <i>Capital Adequacy Ratio -</i>                |
| - Rasio CET 1   | 24.10%   | 23.14%   | <i>CET 1 ratio -</i>                           |
| - Rasio tier 1  | 24.10%   | 23.14%   | <i>Tier 1 ratio -</i>                          |
| - Rasio tier 2  | 3.19%  | 3.03%  | <i>Tier 2 ratio -</i>                          |
| <b>BANK</b>   |  |  | <b>BANK</b>                                    |
| <b>Aset tertimbang menurut risiko</b>                         |  |  | <b>Risk weighted assets</b>                    |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit                        | 113,060,445  | 109,564,489  | <i>With credit risk charge -</i>               |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit dan operasional        | 129,231,779  | 125,856,085  | <i>With credit, operational risk -</i>         |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit, operasional dan pasar | 129,949,051  | 126,599,756  | <i>charge</i>                                  |
|   |  |  | <i>With credit, operational and market -</i>   |
|   |  |  | <i>risk charge</i>                             |
| <b>Modal</b>  |  |  | <b>Capital</b>                                 |
| - Modal inti  | 29,178,186   | 27,443,450   | <i>Core capital -</i>                          |
| - Modal pelengkap   | 4,527,153  | 4,155,032  | <i>Supplementary capital -</i>                 |
|   | <u>33,705,339</u>                                    | <u>31,598,482</u>                                    |  |
| <b>Rasio kewajiban penyediaan modal minimum</b>               |  |  | <b>Capital adequacy ratio</b>                  |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit                        | 29.81%   | 28.84%   | <i>With credit risk charge -</i>               |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit dan operasional        | 26.08%   | 25.11%   | <i>With credit, operational risk -</i>         |
| - Dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit, operasional dan pasar | 25.94%   | 24.96%   | <i>charge</i>                                  |
|   |  |  | <i>With credit, operational and market -</i>   |
|   |  |  | <i>risk charge</i>                             |
| Rasio kewajiban penyediaan modal minimum yang diwajibkan      | 9% sampai dengan kurang dari 10%/9% to less than 10% | 9% sampai dengan kurang dari 10%/9% to less than 10% | <i>Minimum capital adequacy ratio required</i> |
| - Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum                    | 25.94%   | 24.96%   | <i>Capital Adequacy Ratio -</i>                |
| - Rasio CET 1   | 22.45%   | 21.68%   | <i>CET 1 ratio -</i>                           |
| - Rasio tier 1  | 22.45%   | 21.68%   | <i>Tier 1 ratio -</i>                          |
| - Rasio tier 2  | 3.48%  | 3.28%  | <i>Tier 2 ratio -</i>                          |

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Manajemen Risiko Permodalan (lanjutan)**

**Modal regulasi (lanjutan)**

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                  |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>      |
| <b>ENTITAS ANAK</b>                                    |                             |                  |
| <b>Modal inti</b>                                      | 8,019,187                   | 6,771,168        |
| <b>Modal pelengkap (maksimum 100% dari modal inti)</b> | 99,814                      | 68,019           |
| <b>Jumlah modal</b>                                    | <u>8,119,001</u>            | <u>6,839,187</u> |
| Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR)                  |                             |                  |
| Risiko Kredit  | 7,750,299                   | 5,117,627        |
| Risiko Operasional                                     | <u>7,380,362</u>            | <u>6,620,335</u> |
| <b>Rasio total</b>                                     | <u>53.66%</u>               | <u>58.27%</u>    |
| <b>Rasio KPMM yang diwajibkan</b>                      | <u>9% - 10%</u>             | <u>9% - 10%</u>  |

Manajemen menggunakan peraturan rasio permodalan untuk memantau kecukupan modal, sesuai dengan standar industri. Pendekatan Bank Indonesia untuk pengukuran modal tersebut terutama didasarkan pada pemantauan kebutuhan modal yang diwajibkan terhadap modal yang tersedia.

**Reformasi acuan suku bunga**

Reformasi mendasar dari acuan suku bunga utama sedang dilakukan secara global, termasuk penggantian beberapa suku bunga yang ditawarkan antar bank ("IBOR") dengan suku bunga alternatif yang hampir bebas risiko ("Reformasi IBOR").

Bank memiliki eksposur terhadap IBOR atas instrumen keuangan yang akan direformasi sebagai bagian dari inisiatif pasar global.

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2017, *Financial Conduct Authority* (FCA) mengumumkan bahwa setelah tanggal 31 Desember 2021, bank yang menjadi kontributor LIBOR tidak lagi diwajibkan untuk memberikan kuotasi LIBOR. Menindaklanjuti pengumuman dari FCA tersebut, lima otoritas dari masing-masing negara mata uang LIBOR mencari dan memilih suku bunga referensi alternatif (*Alternative Reference Rate - ARR*) untuk menggantikan LIBOR.

Seluruh otoritas pada negara mata uang LIBOR memilih ARR berupa bunga rata-rata tertimbang dari transaksi repurchase agreement (*secured*) atau transaksi pasar uang antar bank (*unsecured*) dengan jangka waktu *overnight*. Pemilihan transaksi dengan tenor *overnight* dilakukan karena transaksi pada tenor tersebut paling likuid dan merefleksikan suku bunga pasar antarbank.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Capital Risk Management (continued)**

**Regulatory capital (continued)**

|  | <b>SUBSIDIARY</b> |
|--|-------------------|
| <b>Core capital</b>  |                   |
| <b>Supplementary capital (maximum at 100% from core capital)</b> |                   |
| <b>Total capital</b>   |                   |
| Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)                                       |                   |
| Credit Risk  |                   |
| Operational Risk   |                   |
| <b>Total ratio</b>   |                   |
| <b>Minimum CAR</b>   |                   |

Management uses regulatory capital ratios in order to monitor its capital base and these capital ratios remain the industry standards for measuring capital adequacy. Bank Indonesia's approach to such measurement is primarily based on monitoring the relationship of the capital resources requirement to available capital resources.

**Interest rate benchmark reform**

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates ("IBORs") with alternative nearly risk-free rates ("IBOR Reform").

The Bank has exposures to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be reformed as part of this market-wide initiative.

On 27 July 2017, *Financial Conduct Authority* (FCA) announced that after 31 December 2021, banks contributing to LIBOR will be no longer required to provide LIBOR quotation. In response to the announcement from FCA, five authorities from each LIBOR currency country moved to find and select an alternative reference rate (ARR) to replace LIBOR.

All authorities in the LIBOR currency country choose ARR in the form of a weighted average of repurchase agreement transactions (*secured*) or interbank money market transactions (*unsecured*) with *overnight* tenor. The selection of transactions with *overnight* tenor is made because transactions in this tenor is the most liquid and reflecting interbank market interest rates.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Reformasi acuan suku bunga** (lanjutan)

Risiko utama yang dihadapi Bank sebagai akibat dari reformasi IBOR adalah risiko operasional. Sebagai contoh, renegotiasi kontrak perjanjian pinjaman secara bilateral dengan nasabah, pembaruan persyaratan kontrak, pembaruan sistem yang masih menggunakan IBOR dan perubahan kontrol operasional terkait reformasi IBOR. Risiko keuangan sebagian besar terbatas pada risiko suku bunga.

Bank membentuk Komite IBOR lintas fungsi untuk mengelola transisi ke ARR. Tujuan Komite IBOR termasuk mengevaluasi sejauh mana pinjaman yang diberikan, komitmen kredit, dan transaksi *trade finance* perlu diubah sebagai dampak dari reformasi IBOR dan bagaimana mengelola komunikasi tentang reformasi IBOR dengan pihak lawan.

Bank mengelola transisi IBOR ke ARR sebagai berikut:

1. Menggunakan ARR pada kontrak keuangan baru sesuai anjuran otoritas masing-masing negara mata uang LIBOR dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa opsi ARR yang sesuai.
2. Membentuk tim transisi IBOR untuk memastikan kelancaran proses transisi, baik dari sisi tata kelola, manajemen risiko, prosedur, sistem informasi, legal dan akuntansi, dengan memperhatikan ketentuan yang berlaku.
3. Melakukan negosiasi kontrak-kontrak yang ada dengan debitur atau pihak lawan untuk menyepakati klausul *fallback*, antara lain mengenai *trigger event*, suku bunga referensi pengganti dan *notice of payment*.
4. Menggunakan bahasa untuk klausul *fallback* dari standard pasar yang berlaku secara global, misalnya ISDA *Fallback Protocol* atau Asia Pacific Loan Market Association (APLMA).
5. Mengikuti terus perkembangan proses transisi IBOR.

Terkait reformasi IBOR, Bank menetapkan tenggat waktu penghentian internal untuk transaksi berbasis LIBOR mulai tanggal 30 Juni 2021, dengan *exceptional handling* untuk produk USD LIBOR untuk menunjang kebutuhan pelanggan.

Suku bunga alternatif yang digunakan Bank dalam transisi dari LIBOR adalah sebagai berikut:

| Mata Uang/<br>Currency | Mata Uang IBOR/<br>Currency IBOR | Suku bunga referensi alternatif/<br>Alternative Reference Rate (ARR)  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| USD                    | USD LIBOR                        | Cost of Fund, Fixed Rate, Compounded Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), Term Risk Free Rate (RFR)                               |
| JPY                    | JPY LIBOR                        | Cost of Fund, Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate (TIBOR), Compounded Tokyo Overnight Average Rate (TONAR), Tokyo Term Risk Free Rate (TORF) |

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Interest rate benchmark reform** (continued)

The main risks to which the Bank is exposed as a result of IBOR reform are operational risks. For example, bilateral renegotiation of loan contracts with customers, amendments of contractual terms, updating systems that use IBOR curves and changes of operational controls related to the IBOR reform. Financial risk is predominantly limited to interest rate risk.

The Bank established a cross-functional IBOR Committee to manage its transition to ARR. The objectives of the IBOR Committee include evaluating the extent of amendments required for loans, loan commitments and trade finance transactions as the impacts of IBOR reform and how to manage the communication about IBOR reform with counterparties.

The Bank manages the transition of LIBOR to ARR as follows:

1. Using the ARR on new financial contracts as recommended by the authorities of each LIBOR currency by considering several appropriate ARR options.
2. Establishing a IBOR transition team to ensure a smooth transition process, both in terms of governance, risk management, procedures, information system, legal and accounting, with due observance of applicable regulations.
3. Negotiating outstanding contracts with debtors or counterparties to agree on fallback clauses, including on trigger events, alternative reference interest rates and notice of payments.
4. Using fallback clause language from market standards that apply globally, for example ISDA Fallback Protocol or Asia Pacific Loan Market Association (APLMA).
5. Continuing follow-ups on the development of the IBOR transition process.

In response to the IBOR reform, the Bank has set an internal cessation deadlines for new LIBOR-based transactions since 30 June 2021, with certain *exceptional handling* for USD LIBOR products to support customer's needs.

Alternative interest rates that are used by the Bank in the transition from LIBOR are as follows:

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Reformasi acuan suku bunga (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, reformasi IBOR masih dalam proses sehubungan dengan mata uang dimana Bank memiliki eksposur. Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan acuan sebelum reformasi dari produk Bank yang terdampak (pinjaman yang diberikan dan derivatif), acuan baru dan status transisi.

| Mata Uang/<br>Currency | Acuan sebelum reformasi/<br>Benchmark before reform | Acuan setelah reformasi/<br>Benchmark after reform | Status transisi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022/<br>Status of transition as of 31 December 2022 |
|------------------------|---|--|---|
| USD                    | USD LIBOR   | USD SOFR   | In progress   |
| JPY                    | JPY LIBOR   | JPY TONA   | Completed   |
| JPY                    | JPY LIBOR   | JPY TORF   | Completed   |

Tabel berikut adalah jumlah eksposur pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 untuk instrumen keuangan non-derivatif (pinjaman yang diberikan) dan derivatif serta komitmen pinjaman yang terdampak terhadap reformasi IBOR. Eksposur pinjaman yang diberikan disajikan pada jumlah plafon fasilitasnya, sementara eksposur derivatif disajikan pada jumlah nosionalnya pada ekuivalen jutaan Rupiah, dijabarkan dengan nilai tukar mata uang tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Interest rate benchmark reform (continued)**

As of 31 December 2022, the IBOR reform with respect to the currencies in which the Bank has exposures is still in progress. The table below sets out the benchmark before reform from the impacted products (loans and derivatives), new benchmark and status of the transition.

The following table shows the total exposure as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 for non-derivative (loans) and derivative financial instruments as well as loan commitments which are affected by the IBOR reform. The exposure of loans are presented at their facility limit amount, while derivatives are presented at their notional amount in equivalent millions of Rupiah, translated using foreign exchange rate as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

|                                |             | 31 Desember/December 2022                                |  |  |  |   |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|---|
|                                |             | Acuan JPY LIBOR/<br>JPY LIBOR Benchmark                  |  | Acuan USD LIBOR/<br>USD LIBOR Benchmark                  |  |   |
|                                |             | Eksposur yang belum direformasi/<br>Unreformed exposures | Eksposur dengan klausul fallback yang sesuai/<br>Amount with appropriate fallback clause | Eksposur yang belum direformasi/<br>Unreformed exposures | Eksposur dengan klausul fallback yang sesuai/<br>Amount with appropriate fallback clause |   |
| <b>Pinjaman yang diberikan</b> | Committed   | -  | -  | 10,606,829   | 5,373,159  | <b>Loans</b><br>Committed                   |
|                                | Uncommitted | -  | -  | 8,444,025  | 2,335,125  |   |
|                                |             | <b>19,050,854</b>  | <b>7,708,284</b>   |  |  |   |
| <b>Derivatif</b>               | Antarbank   | -  | -  | -  | 18,271,151   | <b>Derivatives</b><br>Interbank<br>Customer |
|                                | Nasabah     | -  | -  | 7,137,849  | 6,784,374  |   |
|                                |             | <b>7,137,849</b>   | <b>25,055,525</b>  |  |  |   |
|                                |             | 31 Desember/December 2021                                |  |  |  |   |
|                                |             | Acuan JPY LIBOR/<br>JPY LIBOR Benchmark                  |  | Acuan USD LIBOR/<br>USD LIBOR Benchmark                  |  |   |
|                                |             | Eksposur yang belum direformasi/<br>Unreformed exposures | Eksposur dengan klausul fallback yang sesuai/<br>Amount with appropriate fallback clause | Eksposur yang belum direformasi/<br>Unreformed exposures | Eksposur dengan klausul fallback yang sesuai/<br>Amount with appropriate fallback clause |   |
| <b>Pinjaman yang diberikan</b> | Committed   | -  | 334,179  | 22,537,668   | 327,188  | <b>Loans</b><br>Committed                   |
|                                | Uncommitted | -  | -  | 15,012,219   | 5,598,175  |   |
|                                |             | <b>334,179</b>   | <b>37,549,887</b>  | <b>37,549,887</b>  | <b>5,925,363</b>   |   |
| <b>Derivatif</b>               | Antarbank   | -  | 1,075  | -  | 19,732,666   | <b>Derivatives</b><br>Interbank<br>Customer |
|                                | Nasabah     | -  | 1,075  | 10,097,862   | 3,682,983  |   |
|                                |             | <b>2,150</b>   | <b>10,097,862</b>  | <b>23,415,649</b>  |  |   |



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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Estimasi nilai wajar instrumen keuangan**

Untuk aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur menggunakan nilai wajar, berikut ini adalah hirarki nilai wajar:

a. Level 1

Harga kuotasian (tidak disesuaikan) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik;

b. Level 2

Input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung (misalnya harga) maupun tidak langsung (misalnya turunan harga); dan

c. Level 3

Input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang bukan berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (input yang tidak dapat diobservasi).

Tabel berikut menyajikan aset dan liabilitas keuangan Grup yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

| 31 Desember/December 2022 |                                      |         |                   |               |                            |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
|                           | Nilai tercatat/<br>Carrying<br>value | Level 1 | Level 2           | Level 3       | Nilai wajar/<br>Fair value |
| <b>Aset</b>               |                                      |         |                   |               |                            |
| Efek-efek                 | 9,578,603                            | -       | 9,578,603         | -             | 9,578,603                  |
| Tagihan derivatif         | 1,746,824                            | -       | 1,746,824         | -             | 1,746,824                  |
| Penyertaan saham          | 103,473                              | -       | 80,951            | 22,522        | 103,473                    |
|                           | <u>11,428,900</u>                    |         | <u>11,406,378</u> | <u>22,522</u> | <u>11,428,900</u>          |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>         |                                      |         |                   |               |                            |
| Liabilitas derivatif      | 1,447,736                            | -       | 1,447,736         | -             | 1,447,736                  |

**Assets**  
Securities  
Derivative receivables  
Investment in shares

**Liabilities**  
Derivative payables

| 31 Desember/December 2021 |                                      |         |                   |               |                            |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
|                           | Nilai tercatat/<br>Carrying<br>value | Level 1 | Level 2           | Level 3       | Nilai wajar/<br>Fair value |
| <b>Aset</b>               |                                      |         |                   |               |                            |
| Efek-efek                 | 13,490,586                           | -       | 13,490,586        | -             | 13,490,586                 |
| Tagihan derivatif         | 568,699                              | -       | 568,699           | -             | 568,699                    |
| Penyertaan saham          | 22,522                               | -       | -                 | 22,522        | 22,522                     |
|                           | <u>14,081,807</u>                    |         | <u>14,059,285</u> | <u>22,522</u> | <u>14,081,807</u>          |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>         |                                      |         |                   |               |                            |
| Liabilitas derivatif      | 502,491                              | -       | 502,491           | -             | 502,491                    |

**Assets**  
Securities  
Derivative receivables  
Investment in shares

**Liabilities**  
Derivative payables

Tabel di bawah ini menggambarkan nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan yang tidak disajikan pada nilai wajarnya:

The table below summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial instruments not stated at their fair values:

|  | 31 Desember/December 2022            |                            | 31 Desember/December 2021            |                            |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|  | Nilai tercatat/<br>Carrying<br>value | Nilai wajar/<br>Fair value | Nilai tercatat/<br>Carrying<br>value | Nilai wajar/<br>Fair value |  |
| <b>Aset</b>  |                                      |                            |                                      |                            | <b>Assets</b>                                  |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia                               | 10,215,350                           | 10,215,350                 | 5,602,993                            | 5,602,993                  | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia           |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain                               | 2,189,146                            | 2,189,146                  | 1,757,507                            | 1,757,507                  | Current accounts with other banks              |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain      | 21,887,894                           | 21,887,894                 | 20,663,657                           | 20,663,657                 | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks |
| Efek-efek  | 9,471,087                            | 9,757,119                  | 7,987,513                            | 8,195,080                  | Securities                                     |
| Tagihan akseptasi                                      | 3,065,359                            | 3,065,359                  | 1,756,929                            | 1,756,929                  | Acceptance receivables                         |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan dan pembiayaan/piutang syariah | 143,422,931                          | 146,384,580                | 132,226,656                          | 134,243,542                | Loans and sharia financing/receivables         |
| Aset lain-lain   | 228,822                              | 228,822                    | 319,352                              | 283,442                    | Other assets                                   |

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Estimasi nilai wajar instrumen keuangan**  
(lanjutan)

**Fair value estimation of financial instruments**  
(continued)

Tabel di bawah ini menggambarkan nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan yang tidak disajikan pada nilai wajarnya: (lanjutan)

The table below summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial instruments not stated at their fair values: (continued)

|                                 | 31 Desember/December 2022            |                            | 31 Desember/December 2021            |                            |                               |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                                 | Nilai tercatat/<br>Carrying<br>value | Nilai wajar/<br>Fair value | Nilai tercatat/<br>Carrying<br>value | Nilai wajar/<br>Fair value |                               |
| <b>Liabilitas</b>               |                                      |                            |                                      |                            | <b>Liabilities</b>            |
| Liabilitas segera               | 59,045                               | 59,045                     | 33,255                               | 33,255                     | Obligation due immediately    |
| Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan | 18,996                               | 18,996                     | 13,757                               | 13,757                     | Undistributed revenue sharing |
| Simpanan nasabah                | 105,168,911                          | 105,168,911                | 100,612,722                          | 100,612,722                | Deposits from customers       |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain    | 166,131                              | 166,131                    | 3,878,092                            | 3,878,092                  | Deposits from other banks     |
| Liabilitas akseptasi            | 2,356,828                            | 2,356,828                  | 960,208                              | 960,208                    | Acceptance payables           |
| Efek-efek yang diterbitkan      | 201,648                              | 204,077                    | 1,003,468                            | 1,036,178                  | Securities issued             |
| Pinjaman yang diterima          | 45,067,408                           | 45,106,240                 | 34,843,870                           | 35,023,344                 | Borrowings                    |
| Liabilitas lain-lain            | 330,316                              | 330,316                    | 266,951                              | 263,860                    | Other liabilities             |

Nilai wajar dari efek-efek yang memiliki jatuh tempo lebih dari 1 tahun diestimasi menggunakan nilai kuotasi pasar terakhir (level 2 - hirarki nilai wajar).

The fair value for securities, which maturity date is more than 1 year, are estimated using the last quoted market price (level 2 - fair value hierarchy).

Estimasi nilai wajar dari pinjaman yang diberikan mencerminkan jumlah diskonto dari estimasi kini dari arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan akan diterima. Arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan didiskontokan pada tingkat suku bunga pasar terkini untuk menentukan nilai wajar (level 3 - hirarki nilai wajar).

The estimated fair value of loans represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Estimated cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine fair value (level 3 - fair value hierarchy).

Nilai tercatat dari pembiayaan syariah merupakan perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar dikarenakan pinjaman tersebut memiliki tenor jangka pendek.

Carrying value of sharia financing approximates the estimates fair value since sharia financing have short-term tenure.

Nilai wajar surat utang jangka menengah dihitung menggunakan teknik penilaian berdasarkan model internal Bank yaitu model penilaian diskonto arus kas. Input dalam teknik penilaian termasuk arus kas yang akan diterima di masa datang dan suku bunga pasar (level 2 - hirarki nilai wajar).

The fair value of medium term notes was calculated using valuation technique based on the Bank's internal model which is discounted cash flow valuation model. Inputs into the valuation technique include expected future cash flows and interest rates (level 2 - fair value hierarchy).

Nilai wajar utang obligasi diestimasi menggunakan nilai kuotasi pasar terakhir (level 2 - hirarki nilai wajar).

The fair value of bonds payable is estimated by using the last quoted market price (level 2 - fair value hierarchy).

Nilai wajar dari pinjaman yang diterima dinilai dengan menggunakan diskonto arus kas berdasarkan tingkat suku bunga efektif yang dikenakan pada pinjaman terakhir yang digunakan (level 2 - hirarki nilai wajar).

The fair value of borrowings is estimated by using discounted cash flows applying the effective interest rate charged by the lender for the last utilization of borrowings (level 2 - fair value hierarchy).

Nilai tercatat aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan lainnya mendekati nilai wajarnya karena instrumen keuangan bersifat jangka pendek atau yang ditinjau ulang menggunakan harga pasar secara berkala.

The carrying amount of remaining financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair value because they are short term in nature or re-price to current market rates frequently.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO** (lanjutan)

**Estimasi nilai wajar instrumen keuangan**  
(lanjutan)

Perhitungan nilai wajar dilakukan hanya untuk kepentingan pengungkapan dan tidak berdampak pada pelaporan posisi atau kinerja keuangan Grup. Nilai wajar yang dihitung oleh Grup mungkin berbeda dengan jumlah aktual yang akan diterima/dibayar pada saat penyelesaian atau jatuh tempo instrumen keuangan. Mengingat kategori tertentu instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan, maka terdapat pertimbangan manajemen dalam perhitungan nilai wajar.

**Risiko operasional**

Risiko operasional didefinisikan sebagai risiko akibat ketidakcukupan atau tidak berfungsinya proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem, atau adanya kejadian-kejadian eksternal yang mempengaruhi aktivitas operasional Bank.

**Tata Kelola Pengelolaan Risiko Operasional**

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melakukan pengawasan secara aktif terhadap Manajemen Risiko Operasional melalui berbagai komite seperti Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Komite Manajemen Risiko yang dilakukan secara berkala sesuai *terms of reference* masing-masing untuk membahas risiko operasional beserta pelaksanaannya.

Satuan Kerja *Operational & Fraud Risk Management* (OFRM) yang memiliki garis pelaporan secara langsung kepada Direktur Manajemen Risiko, bertanggung jawab atas manajemen risiko operasional dan *fraud*. Bank telah merumuskan dan menetapkan profil dan tingkat risiko operasional secara memadai agar sejalan dengan sasaran dan strategi bisnis Bank secara keseluruhan. Pemantauan profil dan tingkat risiko operasional dilakukan melalui perangkat manajemen risiko operasional yaitu *operational risk appetite* dan *key risk indicator* yang menjadi bagian dalam kerangka kerja manajemen risiko operasional.

**Kecukupan Kebijakan, Prosedur, dan Penetapan Limit**

Satuan kerja OFRM bertanggung jawab dalam pembuatan dan pengembangan kebijakan dan prosedur manajemen risiko operasional dan anti fraud yang kemudian akan dikaji ulang secara berkala, dengan mempertimbangkan setiap perubahan signifikan, baik secara internal maupun eksternal.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

**Fair value estimation of financial instruments**  
(continued)

The fair values calculated are for disclosure purposes only and do not have any impact on the Group's reported financial performance or position. The fair values calculated by the Group may be different from the actual amount that will be received/paid on the settlement or maturity of the financial instruments. As certain categories of financial instruments are not traded, there is management's judgment involved in calculating the fair values.

**Operational risk**

Operational risk is defined as the risks of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems failure or external events that impacted to the Bank's operational activities.

**Operational Risk Management Governance**

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors actively supervise operational risk management through various committees, such as the Risk Monitoring Committee and the Risk Management Committee that conducted periodically in accordance with terms of reference to discuss operational risks and its implementation.

Operational & Fraud Risk Management (OFRM) Division, which has a direct reporting line to the Risk Management Director, is responsible for operational and fraud risk management. The Bank had formulated and determined the profile and level of operational risk sufficiently to be in line with overall business goals and strategies of the Bank. Monitoring the operational risk profile and level is carried out through operational risk management tools, such as operational risk appetite and key risk indicators which are part of the operational risk management framework.

**Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Determination of Limits**

OFRM Division is responsible for the formulation and development of Operational Risk Management and anti fraud policy and procedure which will be reviewed periodically to considers for any significant changes, both internal and external.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO** (lanjutan)

**Risiko operasional** (lanjutan)

**Kecukupan Kebijakan, Prosedur, dan Penetapan Limit** (lanjutan)

Setiap unit kerja wajib berpedoman kepada kebijakan dan prosedur manajemen risiko operasional dalam menjalankan aktivitas operasionalnya sehari-hari. Bank juga telah memiliki sistem dan penetapan limit atau ambang batas untuk mendukung pengendalian umum dan khusus, seperti pemisahan tugas, cuti wajib tahunan, rekonsiliasi dan lainnya.

**Kecukupan Proses Manajemen Risiko Operasional**

Proses manajemen risiko operasional yang mencakup identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko berjalan secara terstruktur dan konsisten. Proses Manajemen Risiko Operasional di Bank diterapkan berdasarkan praktik terbaik yang efektif dan juga mencakup *Business Continuity Management* dan *Information Security Management*.

Tahapan proses manajemen risiko operasional yang mencakup identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian atas risiko operasional adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Risiko operasional dilakukan atas seluruh proses, produk, sistem, inisiatif dan struktur organisasi baru ataupun perubahannya. Identifikasi risiko operasional juga dilakukan melalui perangkat manajemen risiko operasional di antaranya *Risk Grading Matrix* (RGM), *Process Risk Control* (PRC), *Key Risk Indicator* (KRI) dan *Risk Acceptance* (RA).
2. Proses pengukuran risiko meliputi kegiatan penilaian mandiri (*self-assessment*) secara berkala melalui *Key Control Self Assessment* (KCSA), analisa kejadian dan kerugian risiko operasional, pelaksanaan aktivitas pemeriksaan oleh *Internal Control & Risk* (ICR), pengukuran KRI dan *Operational Risk Appetite* (ORA) yang dilaporkan secara bulanan dalam rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko (KMR).
3. Pemantauan risiko operasional dilakukan melalui pelaporan kepada manajemen senior dan regulator, baik secara rutin ataupun *ad-hoc*, termasuk pelaporan kejadian dengan kategori signifikan melalui *SINP* (*Significant Incident Notification Protocol*). Hal ini diterapkan agar segera setiap permasalahan yang terjadi dapat segera ditindaklanjuti.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

**Operational risk** (continued)

**Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Determination of Limits** (continued)

Each work unit must adhere to operational risk management policies and procedures in carrying out daily operational activities. Bank also has system and determination of limits to support common and specific controls, such as segregation of duties, annual mandatory block leave reconciliation and others.

**Adequacy of Operational Risk Management Process**

The process of operational risk management including identification, measurement, monitoring and risk control runs in a structured and consistent manner. The Operational Risk Management process in Bank implemented based on effective best practices which also includes Business Continuity Management and Information Security Management.

The operational risk management process which include identification, measurement, monitoring and control of operational risk are describe as follows:

1. Operational risk identification is carried out on process, product, system, initiative and organization for new and changes. The operational risk identification is also perform through operational risk management tools such as *Risk Grading Matrix* (RGM), *Process Risk Control* (PRC), *Key Risk Indicator* (KRI) and *Risk Acceptance* (RA).
2. Risk measurement process includes periodic self-assessment activities through *Key Control Self Assessment* (KCSA), analysis of operational risk events and losses, inspection activities by *Internal Control & Risk* (ICR), KRI measurement and *Operational Risk Appetite* (ORA) which is reported monthly in meetings of *Risk Management Committee* (RMC).
3. Operational risk monitoring is carried out through reporting to senior management and regulators, either on a regular basis or on an ad-hoc basis, including reporting events with significant incident through *SINP* (*Significant Incident Notification Protocol*). This is implemented so that any problems that occur can be immediately followed up.

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko operasional (lanjutan)**

**Kecukupan Proses Manajemen Risiko  
Operasional (lanjutan)**

Tahapan proses Manajemen Risiko Operasional yang mencakup identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian atas risiko operasional adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

4. Pengendalian risiko operasional juga dilakukan dengan menerapkan mekanisme kontrol pencegahan, deteksi dan koreksi yang efektif dan/atau menyediakan asuransi yang mencukupi untuk meminimalkan dampak kerugian operasional bagi Bank. Sebagai salah satu tindakan pengendalian, Bank telah memiliki pedoman bagi Manajemen Kelangsungan Bisnis yang komprehensif.

Penyediaan *Internal Control & Risk System* (ICRS) dilakukan untuk menyajikan kebutuhan informasi secara akurat, tepat waktu dan terkini untuk memudahkan analisis dan pengambilan keputusan.

Perhitungan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) untuk risiko operasional yang dilakukan oleh Grup saat ini menggunakan Pendekatan Indikator Dasar (*Basic Indicator Approach*). Selanjutnya, perhitungan KPMM dengan Pendekatan Standar (*Standardized Approach*) akan dilakukan sesuai dengan jadwal yang ditentukan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

Grup telah memiliki pedoman pengelolaan kelangsungan usaha yang komprehensif dan mengacu kepada standar industri ISO 22301, dengan tujuan untuk mengantisipasi potensi risiko operasional yang dapat terjadi dari situasi ekstrem/kritis baik yang disebabkan oleh faktor bencana alam seperti banjir, gempa bumi, dan gunung meletus maupun faktor lainnya seperti demonstrasi, kebakaran, gangguan sistem pasokan listrik, pandemi serta situasi bisnis yang kurang menguntungkan. Hal ini untuk memastikan keberlangsungan layanan kepada nasabah.

Sejak awal penyebaran virus COVID-19 di Indonesia, Bank senantiasa berusaha untuk meminimalisir penyebaran virus COVID-19 di lingkungan kantor dengan membentuk suatu satuan gugus tugas yang dikepalai langsung oleh Direktur Utama. Adapun tujuan utama satuan gugus tugas Bank ini yaitu membuat dan melakukan langkah-langkah antisipasi yang juga menyelaraskan dengan program pemerintah guna memastikan kegiatan operasional Bank tetap dapat berjalan tanpa gangguan yang berarti.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Operational risk (continued)**

**Adequacy of Operational Risk Management  
Process (continued)**

*The operational risk management process which include identification, measurement, monitoring and control of operational risk are describe as follows: (continued)*

4. *Operational risk control is also carried out by implementing effective prevention, detection and correction control mechanisms and/or providing adequate insurance to minimize the impacts of operational losses on Bank. As one of the control measures, Bank has guidelines for comprehensive Business Continuity Management.*

*The Internal Control & Risk System (ICRS) is provided to provide accurate, timely and up-to-date information needs to facilitate analysis and decision making.*

*The calculation of the Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for operational risk is currently carried out by the Group using the Basic Indicator Approach. Furthermore, ICAAP computation with the Standardized Approach will be carried out according to the schedule set by the Financial Services Authority.*

*The Group already has comprehensive business continuity management guidelines which refer to the ISO 22301 industry standard, with the aim of anticipating operational risks that may occur from extreme/critical situations either caused by natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions or other factors such as demonstration, fires, disruptions to the power supply systems, pandemic and unfavorable business situations. This is to ensure continuity of service to customers.*

*Since the beginning of COVID-19 virus outbreak in Indonesia, Bank continuously makes effort to minimize the impact of COVID-19 virus outbreak at the office environment by establishing a Task Force which is directly led by the President Director. The Task Force's main purpose is to establish and implement anticipative approaches which are also aligned with the government program to ensure that Bank's operational activities can continue to run with minimum disruption.*

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko operasional (lanjutan)**

**Sistem Pengendalian Internal atas Risiko Operasional**

Sistem pengendalian internal atas risiko operasional dilakukan melalui penerapan model 3 (tiga) lini pertahanan (*three lines of defense*). Pada lini pertahanan pertama, *Risk Taking Unit* (RTU) dibantu oleh *Business Risk* (fungsi ICR) dalam melaksanakan pengelolaan risiko operasional sehari-hari. Pada lini pertahanan kedua, satuan kerja OFRM bertugas untuk mengawasi pelaksanaan proses manajemen risiko sesuai dengan kebijakan yang ditetapkan.

Pada lini pertahanan ketiga, Internal Audit secara independen bertanggung jawab memastikan bahwa risiko yang tersisa (*residual risks*) masih berada dalam batasan yang dapat ditoleransi oleh Bank.

Penyelarasan kerja antara pihak-pihak bertanggung jawab atas praktik pengendalian internal Bank dilakukan secara berkelanjutan melalui ICR *maturity self-assessment* yang terstandarisasi dan forum-forum yang diselenggarakan oleh satuan kerja OFRM untuk memfasilitasi fungsi *Internal Control & Risk*.

**Manajemen Risiko Fraud**

Bank menerapkan *zero tolerance* terhadap setiap kejadian *fraud*. Bank senantiasa menindaklanjuti setiap kejadian *fraud* termasuk memberikan sanksi kepada karyawan yang melakukan maupun yang terlibat dalam kejadian *fraud* sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku termasuk melakukan pelaporan kepada pihak yang berwajib (bila diperlukan).

Bank telah memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur strategi *anti-fraud* yang memadai dan senantiasa disempurnakan secara berkesinambungan. Pengelolaan risiko *fraud* dilakukan secara sistematis melalui sejumlah proses dan strategi.

Terkait dengan proses pencegahan risiko *fraud*, Bank telah menjalankan program *anti-fraud awareness* untuk seluruh karyawan dan Penandatanganan pakta integritas yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan setiap pegawai bank. Penyesuaian terhadap kebijakan dan prosedur pengelolaan strategi *anti-fraud* dilakukan secara berkala sehingga tetap sesuai dengan kondisi terkini. Selain itu dilakukan kajian risiko *fraud* atas setiap produk, proses, sistem dan inisiatif baik baru maupun pengembangannya.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Operational risk (continued)**

**Internal Control System for Operational Risk**

*Internal control system for operational risk is carried out through the implementation of three lines of defense models. In the first line of defense, the Risk Taking Unit (RTU) assisted by Business Risk (ICR function) carried out day-to-day operational risk management. In the second line of defense, the OFRM work unit is overseeing the implementation of risk management process in accordance with stipulated policy.*

*In the third line of defense, Internal Audit is independently responsible for ensuring that residual risks are still within the limits that can be tolerated by the Bank.*

*Alignment process between the parties responsible for Bank's internal control practices is carried out on an ongoing basis through a standardized ICR (ICR maturity self-assessment) matrix and forums organized by the OFRM work unit to facilitate the Internal Control & Risk function.*

**Fraud Risk Management**

*The Bank has no tolerance to any fraud incident. Bank always follows up on every fraud incident including providing sanctions to employees who commit or are involved in fraud incidents as per prevailing regulations including reporting to the authorities (if necessary).*

*Bank has adequate policies and procedures of antifraud strategies which are continuously improvised. Fraud risk management is systematically handled through a series of process and strategy.*

*In relation to fraud risk prevention process, the Bank has implemented anti-fraud awareness program for all employees and the signing of integrity pact by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and every Bank employee. Adjustments to policies and procedures for managing anti-fraud strategies are carried out regularly to be in line with current conditions. In addition, both new and development products, processes, systems and initiatives are assessed for potential fraud risk.*

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**41. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**

**Risiko operasional (lanjutan)**

**Manajemen Risiko *Fraud* (lanjutan)**

Sosialisasi *anti-fraud awareness* dilakukan melalui beberapa media, yaitu melalui *e-newsletter broadcast, email broadcast, wallpaper desktop PC/laptop, standing acrylics, BTPN Info, penayangan video animasi antifraud, mandatory anti-fraud e-learning*, pelaksanaan *anti-fraud awareness* yang disampaikan secara in-class training maupun pelatihan secara virtual kepada karyawan. Selain itu, ada layanan *whistleblowing* di Bank yang dapat digunakan untuk melaporkan kejadian berindikasi *fraud*.

Bank juga memberikan berbagai sosialisasi untuk meningkatkan kesadaran *fraud* kepada pihak ketiga baik nasabah maupun vendor termasuk melakukan pelatihan secara virtual perihal *anti-fraud* maupun *Entertainment & Gift* kepada vendor secara berkala untuk turut serta membantu Bank dalam menjaga tata kelola yang baik.

Sejalan dengan strategi *anti-fraud* yang berlaku, Bank juga secara berkelanjutan terus melakukan sosialisasi pelaporan *fraud* melalui *whistleblowing channel* sebagai salah satu media pendeteksian kejadian *fraud*, yang secara berkala dikomunikasikan kepada seluruh karyawan melalui berbagai media internal Bank. Karyawan dapat mengungkap dan melaporkan setiap Tindakan pelanggaran (*misconduct*) melalui saluran *e-mail* (Ayo Lapor), Whatsapps, telepon, surat maupun pertemuan tatap muka.

Bank telah memiliki kebijakan yang memadai terkait proses investigasi dan pelaporan kejadian *fraud*. Untuk setiap kasus *fraud* yang terbukti, proses pemberian sanksi diputuskan oleh Komite *Fraud* dan melibatkan unit kerja terkait, *Business Risk* (fungsi ICR) terkait, satuan kerja Sumber Daya Manusia dan OFRM. Implementasi keputusan Komite *Fraud* dipantau dan dievaluasi secara berkala untuk menentukan upaya perbaikan di masa yang akan datang.

**41. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**Operational risk (continued)**

***Fraud Risk Management* (continued)**

*Anti-fraud socialization and awareness was carried out through several media, namely e-newsletters, email broadcasts, desktop PC/laptop wallpapers, standing acrylics, BTPN Info, anti-fraud animation videos, anti fraud mandatory e-learning, in-class or virtual anti-fraud awareness training to employees. In addition, there is whistleblowing chanel provided by Bank for reporting indication of fraud.*

*The Bank also provides various socialization programs to raise awareness of fraud to third parties, both customers and vendors, including conducting virtual training on anti-fraud and Entertainment & Gifts for vendors on a regular basis in assisting the Bank to maintaining good governance..*

*In line with the applicable anti-fraud strategy, Bank also continuously socialized the fraud reporting through whistleblowing channel for detecting fraud incident, which is regularly communicated to all employees through various internal Bank media. Employees can disclose and report any violations (misconduct) through e-mail channels (Ayo Lapor), Whatsapps, telephone, letters or face-to-face meetings.*

*The Bank has adequate policies regarding investigation process and reporting of fraud. For each proven fraud case, the process of imposing sanctions is decided by Fraud Committee involving the relevant work units, related Business Risk (ICR Functions), Human Resources and OFRM unit. The implementation of Fraud Committee's decisions is monitored and evaluated periodically to determine future improvement efforts.*

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**42. ASET DAN LIABILITAS DALAM MATA UANG ASING**

**42. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut:

The balances of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows:

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                          |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>              |  |
| <b>ASET</b>                                       |                             |                          | <b>ASSETS</b>                                  |
| Kas   |                             |                          | Cash   |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                             | 37,029                      | 32,412                   | United States Dollar                           |
| Yen Jepang  | 3,219                       | 2,379                    | Japanese Yen                                   |
|   | <u>40,248</u>               | <u>34,791</u>            |  |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia                          |                             |                          | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia           |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                             | 2,505,286                   | 1,811,286                | United States Dollar                           |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain                          |                             |                          | Current accounts with other banks              |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                             | 1,453,587                   | 357,089                  | United States Dollar                           |
| Yen Jepang  | 390,933                     | 395,876                  | Japanese Yen                                   |
| Euro Eropa  | 89,866                      | 101,924                  | European Euro                                  |
| Baht Thailand                                     | 84,304                      | 25,817                   | Thailand Baht                                  |
| Dolar Australia                                   | 38,734                      | 14,363                   | Australian Dollar                              |
| Poundsterling Inggris                             | 35,593                      | 17,283                   | British Poundsterling                          |
| Dolar Singapura                                   | 2,234                       | 46,189                   |  |
| Lain-lain   | 2,088                       | 2,616                    | Others   |
|   | <u>2,097,339</u>            | <u>961,157</u>           |  |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain |                             |                          | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                             | 10,578,116                  | 741,130                  | United States Dollar                           |
| Efek-efek   |                             |                          | Securities                                     |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                             | 1,224,327                   | 1,560,667                | United States Dollar                           |
| Tagihan akseptasi                                 |                             |                          | Acceptance receivables                         |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                             | 1,171,471                   | 1,190,991                | United States Dollar                           |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan                           |                             |                          | Loans  |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                             | 44,368,513                  | 40,965,239               | United States Dollar                           |
| Yen Jepang  | 782,342                     | 982,836                  | Japanese Yen                                   |
| Euro Eropa  | 167,004                     | 168,030                  | European Euro                                  |
|   | <u>45,317,859</u>           | <u>42,116,105</u>        |  |
| Aset lain-lain                                    |                             |                          | Other assets                                   |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                             | 852                         | 1,927                    | United States Dollar                           |
| Euro Eropa  | 213                         | 218                      | European Euro                                  |
|   | <u>1,065</u>                | <u>2,145</u>             |  |
| <b>Jumlah aset</b>                                | <b><u>62,935,711</u></b>    | <b><u>48,418,272</u></b> | <b>Total assets</b>                            |



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**42. ASET DAN LIABILITAS DALAM MATA UANG ASING (lanjutan)**

**42. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES (continued)**

Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

The balances of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

|  | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                          |   |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|  | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>              |   |
| <b>LIABILITAS</b>                              |                             |                          | <b>LIABILITIES</b>                        |
| Giro   |                             |                          | <i>Current accounts</i>                   |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 10,174,982                  | 7,161,713                | <i>United States Dollar</i>               |
| Yen Jepang                                     | 1,144,277                   | 919,227                  | <i>Japanese Yen</i>                       |
| Baht Thailand                                  | 87,556                      | -                        | <i>Thailand Baht</i>                      |
| Euro Eropa                                     | 75,158                      | 48,822                   | <i>European Euro</i>                      |
| Lain-lain                                      | 10,364                      | 51,122                   | <i>Others</i>                             |
|  | <u>11,492,337</u>           | <u>8,180,884</u>         |   |
| Tabungan                                       |                             |                          | <i>Savings deposits</i>                   |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 344,625                     | 298,676                  | <i>United States Dollar</i>               |
| Yen Jepang                                     | 150,877                     | 36,114                   | <i>Japanese Yen</i>                       |
| Euro Eropa                                     | 74,828                      | 25,256                   | <i>European Euro</i>                      |
| Dolar Singapura                                | 47,876                      | 28,804                   | <i>Singapore Dollar</i>                   |
| Lain-lain                                      | 68,270                      | 30,861                   | <i>Others</i>                             |
|  | <u>686,476</u>              | <u>419,711</u>           |   |
| Deposito berjangka dan deposito <i>on call</i> |                             |                          | <i>Time deposits and deposits on call</i> |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 10,278,476                  | 1,982,687                | <i>United States Dollar</i>               |
| Yen Jepang                                     | 58,108                      | 121,200                  | <i>Japanese Yen</i>                       |
|  | <u>10,336,584</u>           | <u>2,103,887</u>         |   |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain                   |                             |                          | <i>Deposits from other banks</i>          |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | -                           | 3,848,175                | <i>United States Dollar</i>               |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                           |                             |                          | <i>Acceptance payables</i>                |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 483,529                     | 457,230                  | <i>United States Dollar</i>               |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                         |                             |                          | <i>Borrowings</i>                         |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 36,926,110                  | 27,892,143               | <i>United States Dollar</i>               |
| Euro Eropa                                     | 331,634                     | 322,249                  | <i>European Euro</i>                      |
|  | <u>37,257,744</u>           | <u>28,214,392</u>        |   |
| Pinjaman subordinasi                           |                             |                          | <i>Subordinated loans</i>                 |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 3,113,500                   | 2,850,500                | <i>United States Dollar</i>               |
| Liabilitas lain-lain                           |                             |                          | <i>Other liabilities</i>                  |
| Dolar Amerika Serikat                          | 157,999                     | 98,304                   | <i>United States Dollar</i>               |
| Yen Jepang                                     | 333                         | 310                      | <i>Japanese yen</i>                       |
| Lain-lain                                      | 10                          | -                        | <i>Others</i>                             |
|  | <u>158,342</u>              | <u>98,614</u>            |   |
| <b>Jumlah liabilitas</b>                       | <b><u>63,528,512</u></b>    | <b><u>46,173,393</u></b> | <b>Total liabilities</b>                  |
| <b>(Liabilitas) aset bersih</b>                | <b><u>(592,801)</u></b>     | <b><u>2,244,879</u></b>  | <b>Net (liabilities) assets</b>           |

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**43. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP LIABILITAS  
PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM**

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 24 tanggal 22 September 2004 yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 22 September 2005, sebagaimana diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 7 Tahun 2009 tanggal 13 Januari 2009 tentang Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang No. 3 Tahun 2008, dibentuk untuk menjamin liabilitas tertentu bank-bank umum berdasarkan program penjaminan yang berlaku, yang besaran nilai jaminannya dapat berubah jika memenuhi kriteria tertentu yang berlaku.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 66 tahun 2008 tanggal 13 Oktober 2008 mengenai Besarnya Nilai Simpanan yang Dijamin Lembaga Penjaminan Simpanan (LPS), maka pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 jumlah simpanan yang dijamin LPS adalah simpanan sampai dengan Rp 2.000 untuk per nasabah per bank.

Berdasarkan Siaran Pers yang terakhir diterbitkan di tahun 2021 yaitu Siaran Pers No. PRESS-35/SEKL/2021 tanggal 29 September 2021, tingkat bunga penjaminan LPS menjadi sebesar 3,50% untuk simpanan dalam Rupiah dan 0,25% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing.

Bank dan Entitas Anak adalah peserta dari program penjaminan tersebut. Premi yang telah dibayarkan selama tahun - tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing adalah Rp 213.414 dan Rp 203.239.

**44. STANDAR AKUNTANSI YANG DITERBITKAN  
NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF**

Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) relevan yang telah disahkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (DSAK) namun belum berlaku efektif untuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

PSAK yang akan berlaku sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2023:

- Amandemen PSAK 1 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan: Pengungkapan Kebijakan Akuntansi"
- Amandemen PSAK 1 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan, klasifikasi liabilitas sebagai jangka pendek atau jangka panjang"
- Amandemen PSAK 25 "Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan: Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi"

**43. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE ON OBLIGATIONS  
OF COMMERCIAL BANKS**

Based on Law No. 24 dated 22 September 2004, effective on 22 September 2005, which was amended by the Government Regulation as Substitution of Law No. 7 Year 2009 dated 13 January 2009 regarding with the Determination of Government Regulation as Substitution of Law No. 3 Year 2008, Deposit Insurance Agency ("LPS") was formed to guarantee certain liabilities of commercial banks under the applicable guarantee program, which the amount of guarantee can be amended if the situation complies with the valid particular criterias.

Based on Government Regulation No. 66 year 2008 dated 13 October 2008 regarding The Amount of Deposit Guaranteed by Indonesia Deposit Insurance Agency (LPS), the amount of deposits covered by LPS is customer deposits up to Rp 2,000 per depositor per bank as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Based on the latest issued Press Release in 2021 which is Press Release No. PRESS-35/SEKL/2021 dated 29 September 2021, the guaranteed interest rate by LPS is 3.50% for deposits denominated in Rupiah and 0.25% for deposits denominated in foreign currency.

The Bank and Subsidiary both are participants of the guarantee program. Premium paid for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 was Rp 213,414 and Rp 203,239, respectively.

**44. ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE ACCOUNTING  
STANDARDS**

The relevant Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards (DSAK) but not yet effective for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

PSAK that will become effective on 1 January 2023:

- Amendments to PSAK 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to PSAK 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements, classification of liabilities as short-term or long-term"
- Amendments to PSAK 25 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates"

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk**  
**DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**44. STANDAR AKUNTANSI YANG DITERBITKAN  
NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF (lanjutan)**

PSAK yang akan berlaku sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2023: (lanjutan)

- Amandemen PSAK 46 "Pajak Penghasilan tentang Pajak Tanggahan: Aset dan Liabilitas yang Timbul dari Transaksi Tunggal"
- Amendemen PSAK 16 "Aset Tetap" tentang hasil sebelum penggunaan yang diintensikan.

PSAK yang akan berlaku sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2024:

- Amandemen PSAK 1 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan: Pengungkapan Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Kovenan"
- Amandemen PSAK 73 "Sewa: Liabilitas Sewa pada Transaksi Jual dan Sewa-balik"

Pada saat penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, Grup masih mengevaluasi dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru tersebut serta pengaruhnya terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

**44. ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE ACCOUNTING  
STANDARDS (continued)**

PSAK that will become effective on 1 January 2023:  
(continued)

- Amendments to PSAK 46 "Income Tax: Deferred Tax: Assets and Liabilities from Single Transaction"
- Amendments to PSAK 16 "Fixed Assets" regarding proceeds before intended use

PSAK that will become effective on 1 January 2024:

- Amendments to PSAK 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure of Long Term Liabilities under the Covenant"
- Amendments to PSAK 73 "Lease: Lease Liabilities on Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

As at the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is still evaluating the potential impact of the new standard to the consolidated financial statements.

**45. REKONSILIASI UTANG BERSIH**

**45. NET DEBT RECONCILIATION**

|                                       | Pinjaman yang<br>diterima/<br><i>Borrowings</i> | Utang obligasi/<br><i>Bonds payable</i> | Pinjaman<br>subordinasi/<br><i>Subordinated loans</i> | Liabilitas<br>sewa/Lease<br><i>liabilities</i> | Jumlah/<br><i>Total</i> |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Utang bersih tanggal 1 Januari 2021   | 31,183,344                                      | 1,000,424                               | 6,115,980   | 589,736  | 38,889,484              | Net debt as of<br>1 January 2021   |
| Arus kas                              | 3,692,301                                       | -                                       | (3,261,250)   | (132,261)                                      | 298,790                 | Cash flows                         |
| Perubahan lain*)                      | (31,775)  | 3,044                                   | (1,776)   | 43,427   | 12,920                  | Other changes *)                   |
| Utang bersih tanggal 31 Desember 2021 | <u>34,843,870</u>                               | <u>1,003,468</u>                        | <u>2,852,954</u>                                      | <u>500,902</u>                                 | <u>39,201,194</u>       | Net debt as of<br>31 December 2021 |
| Arus kas                              | 10,143,096                                      | (799,000)                               | -   | (146,455)                                      | 9,197,641               | Cash flows                         |
| Perubahan lain*)                      | 80,442  | (2,820)                                 | 272,624   | 71,440   | 421,686                 | Other changes *)                   |
| Utang bersih tanggal 31 Desember 2022 | <u>45,067,408</u>                               | <u>201,648</u>                          | <u>3,125,578</u>                                      | <u>425,887</u>                                 | <u>48,820,521</u>       | Net debt as of<br>31 December 2022 |

\*) Perubahan lain termasuk pergerakan non-kas yang merupakan dampak perubahan selisih kurs, amortisasi biaya transaksi, dan akrual beban bunga

\*) Other changes include non-cash movements which are effect of exchange rate, amortization of transaction cost, and accrued interest expenses

**46. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN**

Bank menerbitkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan laporan keuangan utama. Informasi keuangan tambahan PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Entitas Induk) ini, dimana investasi pada Entitas Anak dicatat dengan metode harga perolehan, disajikan untuk dapat menganalisis hasil usaha entitas induk saja. Informasi keuangan tambahan PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Entitas Induk) (halaman 206-214) berikut ini harus dibaca bersamaan dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank BTPN Tbk dan Entitas Anak.

**46. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The Bank issued the consolidated financial statements as its primary financial statements. The supplementary financial information of PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Parent Entity) which account for investments in Subsidiaries using the cost method, have been prepared in order that the parent entity's results of operations can be analysed. The following supplementary financial information of PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Parent Entity) (pages 206-214) should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of PT Bank BTPN Tbk and Subsidiaries.

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

LAMPIRAN 1.1

APPENDIX 1.1

PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITY

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN  
31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | 31 Desember/December      |                           |  |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|   | 2022                      | 2021                      |  |
| <b>ASET</b>                                       |                           |                           | <b>ASSETS</b>                                  |
| Kas   | 1,017,618                 | 1,022,869                 | Cash   |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia                          | 9,520,923                 | 5,187,555                 | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia           |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain:                         |                           |                           | Current accounts with other banks              |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    | 1,547,499                 | 1,101,041                 | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 639,707                   | 655,876                   | Related parties -                              |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | (415)                     | (460)                     | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | <u>2,186,791</u>          | <u>1,756,457</u>          |  |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank-bank lain | 21,617,714                | 20,001,248                | Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima         | 2,851                     | 2,880                     | Accrued interest income                        |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | (171)                     | (206)                     | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | <u>21,620,394</u>         | <u>20,003,922</u>         |  |
| Efek-efek   |                           |                           | Securities                                     |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    | 11,115,529                | 15,133,635                | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 185,510                   | 170,562                   | Related parties -                              |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima         | 149,871                   | 151,242                   | Accrued interest income                        |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | (999)                     | (483)                     | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | <u>11,449,911</u>         | <u>15,454,956</u>         |  |
| Tagihan derivatif                                 |                           |                           | Derivative receivables                         |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    | 1,131,664                 | 484,487                   | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 615,160                   | 84,212                    | Related parties -                              |
|   | <u>1,746,824</u>          | <u>568,699</u>            |  |
| Tagihan akseptasi                                 | 3,069,854                 | 1,762,562                 | Acceptance receivables                         |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | (4,495)                   | (5,633)                   | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | <u>3,065,359</u>          | <u>1,756,929</u>          |  |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan:                          |                           |                           | Loans:   |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    | 132,208,660               | 124,303,837               | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 2,387,393                 | 851,468                   | Related parties -                              |
| Pendapatan bunga yang masih akan diterima         | 739,758                   | 473,342                   | Accrued interest income                        |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | (2,810,194)               | (3,254,434)               | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | <u>132,525,617</u>        | <u>122,374,213</u>        |  |
| Penyertaan saham                                  |                           |                           | Investment in shares                           |
| - Pihak ketiga                                    | 22                        | 222                       | Third parties -                                |
| - Pihak berelasi                                  | 1,308,462                 | 1,305,462                 | Related parties -                              |
|   | <u>1,308,484</u>          | <u>1,305,684</u>          |  |
| Beban dibayar dimuka                              | 1,412,001                 | 1,573,187                 | Prepayments                                    |
| Pajak dibayar dimuka                              | 50,357                    | 33,339                    | Prepaid taxes                                  |
| Aset pajak tangguhan                              | 384,407                   | 360,018                   | Deferred tax assets                            |
| Aset tetap  | 4,017,129                 | 4,191,631                 | Fixed assets                                   |
| Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan                   | (2,277,391)               | (2,324,775)               | Less: Accumulated depreciation                 |
|   | <u>1,739,738</u>          | <u>1,866,856</u>          |  |
| Aset takberwujud                                  | 2,880,272                 | 2,567,978                 | Intangible assets                              |
| Dikurangi: Akumulasi amortisasi                   | (2,035,262)               | (1,721,905)               | Less: Accumulated amortization                 |
|   | <u>845,010</u>            | <u>846,073</u>            |  |
| Aset lain-lain                                    | 420,460                   | 491,112                   | Other assets                                   |
| Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai      | (52,338)                  | (554)                     | Less: Allowance for impairment losses          |
|   | <u>368,122</u>            | <u>490,558</u>            |  |
| <b>JUMLAH ASET</b>                                | <b><u>189,241,556</u></b> | <b><u>174,601,315</u></b> | <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>                            |

**LAMPIRAN 1.2**

**APPENDIX 1.2**

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITY**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN  
31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | 31 Desember/December      |                           |  |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|   | 2022                      | 2021                      |  |
| <b>LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS</b>                           |                           |                           | <b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>                            |
| Liabilitas segera                                       | 20,617                    | 10,032                    | Liabilities due immediately                              |
| Simpanan nasabah  |                           |                           | Deposits from customers                                  |
| - Pihak ketiga  | 101,737,505               | 94,159,464                | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi  | 1,080,514                 | 4,247,205                 | Related parties -  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                    | 145,624                   | 138,495                   | Accrued interest expenses                                |
|   | <u>102,963,643</u>        | <u>98,545,164</u>         |  |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain                            |                           |                           | Deposits from other banks                                |
| - Pihak ketiga  | 28,875                    | 26,069                    | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi  | 147,352                   | 3,857,772                 | Related parties -  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                    | -                         | 241                       | Accrued interest expenses                                |
|   | <u>176,227</u>            | <u>3,884,082</u>          |  |
| Liabilitas derivatif                                    |                           |                           | Derivative payables                                      |
| - Pihak ketiga  | 1,323,645                 | 467,119                   | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi  | 124,091                   | 35,372                    | Related parties -  |
|   | <u>1,447,736</u>          | <u>502,491</u>            |  |
| Liabilitas akseptasi                                    |                           |                           | Acceptance payables                                      |
| - Pihak ketiga  | 2,157,596                 | 711,629                   | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi  | 199,232                   | 248,579                   | Related parties -  |
|   | <u>2,356,828</u>          | <u>960,208</u>            |  |
| Utang pajak:  |                           |                           | Taxes payable:   |
| - Pajak penghasilan                                     | -                         | 117,515                   | Income taxes -   |
| - Pajak lain-lain                                       | 113,983                   | 86,407                    | Other taxes -  |
|   | <u>113,983</u>            | <u>203,922</u>            |  |
| Efek-efek yang diterbitkan:                             |                           |                           | Securities issued:                                       |
| - Utang obligasi  | 200,134                   | 996,089                   | Bonds payable -  |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                    | 1,514                     | 7,379                     | Accrued interest expenses                                |
|   | <u>201,648</u>            | <u>1,003,468</u>          |  |
| Pinjaman yang diterima                                  |                           |                           | Borrowings   |
| - Pihak ketiga  | 7,563,850                 | 6,564,106                 | Third parties -  |
| - Pihak berelasi  | 37,257,744                | 28,214,392                | Related parties -  |
| Beban transaksi yang belum diamortisasi                 | (9,988)                   | (13,762)                  | Unamortized transaction costs                            |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                    | 155,802                   | 79,134                    | Accrued interest expenses                                |
|   | <u>44,967,408</u>         | <u>34,843,870</u>         |  |
| Akrual  | 363,201                   | 271,907                   | Accruals   |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan:                      |                           |                           | Employee benefits liabilities:                           |
| - Imbalan kerja jangka pendek                           | 278,730                   | 293,861                   | Short-term employee benefits -                           |
| - Imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan jangka panjang lainnya | 43,281                    | 41,058                    | Post-employment and other long-term - employees benefits |
|   | <u>322,011</u>            | <u>334,919</u>            |  |
| Liabilitas sewa   | 358,141                   | 420,294                   | Lease liabilities  |
| Liabilitas lain-lain                                    | 594,657                   | 561,930                   | Other liabilities  |
| Pinjaman subordinasi                                    | 3,113,500                 | 2,850,500                 | Subordinated loans                                       |
| Beban bunga yang masih harus dibayar                    | 12,078                    | 2,454                     | Accrued interest expenses                                |
|   | <u>3,125,578</u>          | <u>2,852,954</u>          |  |
| <b>JUMLAH LIABILITAS</b>                                | <b><u>157,011,678</u></b> | <b><u>144,395,241</u></b> | <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>                                 |

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**LAMPIRAN 1.3**

**APPENDIX 1.3**

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITY**

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN  
31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain) (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | 31 Desember/December      |                           |  |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|   | 2022                      | 2021                      |  |
| <b>EKUITAS</b>                              |                           |                           | <b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>              |
| Modal saham                                 |                           |                           | Share capital                            |
| Modal dasar Rp 300.000                      |                           |                           | Authorised capital of Rp 300,000         |
| terdiri dari:                               |                           |                           | consists of:                             |
| 15.000.000.000 saham                        |                           |                           | 15,000,000,000 shares                    |
| dengan nilai nominal                        |                           |                           | with par value of                        |
| Rp 20 (nilai penuh) per saham               |                           |                           | Rp 20 (full amount) per share            |
| Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar |                           |                           | Issued and fully paid-up capital is      |
| 8.149.106.869 saham                         |                           |                           | 8,149,106,869 shares                     |
| (31 Desember 2021: 8.149.106.869 saham)     | 162,982                   | 162,982                   | (31 December 2021: 8,149,106,869 shares) |
| Tambahan modal disetor                      | 11,167,694                | 11,167,694                | Additional paid-in capital               |
| Cadangan revaluasi aset tetap               | 870,785                   | 870,785                   | Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets   |
| Cadangan nilai wajar - bersih               | (7,750)                   | 117,804                   | Fair value reserve – net                 |
| Saldo laba                                  |                           |                           | Retained earnings                        |
| - Dicadangkan                               | 32,596                    | 32,596                    | Appropriated -                           |
| - Belum dicadangkan                         | 19,997,917                | 17,848,559                | Unappropriated -                         |
|   | <u>20,030,513</u>         | <u>17,881,155</u>         |  |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya                    | 260,801                   | 260,801                   | Other equity components                  |
| Saham treasuri                              | (255,147)                 | (255,147)                 | Treasury shares                          |
| <b>JUMLAH EKUITAS</b>                       | <b><u>32,229,878</u></b>  | <b><u>30,206,074</u></b>  | <b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>                      |
| <b>JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS</b>        | <b><u>189,241,556</u></b> | <b><u>174,601,315</u></b> | <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>      |

PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITY

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN  
KOMPRESIF LAIN  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                  |   |
|---|--|------------------|---|
|   | 2022   | 2021             |   |
| <b>PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) BUNGA</b>                             |  |                  | <b>INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>                         |
| Pendapatan bunga  | 10,525,856   | 10,074,762       | Interest income   |
| Beban bunga   | (3,876,891)  | (3,210,932)      | Interest expense  |
| <b>PENDAPATAN BUNGA BERSIH</b>                              | <b>6,648,965</b>                                       | <b>6,863,830</b> | <b>NET INTEREST INCOME</b>                                |
| <b>Pendapatan operasional lainnya:</b>                      |  |                  | <b>Other operating income:</b>                            |
| Pendapatan operational lainnya                              | 1,499,304  | 1,352,273        | Other operating income                                    |
| Keuntungan dari selisih kurs dan transaksi derivatif bersih | 780,657  | 763,135          | Net gains on foreign exchange and derivative transactions |
|   | 2,279,961  | 2,115,408        |   |
| <b>Beban operasional lainnya:</b>                           |  |                  | <b>Other operating expenses:</b>                          |
| Beban kepegawaian   | (2,210,178)  | (2,217,355)      | Personnel expenses  |
| Beban umum dan administrasi                                 | (2,661,322)  | (2,553,858)      | General and administrative expenses                       |
| Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai                           | (895,115)  | (1,383,556)      | Provision for impairment losses                           |
| Beban operasional lain-lain                                 | (452,095)  | (518,365)        | Other operating expenses                                  |
|   | (6,218,710)  | (6,673,134)      |   |
| <b>PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL BERSIH</b>                        | <b>2,710,216</b>                                       | <b>2,306,104</b> | <b>NET OPERATING INCOME</b>                               |
| <b>PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) NON-OPERASIONAL</b>                   |  |                  | <b>NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>                    |
| Pendapatan non-operasional                                  | 5,863  | 6,736            | Non-operating income                                      |
| Beban non-operasional                                       | (8,162)  | (5,185)          | Non-operating expenses                                    |
|   | (2,299)  | 1,551            |   |
| <b>LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN</b>                       | <b>2,707,917</b>                                       | <b>2,307,655</b> | <b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>                           |
| <b>BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN</b>                              | <b>(524,941)</b>                                       | <b>(490,489)</b> | <b>INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>                                 |
| <b>LABA BERSIH</b>  | <b>2,182,976</b>                                       | <b>1,817,166</b> | <b>NET INCOME</b>   |

PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITY

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN  
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | Tahun berakhir 31 Desember/<br>Years ended 31 December |                  |  |
|---|--|------------------|--|
|   | 2022   | 2021             |  |
| <b>PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN:</b>   |  |                  | <b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:</b>   |
| <b>Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi</b>   |  |                  | <b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>   |
| Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap   | -  | 72,899           | Gain on revaluation of fixed assets  |
| Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan  | (43,100)   | (19,444)         | Remeasurement from employee benefits liabilities   |
| Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi   | 9,482  | 4,278            | Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss                                   |
|   | <u>(33,618)</u>  | <u>57,733</u>    |  |
| <b>Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi</b>   |  |                  | <b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>   |
| Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | (160,967)  | 21,273           | Unrealized gains on fair value changes of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |
| Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi   | 35,413   | (4,680)          | Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss                                       |
|   | <u>(125,554)</u>                                       | <u>16,593</u>    |  |
| <b>PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN TAHUN BERJALAN, SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN</b>  | <u>(159,172)</u>                                       | <u>74,326</u>    | <b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX</b>  |
| <b>JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN, SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN</b>   | <u>2,023,804</u>                                       | <u>1,891,492</u> | <b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX</b>  |
| <b>LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM (NILAI PENUH)</b>  |  |                  | <b>EARNINGS PER SHARE (FULL AMOUNT)</b>  |
| Dasar   | <u>271</u>   | <u>226</u>       | Basic  |
| Dilusian  | <u>271</u>   | <u>226</u>       | Diluted  |



## INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITY

**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS**  
**TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
 (Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**  
 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|   | Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ Issued and fully paid-up share capital | Tambahan modal disetor/ Additional paid in capital | Cadangan revaluasi aset tetap/ Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets | Cadangan nilai wajar - bersih/ Fair value reserve - net | Saldo laba yang sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ Appropriated retained earnings | Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated retained earnings | Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ Other equity components | Saham treasury/ Treasury shares | Jumlah ekuitas/ Total equity |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2022</b>   | 162,982   | 11,167,694   | 870,785   | 117,804   | 32,596   | 17,848,559   | 260,801   | (255,147)                       | 30,206,074                   |
| Laba bersih tahun berjalan  | -   | -  | -   | -   | -  | 2,182,976  | -   | -                               | 2,182,976                    |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya:<br>Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan                   | -   | -  | -   | -   | -  | (43,100)   | -   | -                               | (43,100)                     |
| Perubahan nilai wajar atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | -   | -  | -   | (160,967)   | -  | -  | -   | -                               | (160,967)                    |
| Efek pajak terkait  | -   | -  | -   | 35,413  | -  | 9,482  | -   | -                               | 44,895                       |
| Jumlah laba komprehensif selama tahun berjalan  | -   | -  | -   | (125,554)   | -  | 2,149,358  | -   | -                               | 2,023,804                    |
| <b>Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2022</b>   | 162,982   | 11,167,694   | 870,785   | (7,750)   | 32,596   | 19,997,917   | 260,801   | (255,147)                       | 32,229,878                   |

Balance as of 1 January 2022

Net income for the year

Other comprehensive income:  
Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities

Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Related tax effect

Total comprehensive income during the year

Balance as of 31 December 2022

## INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## LAMPIRAN 3.2

## APPENDIX 3.2

PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITYSTATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

|   | Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ Issued and fully paid-up share capital | Tambahan modal disetor/ Additional capital | Cadangan revaluasi aset tetap/ Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets | Cadangan nilai wajar - bersih/ Fair value reserve - net | Saldo laba yang sudah digunakan/ Appropriated retained earnings | Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated retained earnings | Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ Other equity components | Saham treasury/ Treasury shares | Jumlah ekuitas/ Total equity |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2021</b>   | 162,979   | 11,168,223                                 | 797,886   | 101,211   | 32,596  | 16,046,559   | 260,801   | (262,404)                       | 28,307,851                   |
| Labanya tahun berjalan  | -   | -  | -   | -   | -   | 1,817,166  | -   | -                               | 1,817,166                    |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya:<br>Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan karyawan                         | -   | -  | -   | -   | -   | (19,444)   | -   | -                               | (19,444)                     |
| Cadangan revaluasi aset tetap   | -   | -  | 72,899  | -   | -   | -  | -   | -                               | 72,899                       |
| Perubahan nilai wajar atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | -   | -  | -   | 21,273  | -   | -  | -   | -                               | 21,273                       |
| Efek pajak terkait  | -   | -  | -   | (4,680)   | -   | 4,278  | -   | -                               | (402)                        |
| Jumlah laba komprehensif selama tahun berjalan  | -   | -  | 72,899  | 16,593  | -   | 1,802,000  | -   | -                               | 1,891,492                    |
| Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham treasury   | -   | (1,265)                                    | -   | -   | -   | -  | -   | 6,984                           | 5,719                        |
| Penjualan saham treasury ke publik  | -   | 23   | -   | -   | -   | -  | -   | 273                             | 296                          |
| Opsi saham:<br>Penerimaan dari penerbitan saham   | 3   | 454  | -   | -   | -   | -  | -   | -                               | 457                          |
| Lainnya   | -   | 259  | -   | -   | -   | -  | -   | -                               | 259                          |
| <b>Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2021</b>   | 162,982   | 11,167,694                                 | 870,785   | 117,804   | 32,596  | 17,948,559   | 260,801   | (255,147)                       | 30,206,074                   |

Net profit for the year  
Other comprehensive income:  
Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities  
Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets  
Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income  
Related tax effect

Total comprehensive income during the year  
Payments of compensation from treasury shares  
Sales of treasury shares to public  
Share option:  
Proceed from shares issued  
Others

Balance as of 31 December 2021

**LAMPIRAN 4.1**

**APPENDIX 4.1**

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITY**

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)**

|   | <b>31 Desember/December</b> |                    |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
|   | <b>2022</b>                 | <b>2021</b>        |  |
| <b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI</b>                                      |                             |                    | <b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>                          |
| Penerimaan pendapatan bunga   | 10,260,840                  | 10,234,499         | <i>Receipts from interest</i>  |
| Pembayaran beban bunga  | (3,782,757)                 | (3,371,456)        | <i>Payments of interest expense</i>                                  |
| Penerimaan pendapatan operasional lainnya                                   | 2,347,234                   | 1,951,991          | <i>Receipts from other operating income</i>                          |
| Penerimaan kembali kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan                         | 237,713                     | 238,339            | <i>Recovery from written-off loans</i>                               |
| Pembayaran beban kepegawaian  | (2,266,186)                 | (2,291,022)        | <i>Payments of personnel expenses</i>                                |
| Pembayaran beban operasional lainnya  | (2,069,813)                 | (2,324,710)        | <i>Payments of other operating expenses</i>                          |
| Penerimaan lain-lain  | 11,564                      | 165,113            | <i>Other receipts</i>  |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan  | (653,120)                   | (630,630)          | <i>Payments of corporate income tax</i>                              |
| <b>Arus kas sebelum perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas operasi</b>         | <b>4,085,475</b>            | <b>3,972,124</b>   | <b>Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b> |
| (Kenaikan) penurunan aset operasi:  |                             |                    | <i>(Increase) decrease in operating assets:</i>                      |
| Pinjaman yang diberikan   | (10,762,631)                | 805,645            | <i>Loans</i>   |
| Tagihan akseptasi   | (1,307,292)                 | (271,989)          | <i>Acceptance receivables</i>  |
| Tagihan derivatif   | (1,178,125)                 | 348,383            | <i>Derivative receivables</i>  |
| Efek-efek untuk tujuan diukur pada  |                             |                    | <i>Fair value through profit or</i>                                  |
| Kenaikan (penurunan) liabilitas operasi:                                    |                             |                    | <i>Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>                 |
| Liabilitas segera   | 10,585                      | (1,866)            | <i>Obligation due immediately</i>                                    |
| Simpanan nasabah  | 4,411,350                   | 7,398,245          | <i>Deposits from customers</i>                                       |
| Simpanan dari bank-bank lain  | (3,707,614)                 | (2,691,433)        | <i>Deposits from other banks</i>                                     |
| Liabilitas derivatif  | 945,245                     | (384,666)          | <i>Derivative payables</i>   |
| Liabilitas akseptasi  | 1,396,620                   | 192,926            | <i>Acceptance payables</i>   |
| <b>Arus kas (digunakan untuk) diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi</b>          | <b>(6,106,387)</b>          | <b>9,367,369</b>   | <b>Net cash flows (used in) provided from operating activities</b>   |
| <b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI</b>                                    |                             |                    | <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>                          |
| Perubahan bersih efek-efek  | 4,339,829                   | (3,198,992)        | <i>Net changes in securities</i>                                     |
| Perolehan aset tetap  | (98,751)                    | (98,731)           | <i>Acquisition of fixed assets</i>                                   |
| Perolehan aset hak guna   | (13,360)                    | (18,823)           | <i>Acquisition of right-of-use assets</i>                            |
| Perolehan aset takberwujud  | (351,395)                   | (287,700)          | <i>Acquisition of intangible assets</i>                              |
| Hasil dari penjualan aset tetap   | 2,223                       | 768                | <i>Proceeds from sale of fixed assets</i>                            |
| <b>Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) aktivitas investasi</b> | <b>3,878,546</b>            | <b>(3,603,478)</b> | <b>Net cash flows provided from (used in) investing activities</b>   |
| <b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN</b>                                    |                             |                    | <b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>                          |
| Pembayaran utang obligasi   | (799,000)                   | -                  | <i>Payments of securities issued</i>                                 |
| Penerimaan dari pinjaman yang diterima                                      | 16,045,873                  | 8,234,543          | <i>Proceeds from borrowings</i>                                      |
| Pembayaran angsuran dan pelunasan pinjaman yang diterima                    | (6,002,777)                 | (4,542,242)        | <i>Installment payments and settlement of borrowings</i>             |
| Pembayaran pokok liabilitas sewa  | (146,455)                   | (132,261)          | <i>Payments of lease liabilities principals</i>                      |
| Pembayaran pinjaman subordinasi   | -                           | (3,261,250)        | <i>Payments of subordinated loans</i>                                |
| Penjualan saham treasury ke publik  | -                           | 295                | <i>Sales of treasury shares to public</i>                            |
| Hasil penerbitan saham  | -                           | 457                | <i>Proceeds from shares issued</i>                                   |
| <b>Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan</b>                   | <b>9,097,641</b>            | <b>299,542</b>     | <b>Net cash flows provided from financing activities</b>             |

INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN/SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**LAMPIRAN 4.2**

**APPENDIX 4.2**

**PT BANK BTPN Tbk  
ENTITAS INDUK/PARENT ENTITY**

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS  
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022 DAN 2021**  
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**  
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

|  | 31 Desember/December |            |   |
|--|----------------------|------------|---|
|  | 2022                 | 2021       |   |
| <b>KENAIKAN BERSIH<br/>KAS DAN SETARA KAS</b>                        | 6,869,800            | 6,063,433  | <b>NET INCREASE IN<br/>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>                    |
| <b>DAMPAK PERUBAHAN SELISIH KURS TERHADAP<br/>KAS DAN SETARA KAS</b> | 3,376                | (17,885)   | <b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON<br/>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b> |
| <b>SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN</b>                           | 28,369,487           | 22,323,939 | <b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE<br/>BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>           |
| <b>SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN</b>                          | 35,242,663           | 28,369,487 | <b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE<br/>END OF YEAR</b>                 |
| Kas dan setara kas akhir tahun terdiri dari:                         |                      |            | Cash and cash equivalents<br>at end of the year consists of:            |
| Kas  | 1,017,618            | 1,022,869  | Cash  |
| Giro pada Bank Indonesia   | 9,520,923            | 5,187,555  | Current accounts with Bank Indonesia                                    |
| Giro pada bank-bank lain   | 2,187,206            | 1,756,457  | Current accounts with other banks                                       |
| Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan<br>bank-bank lain                 | 21,617,714           | 20,001,042 | Placements with Bank Indonesia and<br>other banks                       |
| Efek-efek  | 899,202              | 401,564    | Securities  |
|  | 35,242,663           | 28,369,487 |   |
| <b>INFORMASI TAMBAHAN ARUS KAS:</b>                                  |                      |            | <b>SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS<br/>INFORMATION:</b>                         |
| <b>AKTIVITAS YANG TIDAK MEMPENGARUHI<br/>ARUS KAS</b>                |                      |            | <b>ACTIVITIES NOT AFFECTING<br/>CASH FLOWS</b>                          |
| Pembelian aset tetap yang masih terhutang                            | (790)                | (1,483)    | Acquisition of fixed assets still unpaid                                |

# SEOJK

# REFERENCE

## SEOJK NO. 16/SEOJK.04/2021: ANNUAL REPORT OF ISSUER OR PUBLIC COMPANY

| Description  | Page |
|--|------|
| <b>I. General Provision</b>  |      |
| 1. In this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter what is meant by:  | √    |
| a. The Annual Report is a report on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners accountability in managing and supervising issuers or public companies within a period of 1 (one) fiscal year to the general meeting of shareholders prepared based on the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Annual Report of issuers or public companies | √    |
| b. Issuers are parties who make public offerings   | √    |
| c. A Public Company is a company whose shares are owned by at least 300 (three hundred) shareholders and has a paid-up capital of at least Rp3,000,000,000.00 (three billion rupiah) or a number of shareholders and paid-up capital as determined by the Financial Services Authority   | √    |
| d. A Public Company is an Issuer that has made a public offering of equity securities or a Publically- listed Company  | √    |
| e. A Sustainability Report is a report published to the public that contains the economic, financial, social, and environmental performance of a financial service institution, Issuer, and Public Company in running a sustainable business   | √    |
| f. Board of Directors:   | √    |
| 1) For an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, it is the Board of Directors as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of an Issuer or Public Company; and   | √    |
| 2) For an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that carries out the management of the legal entity as referred to in the laws and regulations concerning the legal entity.  | √    |
| g. Board of Commissioners:   | √    |
| 1) For an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, the Board of Commissioners as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of an Issuer or Public Company; and   | √    |
| 2) For the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that supervises the legal entity as referred to in the laws and regulations concerning the legal entity.  | √    |
| h. General Meeting of Shareholders hereinafter abbreviated as GMS:   | √    |
| 1) For an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, it is the GMS as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Planning and Organizing of the General Meeting of Shareholders of a Public Company; and  | √    |
| 2) For an Issuer or Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that has authority that is not given to any other body that carries out management and supervisory functions, within the limits specified in the legislation and/or articles of association governing the legal entity.  | √    |
| 2. The Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies is an important source of information for investors or shareholders as one of the basic considerations in making investment decisions and a means of supervision of Issuers or Public Companies.   | √    |
| 3. Along with the development of the capital market and the increasing need for information disclosure by investors or shareholders, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are required to present quality, accurate, and accountable information through the Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies.   | √    |
| 4. Annual Reports that are prepared regularly and informatively can provide convenience for investors or shareholders and stakeholders in obtaining the required information.  | √    |
| 5. This Financial Services Authority Circular is a guideline for Issuers or Public Companies that must be applied in preparing Annual Reports and Sustainability Reports.  | √    |

| Description  | Page  |
|--|-------|
| <b>II. Format of Annual Report</b>   |       |
| 1. Annual Report should be presented in the printed format and in electronic document copy..   | √     |
| 2. The printed version of the Annual Report should be printed on light-colored paper of fine quality, in A4 size, bound and can be reproduced in good quality.   | √     |
| 3. The Annual Report may present information in the form of pictures, graphs, tables, and/or diagrams by including clear titles and/or descriptions, so that they are easy to read and understand.   | √     |
| 4. The Annual Report presented in electronic document format is the Annual Report converted into pdf format.   | √     |
| <b>III. Content Of Annual Report</b>   |       |
| 1. Annual Report should contain at least the following information:  |       |
| a. Summary of key financial information;   | 12    |
| b. Stock information (if any);   | 16    |
| c. The Board of Directors report;  | 42    |
| d. The Board of Commissioners report;  | 40    |
| e. Profile of Issuer or Public Company;  | 62    |
| f. Management discussion and analysis;   | 118   |
| g. Corporate governance applied by the Issuer or Public Company;   | 254   |
| h. Corporate social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company;  | 366   |
| i. Audited annual report; and  | 375   |
| j. Statement that the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are fully responsible for the Annual Report;   | 58-59 |
| 2. Description of Content of Annual Report   |       |
| a. Summary of Key Financial Information  | 12    |
| Summary of Key Financial Information contains financial information presented in comparison with previous 3 (three) fiscal years or since commencement of business if the Issuers or the Public Company commencing the business less than 3 (three) years, at least contain: |       |
| 1) income/sales;   | 12    |
| 2) gross profit;   | 12    |
| 3) profit (loss);  | 12    |
| 4) total profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non-controlling interest;   | 12    |
| 5) total comprehensive profit (loss);  | 12    |
| 6) total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non controlling interest;   | 12    |
| 7) earning (loss) per share;   | 12    |
| 8) total assets;   | 12    |
| 9) total liabilities;  | 12    |
| 10) total equities;  | 12    |
| 11) profit (loss) to total assets ratio;   | 13    |
| 12) profit (loss) to equities ratio;   | 13    |
| 13) profit (loss) to income ratio;   | 13    |
| 14) current ratio;   | 13    |
| 15) liabilities to equities ratio;   | 13    |
| 16) liabilities to total assets ratio; and   | 13    |
| 17) other information and financial ratios relevant to the Issuer or Public Company and type of industry;  | 13    |
| b. Stock Information   | 16    |
| Stock Information (if any) at least contains:  |       |
| 1) shares issued for each three-month period in the last 2 (two) fiscal years (if any), at least covering:   | 16    |
| a) number of outstanding shares;   | 16    |
| b) market capitalization based on the price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on;  | 16    |
| c) highest share price, lowest share price, closing share price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on; and  | 16    |
| d) share volume at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on;  | 16    |
| Information in point a) should be disclosed by the Issuer, the public company whose shares is listed or not listed in the Stock Exchange;  | 16    |
| Information in point b), point c), and point d) only be disclosed if the Issuer is a public company whose shares is listed in the Stock Exchange;  | 16    |

| Description   | Page    |
|---|---------|
| 2) in the event of corporate actions, including stock split, reverse stock, dividend, bonus share, and change in par value of shares, then the share price referred to in point 1), should be added with explanation on:  | 17      |
| a) date of corporate action;  | 17      |
| b) stock split ratio, reverse stock, dividend, bonus shares, and change in par value of shares;   | 17      |
| c) number of outstanding shares prior to and after corporate action; and  | 17      |
| d) The number of convertible securities exercised (if any); and   | 17      |
| e) share price prior to and after corporate action;   | 17      |
| 3) in the event that the company's shares were suspended and/or delisted from trading during the year under review, then the Issuers or Public Company should provide explanation on the reason for the suspension and/or delisting; and  | 18      |
| 4) in the event that the suspension and/or delisting as referred to in point 3) was still in effect until the date of the Annual Report, then the Issuer or the Public Company should also explain the corporate actions taken by the company in resolving the suspension and/or delisting; | 18      |
| c. The Board of Directors Report  | 42      |
| The Board of Directors Report should at least contain the following items:  |         |
| 1) the performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering:  | 43      |
| a) strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company;   | 45      |
| b) Role of the Board of Directors in formulating strategies and strategic policies of Issuers or Public Companies;  | 46      |
| c) Process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy;   | 46      |
| d) comparison between achievement of results and targets; and   | 46      |
| e) challenges faced by the Issuer or Public Company;  | 44      |
| 2) description on business prospects;   | 47      |
| 3) implementation of good corporate governance by Issuer or Public Company; and   | 48      |
| 4) changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and the reason behind (if any);   | 51      |
| d. The Board of Commissioners Report  | 34      |
| The Board of Commissioners Report should at least contain the following items:  |         |
| 1) Assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors in managing the Issuer or the Public Company;  | 36      |
| 2) Supervision on the implementation of the strategy of the Issuer or Public Company;   | 37      |
| 3) View on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company as established by the Board of Directors;   | 38      |
| 4) View on the implementation of the corporate governance by the Issuer or Public Company;  | 38      |
| 5) Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the reason behind (if any); and   | 39      |
| 6) Frequency and method of providing advice to members of the Board of Directors;   | 37      |
| e. Profile of the Issuer or Public Company  | 60      |
| Profile of the Issuer or Public Company should cover at least:  |         |
| 1) Name of Issuer or Public Company, including change of name, reason of change, and the effective date of the change of name during the year under review;   | 62      |
| 2) access to Issuer or Public Company, including branch office or representative office, where public can have access of information of the Issuer or Public Company, which include:  | 62      |
| a) Address;   | 62      |
| b) Telephone number;  | 62      |
| c) Facsimile number;  | 62      |
| d) E-mail address; and  | 62      |
| e) Website address;   | 62      |
| 3) Brief history of the Issuer or Public Company;   | 63      |
| 4) Vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company;  | 70      |
| 5) Line of business according to the latest Articles of Association, and types of products and/or services produced   | 66      |
| 6) Operational area of the Issuer or Public Company   | 108-110 |
| 7) Structure of organization of the Issuer or Public Company in chart form, at least 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors, with the names and titles;   | 68      |
| 8) List of industry association memberships both on a national and international scale related to the implementation of sustainable finance;  | 111     |
| 9) The Board of Directors profiles include:   | 78-85   |
| a) Name and short description of duties and functions;  | √       |
| b) Latest photograph;   | √       |

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|---|-------|
| c) Age;   | √     |
| d) Citizenship;   | √     |
| e) Education;   | √     |
| f) history position, covering information on:   | √     |
| (1) Legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Directors to the said Issuer or Public Company;   | √     |
| (2) Dual position, as member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and  | √     |
| (3) Working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;  | √     |
| g) Affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, majority and controlling shareholders, either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties. In the event that a member of the Board of Directors has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; and   | √     |
| h) Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed;   | 51    |
| 10) The Board of Commissioners profiles, at least include:  | 72-77 |
| a) Name;  | √     |
| b) Latest photograph;   | √     |
| c) Age;   | √     |
| d) Citizenship;   | √     |
| e) Education;   | √     |
| f) History position, covering information on:   | √     |
| (1) Legal basis for the appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who is not Independent Commissioner at the said Issuer or Public Company;   | √     |
| (2) Legal bases for the first appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who also Independent Commissioner at the said Issuer or Public Company;   | √     |
| (3) Dual position; as member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or member of committee and other position (if any); and   | √     |
| (4) Working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;  | √     |
| g) Affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders, and controllers either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties; In the event that a member of the Board of Commissioners has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter;   | √     |
| h) Statement of independence of Independent Commissioner in the event that the Independent Commissioner has been appointed more than 2 (two) periods (if any);  | √     |
| i) Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, this matter shall be disclosed;   | 39    |
| 11) In the event that there were changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors occurring between the period after year-end until the date the Annual Report submitted, then the last and the previous composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors shall be stated in the Annual Report;  | -     |
| 12) Number of employees by gender, position, age, education level, and employment status (permanent/contracted) in the fiscal year; Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.   | 96-97 |
| 13) Names of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, including:  | 102   |
| a) Shareholders having 5% (five percent) or more shares of Issuer or Public Company;  | 105   |
| b) Commissioners and Directors who own shares of the Issuers or Public Company; and   | 106   |
| c) Groups of public shareholders, or groups of shareholders, each with less than 5% (five percent) ownership shares of the Issuers or Public Company;   | 105   |
| 14) The percentage of indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, including information on shareholders registered in the shareholder register for the benefit of indirect ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners; | 106   |
| 15) Number of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, based on:  | 106   |
| a) Ownership of local institutions;   | -     |
| b) Ownership of foreign institutions;   | -     |
| c) Ownership of local individual; and   | -     |
| d) Ownership of foreign individual;   | -     |
| 16) Information on major shareholders and controlling shareholders the Issuers of Public Company, directly or indirectly, and also individual shareholder, presented in the form of scheme or diagram;  | 104   |
| 17) Name of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture controlled by Issuers or Public Company, with entity, percentage of stock ownership, line of business, total assets and operating status of the Issuers of Public Company (if any);   | 107   |
| For subsidiaries, include the addresses of the said subsidiaries;   |       |



| Description   | Page    |
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| 18) Chronology of share listing, number of shares, par value, and bid price from the beginning of listing up to the end of the financial year, and name of Stock Exchange where the Issuers of Public Company shares are listed;  | 111     |
| 19) Other securities listing information other than the securities as referred to in number 18), which have not yet matured in the fiscal year, at least contain the name of the securities, year of issue, interest rate/yield, maturity date, offering value, and securities rating (if any); | 112     |
| 20) Information on the use of a Public Accountant (AP) and a Public Accounting firm (KAP) services and their networks/associations/alliances include:   | 112     |
| a) name and address;  | √       |
| b) period of assignment;  | √       |
| c) informasi jasa audit dan/atau non audit yang diberikan;  | √       |
| d) Audit and/or non-audit fees for each assignment given during the fiscal year; and  | √       |
| e) In the event that AP and KAP and their network/association/alliance, which are appointed do not provide non-audit services, then the information is disclosed; and   | √       |
| 21) Name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professionals other than AP and KAP   | 113     |
| f. Management Discussion and Analysis   | 116     |
| Management Analysis and Discussion Annual should contain discussion and analysis on financial statements and other material information emphasizing material changes that occurred during the year under review, at least including:  |         |
| 1) Operational review per business segment, according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company including:  | 122-141 |
| a) Production, including process, capacity, and growth;   | √       |
| b) Income/sales; and  | √       |
| c) Profitability;   | √       |
| 2) comprehensive financial performance analysis which includes a comparison between the financial performance of the last 2 (two) fiscal years, and explanation on the causes and effects of such changes, among others concerning:   | 142-148 |
| a) Current assets, non-current assets, and total assets;  | √       |
| b) Short term liabilities, long term liabilities, total liabilities;  | √       |
| c) Equities;  | √       |
| d) Sales/operating revenues, expenses and profit (loss), other comprehensive revenues, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and   | √       |
| e) Cash flows   | √       |
| 3) The capacity to pay debts by including the computation of relevant ratios;   | 148     |
| 4) Accounts receivable collectability of the Issuer or Public Company, including the computation of the relevant ratios;  | 149     |
| 5) Capital structure and management policies concerning capital structure, including the basis for determining the said policy;   | 150     |
| 6) discussion on material ties for the investment of capital goods, including the explanation on at least:  | 151     |
| a) The purpose of such ties;  | √       |
| b) Source of funds expected to fulfill the said ties;   | √       |
| c) Currency of denomination; and  | √       |
| d) Steps taken by the Issuer of Public Company to protect the position of a related foreign currency against risks;   | √       |
| 7) Discussion on investment of capital goods which was realized in the last fiscal year, at least include:  | 151     |
| a) Type of investment of capital goods;   | √       |
| b) Objective of the investment of capital goods; and  | √       |
| c) Value of the investment of capital goods;  | √       |
| 8) Material Information and facts that occurring after the date of the accountant's report (if any);  | 151     |
| 9) Information on the prospects of the Issuer or the Company in connection with industry, economy in general, accompanied with supporting quantitative data if there is a reliable data source;   | 152     |
| 10) Comparison between target/projection at beginning of year and result (realization), concerning:   | 152     |
| a) Income/sales;  | √       |
| b) Profit (loss);   | √       |
| c) Capital structure; or  | √       |
| d) Dividend policy; or  | √       |
| e) Others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company;   | √       |

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| 11) Target/projection at most for the next one year of the Issuer or Public Company, concerning:  | 152     |
| a) Income/sales;  | √       |
| b) Profit (loss);   | √       |
| c) Capital structure; or  | √       |
| d) Dividend policy;   | √       |
| e) Or others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company;  | √       |
| 12) Marketing aspects of the company's products and/or services the Issuer or Public Company, among others marketing strategy and market share;   | 158     |
| 13) Description regarding the dividend policy during the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least:   | 153     |
| a) Dividend policy;   | √       |
| b) The date of the payment of cash dividend and/or date of distribution of non-cash dividend;   | √       |
| c) Amount of cash per share (cash and/or non cash); and   | √       |
| d) Amount of dividend per year paid;  | √       |
| Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form. In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not distribute dividends in the last 2 (two) years, this matter shall be disclosed.   |         |
| 14) Use of proceeds from Public Offerings, under the condition of:  | 153     |
| a) during the year under review, on which the Issuer has the obligation to report the realization of the use of proceeds, then the realization of the cumulative use of proceeds until the year end should be disclosed; and  | √       |
| b) In the event that there were changes in the use of proceeds as stipulated in the Regulation of the Financial Services Authority on the Report of the Utilization of Proceeds from Public Offering, then Issuer should explain the said changes;  | √       |
| 15) Material information (if any), among others concerning investment, expansion, divestment, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, transactions with related parties and transactions with conflict of interest that occurred during the year under review, among others include:   | 155     |
| a) Transaction date, value, and object;   | √       |
| b) Name of transacting parties;   | √       |
| c) Nature of related parties (if any);  | √       |
| d) Description of the fairness of the transaction; and  | √       |
| e) Compliance with related rules and regulations;   | √       |
| f) In the event that there is an affiliation relationship, apart from disclosing the information as referred to in letter a) to letter e), the Issuer or Public Company also discloses information:   | √       |
| 1) A statement from the Board of Directors that the affiliate transaction has gone through adequate procedures to ensure that the affiliate transaction is carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, by complying with the arms-length principle; and   | 155     |
| 2) The role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in carrying out adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, by complying with the arms-length principle;   | 155     |
| g) For affiliated transactions or material transactions which are business activities carried out to generate business income and are carried out regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously, an explanation is added that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out to generate operating income. and run regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously; | 155     |
| h) For disclosure of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions resulting from the implementation of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions that have been approved by independent shareholders, additional information regarding the date of the GMS which approved the affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions is added;   | 155     |
| i) In the event that there is no affiliated transaction and/or conflict of interest transaction, then this shall be disclosed;  | -       |
| 16) Changes in regulation which have a significant effect on the Issuer or Public Company and impacts on the company (if any); and  | 156     |
| 17) Changes in the accounting policy, rationale and impact on the financial statement (if any);   | 156     |
| g. Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company   | 252     |
| Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company contains at least:   |         |
| 1) GMS, at least contains:  | 265-275 |
| a) Information regarding the resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior to the fiscal year include:   | √       |
| 1) Resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year realized in the fiscal year; and   | √       |
| 2) Resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year that have not been realized and the reasons for not realizing them;  | √       |
| b) In the event that the Issuer or Public Company uses an independent party in the conduct of the GMS to calculate the votes, then this matter shall be disclosed;  | 266     |
| 2) The Board of Directors, covering:  | 282     |
| a) The tasks and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors;   | 284     |

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| b) Statement that the Board of Directors has already have board manual or charter;  | 285     |
| c) Policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors in the meeting including attendance at the GMS;           | 289     |
| d) Training and/or competency development of members of the Board of Directors:   | 99-101  |
| (1) Policies for training and/or improving the competence of members of the Board of Directors, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors (if any); and  | 99-101  |
| (2) Training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Directors in the fiscal year (if any);   | 99-101  |
| e) The Board of Directors' assessment of the performance of the committees that support the implementation of the Board of Directors' duties for the fiscal year shall at least contain:  | 286     |
| (1) Performance appraisal procedures; and   | 286     |
| (2) The criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, are competence and attendance at meetings; and   | 286     |
| f) In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a committee that supports the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed.   | -       |
| 3) The Board of Commissioners, among others include:  | 277     |
| a) Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;   | 279     |
| b) Statement that the Board of Commissioner has already have the board manual or charter;   | 278     |
| c) Policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Commissioners, meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners in these meetings including attendance at the GMS; | 288     |
| d) Training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Commissioners:   | 99      |
| (1) Policy on competency training and/or development of members of the Board of Commissioners, including orientation programs for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners (if any); and   | 99      |
| (2) Competency training and/or development attended by members of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year (if any);   | 99      |
| e) The assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners and the implementation, at least covering:  | 297     |
| (1) procedure for the implementation of performance assessment;   | 297     |
| (2) Criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competency and attendance at meetings; and   | 297     |
| (3) Assessor;   | 297     |
| f) Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year includes:   | 280     |
| (1) Performance appraisal procedures; and   | 280     |
| (2) The criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competency and attendance at meetings;   | 280     |
| 4) The nomination and remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners shall at least contain:   | 296-301 |
| a) Nomination procedure, including a brief description of the policies and process for nomination of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners; and  | 296-301 |
| b) Procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, among others:   | 296-301 |
| (1) Procedures for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners;  | √       |
| (2) The remuneration structure of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners such as salary, allowances, tantien/bonus and others; and   | √       |
| (3) The amount of remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors and member of the Board of Commissioners   | √       |
| 5) Sharia Supervisory Board, for Issuer or Public Company that conduct business based on sharia law, as stipulated in the articles of association, at least containing:   | -       |
| a) name;  | -       |
| b) Legal basis for the appointment of the sharia supervisory board;   | -       |
| c) Period of assignment of the sharia supervisory board;  | -       |
| d) duty and responsibility of Sharia Supervisory Board; and   | -       |
| e) frequency and procedure in providing advice and suggestion, as well as the compliance of Sharia Principles by the Issuer or Public Company in the Capital Market;  | -       |
| 6) Audit Committee, among others covering:  | 302     |
| a) Name and position in the committee;  | 86-87   |
| b) Age;   | 86-87   |
| c) Citizenship;   | 86-87   |
| d) Education background;  | 86-87   |

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| e) History of position; including:   | 86-87   |
| (1) Legal basis for appointment as committee member;   | 86-87   |
| (2) Dual position, as member of Board of Commissioners, member of Board of Directors, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and   | 86-87   |
| (3) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;   | 86-87   |
| f) Period and terms of office of the member of Audit Committee;  | 303     |
| g) statement of independence of the Audit Committee;   | 302     |
| h) Training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any);   | 304     |
| i) Policies and implementation of the frequency of audit committee meetings and the level of attendance of audit committee members in those meetings; and  | 303     |
| j) the activities of the Audit Committee in the year under review, in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter;   | 304     |
| 7) The nomination and remuneration committee or function of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:   | 305     |
| a) Name and position in committee membership;  | 90-91   |
| b) Age;  | 90-91   |
| c) Nationality;  | 90-91   |
| d) Educational history;  | 90-91   |
| e) Position history, including information on:   | 90-91   |
| (1) Legal basis for appointment as committee member;   | 90-91   |
| (2) Concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and  | 90-91   |
| (3) Work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;   | 90-91   |
| f) Period and term of office of the committee members;   | 306     |
| g) Statement of committee independence;  | 306     |
| h) Training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any);   | 307     |
| i) Description of duties and responsibilities;   | 305     |
| j) A statement that it has a guideline or charter;   | 305     |
| k) Policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting;   | 307     |
| l) Brief description of the implementation of activities in the fiscal year; and   | 307     |
| m) In the event that no nomination and remuneration committee is formed, the Issuer or Public Company is sufficient to disclose the information as referred to in letter i) to letter l) and disclose:   | -       |
| (1) Reasons for not forming the committee; and   | -       |
| (2) The party carrying out the nomination and remuneration function;   | -       |
| 8) Other committees owned by Issuers or Public Companies in order to support the functions and tasks of the Board of Directors (if any) and / or committees that support the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners, the least contains: | 308-313 |
| a) Name and position in the Committee;   | 88-89   |
| b) Age;  | 88-89   |
| c) Citizenship;  | 88-89   |
| d) Education background;   | 88-89   |
| e) History of position, including:   | 88-89   |
| (1) Legal basis for the appointment as member of the committee;  | 88-89   |
| (2) Dual position, as member of Board of Commissioners, member of Board of Directors, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and   | 88-89   |
| (3) Working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;   | 88-89   |
| f) Period and terms of office of the member of Audit Committee;  | √       |
| g) Statement of committee independence;  | √       |
| h) Training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); and   | √       |
| i) Description of duties and responsibilities;   | √       |
| j) A statement that the committee has had guidelines or charters;  | √       |
| k) Policies and implementation of the frequency of committee meetings and the level of attendance of committee members at the meeting; and   | √       |
| l) A brief description of the committee's activities for the fiscal year;  | √       |
| 9) Corporate Secretary, including:   | 331     |
| a) name;   | 331     |
| b) domicile;   | 331     |
| c) history of position, including:   | 331     |
| (1) legal basis for the appointment as Corporate Secretary; and  | 331     |
| (2) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;   | 331     |

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| d) education background;   | 331  |
| e) education and/or training during the year under review; and   | 334  |
| f) brief description on the implementation of duties of the Corporate Secretary in the year under review;  | 332  |
| 10) Internal Audit Unit, among others including:   | 347  |
| a) Name of Head of Internal Audit Unit;  | 347  |
| b) History of position, including:   | 347  |
| (1) Legal basis for the appointment as Head of Internal Audit Unit; and  | 347  |
| (2) Working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;   | 347  |
| c) Qualification or certification as internal auditor (if any);  | 347  |
| d) Education and/or training during the year under review;   | 352  |
| e) Structure and position of Internal Audit Unit;  | 348  |
| f) Description of duties and responsibilities;   | 349  |
| g) Statement that the Internal Audit Unit has already have Internal Audit Unit charter; and  | 349  |
| h) Brief description on the implementation of duty of Internal Audit Unit during the year under review;  | 350  |
| 11) Description on internal control system adopted by the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering:   | 352  |
| a) Financial and operational control, and compliance to the other prevailing rules; and  | 353  |
| b) Review on the effectiveness of internal control systems;  | 355  |
| c) Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the adequacy of the internal control system;   | 355  |
| 12) Risk management system implemented by the company, at least includes:  | 162  |
| a) General description about the company's risk management system the Issuer or Public Company;  | 163  |
| b) Types of risk and the management; and   | 164  |
| c) Review the effectiveness of the risk management system applied by the Issuer or Public Company;   | 166  |
| d) Statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system;   | 166  |
| 13) Legal cases that have a material impact faced by Issuers or Public Companies, subsidiaries, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners (if any), at least contain:  | 356  |
| a) Substance of the case/claim;  | 356  |
| b) Status of settlement of case/claim; and   | 356  |
| c) Potential impacts on the condition of the Issuer or Public Company;   | 356  |
| 14) information about administrative sanctions imposed to Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, by the Capital Market Authority and other authorities during the last fiscal year (if any);                                  | 356  |
| 15) information about codes of conduct of the Issuer or Public Company, includes:  | 358  |
| a) Key points of the code of conduct;  | 358  |
| b) Socialization of the code of conduct and enforcement; and   | 359  |
| c) Statement that the code of conduct is applicable for the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and employees of the Issuer of Public Company;   | 358  |
| 16) A brief description of the policy of providing long-term performance-based compensation to management and/or employees owned by the Issuer or Public Company (if any), including the management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or program employee stock ownership (ESOP); | 153  |
| a) Number of shares and/or options;  | -    |
| b) Implementation period;  | -    |
| c) Requirements for eligible employees and/or management; and  | -    |
| d) Exercise price or determination of exercise price;  | -    |
| 17) A brief description of the information disclosure policy regarding:  | 295  |
| a) Share ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners no later than 3 (three) working days after the occurrence of ownership or any change in ownership of shares of a Public Company; and   | 295  |
| b) Implementation of the policy;   | 295  |
| 18) Description of whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company (if any), among others include:   | 362  |
| a) Mechanism for violation reporting;  | 362  |
| b) Protection for the whistleblower;   | 362  |
| c) Handling of violation reports;  | 362  |
| d) Unit responsible for handling of violation report; and  | 362  |

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| e) Results from violation report handling, at least includes:   | 362     |
| (1) Number of complaints received and processed during the fiscal year; and   | √       |
| (2) Follow up of complaints;  | √       |
| 19) A description of the anti-corruption policy of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:   | 363     |
| a) Programs and procedures implemented in overcoming corrupt practices, kickbacks, fraud, bribery and/or gratification in Issuers or Public Companies; and  | 363     |
| b) Anti-corruption training/socialization to employees of Issuers or Public Companies;  | 363     |
| 20) Implementation of the Guidelines of Corporate Governance for Public Companies for Issuer issuing Equity-based Securities or Public Company, including:  | 258-260 |
| a) statement regarding recommendation that have been implemented; and/or  | √       |
| b) description of recommendation that have not been implemented, along with the reason and alternatives of implementation (if any);   | √       |
| h. Social and Environmental Responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company  | 364     |
| 1) The information disclosed in the social and environmental responsibility section is a Sustainability Report as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, at least includes:   | 365     |
| a) Explanation of the sustainability strategy;  | -       |
| b) Overview of sustainability aspects (economic, social, and environmental);  | -       |
| c) Brief profile of the Issuer or Public Company;   | -       |
| d) Explanation of the Board of Directors;   | -       |
| e) Sustainability governance;   | -       |
| f) Sustainability performance;  | -       |
| g) Written verification from an independent party, if any;  | -       |
| h) Feedback sheet for readers, if any; and  | -       |
| i) The response of the Issuer or Public Company to the previous year's report feedback;   | -       |
| 2) The Sustainability Report as referred to in number 1) must be prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as contained in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;   | -       |
| 3) Information on the Sustainability Report in number 1) can:   | -       |
| a) Disclosed in other relevant sections outside the Social and Environmental Responsibility section, such as the Directors' explanation regarding the Sustainability Report disclosed in the section related to the Directors' Report; and/or   | -       |
| b) Refers to other sections outside the Social and Environmental Responsibility section by still referring to the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of Sustainability Reports for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter, such as the profile of the Issuer or Public Company;   | -       |
| 4) The Sustainability Report as referred to in number 1) is an inseparable part of the Annual Report but can be presented separately from the Annual Report;  | -       |
| 5) In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the information disclosed in the Sustainability Report must:   | -       |
| a) Contains all the information as referred to in number 1); and  | -       |
| b) Prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;  | -       |
| 6) In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, then the Social and Environmental Responsibility section contains information that information on Social and Environmental Responsibility has been disclosed in the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report; and  | -       |
| 7) Submission of the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report must be submitted together with the Annual Report.  | -       |
| i Audited Annual Financial Statement  | 375     |
| Financial Statements included in Annual Report should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia and audited by an Accountant. The said financial statement should be included with statement of responsibility for financial report as stipulated in the legislations in the Capital Markets sector governing the responsibility of the Board of Directors on the financial report or the legislations in the Capital Markets sector governing the periodic reports of securities company in the event the Issuer is a Securities Company; and |         |
| j Letter of Statement of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the Responsibility for Annual Reporting  | 58-59   |
| Letter of statement of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibility for Annual Reporting should be prepared according to the format of letter of statement of member of Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibility for Annual Reporting as attached in the Attachment, which is an integral part of this Circulation Letter of the Financial Services Authority.  | 58-59   |



**READY FOR**  
THE CHALLENGES  
AHEAD

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