bank sinarmas



Sustaining Business Endurance

Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan
Annual and Sustainability Report **2023**

Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab
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Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan 2023 PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (yang selanjutnya disebut "Bank Sinarmas" atau "Bank") disusun berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik. Muatan konten laporan ini sesuai dengan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan kriteria *Annual Report Award*.

Laporan ini memuat informasi terkait prinsip-prinsip keberlanjutan dalam seluruh aspek bisnis yang dijalankan serta kinerja ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan Bank selama periode 1 Januari 2023 hingga 31 Desember 2023, disertai dengan perbandingan kinerja tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Selain itu, Laporan Tahunan ini juga menyajikan informasi terkait proyeksi kerja Bank di tahun selanjutnya yang disusun berdasarkan pernyataan-pernyataan prospektif dan berbagai asumsi mengenai kondisi mendatang Bank, serta lingkungan bisnis yang terkait, sehingga dapat mengakibatkan perkembangan aktual secara material berbeda dari yang dilaporkan. Oleh karena itu, Bank mengimbau agar pemangku kepentingan dapat menggunakan informasi tersebut secara bijak dalam pengambilan keputusan.

Informasi lebih lanjut terkait laporan ini dan muatan di dalamnya dapat diperoleh melalui:

The 2023 Annual and Sustainability Report of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (hereinafter referred to as "Bank Sinarmas" or the "Bank") was prepared based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers and Public Companies. The content of this report is in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Circular No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 on the Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies and the criteria for the Annual Report Award.

This report contains information regarding the sustainability principles in all aspects of business carried out as well as the economic, social, and environmental performance of the Bank during the period of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, accompanied by a comparison of previous years' performance. This Annual Report also presents information related to the Bank's work projections in the following year which are prepared based on prospective statements and various assumptions regarding the Bank's future condition, as well as the related business environment, which may result in actual developments that are materially different from those reported. Therefore, the Bank urges stakeholders to use this information wisely in making decisions.

Further information regarding this report and its contents can be obtained through:

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2023

Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan
Annual and Sustainability Report

Sustaining Bussiness Endurance

Bank Sinarmas terus menunjukkan komitmen yang kuat dalam menghadapi dinamika ekonomi dan persaingan industri di sepanjang tahun 2023. Dengan rangkaian strategi yang saling terintegrasi antara pengelolaan aspek ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan, Bank terus mengupayakan pertumbuhan bisnis yang sehat, berdaya tahan, dan bermakna. Setiap strategi diambil dengan orientasi jangka panjang, mulai dari penguatan layanan perbankan dengan mengutamakan digitalisasi, pengendalian tingkat suku bunga secara selektif, penguatan permodalan, bahkan pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah untuk menjaga keseimbangan operasional. Dalam penyaluran kredit, Bank tidak hanya memprioritaskan sektor-sektor yang memiliki prospek usaha yang baik dan agunan yang memadai, tetapi juga mempertimbangkan faktor lingkungan dan sosial didalamnya.

Bank Sinarmas continued to demonstrate strong commitment in dealing with the economic dynamics and industry challenges throughout 2023. With an integrated set of strategies including economic, social, and environmental aspects, the Bank consistently attempted for sustainable, resilient, and meaningful business growth. Each strategy was taken with a long-term orientation, starting from strengthening banking services by prioritizing digitalization, selectively controlling interest rates, strengthening capital, and even separating Sharia Business Units to maintain operational balance. In credit disbursement, the Bank did not only prioritize sectors with good business outlook and adequate collateral but also considering environmental and social factors within it.

Kesinambungan Tema
Theme Continuity

Empowering Life
2022



Sepanjang tahun 2022, Bank Sinarmas terus memacu kinerja dalam menjalankan fungsi intermediasi keuangan dalam perekonomian. Melalui kegiatan penghimpunan dana dan penyaluran kredit, Bank Sinarmas terus memobilisasi dana masyarakat untuk digunakan dalam aktivitas produktif yang memberi mata pencaharian bagi jutaan orang. Melalui berbagai layanan perbankan yang diberikan, termasuk layanan perbankan *digital* terkini dalam aplikasi *mobile banking* SimobiPlus, Bank Sinarmas terus menghadirkan kemudahan bagi nasabah dalam menjalankan aktivitas sehari-hari, baik dalam urusan bisnis maupun kehidupan pribadi. Melalui komitmennya terhadap keuangan berkelanjutan, Bank Sinarmas mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi berkelanjutan yang menyelaraskan kepentingan ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan hidup.

Melalui berbagai langkah tersebut, Bank Sinarmas melanjutkan kontribusinya dalam memberdayakan kehidupan semakin banyak orang di Indonesia, kini dan di masa mendatang.

Throughout 2022, Bank Sinarmas continues to boost performance in carrying out the financial intermediary function in the economy. Through funding and lending activities, Bank Sinarmas continues to mobilize public funds to be used in productive activities that provide livelihoods for millions of people. Through various banking services provided, including the latest digital banking services in the SimobiPlus mobile banking apps, Bank Sinarmas continues to provide convenience for customers in carrying out their daily activities both in business and in personal life. Through its commitment to sustainable finance, Bank Sinarmas supports sustainable economic growth that harmonizes economic, social, and environmental interests.

Through these various steps, Bank Sinarmas continues its contribution in empowering the lives of more and more people in Indonesia, now and in the future.

Adapting Sustainability Through Digitalization
2021



Bank Sinarmas mendukung pentingnya pertumbuhan ekonomi berkelanjutan yang menyelaraskan kepentingan ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan hidup. Layanan perbankan yang telah terdigitalisasi secara optimal merupakan langkah Bank Sinarmas untuk terus beradaptasi menuju pembangunan berkelanjutan.

Bank Sinarmas telah meluncurkan sejumlah layanan perbankan digital dan terus melakukan inovasi dan pembaruan terhadap produknya. Layanan digital perbankan yang terintegrasi dalam aplikasi *mobile banking* SimobiPlus mampu memberikan *Omnichannel Experience* sebagai penunjang gaya hidup nasabah, serta menjadi jembatan nasabah dalam mengakses layanan perbankan.

Sebagai bentuk adaptasi menuju perbankan berkelanjutan, Bank Sinarmas meluncurkan program *Green Saving* yang mengajak nasabah dan seluruh kalangan masyarakat memaksimalkan penggunaan energi terbarukan, khususnya sinar matahari. Hal sederhana seperti menggunakan *Green Energy* yang ramah lingkungan dapat membawa perubahan besar di kemudian hari, sesuai *tagline* Bank Sinarmas #biasakansekarangluarbiasananti#.

Bank Sinarmas supports the importance of sustainable economic growth which aligns economic, social, and environmental goals. Optimally digitalized banking services are an effort by Bank Sinarmas to continue to adapt in order to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.

Bank Sinarmas has launched several digital banking services and will continue to innovate and update its products. Digital banking services that are integrated into the SimobiPlus mobile banking application can provide Omnichannel Experience to support customers' lifestyles and become a bridge for customers to access banking services.

As a form of adaptation toward sustainable banking, Bank Sinarmas launched the Green Saving program which invites customers and the public to maximize the use of renewable energy, particularly sunlight. Simple steps, such as using eco-friendly Green Energy, can bring about big changes in the future, which is in line with the Bank's tagline #biasakansekarangluarbiasananti#.

Optimizing Our Digital Services

2020



Bank Sinarmas memiliki komitmen dalam pengembangan digital, antara lain dilakukan melalui aplikasi SimobiPlus. Aplikasi ini merupakan layanan *digital banking* Bank Sinarmas untuk memberikan kemudahan, kenyamanan, dan keamanan transaksi bagi nasabah.

Melalui layanan digital tersebut, Bank berupaya meningkatkan kemudahan dan kepuasan nasabah dalam melakukan transaksi perbankan. Seiring dengan meningkatnya pengguna layanan tersebut, Bank terus menambah fitur *digital* serta memperkuat infrastruktur keamanan transaksi.

Pengembangan digital ini juga memberikan manfaat bagi Bank, yaitu meningkatnya loyalitas nasabah. Untuk itulah, Bank berkomitmen untuk terus mengembangkan layanan digital secara berkesinambungan, sekaligus sebagai respon terhadap tren dalam industri keuangan khususnya perbankan.

Bank Sinarmas has a commitment to digital development, among others, through the SimobiPlus application. This application is a digital banking service from Bank Sinarmas to provide facilities, convenience, and security of transactions for customers.

Through this digital service, the Bank seeks to improve customer convenience and satisfaction in conducting banking transactions. Along with the increasing number of service users, the Bank continues to add digital features and strengthen the transaction security infrastructure.

This digital development is also beneficial for the Bank in increasing customer loyalty. For this reason, and in response to trends in the financial industry - particularly banking, the Bank is committed to continuously developing digital services on an ongoing basis.

Digital Movement for Greater Performance

2019



Sebagai bagian dari inovasi berupa pengembangan produk dan layanan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan nasabah, Bank Sinarmas senantiasa mengimplementasikan 5 Nilai Dasar Bank *(Agile, Networking Internationally, Constantly Learning, Reliable, and Let's Work Together*). Melalui layanan keuangan berbasis digital, yaitu SimobiPlus, Bank Sinarmas telah siap menghadapi digitalisasi yang tengah terjadi lewat berbagai strategi.

Pada 2019, pesatnya tren layanan perbankan berbasis digital mendorong Bank Sinarmas untuk mengembangkan SimobiPlus. Bank Sinarmas berhasil menggaet nasabah untuk bertransaksi secara *digital*, mencapai peningkatan transaksi *mobile banking* sebesar 300%. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa kami terus beradaptasi dengan zaman guna meningkatkan layanan yang dapat diandalkan nasabah.

Dengan sumber daya dan keunggulan yang kami miliki, Bank Sinarmas optimis untuk terus bersaing di dunia perbankan Indonesia. Menjadi solusi bagi setiap nasabah merupakan bagian dari eksistensi kami.

In developing innovative products and services that suit the needs of customers, Bank Sinarmas always implements the Bank's 5 Core Values (i.e. Agile, Networking Internationally, Constantly Learning, Reliable, and Let's Work Together). Through digital-based financial services provided by SimobiPlus, Bank Sinarmas is ready to face the digitalization that has been happening through various strategies.

In 2019, the rapid trend of digital-based banking services encouraged Bank Sinarmas to develop SimobiPlus. Bank Sinarmas managed to attract customers to transact digitally, achieving an increase in mobile banking transactions by 300%. It shows that we have continuously been adapting to improve services that our customers can rely on.

With its resources and core advantages, Bank Sinarmas is optimistic to compete in the Indonesian banking industry. Becoming a solution for every customer is part of its existence.

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Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. telah efektif dilakukan dengan pendirian Bank Umum Syariah, yaitu PT. Bank Nano Syariah.

Dengan dipisahkannya Unit Usaha Syariah, maka selanjutnya PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. tidak lagi melakukan kegiatan usaha syariah.

On January 1, 2024, the establishment of PT. Bank Nano Syariah marked the effective spin-off of the Sharia Business Unit of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Following this spin-off, PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. ceased its sharia business activities.



Pencapaian Kinerja 2023
2023 Performance Achievements

Ekonomi / Economy

Laba Bersih
Net Profit

Rp76
miliar / billion

65,73% *year over year* (yoy)

Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah - Bersih
Loans and Receivables/ Sharia Financing - Net

Rp15.185
miliar / billion

13,49% yoy

Dana Pihak Ketiga
Third Party Funds

Rp42.126
miliar / billion

8,87% yoy

Jumlah Aset
Total Assets

Rp52.635
miliar / billion

11,16% yoy

Jumlah Ekuitas
Total Equity

Rp7.827
miliar / billion

7,44% yoy

Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM)
Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

Rp25,34%

2022	2021
29,49%	29,12%



Sosial / Social

Realisasi Kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Kemasyarakatan
Realization of Social and Community Responsibility Activities

Rp2,48 miliar / billion

Lingkungan / Environment

Portofolio Pembiayaan Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan
Sustainable Business Activities Financing Portfolio

Rp2.390 miliar / billion

Strategi Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Strategy

Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk mendukung penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan dengan menyeimbangkan 3 pilar keberlanjutan, yakni ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan. Ketiga pilar tersebut senantiasa diintegrasikan dalam aktivitas bisnis yang dijalankan agar keputusan dan kebijakan yang diambil oleh Bank senantiasa memperhatikan dampaknya secara menyeluruh dan berkesinambungan dalam jangka panjang. [POJK51-A.1]

Berbagai strategi disusun Bank Sinarmas dalam menyeimbangkan 3 pilar keberlanjutan, di antaranya:

1. Mendukung keuangan berkelanjutan melalui:
    a. Pemberian kredit bagi pelaku usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (UMKM), termasuk penyaluran kredit kepada sektor peternakan dan pertanian;
    b. Dukungan terhadap program pemerintah, seperti penyaluran Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR) dan layanan keuangan tanpa kantor dalam rangka keuangan inklusif (Laku Pandai);
    c. Pengembangan produk dan layanan *digital banking* melalui aplikasi *mobile banking* SimobiPlus yang terbukti mampu meningkatkan kepuasan nasabah serta mengatasi tantangan ekonomi Bank, khususnya selama masa pandemi;
2. Meningkatkan kapasitas internal organisasi melalui pelaksanaan program peningkatan kompetensi karyawan, khususnya terkait prinsip-prinsip keberlanjutan;
3. Memulai proyek rintisan pemasangan panel surya, antara lain di 2 kantor cabang Surabaya, di KC Solo, dan KCP Kapt. Soebijanto, BSD. Proyek ini menjadi wujud dari komitmen Bank dalam mengurangi konsumsi energi, baik berupa bahan bakar minyak (BBM), listrik, air, serta mengurangi penggunaan kertas yang dilakukan di setiap kantor cabang; serta
4. Meningkatkan kesadaran para pemangku kepentingan untuk memperkuat budaya keberlanjutan.

Di samping itu, Bank Sinarmas telah menyusun langkah inisiatif dan rencana strategis dalam penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan yang tercantum dalam Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB). Melalui aspek keberlanjutan yang tertuang dalam RAKB, Bank berperan penting dalam mendukung Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB). Adapun RAKB untuk periode 2023 telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan pada tanggal 27 November 2023 melalui Surat No. SKL.241/2023/DIR1-COMP.

Bank Sinarmas is committed to supporting the implementation of sustainable finance by balancing three pillars of sustainability, namely economic, social, and environmental pillars. These three pillars are consistently integrated into the business activities so that decisions and policies made by the Bank always consider their comprehensive and sustainable long-term impacts. **[POJK51-A.1]**

Various strategies are formulated by Bank Sinarmas to balance the three pillars of sustainability, including:

1. Supporting sustainable finance through:
    a. Providing credit to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), including the disbursement of credit to the livestock and agricultural sectors.
    b. Support for government programs, such as the distribution of People's Business Credit (KUR) and financial services without branches for inclusive finance (Laku Pandai);
    c. Development of digital banking products and services through SimobiPlus mobile banking application, which has proven to increase customer satisfaction and address economic challenges faced by the Bank, especially during the pandemic period.
2. Enhancing internal organizational capacity through the implementation of employee competency development programs, particularly related to sustainability principles;
3. Initiating a pilot project for installing solar panels, including in 2 branch offices (KC) in Surabaya, in KC Solo, and KCP Kapt. Soebijanto, BSD. This project is a manifestation of the Bank's commitment to reducing energy consumption, including fuel (BBM), electricity, water, and reducing paper usage in each branch office; and
4. Increasing stakeholders' awareness to strengthen the sustainability culture.

Furthermore, Bank Sinarmas has prepared initiatives and strategic plans for the implementation of sustainable finance outlined in the Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB). Through the sustainability aspects outlined in RAKB, the Bank plays a crucial role in supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The 2023 RAKB was submitted to the Financial Services Authority on November 27, 2023 via Letter No. SKL.241/2023/DIR1-COMP.

Prioritas Penerapan Keuangan Keberlanjutan Tahun 2023-2027
Priorities for the Implementation of Sustainable Finance 2023-2027

Prioritas Bank Sinarmas dalam RAKB Bank Sinarmas' Priority in RAKB	Strategi RAKB Bank Sinarmas untuk Menjawab Prioritas Bank Sinarmas RAKB Strategy to Address Priority
Kerja sama pembukaan rekening *online* melalui *platform partner* (pihak ketiga). Collaborating on online account opening through a partner platform (third party).	Memperluas saluran akuisisi nasabah Bank Sinarmas untuk meningkatkan inklusivitas keuangan dan meningkatkan *brand awareness*. Expanding Bank Sinarmas's customer acquisition channels to promote financial inclusivity and increase brand awareness.
Menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang berwawasan lingkungan. Creating an environmentally friendly work environment.	• Penggunaan lampu LED; • Pemasangan Surya Panel; • Mematikan lampu pada jam-jam istirahat; serta • Mematikan AC mulai pukul 17.00 WIB (*after working hours*). • Utilizing LED lights; • Installing Solar Panels; • Turning off lights during break times; and • Turning off AC starting at 5:00 PM (after working hours).
Menyalurkan dana kredit, terutama kepada sektor UMKM dengan produk Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR). Channeling credit funds, especially to the SME sector with the People's Business Credit (KUR) product.	Mengoptimalkan penyaluran KUR sesuai kuota KUR yang ditetapkan pemerintah. Optimizing the disbursement of People's Business Credit (KUR) in accordance with the government-set KUR quota.
Program *Awareness* Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan. Sustainable Financial Action Plan Awareness Program.	Melakukan *program awareness* kepada seluruh karyawan, berupa program pelatihan melalui *e-learning* dan *inclass session* (termasuk kepada karyawan baru), untuk memastikan pemahaman atas RAKB yang dijalankan oleh Bank Sinarmas. Conducting awareness programs for all employees, including training programs through e-learning and in-class sessions (including for new employees), to ensure understanding of the Bank Sinarmas's Bank Policy Action Plan (RAKB).
Pelatihan dan edukasi kepada masyarakat dalam hal kapasitas, keahlian, dan kesejahteraan. Training and education for the community in terms of capacity, skills, and welfare.	Menyelenggarakan edukasi untuk membentuk masyarakat yang berkualitas dan kompeten. Organizing education programs to shape a quality and competent society.

RAKB 5 Tahun
RAKB for 5 Years

Tahun Year	Target Kegiatan Prioritas Priority Activity Target	Indikator Keberhasilan Success Indicators
2023	• Menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang berwawasan lingkungan (penghematan penggunaan air, listrik, dan kertas) serta berupaya untuk mengefisiensikan waktu dan biaya operasional kantor. • Fokus pada aktivitas yang dapat meningkatkan keaktifan nasabah untuk selalu menggunakan layanan perbankan digital, seperti: - Menjalankan program *loyalty* bagi nasabah yang semakin aktif bertransaksi bill payment melalui *Mobile Banking* Bank Sinarmas; dan - Nasabah dapat mengikuti program yang dijalankan oleh Bank Sinarmas melalui *Mobile Banking* tanpa perlu ke Kantor Cabang. • Menyalurkan kredit dengan aplikasi yang mudah, cepat, dan dapat menjangkau semua lapisan nasabah. • Program peningkatan *awareness* Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan. • Melaksanakan *360 Degree Assessment* karyawan secara bertahap dan periodik sebagai dasar rencana pengembangan karyawan. • Melaksanakan program rutin *work life balance*.	• Memantau perkembangan program-program penghematan, seperti penghematan penggunaan air, listrik, dan kertas serta program pengembangan, seperti penggunaan motor listrik, penggunaan lampu LED, dan pemasangan surya panel. • Jumlah nasabah yang aktif bertransaksi dan jumlah transaksi melalui *Mobile Banking* Bank Sinarmas meningkat yang dapat berpengaruh pada peningkatan DPK. • Memperluas jangkauan kredit kepada UMKM dengan dukungan teknologi informasi dan aplikasi digital. • Seluruh karyawan melaksanakan program *awareness* RAKB. • Dapat terlaksana sesuai dengan level jabatan yang dituju. • Melaksanakan kegiatan *employee engagement* 3 bulan sekali selama 1 tahun, program rutin komunitas untuk olah raga dan hobi, serta pemberian penghargaan masa kerja karyawan.

Tahun Year	Target Kegiatan Prioritas Priority Activity Target	Indikator Keberhasilan Success Indicators
	• Creating an environmentally friendly work environment (conserving water, electricity, and paper usage) and striving to optimize office operational time and costs. • Focusing on activities that can enhance customer engagement to consistently use digital banking services, such as: - Organizing loyalty programs for customers who actively conducted bill payments through Bank Sinarmas Mobile Banking; and - Allowing customers to participate in programs conducted by Bank Sinarmas through the Mobile Banking without the need to visit a Branch Office. • Disbursing credit through an easy, fast, and accessible application to reach all level of customers. • Programs to increase awareness of the Sustainable Financial Action Plan. • Conducting gradual and periodic 360 Degree Assessment of employees as the basis for employee development plans. • Implementing routine work-life balance programs.	• Monitoring the progress of cost-saving programs, such as saving water, electricity, and paper usage, as well as development programs, such as the use of electric motorcycles, LED lights, and solar panel installations. • The number of active customers conducting transactions and the number of transactions through the Bank Sinarmas Mobile Banking increases, which may contribute to the increase in Third-Party Funds (DPK). • Expanding the credit reach to SMEs with the support of information technology and digital applications. • All employees implement the RAKB awareness program. • Programs can be implemented according to the targeted job level. • Implementing employee engagement activities will be conducted every three months for one year, routine community programs for sports and hobbies, as well as recognition of employees' length of service.
2024-2025	• Melanjutkan program-program RAKB tahun-tahun sebelumnya. • Mengawasi kewajiban Bank dalam pelaporan Taksonomi Hijau Indonesia. • Evaluasi dan pembaharuan ketentuan internal terkait keuangan berkelanjutan apabila diperlukan. • Continuing the RAKB programs from previous years. • Monitoring the Bank's obligations in reporting on the Indonesian Green Taxonomy. • Evaluating and updating internal regulations related to sustainable finance if needed.	• Mempertahankan indikator keberhasilan pencapaian program RAKB tahun-tahun sebelumnya. • Memastikan pelaporan Taksonomi Hijau Indonesia dilakukan secara benar dan tepat waktu. • Telah melakukan evaluasi dan pembaharuan kebijakan apabila diperlukan. • Maintaining the success indicators of achieving RAKB programs from previous years. • Ensuring that reporting under the Indonesian Green Taxonomy is done correctly and promptly. • Conducting evaluations and policy updates as needed.
2026	• Melanjutkan program-program RAKB tahun-tahun sebelumnya. • Melakukan investasi pada obligasi hijau yang diterbitkan oleh pemerintah atau instrumen keuangan berkelanjutan. • Meningkatkan penyaluran kredit yang semakin mudah kepada masyarakat dengan kualitas SDM Bank Sinarmas yang semakin berkualitas dan memiliki pemahaman baik dalam layanan keuangan berkelanjutan. • Continuing the RAKB programs from previous years. • Investing in green bonds issued by the government or sustainable financial instruments. • Increasing the ease of credit disbursement to the public with the improved quality of Sinarmas Bank's human resources, who have a good understanding of sustainable financial services.	• Mempertahankan indikator keberhasilan pencapaian program RAKB tahun-tahun sebelumnya. • Bank berhasil membeli obligasi hijau yang diterbitkan oleh pemerintah, baik SBN maupun SBSN, atau instrumen keuangan berkelanjutan lainnya. • Melakukan pelatihan internal (*refreshment*) terkait pemahaman keuangan berkelanjutan di seluruh jenjang. • Maintaining the success indicators of achieving RAKB programs from previous years. • The Bank successfully purchased green bonds issued by the government, including Government Bonds (SBN) or Retail Sharia Government Securities (SBSN), or other sustainable financial instruments. • Conducting internal training (refreshments) related to understanding sustainable finance at all levels.

Tahun Year	Target Kegiatan Prioritas Priority Activity Target	Indikator Keberhasilan Success Indicators
2027	• Melanjutkan program-program RAKB tahun-tahun sebelumnya. • Memberikan pelayanan kepada para pelaku bisnis UMKM hingga ke pelosok daerah dan para pelaku bisnis UMKM dapat terserap serta meningkat dalam kesejahteraannya. • *Process improvement* melalui pengembangan sistem dan aplikasi. • Memantau parameter KPI keuangan berkelanjutan pada KPI unit kerja terkait di KPNO untuk menyesuaikan dengan strategi Bank. • Melakukan kajian dan sosialisasi atau penyampaian informasi kepada seluruh unit kerja dalam hal terdapat informasi atau ketentuan baru terkait keuangan berkelanjutan. • Continuing the RAKB programs from previous years. • Providing services to SMEs even in remote areas, ensuring their absorption and improving their welfare. • Process improvement through system and application development. • Monitoring sustainable financial KPI parameters at relevant unit work KPIs in KPNO to align with the Bank's strategy. • Conducting studies and dissemination of information to all units in the event of new information or regulations related to sustainable finance.	• Mempertahankan indikator keberhasilan pencapaian program RAKB tahun-tahun sebelumnya. • Memberikan pelatihan kepada para pelaku UMKM dalam meningkatkan usaha dan meningkatkan bisnis di berbagai model sehingga akan meningkat usahanya dan kesenjangan keluarganya. • *Enhancement* dan pengembangan aplikasi yang dibutuhkan terimplementasi dengan baik dan sesuai rencana. • KPI Unit Kerja terkait sudah dengan memasukan KPI keuangan berkelanjutan. • Telah melakukan kajian atas ketentuan baru yang berkaitan dengan keuangan berkelanjutan. • Maintaining the success indicators of achieving RAKB programs from previous years. • Providing training to MSMEs to enhance their businesses and improve business models, thereby increasing their enterprises and family welfare. • Enhancements and developments of required applications are well-implemented and in line with the plan. • Related Work Unit KPIs have been incorporated with sustainable financial KPIs. • Conducted a study on new provisions related to sustainable finance.

Realisasi RAKB 2023
RAKB Realization 2023

dalam jutaan Rupiah / in millions of rupiah

Uraian Description	Kategori Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan Sustainable Business Activity Category	Realisasi Realization
Penghimpunan Dana yang memenuhi kriteria kegiatan usaha berkelanjutan / Fundraising that meets the criteria for sustainable business activities		2.112.628
Penyaluran Dana: Kredit/Pembiayaan kegiatan usaha berkelanjutan Fund Distribution: Credit/Financing for Sustainable Business Activities	Energi Terbarukan / Renewable Energy	-
	Efisiensi Energi / Energy Efficiency	-
	Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Polusi / Pollution Prevention and Control	-
	Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam Hayati dan Penggunaan Lahan yang Berkelanjutan / Management of Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Use	-
	Konservasi Keanekaragaman Hayati Darat dan Air / Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	-
	Transportasi Ramah Lingkungan / Eco-Friendly Transportation	3.489
	Pengelolaan Air dan Air Limbah yang Berkelanjutan / Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	-
	Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim / Climate Change Adaptation	-
	Produk yang Dapat Mengurangi Penggunaan Sumber Daya dan Menghasilkan Lebih Sedikit Polusi (*Eco Efficient*) / Products that Reduce Resource Consumption and Generate Less Polluton (Eco-Efficient)	1.017
	Bangunan Berwawasan Lingkungan yang Memenuhi Standar atau Sertifikasi yang Diakui secara Nasional, Regional, atau Internasional / Environmentally Friendly Building that Meet National, Regional, or International Certification or Standards	506.500
	Kegiatan Usaha dan/atau Kegiatan Lain yang Berwawasan Lingkungan Lainnya / Other Environmentally Friendly Business Activities and/or Activities	-
	Kegiatan UMKM / MSME Activities	1.879.562
Penyaluran Dana: Non-Kredit/Non-Pembiayaan kegiatan usaha berkelanjutan / Fund Distribution: Non-Credit/Non-Financing of sustainable business activities		14.907.092
Jumlah Kredit/Pembiayaan Bank / Bank's Total Credit/Financing		17.297.660

Prioritas Dukungan terhadap Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan

Bank Sinarmas melakukan pemetaan dukungan pada TPB berdasarkan prioritas kegiatan RAKB 2023 serta pelaksanaan program sosial dan lingkungan sebagai berikut.

Priority Support for Sustainable Developoment Goals

Bank Sinarmas maps its support for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) based on the priority activities outlined in the 2023 Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB), as well as the implementation of social and environmental programs as follows.

Target	Realisasi / Realization	
	• Pelatihan yang diikuti oleh seluruh karyawan (100%) sepanjang tahun 2023 mencapai sekitar 406.645,51 jam, dengan rata-rata sekitar 76,78 jam/karyawan; • Pelatihan Keuangan Berkelanjutan; dan • Gerakan Rajin Menabung di sekolah.	• Training attended by all employees (100%) throughout the year 2023 reached approximately 406,645.51 hours, with an average 76.78 hours per employee; • Sustainable Finance Training; and • Diligently Savings Movement in schools.
	• Penyaluran kredit kepada UMKM senilai Rp1,87 triliun (Konvensional dan UUS), termasuk di dalamnya penyaluran kredit usaha rakyat (KUR) sebagai dukungan Bank kepada program pemerintah; dan • Ikut serta dalam Bulan Inklusi Keuangan dengan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan di FINEXPO 2023 di Pakuwon Mall Yogyakarta.	• Credit disbursement to MSMEs amounting to Rp1.87 trillion (Conventional and Sharia Business Unit), including disbursement of People's Business Credit (KUR) in support of the government's program; and • Participation in Financial Inclusion Month with Financial Services Authority at FINEXPO 2023 at Pakuwon Mall Yogyakarta.
	2 Kantor Cabang yang mendukung *Green Office*.	2 Branch Offices supporting Green Office.
	• Memenuhi indikator kepatuhan, yaitu Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM), *Non-Performing Loan* (NPL) *Net*, Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK), dan Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM); serta • Seluruh pekerja telah menandatangani Pakta Integritas dan Kode Etik.	• Meeting compliance indicators, namely Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Net Non-Performing Loans (NPL), Legal Lending Limit (BMPK), and Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM); and • All employees have signed the Integrity Pact and Code of Ethics.

Penentuan Isi dan Topik Material
Determining Contents and Material Topic

Pelibatan Pemangku Kepentingan [POJK51-E.4]

Bank Sinarmas telah memetakan kelompok pemangku kepentingan berdasarkan kedekatan dan pengaruh mereka terhadap Bank. Proses pemetaan dilakukan melalui diskusi internal antar unit operasional Bank. Langkah ini dilakukan karena setiap pemangku kepentingan memiliki sudut pandang yang berbeda terkait pengelolaan isu-isu penting yang relevan dengan aktivitas bisnis Bank, termasuk isu-isu keuangan berkelanjutan. Isu-isu penting yang muncul dari pemangku kepentingan menjadi dasar dalam menentukan fokus penyajian laporan ini.

Stakeholders Engagement [POJK51-E.4]

Bank Sinarmas has mapped stakeholders' groups based on their intimacy and influence on the Bank through internal discussions among the Bank's operational units. This step is taken because each stakeholder has a different perspective regarding the management of important issues relevant to the Bank's business activities, including sustainable finance issues. The important issues arising from stakeholders serve as the basis for determining the focus of this report presentation.

Berikut hasil pemetaan pemangku kepentingan dan kebutuhannya beserta respons yang perlu dilakukan oleh Bank Sinarmas.

Here are the results of stakeholders' mapping and their needs along with the responses required by Bank Sinarmas.

Kelompok Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders Group	Kebutuhan Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders Needs	Respons terhadap Kebutuhan Pemangku Kepentingan Response to Stakeholders Needs	Metode Pelibatan Engagement Methods	Frekuensi Pelaksanaan Implementation Frequency
Pemegang Saham dan Investor	• Kinerja keuangan dan non-keuangan; • Kinerja lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola; • Pertumbuhan nilai saham; • Penerapan prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan; serta • Keberlangsungan usaha Bank.	• Menyusun Rencana Bisnis Bank dan RAKB; • Menjaga kinerja Bank tetap optimal dan sesuai target, dengan memperhatikan 3 pilar keberlanjutan; • Menerapkan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (GCG) secara optimal; • Mengelola manajemen risiko dan menjaga reputasi Bank; serta • Keterbukaan informasi.	• Pelaksanaan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) dan Paparan Publik; • Penyampaian Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan; serta • Penyediaan sarana akses informasi.	Setiap tahun, sesuai waktu yang ditentukan, atau sesuai kebutuhan.
Shareholders and Investors	• Financial and non-financial performance • Environmental, social, and governance performance; • Stock value growth; • Implementation of sustainable finance principles; and • The Bank's business sustainability.	• Developing the Bank's Business Plan and Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB); • Maintaining the Bank's performance to remain optimal and in line with targets, while considering the three pillars of sustainability; • Implementing good corporate governance (GCG) optimally; • Managing risk management and maintain the Bank's reputation; and • Transparency of information.	• Holding the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and Public Expose; • Submission of Annual and Sustainability Report; and • Providing access to information.	Every year, according to the specified time, or as needed.
Pemerintah	• Kepatuhan regulasi dan pelaksanaan prinsip kehati-hatian dan tata kelola perusahaan; • Analisis risiko sosial dan lingkungan dalam pembiayaan; • Penyampaian beragam laporan yang wajib; • Pemenuhan kewajiban perpajakan; serta • Komitmen dalam mencegah anti-*fraud,* anti-korupsi, serta anti pencucian uang dan pencegahan pendanaan terorisme (APU-PPT).	• Memastikan pemenuhan seluruh regulasi yang berlaku bagi Bank; • Meningkatkan kualitas penerapan GCG, termasuk sistem pengendalian internal dan sistem manajemen risiko; • Menyusun RAKB; • Menyampaikan setiap laporan dengan tepat waktu; • Membayar pajak dan penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP); serta • Menyusun kebijakan dalam mencegah praktik *fraud*, korupsi, dan APU-PPT.	• Penyampaian Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan, Laporan Keuangan, Laporan GCG, dan laporan lainnya dengan tepat waktu; • Pembayaran dan pelaporan pajak dan PNBP; • Penyusunan kebijakan anti-*fraud,* anti-korupsi, dan APU-PPT; serta • Pertemuan-pertemuan lain.	Setiap tahun, sesuai waktu yang ditentukan, atau sesuai kebutuhan.
Government	• Compliance with regulations and implementation of prudential principles as well as corporate governance; • Analysis of social and environmental risks in financing; • Submission of various mandatory reports; • Fulfillment of tax obligations; and • Commitment to preventing fraud, corruption, as well as anti-money laundering and countering terrorism financing (AML-CFT).	• Ensuring compliance with all applicable regulations for the Bank; • Improving the quality of GCG implementation, including internal control system and risk management system; • Formulating the Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB); • Timely submission of every report; • Paying taxes and non-tax state revenues (PNBP); and • Formulating policies to prevent fraudulent practices, corruption, and AML-CFT.	• Timely submission of Annual and Sustainability Reports, Financial Statements, GCG Reports, and other reports; • Payment and reporting of taxes and non-tax state revenues (PNBP); • Formulation of anti-fraud, anti-corruption, and AML-CFT policies; and • Other meetings.	Every year, according to the specified time, or as needed.

Kelompok Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders Group	Kebutuhan Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders Needs	Respons terhadap Kebutuhan Pemangku Kepentingan Response to Stakeholders Needs	Metode Pelibatan Engagement Methods	Frekuensi Pelaksanaan Implementation Frequency
Karyawan	• Hubungan Industrial yang baik; • Hak dan kewajiban karyawan; • Kesempatan setara dalam pengembangan karier, kompetensi, pelatihan dan pendidikan; serta • Kesehatan dan keamanan kerja (K3).	• Menyediakan sistem pengaduan karyawan; • Memenuhi hak dan kewajiban karyawan; • Menyediakan pelatihan dan pendidikan untuk semua karyawan; • Membangun sistem pengelolaan talenta, termasuk evaluasi kinerja yang adil, kenaikan jabatan, promosi, dan mutasi; serta • Memastikan lingkungan kerja yang aman.	• Penyelenggaraan *gathering* karyawan dan *focus group discussion* (FGD); • Penyediaan *whistleblowing system* (WBS) untuk melaporkan pelanggaran hak-hak karyawan atau praktik ketenagakerjaan di lingkungan Bank; • Pelaksanaan berbagai program pendidikan/pelatihan, serta promosi atau mutasi; • Penyediaan sarana dan prasarana (K3) yang memadai; serta • Pelaksanaan survei kepuasan karyawan.	Setiap tahun atau sesuai rencana pelaksanaan program.
Employee	• Good Industrial Relations; • Rights and obligations of employees; • Equal opportunities in career development, competency enhancement, training, and education; and • Occupational health and safety (OHS).	• Providing an employee complaint system; • Fulfilling the rights and obligations of employees; • Providing training and education for all employees; • Developing a talent management system, including fair performance evaluations, promotions, and transfers; and • Ensuring a safe working environment.	• Organizing employee gatherings and focus group discussions (FGDs); • Providing a whistleblowing system (WBS) to report violations of employee rights or labor practices within the Bank; • Implementation of various education/training programs, as well as promotions or transfers; • Providing adequate facilities and infrastructure (OHS); and • Conducting employee satisfaction surveys.	Every year or according to the program implementation plan.
Nasabah	• Tanggapan dan tindak lanjut atas umpan balik, masukan, keluhan, dan permintaan informasi; • Pengembangan produk perbankan; • Kesehatan dan keselamatan dalam operasional bank; • Kinerja keberlanjutan; • Perlindungan privasi nasabah dan keamanan data; • Pendidikan dan pelatihan; • Layanan perbankan yang prima; serta • Literasi dan inklusi keuangan.	• Menindaklanjuti umpan balik, masukan, keluhan, dan pengaduan yang diterima; • Menggali kebutuhan nasabah serta melakukan inovasi produk dan layanan; • Meningkatkan kualitas layanan, termasuk dalam hal teknologi informasi; • Memberikan perlindungan simpanan dan kerahasiaan data nasabah; • Menyelenggarakan program literasi dan inklusi keuangan; serta • Menyediakan informasi yang lengkap dan transparan terkait produk dan jasa Bank melalui situs web atau brosur yang tersedia di setiap kantor cabang.	• Pelaksanaan *customer gathering* • Penyediaan layanan *call center* Bank di 1500153; • Pelaksanaan program literasi dan inklusi keuangan; serta • Pelaksanaan survei kepuasan nasabah.	Sepanjang tahun atau sesuai kebutuhan.
Customers	• Response and follow-up on feedback, input, complaints, and information requests; • Development of banking products; • The Bank's health and safety operations; • Sustainability performance; • Customer privacy protection and data security; • Education and training; • Excellent banking services; and • Financial literacy and inclusion.	• Following up on feedback, input, complaints, and grievances received; • Identifying customer needs and innovating products and services; • Improving service quality, including in terms of information technology; • Providing deposit protection and customer data confidentiality; • Organizing financial literacy and inclusion programs; and • Providing comprehensive and transparent information regarding Bank products and services through the website or brochures available at each branch office.	• Organizing customer gatherings; • Provision of Bank call center services at 1500153; • Organizing financial literacy and inclusion programs; and • Conducting customer satisfaction surveys.	Throughout the year or as needed.

Kelompok Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders Group	Kebutuhan Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders Needs	Respons terhadap Kebutuhan Pemangku Kepentingan Response to Stakeholders Needs	Metode Pelibatan Engagement Methods	Frekuensi Pelaksanaan Implementation Frequency
Mitra Bisnis atau Rekanan	• Pengadaan barang dan/ atau jasa yang adil dan transparan; • Kontrak kerja yang saling menguntungkan; • Pembayaran tepat waktu; serta • Hubungan kerja yang baik.	• Memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan untuk memperlancar proses pengadaan dan pekerjaan; • Sosialisasi dan edukasi kebijakan dan Kode Etik; • Membangun komunikasi bisnis yang sistematis; serta • Melakukan pembayaran tepat waktu.	• Perumusan kontrak kerja sama; serta • Pelaksanaan pertemuan berkala.	Sepanjang tahun atau sesuai kebutuhan.
Business Partners or Associates	• Fair and transparent goods and/or services procurement; • Mutually beneficial employment contracts; • Timely payments; and • Good working relationships.	• Providing necessary information to facilitate procurement and work processes; • Dissemination and education on policies and Code of Ethics; • Developing systematic business communication; and • Making timely payments.	• Formulation of cooperation contracts; and • Organizing regular meeting.	Throughout the year or as needed.
Media	Informasi dan data Bank, seperti kinerja finansial, layanan dan produk, serta aksi korporasi.	Menyediakan informasi yang relevan dan transparan melalui situs web Bank dan Bursa Efek Indonesia.	• Pelaksanaan Paparan Publik dan *press release/conference;* serta • Publikasi media dan Laporan Bank.	Setiap tahun, sesuai waktu yang ditentukan, atau sesuai kebutuhan.
	Bank information and data, such as financial performance, services and products, as well as corporate actions.	Providing relevant and transparent information through the Bank's and Indonesia Stock Exchange's website.	• Holding Public Expose and press releases/conferences; and • Media publications and Bank Reports.	Every year, as scheduled, or as needed.
Masyarakat	• Pemahaman mengenai keuangan berkelanjutan; serta • Peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat.	• Memberikan pemahaman dan perannya dalam penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan Bank; • Rekrutmen tenaga kerja lokal; serta • Melaksanakan berbagai kegiatan TJSL, termasuk literasi dan inklusi keuangan.	• Pelaksanaan program TJSL; serta • Penyediaan WBS untuk menyampaikan pengaduan masyarakat.	Sesuai rencana pelaksanaan program atau sesuai kebutuhan.
Community	• Undestanding about sustainable finance; and • Improvement of community welfare.	• Providing understanding and the role of sustainable finance implementation at the Bank; • Recruitment of local workforce; and • Implementing various CESR activities, including financial literacy and inclusion.	• Organizing CSER programs; and • Providing WBS for community to convey their complaints.	As scheduled, or as needed.

Topik Material

Topik material merupakan isu-isu yang diutamakan untuk dilaporkan pengelolaannya dalam laporan ini. Penentuan topik tersebut telah disesuaikan dengan isu-isu penting yang relevan, baik bagi Bank maupun para pemangku kepentingan. Berikut topik material yang dimaksud beserta alasan materialitasnya.

Material Topics

Material topics are the prioritized issues to be reported in this report regarding the management. The determination of these topics has been adjusted to important and relevant issues, both for the Bank and stakeholders. Below are the material topics along with their reasons for materiality.

Topik Material Material Topics	Alasan Bersifat Material Material Reasons
Aspek Ekonomi / Economic Aspects	
Kinerja Ekonomi	Peningkatan pada kinerja ekonomi akan menopang keberlanjutan usaha yang dijalankan serta dapat berkontribusi dalam meningkatkan perekonomian para pemangku kepentingan, daerah, maupun nasional.
Economic Performance	Improvements in economic performance will support the business sustainability and contribute to enhancing the economies of stakeholders, regions, and the nation.

Topik Material Material Topics	Alasan Bersifat Material Material Reasons
Digitalisasi Produk dan Layanan Digitized Products and Services	Layanan berbasis digital akan memberikan kemudahan bagi para nasabah untuk melakukan transaksi. Digital-based services will provide convenience for customers to conduct transactions.
Anti-*Fraud*, Anti-Korupsi, dan APU-PPT Anti-Fraud, Anti-Corruption, and AML-CTF	Aktivitas operasional yang sehat dan terhindar dari tindak kecurangan atau menyimpang akan menumbuhkan rasa kepercayaan para Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Healthy operational activities that are free from fraudulent or deviant actions will foster trust among shareholders and other stakeholders.
Aspek Sosial / Social Aspects	
Privasi Data Nasabah Confidentiality of Customer Data	Kerahasiaan data nasabah perlu dijaga dalam rangka memberikan rasa aman dan meningkatkan kepercayaan nasabah terhadap Bank. Customer data confidentiality needs to be maintained in order to provide a sense of security and enhance customer trust in the Bank.
Pengembangan Kompetensi Karyawan Employee Competency Development	Pengembangan kompetensi diselenggarakan dalam rangka membentuk karyawan yang kompeten serta menunjang pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab, khususnya di bidang keuangan berkelanjutan. Competency development is conducted to create competent employees and support the implementation of duties and responsibilities, especially in sustainable finance area.
Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan serta Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Financial Literacy and Inclusion and Community Empowerment	Memberikan pemahaman bagi masyarakat terkait manfaat produk dan jasa perbankan berperan penting dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan ekonomi dan sosial. Providing understanding to the public regarding the benefits of banking products and services that play a crucial role in improving economic and social welfare.
Aspek Lingkungan / Environmental Aspects	
Penggunaan Energi Energy Usage	Pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan menggunakan energi yang cukup besar. Maka dari itu Bank berupaya untuk melakukan pengendalian dalam mengefisiensikan penggunaan energi. The business activities conducted use a considerable amount of energy. Therefore, the Bank strives to control and efficiently use energy.
Penggunaan Kertas Paper Usage	Penggunaan kertas berlebih dalam aktivitas operasional Bank secara tidak langsung dapat menyebabkan deforestasi dan berdampak pada ekosistem. Excessive paper usage in the Bank's operational activities can indirectly lead to deforestation and impact ecosystems.

Verifikasi Tertulis dari Pihak Independen

[POJK51-G.1]

Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan Bank Sinarmas 2023 belum diverifikasi oleh pihak independen. Meskipun demikian, Bank memastikan bahwa laporan ini telah bersumber dari data yang benar dan mampu dipertanggungjawabkan, serta disajikan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip keberlanjutan. Ke depannya, Bank akan mempertimbangkan untuk melaksanakan verifikasi guna meningkatkan kualitas laporan yang dihasilkan.

Written Verification from Independent Party

[POJK51-G.1]

The 2023 Annual and Sustainability Report of Bank Sinarmas has not been verified by independent parties. Nevertheless, the Bank ensures that this report is sourced from accurate and accountable data and presented in accordance with sustainability principles. In the future, the Bank will consider conducting verification to enhance the quality of the generated reports.

01

IKHTISAR KINERJA 2023

2023 Performance Highlights



Ikhtisar Kinerja Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Performance Highlights

Keberlanjutan Kinerja Ekonomi [POJK51-B.1] [POJK51-C.3]
Economic Performance Sustainability

Kinerja Keuangan
Financial Performance

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Description
Laporan Posisi Keuangan						**Statements Of Financial Position**
Aset / Asset						
Kas	388.102	386.167	571.425	629.712	615.219	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	6.022.812	4.132.468	2.137.244	1.623.067	2.060.593	Demand Deposits with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada Bank Lain – Bersih	2.655.935	1.719.763	3.147.827	2.156.806	360.934	Demand Deposits with Other Banks - Net
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain – Bersih	6.263.377	4.802.861	9.592.917	1.905.318	1.039.622	Placements with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks - Net
Efek-Efek – Bersih	18.131.802	18.646.763	14.582.531	9.183.303	5.584.294	Securities - Net
Efek yang Dibeli dengan Janji Jual Kembali – Bersih	-	-	1.672.987	4.586.086	108.665	Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell - Net
Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah - Bersih	15.185.200	13.379.839	16.313.869	18.878.373	21.314.497	Loan and Receivables/Sharia Financing - Net
Tagihan Akseptasi – Bersih	78.304	77.389	247.165	153.577	265.212	Acceptances Receivable - Net
Penyertaan Modal Sementara	-	-	-	281.405	318.345	Temporary Equity Particition
Pendapatan yang Masih akan Diterima	326.751	304.040	315.777	243.768	220.625	Accrued Income
Biaya Dibayar Dimuka	921.948	1.279.454	1.601.446	1.935.587	1.724.015	Prepaid Expenses
Aset Tetap – Bersih	1.606.075	1.508.203	1.540.865	1.584.298	1.399.242	Property and Equipment - Net
Aset Ijarah – Bersih	384.218	397.619	396.386	463.152	628.023	Ijarah Assets - Net
Aset Pajak Tangguhan – Bersih	214.568	196.886	64.120	54.930	-	Deferred Tax Assets - Net
Aset Lain-lain – Bersih	455.904	519.149	487.422	932.663	920.270	Other Assets - Net
Jumlah Aset	**52.634.996**	**47.350.601**	**52.671.981**	**44.612.045**	**36.559.556**	**Total Assets**
Liabilitas / Liabilities						
Liabilitas Segera	165.101	129.064	116.189	193.249	131.750	Liabilities Immediately Payable
Simpanan	35.142.585	32.397.026	37.961.555	30.763.916	24.652.197	Deposits
Simpanan dari Bank Lain	327.445	14.149	79.243	61.198	800.259	Deposits from Other Banks
Efek yang Dijual dengan Janji Dibeli Kembali	1.051.717	-	-	1.042.913	236.699	Securities Sold Under Agreement to Repurchase
Utang Pajak	52.572	158.846	29.745	71.082	38.428	Taxes Payable
Liabilitas Akseptasi	79.880	78.065	250.424	153.617	265.212	Acceptances Payable
Beban yang Masih Harus Dibayar	43.816	29.078	23.094	41,183	30.775	Accrued Expenses
Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan – Bersih	-	-	-	-	123.277	Deferred Tax Liabilities - Net
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang	35.426	36.141	27.840	29.288	13.032	Long-Term Employee Benefits Liability

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Description
Obligasi Subordinasi – Bersih	496.512	495.521	-	-	-	Subordinated Bonds - Net
Liabilitas Lain-Lain	393.854	209.291	311.579	201.475	94.290	Other liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	**37.788.908**	**33.547.181**	**38.799.669**	**32.557.921**	**26.385.919**	**Total Liabilities**
Dana Syirkah Temporer / Temporary Syirkah Funds						
Simpanan	7.003.551	6.317.009	6.507.363	5.992.639	3.567.660	Deposits
Simpanan dari Bank Lain	15.769	201.403	5.533	4.641	531.514	Deposits from Other Banks
Jumlah Dana Syirkah Temporer	**7.019.320**	**6.518.412**	**6.512.896**	**5.997.280**	**4.099.174**	**Total Temporary Syirkah Funds**
Ekuitas / Equity						
Modal Saham	1.971.616	1.971.616	1.746.180	1.746.180	1.698.180	Capital Stock
Tambahan Modal Disetor – Bersih	3.552.194	3.553.194	2.368.655	2.368.655	2.116.655	Additional Paid-In Capital - Net
Dana Setoran Modal	-	-	1.408.975	-	-	Advance for Shares Subscriptions
Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya	588.242	118.628	407.324	637.954	483.426	Other Equity Components
Saldo Laba Ditentukan Penggunaannya	9.500	9.000	8.500	8.000	7.500	Appropriated Retained Earnings
Saldo Laba Tidak Ditentukan Penggunaannya	1.705.216	1.633.570	1.419.782	1.296.055	1.768.702	Unappropriated Retained Earnings
Jumlah Ekuitas	7.826.768	7.285.008	7.359.416	6.056.844	6.074.463	Total Equity
Jumlah Liabilitas, Dana Syirkah Temporer, dan Ekuitas	52.634.996	**47.350.601**	**52.671.981**	**44.612.045**	**36.559.556**	**Total Liabilities, Temporary Syirkah Funds, and Equity**
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain						**Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**
Pendapatan Bunga	2.781.795	2.527.616	2.622.909	2.632.465	2.781.204	Interest Revenues
Pendapatan Syariah	734.016	770.841	695.070	667.796	579.656	Sharia Income
Beban Bunga	(632.923)	(566.923)	(687.603)	(905.187)	(967.014)	Interest Expenses
Beban Syariah	(259.569)	(198.887)	(214.579)	(206.870)	(183.343)	Sharia Expenses
Pendapatan Bunga dan Bagi Hasil – Bersih	2.623.319	2.532.647	2.415.797	2.188.204	2.210.503	Interest Revenues and Profit-Sharing Income - Net
Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya	926.065	760.183	924.999	1.687.729	2.026.280	Other Operating Revenues
Beban Operasional Lainnya	(3.475.806)	(3.015.619)	(3.181.278)	(3.759.333)	(4.154.890)	Other Operating Expenses
Laba Sebelum Pajak	73.578	277.211	159.518	116.600	81.893	Profit Before Tax
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak	2.218	(56.051)	(31.770)	1.922	(75.141)	Tax Benefit (Expense)
Laba Bersih	75.796	221.160	127.748	118.522	6.752	Profit for the Year
Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain	465.964	(295.568)	(234.151)	145.348	211.291	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Jumlah Penghasilan (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain	541.760	(74.408)	(106.403)	263.870	218.043	Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Laba per Saham Dasar (dalam Rupiah penuh)	3,84	11,22	6,50	6,80	0,43	Basic Earnings per Share (in full Rupiah)
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan						**Profit (Loss) for the Year**
Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	75.796	221.160	127.748	118.522	6.752	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Entity
Diatribusikan kepada kepentingan Non-Pengendali	-	-	-	-	-	Attributable to Equity Holders of Non-Controlling Interests

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Description
Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan						**Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Current Year**
Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	541.760	(74.408)	(106.403)	263.870	218.043	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Entity
Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan Non-Pengendali	-	-	-	-	-	Attributable to Equity Holders of Non-Controlling Interests
Laporan Arus Kas						**Statements of Cash Flows**
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi	4.628.695	(4.999.465)	7.837.071	2.116.579	(1.212.141)	Cash Flow from Operating Activities
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi	(188.267)	(119.425)	(114.928)	(242.578)	(239.975)	Cash Flow from Investing Activities
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan	(111.120)	397.299	1.329.009	203.099	1.000.000	Cash Flow from Financing Activities
Kenaikan (Penurunan) Bersih Kas dan Setara Kas	4.329.308	(4.721.591)	9.051.152	2.077.100	(452.116)	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents
Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun	11.042.096	15.452.929	6.316.455	4.213.323	4.719.849	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year
Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Mata Uang Asing	(40.234)	310.758	85.322	26.032	(54.410)	Effect on Foreign Exchange Rate Changes
Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun	15.331.170	11.042.096	15.452.929	6.316.455	4.213.323	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year
Rasio Keuangan Penting						**Significant Financial Ratios**
Permodalan / Capital (%)						
Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM)	25,34	29,49	29,12	17,29	17,32	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)
Aset Tetap terhadap Modal	34,31	34,30	35,65	39,71	36,61	Fixed Assets to Capital
Aset Produktif / Earning Assets (%)						
Aset Produktif Bermasalah terhadap Jumlah Aset Produktif	1,66	3,14	1,80	3,70	6,32	Non-Performing Earning Assets to Total Earning Assets
Kredit Bermasalah – *Gross*	1,53	7,99	4,64	4,75	7,83	Non-Performing Loans - Gross
Kredit Bermasalah – Bersih	0,35	2,49	1,18	1,39	4,33	Non-Performing Loans - Net
CKPN terhadap Aset Produktif	3,82	5,26	3,43	4,54	4,32	Allowance for Impairment Losses on Earning Asset
Pemenuhan CKPN	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	CKPN Fulfillment
Rentabilitas / Profitability (%)						
Tingkat Pengembalian Aset	0,15	0,54	0,34	0,30	0,23	Return on Assets
Tingkat Pengembalian Ekuitas	1,07	3,27	2,02	2,25	0,14	Return on Equity
Margin Bunga Bersih	6,26	5,68	5,79	6,25	7,31	Net Interest Margin
Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya terhadap Pendapatan Operasional	26,09	23,09	27,69	43,54	47,83	Other Operating Income to Operating Income
Beban terhadap Pendapatan (CIR)	81,16	74,10	71,35	68,75	61,24	Cost of Income Ratio (CIR)
Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO)	103,36	93,27	97,12	111,70	119,43	Operating Expenses to Operating Income
Likuiditas / Liquidity (%)						
Kredit terhadap Dana Masyarakat	40,94	41,07	41,22	56,97	81,95	Loan to Deposit Ratio
Rasio Dana Murah (CASA)	66,64	65,53	69,20	53,43	57,91	Current Account Savings Account Ratio
Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas	572,50	549,97	615,71	636,56	501,86	Debt to Equity
Liabilitas terhadap Aset	85,13	84,61	86,03	86,42	83,38	Debt to Assets
Kepatuhan / Compliance (%)						
Pelanggaran BMPK	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Legal Lending Limit Violation
Pihak Terkait	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Related Parties
Pihak Tidak Terkait	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Unrelated Parties

Keterangan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Description
Pelampauan BMPK	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Legal Lending Limit Excess
Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) – Rupiah	15,22	10,01	5,30	4,34	6,62	Minimum Statutory Reserves (GWM) – Rupiah
Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) – Valas	4,09	3,95	4,01	4,02	8,01	Minimum Statutory Reserves (GWM) – Foreign Currency
Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN)	6,57	0,81	1,11	0,68	2,26	Net Open Position
Tagihan dan Liabilitas Derivatif						Derivative Receivables and Liabilities
Tagihan Derivatif	27.502	6.772	109	706	252	Derivative Receivables
Liabilitas Derivatif	3.235	7.411	128	875	148	Derivative Liabilities

Kinerja Pembiayaan Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan (KKUB)
Sustainable Business Activity Financing (KKUB) Performance

Uraian	Satuan / Unit	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Description
Portofolio Debitur yang Memenuhi Kriteria Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan	Kategori / Category	• **2 Produk Penghimpunan Dana;** • **Pembiayaan UMKM, termasuk Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR);** • **1 Produk Kartu Kredit Virtual;** • **Pembiayaan Kendaraan Bermotor Listrik; dan** • **Pembiayaan Proyek Gedung Bersertifikasi *Green* Internasional.** • 2 Fund Collection Products • SME Financing, including People's Business Credit (KUR); • 1 Virtual Credit Card Product; • Electric Motor Vehicle Financing; and • Funding for International Green Certified Building Projects.	• 2 Produk Penghimpunan Dana; • 1 Proyek Pembiayaan UMKM; dan • 1 Produk Kartu Kredit Virtual. • 2 fundraising products; • 1 MSME financing project; and • 1 Virtual Credit Card product.	• 2 Produk Penghimpunan Dana; • 1 Proyek Pembiayaan UMKM; dan • 1 Proyek Pembiayaan Debitur di Sektor Energi Terbarukan. • 2 fundraising products; • 1 MSME financing project; and • 1 debtor financing project in the renewable energy sector.	N/A	N/A	Portfolio of Debtors Meeting Sustainable Business Activity Criteria
Jumlah Produk yang Memenuhi Kriteria Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan / Total Produts Meeting the Sustainability Business Activity Criteria							
Penghimpunan Dana	jutaan Rupiah / million Rupiah	2.112.628	1.187.866	1.832.520	646.493	947.164	Fundraising
Penyaluran Dana		2.390.568	2.372.966	2.388.920	1.696.919	1.497.277	Fund Distribution
Persentase Jumlah Kredit/Pembiayaan Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan terhadap Jumlah Kredit/Pembiayaan Bank	%	13,82	14,93	13,01	8	7	Percentage of Total Credit/ Financing for Sustainable Business Activities to Total Bank Credit/Financing

Kinerja Operasional
Operating Performance

dalam jutaan Rupiah / in millions of Rupiah

Uraian	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Description
Jenis Kredit						**Lending Products**
Pinjaman Cicilan	4.427.012	5.919.302	6.219.020	8.393.218	9.245.784	Installment Loans
Pinjaman Tetap	3.868.400	2.646.804	2.922.920	3.224.091	4.652.917	Fixed Loans
Pinjaman Konsumsi	3.084.603	3.344.674	1.909.192	2.156.592	3.445.020	Consumer Loans
Piutang Syariah – Mudharabah	679.725	1.197.441	583.031	1.230.954	839.324	Sharia Receivables – Mudharabah
Piutang Syariah – Musyarakah	3.936.659	1.603.796	3.726.232	2.987.939	1.561.378	Sharia Receivables – Musyarakah
Pinjaman Anjak Piutang	-	-	1.207.885	1.143.735	1.236.478	Factoring
Piutang Syariah - Murabahah	377.007	281.690	809.950	678.633	1.085.950	Sharia Receivables - Mudharabah
Pinjaman Rekening Koran	218.699	226.657	271.743	325.350	168.333	Overdraft
Pinjaman Karyawan	105.246	81.994	87.911	73.987	74.272	Loans to Employee
Piutang Syariah - Ijarah	2.188	1.184	242	9.868	34.483	Sharia Receivables - Ijarah
Pinjaman Investasi	-	-	-	937	-	Investment Loans
Piutang Syariah - Qardh	171.907	197.422	193.650	251.988	153.313	Sharia Receivables - Qardh
Total	16.871.446	**15.500.964**	**17.931.776**	**20.477.292**	**22.497.252**	**Total**
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(1.686.246)	(2.121.125)	(1.617.907)	(1.598.919)	(1.182.755)	Allowance for Impairment Losses
Total - Bersih	15.185.200	**13.379.839**	**16.313.869**	**18.878.373**	**21.314.497**	**Total - Net**
Produk Dana Pihak Ketiga						**Third Party Product**
Giro	15.394.881	14.178.895	19.130.608	9.246.790	7.318.186	Demand Deposits
Tabungan	12.690.959	11.189.303	11.642.139	10.390.895	9.023.625	Savings
Deposito Berjangka	14.060.296	13.345.837	13.696.171	17.118.870	11.878.046	Time Deposits
Total	42.146.136	**38.714.035**	**44.468.918**	**36.756.555**	**28.219.857**	**Total**

Keberlanjutan Kinerja Sosial [POJK51-B.3]
Social Performance Sustainability

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Description
Kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Sosial							**Social Responsibility Activities**
Realisasi TJSL Sosial Kemasyarakatan	Rupiah	2.482.888.766 (Konvensional/ Conventional) 331.500.000 (UUS)	2.171.537.156 (Konvensional/ Conventional) 223.556.000 (UUS)	1.339.832.488	1.468.190.746	1.623.708.362	Realization of Community and Social CSER
Realisasi TJSL Pendidikan	Rupiah	157.290.000 (Konvensional/ Conventional) 21.528.780 (UUS)	190.996.800 (Konvensional/ Conventional) 20.535.000 (UUS)	65.275.000	96.000.000	49.000.000	Realization CSER in Education
Pengelolaan Karyawan							**Employee Management**
Jumlah Karyawan	Orang Person	7.231	7.147	6.923	6.957	6.991	Total Employee
Komposisi Karyawan							Employee Composition
Pria	%	60,25	59,97	59,34	58,73	57,63	Male
Wanita	%	39,75	40,03	40,66	41,26	42,37	Female
Tingkat Perputaran Karyawan	%	8,69*)	18,26*)	15,90*)	21,59	27,88	Employee Turnover Rate
Penerapan K3	Rupiah	-	-	6.000.000	90.250.000	15.000.000	OHS Implementation

*) *Turn over regretted employee.*

Keberlanjutan Kinerja Lingkungan Hidup [POJK51-B.2]
Environmental Performance Sustainability

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Description
Kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Lingkungan							**Environmental Responsibility Activities**
Realisasi TJSL Lingkungan Hidup	Rupiah	303.387.000	297.135.000	165.390.000	218.000.000	50.000.000	Realization of CSER in Environmental Aspects
Kinerja Internal							**Internal Performance**
Penggunaan Energi / Energy Usage							
Listrik	GJ	531,32	706,61	909,53	1.072,31	1.199,12	Electricity
	jutaan million Rupiah	2.951	3.925	5.052	2.458	2.079	
Air	jutaan million Rupiah	40	26	21	34	33	Water
Penggunaan BBM	jutaan million Rupiah	354	156	310	457	339	Fuel Consumption
Limbah Kertas	Ton	3,75	1,71	1,79	2,48	3,28	Paper Waste
Kantor Cabang yang Mendukung *Green Office*	Kantor Office	2	4	4	2	N/A	Branch Offices that Support Green Office

Ikhtisar Saham
Stock Highlights

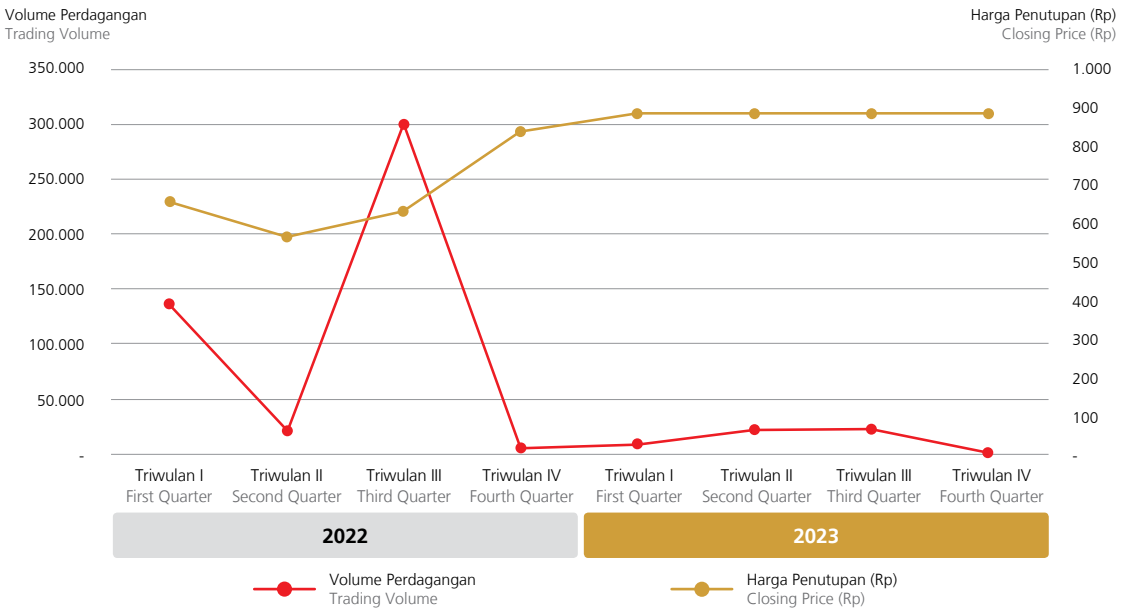
"**Bank Sinarmas** telah mencatat dan memperdagangkan saham di **Bursa Efek Indonesia** sejak **13 Desember 2010** dengan kode saham **BSIM.** Per 31 Desember 2023, harga penutupan BSIM berada pada leval Rp890 per lembar saham"

"**Bank Sinarmas** has listed and traded its shares on **Indonesia Stock Exchange** since **December 13, 2010**, with the stock code **BSIM**. On December 31, 2023, the closing price of BSIM stood at Rp890 per share"

Perkembangan Kinerja Saham Triwulanan (2022-2023)
Quarterly Stock Performance Development (2022-2023)

Periode Period	Harga Tertinggi Highest Price (Rp)	Harga Terendah Lowest Price (Rp)	Harga Penutupan Closing Price (Rp)	Volume Perdagangan Trading Volume	Jumlah Saham Beredar Total Outstanding Shares	Kapitalisasi Pasar Market Capitalization (Rp)
2023						
Triwulan I / First Quarter	905	800	890	10.400	19.517.921.842	17.370.950.439.380
Triwulan II / Second Quarter	900	840	890	23.600	19.517.921.842	17.370.950.439.380
Triwulan III / Third Quarter	1.050	800	890	24.100	19.517.921.842	17.370.950.439.380
Triwulan IV / Fourth Quarter	890	755	890	2.000	19.517.921.842	17.370.950.439.380
2022						
Triwulan I / First Quarter	920	585	660	137.900	19.517.921.842	12.881.828.415.720
Triwulan II / Second Quarter	660	550	570	21.300	19.517.921.842	11.125.215.449.940
Triwulan III / Third Quarter	765	555	635	302.800	19.517.921.842	12.393.880.369.670
Triwulan IV / Fourth Quarter	900	595	845	7.200	19.517.921.842	16.492.643.956.490

Pergerakan Harga Saham
Stock Price Movement



Aksi Korporasi

Pada tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas tidak melakukan aksi korporasi, baik dalam bentuk pemecahan saham, penggabungan saham, dividen saham, pembagian saham bonus, maupun perubahan nilai nominal saham.

Corporate Action

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas did not conduct any corporate actions, whether in the form of stock splits, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus share distributions, or changes in the nominal value of shares.

Penghentian Sementara Perdagangan

Selama tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas tidak menerima sanksi dari Bursa Efek Indonesia, baik berupa penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (*suspension*) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (*delisting*).

Suspension or Delisting

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas did not receive any sanctions from Indonesia Stock Exchange, whether in the form of temporary suspension of stock trading (suspension) and/or cancellation of stock listing (delisting).

Ikhtisar Obligasi/Sukuk
Bonds/Sukuk Highlights

Bank Sinarmas menerbitkan dan memperdagangkan surat utang Obligasi di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Adapun daftar obligasi yang masih beredar sampai saat ini, diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Bank Sinarmas issues and trades bonds on Indonesia Stock Exchange. The list of outstanding bonds to date is as follows.

Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Nilai Penawaran Offering Value	Tingkat Bunga Interest Rate	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Rating	Lembaga Pemeringkat Rating Agency	Bursa Saham Stock Exchange
Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Sinarmas Tahap I Tahun 2022 Bank Sinarmas Subordinated Bonds I Phase I Year 2022	29 Juni 2022 June 29, 2022	500.000.000.000	6,50%	8 Juli 2027 July 8, 2027	Ir A (Single A)	PT Kredit Rating Indonesia	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange

Peristiwa Penting 2023
2023 Significant Events



27 Juni 2023 / June 27, 2023

Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Tahunan.

Holding the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).



1 Agustus 2023 / August 1, 2023

Peresmian *Co-Working* Bank Sinarmas Lavenue, Jakarta.

Inauguration of Co-Working Bank Sinarmas Lavenue, Jakarta.



8 Agustus 2023 / August 8, 2023

Kerja sama pembukaan rekening Tabungan Simpel antara Bank Sinarmas dengan Sekolah Pelita Fajar Bandung dalam rangka dukungan Program Satu Rekening Satu Pelajar (KEJAR) Otoritas Jasa Keuangan 2023.

Collaboration in opening Simpel Savings accounts between Bank Sinarmas and Pelita Fajar Bandung School in support of Financial Services Authority's 2023 One Student One Account (KEJAR) Program.



15 Agustus 2023 / August 15, 2023

Peresmian *Co-Working* Green Office Park 1 dan *Media Conference*.

Inauguration of Co-Working Green Office Park 1 and Media Conference.



29 Agustus 2023 / August 29, 2023

Penandatanganan kerja sama antara Bank Sinarmas dengan PT POS Indonesia.

Signing of cooperation between Bank Sinarmas and PT POS Indonesia.



6 September 2023 / September 6, 2023

Penyaluran Pembiayaan Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR) Syariah Bank Sinarmas Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) dengan PT POS Indonesia.

Distribution of Shariah People's Business Credit (KUR) Financing by Bank Sinarmas Sharia Business Unit (UUS) in collaboration with PT POS Indonesia.



15 September 2023 / September 15, 2023

Penandatanganan Kerja Sama dan Program Edukasi Literasi Keuangan: Pembukaan Rekening Tabungan Simpel antara Bank Sinarmas dan SD Negeri 1 Taro dan SD Hindu Adi Widya Pasraman.

Signing of Cooperation Agreement and Financial Literacy Education Program: Opening of Simpel Savings Account between Bank Sinarmas and SD Negeri 1 Taro and SD Hindu Adi Widya Pasraman.



15 September 2023 / September 15, 2023

Kerja Sama Agen Laku Pandai dan Program Edukasi Literasi Keuangan: Kolaborasi antara Bapak I Wayan Kerta dan Bank Sinarmas.

'Laku Pandai' Collaboration and Financial Literacy Education Program: Collaboration between Mr. I Wayan Kerta and Bank Sinarmas.



12 Desember 2023 / December 12, 2023

Peluncuran Bank Sinarmas Prioritas.
Launch of Bank Sinarmas Prioritas.



18 Desember 2023 / December 18, 2023

Pelaksanaan *Public Expose*.
Organizing Public Expose.

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
Award and Certifications

Penghargaan
Awards



17 Februari / February **2023**

3rd Indonesia Syariah Awards 2023 - Syariah Insight 2023
Top Sharia Business Unit - KBMI 2 Category

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Iconomics



13 Maret / March **2023**

LinkedIn Talent Award 2022
Best Talent Acquisition Team between 1,000 and 5,000 Employee Category

Penyelenggara / Organizer
LinkedIn



27 Juni / June **2023**

4th Indonesia Top Bank Awards 2023
KBMI 2 Category

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Iconomics



25 Juli / July **2023**

Indonesia Digital Customer Engagement Champion 2023
Kategori Jasa Keuangan Bank, Predikat *Very Good*
Bank Financial Services Category with 'Excellent' Predicate

Penyelenggara / Organizer
SWA



28 Juli / July **2023**

Indonesia Best Bank Award 2023
The Financial Service Solutions that Meet Customer Needs
Kategori KBMI 2

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Warta Ekonomi



15 Agustus / August **2023**

Best Bank Performance of MSMEs Loans Award 2023
Bank Berpredikat "Sangat Prima" - Kategori Modal Inti Rp6 Triliun sampai dengan di bawah Rp14 Triliun (KBMI 2) Aset di bawah Rp50 Triliun / Bank with "Very Excellent" Predicate – Category of Core Capital Rp6 Trillion to under Rp14 Trillion (KBMI 2) and Assets under Rp50 Trillion

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Peluang



25 Agustus / August **2023**

Human Resources Excellence Awards 2023
Excellence in Graduate Recruitment and Development - Silver

Penyelenggara / Organizer
HumanResources



27 September / September **2023**

Excellence Financial Performance
Islamic Banking Unit of Commercial Banking in 2022
(Asset Class Rp5 Trillion - <Rp10 Trillion)

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Infobank



27 September / September **2023**

12th Sharia Award 2023
Excellence Financial Performance Sharia Business Unit of Conventional Bank in 5 Consecutive Years (2018-2022)

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Infobank



27 September / September **2023**

12th Sharia Award 2023
The Best Asset Quality Islamic Banking Unit of Commercial Banking

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Infobank

Sertifikasi
Certification



ISO 27001: Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi pada Layanan *Mobile Banking* Simobiplus*), *Internet Banking* (*Personal & Corporate*)*), *Pega System* CS*), & *Pega Loan Origination System* (LOS)*) / ISO 27001: Information Security Management System for Mobile Banking Service Simobiplus*), Internet Banking (Personal & Corporate)*), Pega System CS*), & Pega Loan Origination System (LOS)*)

Penyelenggara / Organizer : Bureau Veritas
Masa Berlaku / Validity Period : 12 Maret / March 2023-11 Maret / March 2026

*) Konvensional dan Syariah / Conventional and Sharia

02

LAPORAN MANAJEMEN

Management Report



Laporan Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners' Report »



Tjendrawati Widjaja

Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Puji dan syukur sepatutnya kita panjatkan kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa, yang telah melimpahkan rahmat dan perkenanan-Nya sehingga Bank Sinarmas dapat melalui tahun 2023 dengan baik. Meskipun dihadapkan pada dinamika baru yang muncul di pasar global, Bank Sinarmas mampu menjaga stabilitas dan kesinambungan operasional. Dukungan yang kuat dari seluruh pemangku kepentingan, termasuk Pemegang Saham, Direksi, karyawan, nasabah, dan mitra bisnis, turut berperan penting dalam kesuksesan ini. Keberhasilan ini tidak terlepas dari komitmen Bank Sinarmas dalam menjalankan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, berlandaskan pada prinsip-prinsip kehati-hatian dan keberlanjutan, serta upaya terus-menerus dalam meningkatkan pelayanan kepada nasabah dan memberikan kontribusi positif bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan.

Penilaian atas Kinerja Direksi terkait Pengelolaan Bank

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Direksi Bank Sinarmas telah menunjukkan komitmen yang kuat dalam mengelola perusahaan dengan baik, terutama dalam menghadapi dinamika ekonomi global yang tidak pasti. Melalui strategi yang tepat, Bank berhasil mencapai pertumbuhan bisnis yang mengesankan, antara lain kredit dan penghimpunan dana masyarakat meningkat masing-masing sebesar 8,54% dan 8,87%. Keberhasilan ini mempengaruhi peningkatan pendapatan bunga bersih dan pendapatan operasional lainnya sebesar 3,58% dan 7,79%.

Selain fokus pada pertumbuhan bisnis, Direksi juga menunjukkan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan yang tinggi. Bank Sinarmas secara konsisten menerapkan praktik hemat energi dan berkomitmen pada pengembangan masyarakat melalui program CSR di berbagai bidang, seperti perbaikan sarana dan prasarana sosial, program donasi untuk masyarakat termasuk korban bencana, CSR di bidang keagamaan, pendidikan, kesehatan, serta kegiatan literasi dan inklusi keuangan. Selain itu, Bank melakukan pengembangan produk pembiayaan kendaraan listrik melalui mitra kerja sama dengan perusahaan pembiayaan juga menjadi langkah strategis dalam mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis Bank Sinarmas. Langkah ini sejalan dengan visi perusahaan untuk menjadi bank yang tidak hanya sukses secara finansial, tetapi juga memberikan dampak positif bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan sekitar.

Dear Distinguished Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Let us send praise and gratitude to the Almighty who has bestowed His grace and favor so that Bank Sinarmas could pass the year 2023 successfully. Despite facing new dynamics emerging in the global market, Bank Sinarmas managed to maintain stability and operational continuity. Strong support from all stakeholders, including Shareholders, the Board of Directors, employees, customers, and business partners, played a crucial role in this success. This achievement is inseparable from Bank Sinarmas's commitment to good corporate governance, based on prudence and sustainability principles, as well as continuous efforts to improve customer service and make positive contributions to society and the environment.

Assessment of the Board of Directors' Performance regarding the Management of the Bank

The Board of Commissioners evaluates that the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas has demonstrated strong commitment in managing the Company well, especially in facing uncertain global economic dynamics. Through appropriate strategies, the Bank achieved impressive business growth, including an increase in credit and community fund collection by 8.54% and 8.87%, respectively. This success influenced a 3.58% increase in net interest income and a 7.79% increase in other operating income.

In addition to focusing on business growth, the Board of Directors also demonstrates a high level of social and environmental responsibility. Bank Sinarmas consistently implements energy-saving practices and is committed to community development through CSR programs in various fields, such as improving social infrastructure, donation programs for communities including disaster victims, CSR in religious, education, health sectors, as well as financial literacy and inclusion activities. Furthermore, the Bank's development of electric vehicle financing products through partnerships with financing companies is also a strategic step in supporting Bank Sinarmas's business growth. This step aligns with the company's vision to become a bank that not only succeeds financially but also has a positive impact on society and the environment.

Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dalam Perumusan dan Implementasi Strategi Bank

Dewan Komisaris Bank Sinarmas memiliki peran yang penting dalam pengawasan dan pembinaan terhadap perumusan serta implementasi strategi Bank. Melalui pengawasan yang cermat, Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa strategi yang dirumuskan oleh Direksi selaras dengan visi dan misi Bank, serta dapat menghadapi tantangan dan peluang yang ada di lingkungan bisnis saat ini. Dewan Komisaris juga memastikan bahwa strategi yang dijalankan oleh Bank telah mempertimbangkan prinsip kehati-hatian dan berkelanjutan, sehingga dapat memberikan manfaat jangka panjang bagi Bank dan para pemangku kepentingan. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga melakukan evaluasi terhadap implementasi strategi yang telah ditetapkan, untuk memastikan bahwa strategi tersebut dapat dijalankan dengan efektif dan efisien, serta memberikan hasil yang sesuai dengan harapan.

Dewan Komisaris juga melakukan pengawasan terhadap berbagai kegiatan Bank yang berkaitan dengan pengelolaan risiko, baik risiko keuangan maupun risiko non-keuangan. Hal ini dilakukan untuk memastikan bahwa Bank dapat mengelola risiko dengan baik, sehingga dapat mencapai tujuan bisnis secara optimal. Dalam mengawasi implementasi strategi, Dewan Komisaris juga berperan dalam memastikan bahwa Bank menjalankan kegiatan bisnis sesuai dengan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan berkelanjutan, sehingga dapat memperoleh kepercayaan dari para pemangku kepentingan.

Board of Commissioners' Supervision of the Bank's Strategy Formulation and Implementation

The Board of Commissioners of Bank Sinarmas plays a crucial role in overseeing and guiding the formulation and implementation of the Bank's strategies. Through meticulous supervision, the Board of Commissioners ensures that the strategies formulated by the Board of Directors are aligned with the Bank's vision and mission and are capable of addressing the challenges and opportunities in current business environment. The Board of Commissioners also ensures that the strategies implemented by the Bank have considered prudential and sustainable principles, thus providing long-term benefits for the Bank and its stakeholders. Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners evaluates the implementation of the established strategies to ensure that they can be executed effectively and efficiently, as well as delivering expected results.

The Board of Commissioners also oversees various activities of the Bank related to risk management, both financial and non-financial risks. This is done to ensure that the Bank can manage risks effectively, thereby achieving its business objectives optimally. In supervising the implementation of strategies, the Board of Commissioners also plays a role in ensuring that the Bank conducts its business activities in accordance with the principles of good and sustainable corporate governance so that the Bank can gain trust from stakeholders.

Frekuensi dan Cara Pemberian Nasihat kepada Direksi

Selama tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan rapat gabungan bersama Direksi sebanyak 9 kali. Rapat-rapat ini merupakan wadah penting bagi Dewan Komisaris untuk memberikan nasihat dan arahan kepada Direksi terkait berbagai kebijakan dan strategi perusahaan. Dalam rapat-rapat tersebut, Dewan Komisaris secara aktif memberikan masukan dan evaluasi terhadap kinerja Direksi, serta memberikan pandangan terkait dengan situasi ekonomi dan industri perbankan yang relevan. Melalui frekuensi pelaksanaan yang memadai dan komunikasi yang terbuka, Dewan Komisaris dapat memastikan bahwa kebijakan-kebijakan yang diambil oleh Direksi selaras dengan visi dan misi Bank Sinarmas, serta dapat mendukung pertumbuhan dan kelangsungan bisnis perusahaan.

Frequency and Procedures for Providing Advice to the Board of Directors

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners organized a total of 9 joint meetings with the Board of Directors. These meetings served as important platforms for the Board of Commissioners to provide advice and guidance to the Board of Directors on various corporate policies and strategies. In these meetings, the Board of Commissioners actively provided feedback and evaluations on the Board of Directors' performance, as well as offered insights into relevant economic and banking industry situations. Through adequate frequency of meetings and open communication, the Board of Commissioners ensured that the policies implemented by the Board of Directors are aligned with Bank Sinarmas' vision and mission and supported the Company's business growth and sustainability.

Pandangan atas Prospek Usaha

Direksi Bank Sinarmas dengan cermat menyusun pandangan atas prospek usaha yang mencerminkan keyakinan akan pertumbuhan positif di tahun mendatang. Direksi optimis bahwa perekonomian nasional akan terus tumbuh, mendorong pemilik bisnis untuk

Views of Business Outlook

Bank Sinarmas' Board of Directors meticulously formulates views on business outlook reflecting confidence in positive growth in the upcoming year. The Board of Directors is optimistic that the national economy will continue to grow, encouraging business

melakukan ekspansi usaha, serta meningkatkan permintaan akan pembiayaan dari sektor UMKM, khususnya KUR. Proyeksi pertumbuhan kredit yang berada pada kisaran 11%-15% dari tahun sebelumnya mencerminkan keyakinan Direksi akan kemampuan Bank untuk menangkap peluang di tengah perbaikan ekonomi nasional. Selain itu, fokus pada pengembangan produk dan layanan, termasuk meningkatkan pembiayaan kendaraan listrik yang dimulai pada tahun 2023, menunjukkan komitmen Direksi untuk terus berinovasi dan beradaptasi dengan perkembangan pasar yang dinamis.

Dewan Komisaris juga menyoroti upaya Direksi dalam meningkatkan literasi dan inklusi keuangan kepada masyarakat, yang diharapkan dapat mendukung pertumbuhan sektor keuangan secara keseluruhan. Dengan memperhatikan prinsip-prinsip kehati-hatian dan berkelanjutan yang senantiasa diterapkan oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris meyakini bahwa Bank Sinarmas dapat menghadapi berbagai tantangan di tahun mendatang dengan baik. Penerapan praktik-praktik hemat energi dan peningkatan dalam tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan juga telah menjadi bagian integral dari visi Direksi dalam menjadikan Bank Sinarmas sebagai pemimpin yang bertanggung jawab dan berkelanjutan dalam industri perbankan.

Pandangan atas Implementasi Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

Dalam menjalankan tugas pengawasan terhadap penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (GCG) di lingkungan Bank Sinarmas, Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi dan penilaian terhadap beberapa indikator secara berkala. Indikator penilaian yang utama mencakup berbagai aspek, seperti kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, transparansi dalam pengambilan keputusan, akuntabilitas dari organ tata kelola, serta ketaatan terhadap prinsip-prinsip etika dan integritas. Dewan Komisaris juga memeriksa dan menilai struktur organisasi, sistem pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko, serta keberlanjutan dari program peningkatan kualitas GCG yang ditetapkan dalam *roadmap* tata kelola Bank. Sebagai bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari fungsi pengawasan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan nasihat dan rekomendasi yang konstruktif guna meningkatkan efektivitas dan efisiensi pelaksanaan GCG di Bank Sinarmas melalui rapat gabungan dengan Direksi yang dilaksanakan secara berkala. Semua upaya tersebut mendukung pencapaian hasil *self-assessment* GCG Bank yang dapat dipertahankan pada kategori "Baik".

Pandangan atas Penerapan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan

Sebagai bagian dari implementasi GCG dan pengelolaan usaha dengan orientasi keberlanjutan, Bank Sinarmas menguatkan pengelolaan aspek sosial dan lingkungan secara terintegrasi

owners to expand their operations and increasing demand for financing from MSME sector, especially KUR. The projected credit growth of 11% to 15% from the previous year reflects the Board of Directors' confidence in the Bank's ability to seize opportunities amid the national economic recovery. Furthermore, the focus on product and service development, including the enhancement of electric vehicle financing initiated in 2023, demonstrates the Board of Directors' commitment to continuous innovation and adaptation to dynamic market developments.

The Board of Commissioners also highlights the Board of Directors' efforts in enhancing financial literacy and inclusion among the public, which is expected to support the overall growth of the financial sector. Considering the prudential and sustainable principles consistently applied by the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners believes that Bank Sinarmas can effectively address various challenges in the upcoming year. The implementation of energy-saving practices and the enhancement of social and environmental responsibilities have also become integral parts of the Board's vision in making Bank Sinarmas a responsible and sustainable leader in the banking industry.

Views on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance

In carrying out its supervisory duties regarding the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) within Bank Sinarmas environment, the Board of Commissioners conducts periodic evaluations and assessments of several indicators. The main assessment indicators consist of various aspects, such as compliance with applicable laws and regulations, transparency in decision-making, accountability of governance organs, and adherence to principles of ethics and integrity. The Board of Commissioners also examines and evaluates the organizational structure, internal control systems, and risk management, as well as the sustainability of the GCG quality improvement programs established in the Bank's governance roadmap. As an integral part of this supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners also provides constructive advice and recommendations to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of GCG implementation in Bank Sinarmas through periodic joint meetings with the Board of Directors. All these efforts support the achievement of the Bank's self-assessment results in GCG, which can be maintained in the "Good" category.

Views on the Implementation of Social and Environmental Responsibility

As part of the implementation of GCG and sustainable business management orientation, Bank Sinarmas strengthens the integrated management of social and environmental aspects

dengan pengelolaan aspek ekonomi, sehingga operasi Bank tidak sekedar bisnis pada umumnya. Penguatan fungsi dan kompetensi para penanggung jawab penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan kami pandang sangat baik dan penting adanya guna mengoptimalkan pencapaian Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB), terutama dalam hal pembiayaan kegiatan usaha berkelanjutan. Kami mengapresiasi alokasi pembiayaan yang semakin besar setiap tahunnya serta terus mendukung peningkatan dan efektivitas pelaksanaannya guna mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi yang berkualitas.

with economic aspects, and therefore, the Bank's operations are not just ordinary business. We consider the strengthening of the functions and competencies of those responsible for sustainable finance implementation to be very good and important in order to optimize the achievement of Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB), especially in terms of financing sustainable business activities. We appreciate the increasing allocation of financing every year and continue to support its improvement and effectiveness to boost quality economic growth.

Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Pada tahun 2023, susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris Bank Sinarmas tidak mengalami perubahan, sehingga rincian keanggotaan per 31 Desember 2023 meliputi:

Changes in the Board of Commissioners' Composition

In 2023, the Board of Commissioners' composition of Bank Sinarmas remained unchanged. The details of the composition as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner

Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris merupakan pribadi yang bertanggung jawab serta memiliki kapabilitas dan keahlian yang sesuai untuk menjalankan peran secara efektif.

All members of the Board of Commissioners are individuals who are responsible and possess the capabilities and expertise required to fulfill their roles effectively.

Apresiasi

Mengakhiri Laporan Dewan Komisaris ini, kami ingin menyampaikan apresiasi yang tulus kepada Direksi, karyawan, Pemegang Saham, dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan Bank Sinarmas atas dedikasi, kerja sama, dan kontribusi yang diberikan sehingga tahun 2023 yang penuh tantangan dapat dilewati dengan sangat baik. Dukungan dan kepercayaan dari seluruh pihak sangat berarti bagi kesuksesan Bank Sinarmas. Kami pun berharap agar simbiosis mutualisme ini dapat terus terjalin, bahkan semakin kuat, guna menghasilkan pertumbuhan yang solid, inklusif, dan berkelanjutan di masa-masa yang akan datang.

Appreciation

To close this Board of Commissioners' Report, we would like to express our sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors, employees, Shareholders, and all stakeholders of Bank Sinarmas for their dedication, cooperation, and contributions, which enabled us to navigate through the challenging year of 2023 successfully. The support and trust from all parties have been invaluable to Bank Sinarmas' success. We hope that this mutual symbiosis can continue and grow even stronger, leading to solid, inclusive, and sustainable growth in the future.

Atas nama Dewan Komisaris,
On behalf of the Board of Commissioners,



Tjendrawati Widjaja
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioners

Sammy Kristamuljana
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Tjendrawati Widjaja
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Rusmin
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Laporan Direksi [POJK51-D.1]
Board of Directors' Report »



Frenky Tirtowijoyo

Direktur Utama
President Director

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Segenap jajaran Direksi Bank Sinarmas merasa bersukacita atas keberhasilan Bank melewati tahun 2023 dengan mencatatkan kinerja usaha yang baik. Bank Sinarmas telah menunjukkan komitmen yang kuat dalam menghadapi dinamika ekonomi yang terus berubah serta dalam memberikan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Dalam setiap langkah, Bank Sinarmas senantiasa berpegang teguh pada prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan berkelanjutan yang menjadikan keberlanjutan bisnis dan pelayanan terbaik kepada nasabah sebagai fokus utama. Hal ini menjadi *highlight* kinerja yang akan kami sampaikan melalui Laporan Direksi ini, dengan disertai berbagai langkah strategis dan respons Bank terkait dinamika yang terjadi sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban yang sah kepada para pemangku kepentingan.

Perkembangan Kondisi Ekonomi dan Industri

Perubahan dinamika ekonomi global pada tahun 2023 berlangsung cepat dan penuh ketidakpastian. Meskipun permintaan, terutama di sektor jasa, meningkat setelah pemulihan mobilitas pasca pandemi Covid-19, penawaran masih terbatas akibat pembatasan imigrasi di beberapa negara maju. Fragmentasi geopolitik ekonomi turut memperlambat pemulihan ekonomi global dengan total realisasi pertumbuhan sebesar 3,0%, lebih rendah dari tahun 2022 sebesar 3,5%. IMF memperkirakan pertumbuhan ekonomi global akan tumbuh sebesar 3,2% pada tahun 2024. Angka ini sama dengan tahun 2023. Proyeksi tersebut naik 0,1% dibanding perkirakan sebelumnya pada Januari 2024. Sementara itu, inflasi mulai melandai namun masih di atas sasaran bank sentral akibat harga energi dan pangan dunia yang tinggi, serta ketatnya pasar tenaga kerja di berbagai negara. Hal ini memicu kebijakan moneter yang ketat dan berlangsung lama (*higher for longer*) dari bank sentral dan membuat Dolar Amerika Serikat menguat yang pada akhirnya menyebabkan tekanan kepada Rupiah. Nilai tukar Rupiah pada akhir kuartal I 2024 tercatat melemah 2,97% (*point to point*) dibandingkan dengan akhir tahun 2023.

Di sisi lain, Indonesia berhasil menjaga stabilitas makroekonomi dan sistem keuangan di tengah ketidakpastian global. Inflasi yang terkendali di level 2,61% dan pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional sebesar 5,05% pada tahun 2023 menunjukkan kinerja ekonomi yang baik. Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh permintaan domestik, penyelenggaraan Pemilu, pembangunan Ibu Kota Nusantara (IKN), pertumbuhan kredit yang meningkat, dan indikator *Purchasing*

Dear Distinguished Shareholders and Stakeholders,

The entire Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas rejoices in the success of the Bank in navigating through 2023, marked by excellent business performance. Bank Sinarmas has demonstrated a strong commitment in facing the continuously changing economic dynamics and in delivering added value to all stakeholders. At every step, Bank Sinarmas constantly adheres to the principles of good and sustainable corporate governance, making business sustainability and best customer service the primary focus. This serves as the highlight of our performance, which we will present through this Board of Director's Report, accompanied by various strategic initiatives and the Bank's responses to the dynamics as a legitimate accountability to the stakeholders.

Development of Economic and Industrial Condition

In 2023, global economic dynamics changed rapidly and full of uncertainty. Despite the increase in demand, especially in the service sector, following the post-Covid-19 mobility recovery, supply remained limited due to immigration restrictions in some developed countries. Economic geopolitical fragmentation also slowed down the global economic recovery, with a total realized growth of 3.0%, lower than 3.5% in 2022. IMF forecasts global economic growth to reach 3.2% in 2024, the same as in 2023. This projection is up by 0.1% from the previous estimate in January 2024. Meanwhile, inflation has started to ease but remains above the central bank targets due to high global energy and food prices, as well as tight labor markets in various countries. This has prompted tight and prolonged monetary policies (higher for longer) from central banks, leading to the strengthening of US Dollar, ultimately exerting pressure on Rupiah. Rupiah exchange rate at the end of the first quarter of 2024 recorded a depreciation of 2.97% (point to point) compared to the end of 2023.

On the other hand, Indonesia successfully maintained macroeconomic stability and financial system amidst global uncertainty. Controlled inflation at the level of 2.61% and national economic growth of 5.05% in 2023 demonstrating strong economic performance. This growth has been driven by domestic demand, the conduct of elections, the development of the Nusantara Capital City (IKN), increasing credit growth, and

Manager's Index yang ekspansif selama 28 bulan terakhir. Daya saing ekonomi Indonesia juga meningkat, dengan laporan *Institute for Management Development* menempatkan Indonesia di peringkat 34 dari 44 di tahun sebelumnya.

Likuiditas perekonomian dan perbankan Indonesia yang tetap memadai, mendukung pertumbuhan kredit perbankan pada Februari 2024 tumbuh sebesar 11% (yoy) didukung oleh stabilitas sistem keuangan yang tetap kuat serta ditopang oleh likuiditas yang memadai, permodalan yang kuat, dan risiko kredit yang rendah. Ke depan, pertumbuhan kredit diperkirakan terus membaik menjadi 10-12% pada 2024 dipengaruhi semakin meningkatnya aktivitas ekonomi domestik. Sektor jasa sosial, transportasi, dan usaha keuangan menjadi segmen yang mengalami pertumbuhan kredit tertinggi. Pertumbuhan kredit bagi usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah (UMKM) juga positif, didukung oleh penyaluran kredit usaha rakyat (KUR) yang meningkat. Ketahanan perbankan tetap kuat, dengan rasio *non performing loan* (NPL) yang terjaga rendah pada kisaran 0,75% (neto) dan 2,36% (bruto). Demikian pula dengan total dana pihak ketiga (DPK) yang mampu tumbuh 3,73% dari tahun sebelumnya.

an expansive Purchasing Manager's Index indicator over the past 28 months. Indonesia's economic competitiveness also improved, with the Institute for Management Development report ranking Indonesia at 34 out of 44 in the previous year.

The liquidity of Indonesia's economy and banking sector, which remains adequate, supported a 11% year-on-year growth in banking credit in February 2024, backed by a consistently strong financial system stability and bolstered by sufficient liquidity, robust capital, and low credit risk. Looking ahead, credit growth is projected to continue improving to 10-12% in 2024, influenced by the increasing domestic economic activities. The social services, transportation, and financial sectors experienced the highest credit growth segments. Credit growth for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) was also positive, supported by an increase in the distribution of People's Business Credit (KUR). Banking resilience remained strong, with non-performing loan (NPL) ratios maintained low at around 0.75% (net) and 2.36% (gross). Similarly, total third-party funds (DPK) were able to grow by 3.73% from the previous year.

Kendala yang Dihadapi dan Langkah Penyelesaian

Di tengah perekonomian nasional yang tetap tangguh dan bertumbuh positif, Bank Sinarmas menghadapi berbagai tantangan yang telah diatasi dengan bijaksana oleh Manajemen. Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Bank mewaspadai perubahan-perubahan yang terjadi di industri perbankan serta mengantisipasi dampaknya terhadap kinerja Bank.

Kenaikan suku bunga acuan BI 7-*day Reverse Repo Rate* (BI7DRR) berdampak pada meningkatnya tingkat bunga simpanan di pasar. Hal ini direspons oleh Bank Sinarmas dengan menaikkan tingkat bunga simpanan secara bertahap dan selektif. Di sisi lain, penanganan kredit bermasalah yang sebesar 7,99% di akhir tahun 2022 menjadi tantangan tersendiri bagi Bank. Untuk menjaga kualitas kredit serta memitigasi risiko, Bank menambah pencadangan serta terus mencari langkah-langkah penyelesaian. Pada akhir tahun 2023, rasio NPL bruto berada di 1,53%.

Obstacles and Solutions

Amidst a resilient and positively growing national economy, Bank Sinarmas faced various challenges that were wisely handled by Management. Throughout 2023, the Bank remained vigilant about changes occurring in the banking industry and anticipated their impact on the Bank's performance.

The increase in BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRR) benchmark interest rate led to an increase in deposit interest rates in the market. This was responded to by Bank Sinarmas by gradually and selectively raising deposit interest rates. On the other hand, addressing non-performing loans, which stood at 7.99% by the end of 2022, poses a unique challenge for the bank. To maintain credit quality and mitigate risks, the Bank increased reserves and continued to seek resolution measures. At the end of 2023, gross NPL ratio was at 1.53%.

Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis

Penetapan strategi Bank mengacu pada hasil yang ingin dicapai serta strategi-strategi yang telah dituang pada rencana bisnis. Strategi yang telah disiapkan sebelumnya diselaraskan dengan tantangan-tantangan yang dihadapi di sepanjang tahun 2023. Strategi Bank terbagi menjadi 3 yaitu, pertumbuhan dana pihak ketiga (DPK), pertumbuhan kredit yang berkualitas, serta meningkatkan kualitas dan efektivitas program-program keberlanjutan.

Strategy and Strategic Policies

The Bank's strategy formulation is based on the desired outcomes and the strategies outlined in the business plan. Prepared strategies were in line with the challenges faced in 2023. The Bank's strategy was divided into three main areas: third-party funds (DPK) growth, quality credit growth, and improving the quality and effectiveness of sustainability programs.

Upaya peningkatan penghimpunan dana pihak ketiga (DPK) dilakukan pada giro dan tabungan untuk mencapai tujuan jangka panjang, yaitu menjadi *payment and transaction bank*. Untuk mempertahankan daya saing, pada tahun 2023, Bank menaikkan tingkat bunga secara bertahap. Selain menaikkan tingkat bunga simpanan, di tahun 2023 telah diluncurkan pelayanan Sinarmas Prioritas dengan *preposition* unik untuk nasabah-nasabah *affluent,* yang bertujuan untuk memperluas target pasar dan meningkatkan pengendapan dana. Kebijakan ini berdampak pada meningkatnya penghimpunan dana masyarakat sebesar 8,87% diikuti dengan kenaikan *cost of fund* sebesar 40bps.

Efforts to increase third-party funds (DPK) collection were focused on current accounts and savings accounts to achieve the long-term goal of becoming a payment and transaction bank. To maintain competitiveness, the Bank gradually raised interest rates in 2023. In addition to increasing deposit interest rates, in 2023, Sinarmas Priority services were launched with a unique proposition for affluent customers, aimed at expanding the target market and increasing deposit accumulation. This policy resulted in an 8.87% increase in community fund collection, accompanied by a 40-bps increase in the cost of funds.

Strategi dan kebijakan perkreditan Bank terfokus pada pertumbuhan kredit yang berkualitas. Penyaluran kredit diprioritaskan pada sektor-sektor yang memiliki prospek usaha yang baik dan agunan yang memadai. Dalam menjaga kualitas kredit, Bank terus mencari langkah-langkah untuk menyelesaikan kredit bermasalah. Pada akhir tahun 2023, kredit tercatat bertumbuh sebesar 8,54% yang diharapkan dapat menjadi titik balik dari tren kredit yang menurun dalam beberapa tahun terakhir.

The Bank's credit strategy and policies were focused on quality credit growth. Credit disbursement was prioritized for sectors with good business prospects and adequate collateral. In maintaining credit quality, the Bank continues to seek measures to address non-performing loans. At the end of 2023, credit was recorded to grow by 8.54%, which was expected to mark a turning point from the declining credit trend observed in recent years.

Sebagai bentuk kepedulian terhadap lingkungan dan masyarakat, Bank aktif dalam kegiatan literasi dan inklusi keuangan untuk masyarakat sebagai upaya dalam meningkatkan pemahaman dan akses terhadap layanan keuangan yang sehat dan berkelanjutan. Bank juga terus mengembangkan layanan digital untuk memberikan pengalaman terbaik kepada nasabah dalam bertransaksi secara *online*. Selain itu, Bank turut memberikan perhatian khusus terhadap isu perlindungan konsumen dan nasabah, dengan memastikan layanan yang diberikan sesuai dengan standar yang ditetapkan.

As a form of commitment to the environment and society, the Bank was actively involved in financial literacy and inclusion activities for the community to enhance understanding and access to healthy and sustainable financial services. The Bank also continued to develop digital services to provide the best experience for customers in online transactions. Additionally, the Bank paid special attention to consumer and customer protection issues, ensuring that services provided meet established standards.

Dalam menjaga lingkungan, Bank secara konsisten menerapkan praktik-praktik penghematan sumber daya dalam aktivitas operasional, dengan berpedoman pada ketentuan internal terkait penghematan penggunaan air, listrik, dan kertas. Bank juga terus mengembangkan produk pembiayaan kendaraan listrik melalui mitra kerja sama dengan perusahaan pembiayaan (*multifinance*), sebagai upaya konkret dalam mendukung keberlanjutan lingkungan. Strategi dan kebijakan tersebut telah sesuai dengan komitmen Bank untuk berkontribusi positif bagi pertumbuhan ekonomi yang berkelanjutan, sambil terus menjaga harmoni dengan masyarakat dan lingkungan sekitar.

In preserving the environment, the Bank consistently implemented energy-efficient practices in its operational activities, guided by internal regulations related to the conservation of water, electricity, and paper usage. The Bank also continued to develop electric vehicle financing products through partnerships with financing companies (multifinance), as a concrete effort to support environmental sustainability. These strategies and policies aligned with the Bank's commitment to making a positive contribution to sustainable economic growth while maintaining harmony with the community and the surrounding environment.

Peranan Direksi dalam Perumusan dan Implementasi Strategi

Direksi berperan penting dalam menyusun strategi Bank dan memastikan implementasinya, terutama terkait Rencana Bisnis Bank (RBB) yang diselaraskan dengan visi, misi, dan perkembangan industri perbankan terkini. Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk mengidentifikasi potensi, risiko, dan peluang bisnis, serta merumuskan langkah-langkah strategis yang tepat, sesuai

Board of Directors' Roles in Strategy Formulation and Implementation

The Board of Directors plays a crucial role in formulating the Bank's strategy and ensuring its implementation, especially concerning the Bank's Business Plan (RBB), aligned with the vision, mission, and current developments in the banking industry. The Board of Directors is responsible for identifying potentials, risks, and business opportunities, as well as formulating appropriate

dengan peran dan posisinya masing-masing. Dalam hal ini, Direksi aktif bekerja sama dengan manajemen dan komite pendukung untuk memastikan bahwa semua departemen telah memahami dan melaksanakan strategi perusahaan dengan baik. Evaluasi kinerja juga rutin dilakukan untuk memantau capaian strategi dan membuat penyesuaian, manakala diperlukan.

Pencapaian Kinerja dan Realisasi Target

Pada tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas mencatatkan pencapaian yang patut diapresiasi di tengah dinamika ekonomi yang berubah-ubah. Meskipun menghadapi tantangan, Bank berhasil meningkatkan pendapatan bunga bersih menjadi Rp2,62 triliun, tumbuh 3,58% dari tahun 2022 yang tercatat sebesar Rp2,53 triliun. Pendapatan operasional lainnya juga tercatat meningkat 7,79% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya menjadi sebesar Rp3,55 triliun. Namun, kinerja keuangan Bank dari sisi profitabilitas mengalami penurunan akibat tingginya beban operasional, khususnya dari sisi kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan yang meningkat 49,45% dibandingkan tahun 2022. Dengan begitu, di tahun 2023, Bank mencatatkan total laba sebelum pajak sebesar Rp73,58 miliar, menurun 73,46% dari tahun sebelumnya dan hanya mencapai 23,36% dari target yang telah ditetapkan.

Meski demikian, rasio-rasio keuangan Bank, baik dari sisi likuiditas, rentabilitas, maupun kolektibilitas piutang tetap terjaga dengan baik. Tingkat likuiditas yang tercermin dari *loan to deposit ratio* (LDR) berhasil meningkat menjadi 40,94% atau mencapai 129,85% dari target yang ditetapkan untuk tahun 2023. Begitu pun dengan tingkat rentabilitas yang diukur menggunakan *net interest margin* (NIM) juga meningkat menjadi 6,26% dan berhasil melampaui target yang ditetapkan, yaitu sebesar 5,45%. Demikian pula dengan tingkat kolektibilitas piutang yang diukur oleh rasio pinjaman bermasalah (*non performing loan* atau NPL) menurun dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, masing-masing sebesar 1,53% (bruto) dan 0,35% (neto).

Adapun fokus Bank Sinarmas pada pengembangan produk terkait UMKM menghantarkan Bank pada realisasi KUR mencapai Rp373 miliar. Langkah ini sejalan dengan upaya Bank untuk mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional melalui pemberian akses pembiayaan kepada UMKM, yang merupakan tulang punggung perekonomian Indonesia.

Prospek Usaha Tahun 2024

Perubahan cepat dalam dinamika ekonomi dunia yang disertai dengan meningkatnya ketegangan geopolitik diperkirakan akan berimbas pada ketidakpastian pasar uang global. Tantangan-tantangan tersebut menurunkan prospek ekonomi global secara

strategic steps, in line with their respective roles and positions. In this regard, the Board of Directors actively collaborates with management and supporting committees to ensure that all departments understand and effectively execute the Company's strategy. Performance evaluations are also regularly conducted to monitor strategy achievements and make necessary adjustments.

Performance Achievement and Target Realization

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas achieved commendable results amidst the changing economic dynamics. Despite various challenges, the Bank managed to increase net interest income to Rp2.62 trillion, growing by 3.58% from 2022's Rp2.53 trillion. Other operating income also recorded a 7.79% increase compared to the previous year, reaching Rp3.55 trillion. However, the Bank's financial performance in terms of profitability experienced a decline due to high operational expenses, particularly from increased financial asset impairment losses by 49.45% compared to the 2022's expenses. Consequently, in 2023, the Bank recorded a total profit before tax of Rp73.58 billion, decreasing by 73.46% from the previous year's figure and achieving 23.36% of the set target.

Nevertheless, the Bank's financial ratios, both in terms of liquidity, profitability, and receivables turnover, remain well maintained. The liquidity level, reflected by loan to deposit ratio (LDR), increased to 40.94% or 129.85% of the target set for 2023. Similarly, the profitability level measured by net interest margin (NIM) also increased to 6.26% and surpassed the set target of 5.45%. Likewise, the receivables collectability level measured by non-performing loan (NPL) ratio decreased compared to the previous year's ratio, reaching 1.53% (gross) and 0.35% (net), respectively.

Meanwhile, Bank Sinarmas's focus on developing products related to MSMEs led the Bank to achieve a realization of Rp373 billion in People's Business Credit (KUR). This step aligned with the Bank's efforts to support national economic growth by providing financing access to MSMEs, which were the drivers of Indonesia's economy.

Business Outlook in 2024

The rapid changes in the dynamics of global economy accompanied by increasing geopolitical tensions are expected to impact the uncertainty of global money market. These challenges lower the overall outlook of the global economy and have the potential to

umum dan berpotensi menciptakan kesenjangan dalam investasi dan perdagangan antara negara maju dan berkembang. Dengan begitu, pertumbuhan ekonomi global di tahun 2024 diperkirakan hanya berada pada kisaran 3,1%, dengan tingkat inflasi yang diproyeksikan tetap tinggi, sekitar 5,8%.

Di sisi lain, pemerintah tetap optimis dengan menetapkan perkiraan pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional tahun 2024 pada kisaran 5,2%, dengan target inflasi yang terkendali di kisaran 2,5±1%. Sektor perbankan juga diprediksi akan tetap stabil, dengan risiko dari sisi kredit, likuiditas, dan pangsa pasar yang terjaga. Pertumbuhan kredit di tahun 2024 diproyeksikan mencapai 10,8%, didorong oleh risiko penyaluran kredit yang relatif terkendali di tahun sebelumnya. Selain itu, peningkatan DPK yang diperkirakan naik 6%-8% juga menjadi faktor penopang yang mendorong arus kredit nasional tetap terjaga.

Untuk tahun 2024, sejalan dengan perkiraan pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional, bisnis Bank Sinarmas juga akan bertumbuh. Strategi bisnis Bank Sinarmas akan difokuskan pada pertumbuhan bisnis di sektor-sektor potensial, khususnya ritel. Kredit diproyeksikan bertumbuh pada rentang 11%-15%. Pertumbuhan pada segmen korporasi masih akan berlanjut, namun tidak setinggi pertumbuhan pada segmen ritel. Untuk menjaga pertumbuhan kredit yang berkualitas, perbaikan, dan penyempurnaan proses kredit secara *end to end* akan dilakukan secara konsisten. Kecukupan likuiditas, akan dijaga melalui penghimpunan DPK yang diperkirakan bertumbuh pada rentang 9%-12%. Untuk mendukung pertumbuhan DPK, pengembangan produk dan layanan serta kegiatan-kegiatan pemasaran akan dilakukan secara berkesinambungan. Untuk menunjang profitabilitas, pendapatan operasional lainnya akan terus ditingkatkan melalui *cross selling, up selling*, dan pengembangan fitur *mobile* dan *internet banking*.

Perkembangan Implementasi Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Bank Sinarmas terus meningkatkan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (GCG) demi keberlanjutan bisnis yang sehat. Bank telah menunjukkan komitmen yang kuat terhadap praktik tata kelola yang transparan, akuntabel, dan bertanggung jawab. Langkah-langkah ini termasuk memperhatikan prinsip kehati-hatian dalam keuangan, mengidentifikasi isu-isu keberlanjutan dalam operasional, serta mendorong calon debitur untuk mematuhi regulasi yang relevan. Bank juga telah mengintegrasikan aspek keuangan berkelanjutan dalam pemberian kredit, dengan mempertimbangkan faktor lingkungan dan sosial dalam pembiayaan. Melalui upaya-upaya ini, Bank Sinarmas menegaskan komitmen untuk menjadi agen perubahan positif dalam industri, serta untuk memberikan manfaat yang berkelanjutan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

create disparities in investment and trade between developed and developing countries. Thus, global economic growth in 2024 is projected to be around 3.1%, with the projected inflation rate remaining high at approximately 5.8%.

On the other hand, the government remains optimistic by setting the forecast for national economic growth in 2024 at around 5.2%, with the target inflation controlled around 2.5±1%. The banking sector is also expected to remain stable, with risks on the credit, liquidity, and market share being maintained. Credit growth in 2024 is projected to reach 10.8%, driven by relatively controlled credit distribution risks in the previous year. Additionally, the expected increase in third-party funds (DPK) by 6%-8% is also a supporting factor that ensures the flow of national credit remains stable.

For 2024, in line with the projection of national economic growth, Bank Sinarmas's business is also expected to grow. Bank Sinarmas business strategy will focus on growing in potential sectors, particularly retail. Credit is projected to grow around 11%-15%. Growth in the corporate segment will continue, but not as high as in the retail segment. To maintain quality credit growth, improvements and refinements to the end-to-end credit processes will be consistently implemented. Liquidity adequacy will be maintained through the collection of third-party funds (DPK), which is expected to grow 9%-12%. To support DPK growth, product, and service development as well as marketing activities will be conducted continuously. To support profitability, other operating income will continue to be enhanced through cross-selling, up-selling, and the development of mobile and internet banking features.

Development of Corporate Governance Implementation

Bank Sinarmas continues to enhance the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) for sustainable business practices. The Bank has demonstrated a strong commitment to transparent, accountable, and responsible governance practices. These initiatives include adhering to prudential principles in finance, identifying sustainability issues in operations, and encouraging prospective borrowers to comply with relevant regulations. The Bank has also integrated sustainable financial aspects into lending practices by considering environmental and social factors in financing. Through these efforts, Bank Sinarmas reaffirms its commitment to being a positive agent of change in the industry, and to providing sustainable benefits to all stakeholders.

Penerapan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan

Bank Sinarmas terus berkomitmen dalam melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan melalui berbagai program keberlanjutan, baik internal maupun eksternal, sebagai upaya merealisasikan usaha yang ramah lingkungan. Secara konsisten, Bank menerapkan praktik hemat energi dan efisiensi sumber daya dalam proses bisnis. Upaya ini ditunjang dengan pemasangan panel surya tambahan di kantor cabang Bank Sinarmas untuk mengurangi dampak negatif dari penggunaan bahan bakar pada mesin pembangkit listrik. Bank juga aktif melaksanakan program tanggung jawab sosial (CSR) di berbagai bidang, seperti perbaikan sarana dan prasarana sosial, program donasi untuk keadaan darurat bencana, CSR di bidang keagamaan, serta pendidikan dan kesehatan. Selain itu, Bank juga aktif melakukan kegiatan literasi dan inklusi keuangan kepada masyarakat.

Lebih jauh, sebagai tanggapan terhadap inisiatif Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) terkait buku panduan Taksonomi Hijau Indonesia (THI) edisi 10, Bank Sinarmas yang berstatus Kelompok Bank dengan Modal Inti 2 telah mengikuti fase *pilot project* sejak April 2023. Bank secara proaktif mengikuti setiap proses tahapan dan arahan OJK dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan tersebut, sehingga Bank dapat mengidentifikasi portofolio kredit yang masuk ke dalam kategori Hijau dan Kuning berdasarkan panduan THI. Dengan berbagai inisiatif ini, Bank Sinarmas semakin memperkuat komitmen dalam mendukung pembangunan berkelanjutan dan memberikan dampak positif bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan sekitar.

Perubahan Komposisi Direksi

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) yang diselenggarakan pada 27 Juni 2023, menyetujui perubahan susunan Direksi dengan mengangkat Ibu Enny Kamal dan Bapak Sendy, sebagai Direktur. RUPST juga telah menyetujui pengangkatan kembali seluruh Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Kami mengucapkan selamat bergabung dan selamat bekerja untuk anggota Direksi baru. Semoga dengan komposisi anggota saat ini, Bank dapat terus menumbuhkan kinerja yang lebih baik secara berkelanjutan.

Selain itu, terkait efektifnya pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah pada 1 Januari 2024, susunan anggota Direksi hingga Laporan Tahunan ini diterbitkan adalah sebagai berikut:

Implementation of Social and Environmental Responsibility

Bank Sinarmas is committed to fulfilling its social and environmental responsibilities through various sustainability programs, both internally and externally, as part of its efforts to realize environmentally friendly practices. The Bank consistently implements energy-saving practices and resource efficiency in its business processes. These efforts are supported by the installation of additional solar panels at Bank Sinarmas branch offices to reduce the negative impact of fuel consumption in power generators. The Bank also actively implements corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs in various fields, such as improving social infrastructure, emergency disaster relief donations, CSR in religious sector, as well as education and healthcare. Additionally, the Bank actively conducts financial literacy and inclusion activities for the community.

Furthermore, in response to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) initiative on Indonesian Green Taxonomy (THI) edition 10, Bank Sinarmas, as a Group Bank with a Core Capital of 2, has participated in the pilot project phase since April 2023. The Bank proactively complies with every stage and direction set by OJK in implementing these activities, enabling the Bank to identify credit portfolios classified under the Green and Yellow categories based on THI guidelines. With these various initiatives, Bank Sinarmas strengthens its commitment to supporting sustainable development and providing a positive impact on the community and the surrounding environment.

Changes in the Board of Directors' Composition

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) held on June 27, 2023, approved changes to the Board of Directors' composition by appointing Ms. Enny Kamal and Mr. Sendy as Directors. The AGMS also approved the reappointment of all Members of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. We welcome and congratulate the new members of the Board of Directors on their appointment and wish them success in their roles. With the current composition, we hope that the Bank can continue to achieve sustainable performance improvement.

Furthermore, regarding the effective separation of Sharia Business Unit on January 1, 2024, the Board of Directors' composition until this Annual Report is published is as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur Director
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur Director
Enny Kamal	Direktur Director
Sendy	Direktur Director

Apresiasi

Melalui kesempatan ini, kami menyampaikan apresiasi dan terima kasih kepada Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, komite-komite pendukung, dan seluruh karyawan yang tak kenal lelah berkontribusi dalam membangun usaha yang berkembang dan berdaya tahan. Apresiasi dan terima kasih juga kami sampaikan kepada regulator yang telah berupaya secara optimal untuk menjaga iklim industri perbankan yang sehat, serta kepada mitra usaha dan nasabah yang telah memberikan kepercayaan dan tetap loyal untuk bertransaksi bersama Bank Sinarmas. Dengan semangat yang lebih tinggi, kami akan terus mewujudkan komitmen untuk memberikan yang terbaik dan menjadi mitra yang dapat diandalkan bagi pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia yang berkelanjutan.

Appreciation

In this opportunity, we express our appreciation and gratitude to the Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, supporting committees, and all employees who tirelessly contribute to building a growing and resilient business. We also extend our appreciation and gratitude to the regulators who have made optimal efforts to maintain a sound banking industry climate, as well as to business partners and customers who have entrusted us and remained loyal to conduct transactions with Bank Sinarmas. With higher spirits, we will continue to fulfill our commitment to provide the best and become a reliable partner for sustainable economic growth in Indonesia.

Atas nama Direksi,
On Behalf of the Board of Directors,



Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur Utama
President Director

DIREKSI
Board of Directors

Sendy
Direktur
Director

Miko Andidjaja
Direktur
Director

Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur Utama
President Director

Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Direktur
Director

Enny Kamal
Direktur
Director



Tanggung Jawab Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan [POJK51-G.2]
Annual and Sustainability Report Responsibility

SURAT PERNYATAAN ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN TAHUNAN DAN KEBERLANJUTAN 2023 PT. BANK SINARMAS TBK.

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE 2023 ANNUAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT OF PT. BANK SINARMAS TBK.

Kami, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. tahun 2023 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan Bank.

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that all information in the Annual and Sustainability Report of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. for the year 2023 has been fully contained and we shall be fully responsible to the correctness of contents in the Annual and Sustainability Report of the Bank.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement is hereby made in all truthfulness.

Jakarta, 24 April 2024
Jakarta, April 24, 2024

DEWAN KOMISARIS
Board of Commissioners



Tjendrawati Widjaja
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner



Sammy Kristamuljana
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



Rusmin
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

DIREKSI
Board of Directors



Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur Utama
President Director



Miko Andidjaja
Direktur
Director



Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Direktur
Director



Enny Kamal
Direktur
Director



Sendy
Direktur
Director

03

PROFIL PERUSAHAAN

Company Profile



Identitas Perusahaan
Company Identity

Nama Perusahaan
Company Name
PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Informasi Perubahan Nama
Information on Name Change
- 1989: Didirikan dengan nama PT Bank Shinta Indonesia.
- 2006: Pergantian nama menjadi PT. Bank Sinarmas.
- 1989: Established under the name PT Bank Shinta Indonesia.
- 2006: Change of name to PT. Bank Sinarmas.

Tanggal Pendirian
Date of Establishment
18 Agustus 1989 / August 18, 1989

Bidang Usaha
Business Field
Perbankan / Banking

Status Bank
Bank Status
Bank Devisa / Foreign Exchange Bank

Jaringan Kantor
Office Network
68 Kantor Cabang, 191 Kantor Cabang Pembantu, 64 Kantor Fungsional Operasional, 11 Kantor Fungsional UMK, 31 Kantor Cabang Syariah, 10 Kantor Cabang Pembantu Syariah.

68 Branch Offices, 191 Sub-Branch Offices, 64 Operational Functional Offices, 11 SME Functional Offices, 31 Sharia Branch Offices, 10 Sharia Sub-Branch Offices.

Alamat Kantor Pusat [POJK51-C.2]
Head Office Address
Sinar Mas Land Plaza Tower I, Lantai 1 dan 2
Jl. MH. Thamrin Kav. 51, Jakarta 10350
Telp. (+62 21) 3199 0101
Fax. (+62 21) 3199 0401

Dasar Hukum Pendirian
Legal Basis of Establishment
Berdasarkan Akta No. 52 tanggal 18 Agustus 1989 yang dibuat di hadapan Buniarti Tjandra, SH, Notaris di Jakarta, yang telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia tertanggal 21 Oktober 1989 No. 1506/1989.

Based on Deed No. 52 dated August 18, 1989, which was made before Buniarti Tjandra S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, and was announced in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia dated October 21, 1989, No. 1506/1989.

Dasar Hukum Perubahan Nama
Legal Basis of Name Change
Berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 21 November 2006 dari Triphosa Lily Ekadewi, S.H., M.Kn notaris di Jakarta.

Based on Deed No. 1 dated November 21, 2006, made before Triphosa Lily Ekadewi, S.H., M.Kn., a Notary in Jakarta.

Nama Bursa
Stock Exchange
Bursa Efek Indonesia / Indonesia Stock Exchange

Tanggal Pencatatan Saham
Share Listing Date
13 Desember 2010 / December 13, 2010

Kode Saham
Stock Code
BSIM

Kode Layanan
Service Code
Swift Code	**: SBJKIDJA**
Telex	**: 67171 SHINPS IA**
I-Telex	**: 867171**

Modal Dasar
Authorized Capital
Rp6.000.000.000.000,-

Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh
Issued and Fully Paid-Up Capital
Rp1.971.616.240.300,-

Jumlah Karyawan
Total Employees

7.231 orang pada tahun buku 2023
people in the 2023 financial year

Customer Care
Customer Care

1500153 & +62 21 501 88888

Media Sosial
Social Media

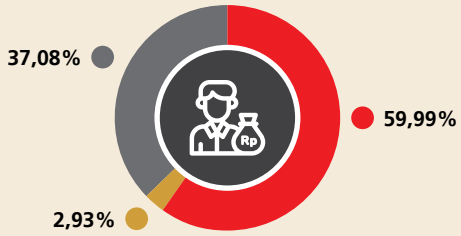
- Bank Sinarmas
- @BankSinarmas
- @BankSinarmas
- BankSinarmas
- BankSinarmas
- +62 8822 1500 153

Situs Web dan Email
Website and Email

- www.banksinarmas.com
- corporate.secretary@banksinarmas.com
- care@banksinarmas.com

Komposisi Pemegang Saham
Shareholder Composition

- PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk **59,99%**
- PT Shinta Utama **2,93%**
- Public **37,08%**



Perubahan Organisasi Bersifat Signifikan [POJK51- C.6]

Perubahan yang terjadi di Bank dan bersifat signifikan selama tahun 2023, yakni:

1. Penutupan 2 Kantor Fungsional (KF) UMK;
2. Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) dengan mendirikan Bank Umum Syariah baru dengan nama PT Bank Nano Syariah bersama dengan PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk dan PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.

Significant Organizational Change [POJK51- C.6]

Significant changes that occurred at the Bank in 2023 included:

1. Closure of 2 SME Functional Offices (KF); and
2. Separation of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) by establishing a new Sharia Commercial Bank named PT Bank Nano Syariah together with PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk and PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.



Sekilas Bank Sinarmas
Bank Sinarmas at a Glance

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., selanjutnya disebut Bank Sinarmas atau Bank, didirikan pada 18 Agustus 1989 dengan nama PT Bank Shinta Indonesia sebagai perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang perbankan. Pada awal perjalanan bisnis tersebut, Bank secara bertahap melakukan pengembangan bisnis dengan memperoleh status sebagai Bank Persepsi dan Bank Umum Devisa, serta memperkuat posisi keuangan dengan meningkatkan modal disetor menjadi Rp50 miliar.

Setelah lebih dari 1 dekade menjalankan bisnis, PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk, perusahaan financial services yang berada di bawah kelompok usaha Sinarmas, mengambil alih 21% saham PT Bank Shinta Indonesia yang kemudian disusul dengan perubahan logo dan nama Bank menjadi PT. Bank Sinarmas. Perubahan Pemegang Saham Mayoritas ini berdampak positif pada perkembangkan bisnis, di mana secara bertahap Bank memperluas jangkauan bisnis dengan mendirikan beberapa kantor cabang di beberapa kota di Indonesia. Selain itu, Bank kembali melakukan pengembangan bisnis dengan memperoleh izin menjalankan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS), yang selanjutnya disusul dengan aksi korporasi berupa penawaran saham perdana di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 13 Desember 2010. Akan tetapi, dalam rangka menciptakan industri perbankan syariah nasional yang stabil dan berdaya saing, Bank melakukan *spin off* atas UUS menjadi Badan Usaha Syariah yang diberi nama PT Bank Nano Syariah. Langkah ini dilakukan Bank bersama-sama dengan perusahaan di dalam kelompok usaha Sinarmas, yakni PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk dan PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., hereinafter referred to as Bank Sinarmas or the Bank, was established on August 18, 1989, under the name PT Bank Shinta Indonesia as a banking company. In the early stages of its business journey, the Bank gradually developed its business by obtaining status as a Tax Collection Bank and a Foreign Exchange Commercial Bank, as well as strengthening its financial position by increasing its paid-up capital to Rp50 billion.

After more than a decade in business, PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk, a financial services company under Sinarmas business group, acquired 21% of the shares of PT Bank Shinta Indonesia, which was followed by a change in the Bank's logo and name to PT. Bank Sinarmas. This change in majority shareholder had a positive impact on the business development, where gradually the Bank expanded its business reach by establishing several branch offices in various cities across Indonesia. Furthermore, the Bank embarked on business development by obtaining permission to operate a Sharia Business Unit (UUS), followed by a corporate action of an initial public offering on Indonesia Stock Exchange on December 13, 2010. However, to create a stable and competitive national Islamic banking industry, the Bank conducted a spin-off of UUS into a Sharia Business Entity named PT Bank Nano Syariah. This step was taken by the Bank together with companies within Sinarmas business group, namely PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk and PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.



Di sisi lain, akselerasi penggunaan teknologi informasi telah dan terus dilakukan Bank guna mengikuti perkembangan pasar yang dinamis dan kebutuhan masyarakat yang semakin kompleks. Bank Sinarmas juga memiliki inisiatif keberlanjutan dengan menghadirkan program pembiayaan kegiatan usaha berkelanjutan (KKUB), di mana penyalurannya dipetakan pada portofolio debitur yang terbagi dalam 12 kategori sesuai Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB).

On the other hand, the Bank continues to pursue acceleration in the use of information technology in order to keep up with dynamic market developments and the increasingly complex society demand. Bank Sinarmas also has sustainability initiatives by introducing a sustainable business financing program (KKUB), where disbursements are mapped to a portfolio of debtors divided into 12 categories according to the Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB).

Makna Logo Bank Sinarmas

Meaning of Bank Sinarmas Logo

Logo Bank Sinarmas adalah hasil pengembangan identitas dari logo Sinar Mas yang menggambarkan kekuatan karakter perusahaan secara utuh dan jelas. Logo tersebut terinspirasi dari pancaran sinar matahari yang tak pernah berhenti bersinar serta memberikan terang kehidupan, yang merefleksikan komitmen usaha yang dijalankan Sinar Mas, baik untuk masyarakat maupun kelompok usaha yang dimiliki. Sementara itu, lengkungan di setiap sudut logo menggambarkan karakter perusahaan yang inovatif dan adaptif dalam mengikuti perkembangan dunia.

Bank Sinarmas logo is the result of developing identity of Sinar Mas logo, which portrays the strength and character of the Company in a complete and clear manner. The logo is inspired by the radiance of the sun, which never stops shining and provides brightness of life, reflecting the commitment of Sinar Mas to its endeavors, both for society and its business groups. Meanwhile, the curves at each corner of the logo depict the innovative and adaptive character of the Company in keeping up with global developments.

Dari sisi tipografi, penulisan Bank Sinarmas tanpa huruf kapital melambangkan kesan ramah dan tidak kaku, sehingga mampu merefleksikan karakter perusahaan yang berorientasi pada pasar dan melihat peluang ke depan. Selain itu, perpaduan logo simbol dan huruf Sinar Mas yang saling terintegrasi menggambarkan Bank sebagai kelompok usaha yang utuh dan solid.

In term of typographical perspective, the writing of Bank Sinarmas without capital letters conveys a friendly and informal impression, avoiding stiffness, thus reflecting the Company's market-oriented character and forward-looking attitude. Additionally, the combination of the symbol logo and the integrated Sinar Mas letters portrays the Bank as a cohesive and solid business group.

Jejak Langkah
Milestones

1989 - 2007

1989
Pertama kali berdiri dengan nama Bank Shinta Indonesia.
Initial establishment under the name Bank Shinta Indonesia.

1993
Pendirian kantor cabang di Bandung.
Establishment of a branch office in Bandung.

1994
Perolehan status sebagai Bank Persepsi (bank pembayaran pajak) dari Menteri Keuangan.
Obtained status as a Tax Collection Bank (tax payment bank) from the Ministry of Finance.

1995
Menjadi Bank Umum Devisa.
Became a Commercial Foreign Exchange Bank.

1996
Pendirian kantor cabang di Surabaya.
Establishment of a branch office in Surabaya.

1998
Peningkatan Modal disetor menjadi Rp50 miliar.
Increased paidup capital to Rp50 billion.

2005
- PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk dan PT Shinta Utama menjadi Pemegang Saham Mayoritas Bank; dan
- Perubahan logo Bank.
- PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk and PT Shinta Utama became the majority shareholders of the Bank; and
- Change of the Bank's logo.

2006
- Perubahan nama menjadi PT. Bank Sinarmas; dan
- Pendirian 10 kantor baru di Bumi Serpong Damai Jakarta, Medan, Jambi, Pekanbaru, Yogyakarta, Semarang, Cirebon, Makassar, Manado, dan Denpasar.
- Change of name to PT. Bank Sinarmas; and
- Establisment of 10 new offices in Bumi Serpong Damai Jakarta, Medan, Jambi, Pekanbaru, Yogyakarta, Semarang, Cirebon, Makassar, Manado, and Denpasar.

2007
- Pembukaan 40 kantor baru; dan
- Memperoleh penghargaan dari majalah Info Bank dengan predikat "Sangat Bagus" atas kinerja keuangan 2006.
- Opening of 40 new offices; and
- Awarded by Info Bank magazine with "Excellent" rating for financial performance in 2006.

2008 - 2013

2008
Pembukaan 22 kantor baru.
Opening of 22 new offices.

2009
- Pembukaan 18 kantor baru;
- Perolehan izin untuk mendirikan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) berdasarkan Keputusan Deputi Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 11/13/KEP/DpG/2009 tentang Pemberian Izin Usaha Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS);
- Pengesahan Bank sebagai Bank Penyimpan Margin Dana Kompensasi dan Dana Jaminan oleh Badan Pengawas Perdagangan Berjangka Komoditi; dan
- Pengesahan Bank untuk melakukan kegiatan usaha Wali Amanat dari Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan.
- Opening of 18 new offices;
- Obtained a license to establish a sharia business unit (UUS) based on the Decision of the Deputy Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 11/13/KEP/DpG/2009 on the Granting of a business license for Sharia Business Unit (UUS);
- Obtained approval as the Compensation and Guarantee Fund Margin Depository Bank by the Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency (Bappebti); and
- Obtained approval from the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency to carry out Trustee Busines Activities.

2010
- Pelaksanaan Penawaran Umum Perdana (*Initial Public Offering*/IPO); dan
- Pembukaan 14 kantor baru.
- Conducted an Initial Public Offering (IPO); and
- Opening of 14 new offices.

2011
- Pelaksanaan *Exercise* Waran Seri I sehingga kepemilikan saham Bank oleh publik meningkat menjadi 40%;
- Jumlah kantor Bank berkembang menjadi 220 kantor yang tersebar di 107 kota di Indonesia; dan
- Peluncuran *tagline* "We Always Care".
- Executed Series I Warrant Exercise, allowing the public's ownership of the Bank's shares to increase to 40%;
- The number of the Bank's offices grew to 220 offices spread across 107 cities in Indonesia; and
- Launching of 'We Always Care' tagline.

2012
- Pelaksanaan Penawaran Umum Terbatas I (PUT) sehingga meningkatkan modal disetor menjadi Rp1,028 triliun; dan
- Jumlah kantor bertambah menjadi 265 yang tersebar di 120 kota di Indonesia.
- Executed Limited Public Offering I (PUT I), thereby increasing paid-up capital to Rp1.028 trillion; and
- The number of offices increased to 265 offices, spread across 120 cities in Indonesia.

2013
Jumlah jaringan kantor bertambah menjadi 380 yang tersebar di seluruh Indonesia.
The number of office increased to 380 offices spread across Indonesia.

2014 - 2018

2014

Menerbitkan Saham Baru Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (Non-HMETD) sebanyak 896.535.414 saham dengan harga Rp270 per saham dan mencapai Rp242 miliar.

Issued 896,535,414 new shares Without Pre-emptive Rights (Non-HMETD) at a price of Rp270 per share and reached Rp242 billion.

2015

- Penandatanganan perjanjian kerja sama Bank Administrator Rekening Dana Nasabah dan Bank Pembayaran Periode 2015-2019; dan
- Pelaksanaan Program Jangkau, Sinergi, dan *Guideline* atau Jaring 2015.
- Signing of cooperation agreement for Administrator Bank of Customer Fund Accounts and Payment Banks for the period of 2015-2019; and
- Implementation of the 2015 Reach, Synergy, and Guideline or 'Jaring' Programs.

2016

- Pelaksanaan Penawaran Umum Terbatas II (PUT II) sehingga meningkatkan modal disetor menjadi Rp1.524 triliun; dan
- Menduduki peringkat ke-3 untuk kategori *Private Financial Listed* dalam ajang *Annual Report Award* 2016.
- Executed Limited Public Offering II (PUT II), thereby increasing paid-up capital to Rp1,524 trillion; and
- 3rd rank in the category of Private Financial listed in the 2016 Annual Report Awards.

2017

- Peluncuran situs web Bank dengan tampilan baru;
- Peluncuran *mobile banking* Bank Sinarmas (Simobi) dengan tampilan baru; dan
- Migrasi kartu ATM/Debit berbasis teknologi *chip*.
- Launching of the Bank's new website look;
- Launching of Bank Sinarmas mobile banking (Simobi) with a new look; and
- Migration of chip technology-based ATM/Debit card.

2018

- Peluncuran kartu debit yang dilengkapi logo Gerbang Pembayaran Nasional (GPN) dan teknologi *chip*;
- Menjadi Bank Penerima Setoran Biaya Penyelenggara Ibadah Haji (BPS-BPIH); dan
- Meraih penghargaan Trailblazer Award 2018 untuk kategori *Mobile Banking*.
- Launching of a debit card featuring National Payment Gateway (GNP) logo and chip technology;
- Became a Recipient Bank for Hajj Organizer Fee Deposits (BPS-BPIH); and
- Received the 2018 Trailblazer Award for Mobile Banking category.

2019 - 2023

2019

Pelaksanaan *Exercise* Waran Seri 3 Bank Sinarmas oleh PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk senilai Rp1 triliun.

Exercised Series 3 Warrants of Bank Sianrmas by PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk worth Rp1 trillion.

2020

Peluncuran Simas *Catalog* di Aplikasi Simobiplus.
Launching of Simas Catalog in Simobiplus application.

2021

- Peluncuran fitur baru *Personal Intelligent Sales and Service Assistant* (Prissa);
- Peluncuran layanan pembukaan rekening digital Simas Digi; dan
- Peluncuran kartu kredit Virtual Visa.
- Launching of a new feature Personal Intellegent Sales and Service Assistant (Prissa);
- Launching of Simas Digi digital account opening service; and
- Launching of Visa Virtual Credit Card.

2022

- Penerbitan Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Sinarmas Tahap I tahun 2022; dan
- Pemisahan UUS Bank Sinarmas menjadi Bank Umum Syariah yang bernama PT Bank Nano Syariah.
- Issuance of Bank Sinarmas Subordinated Bonds I Phase I Year 2022; and
- Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit of Bank Sinarmas into a Sharia Commercial Bank named PT Bank Nano Syariah.

2023

Bank memperoleh persetujuan izin Usaha dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan untuk melakukan Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah dengan mendirikan Bank Umum Syariah dengan nama PT Bank Nano Syariah bersama-sama dengan PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk dan PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.

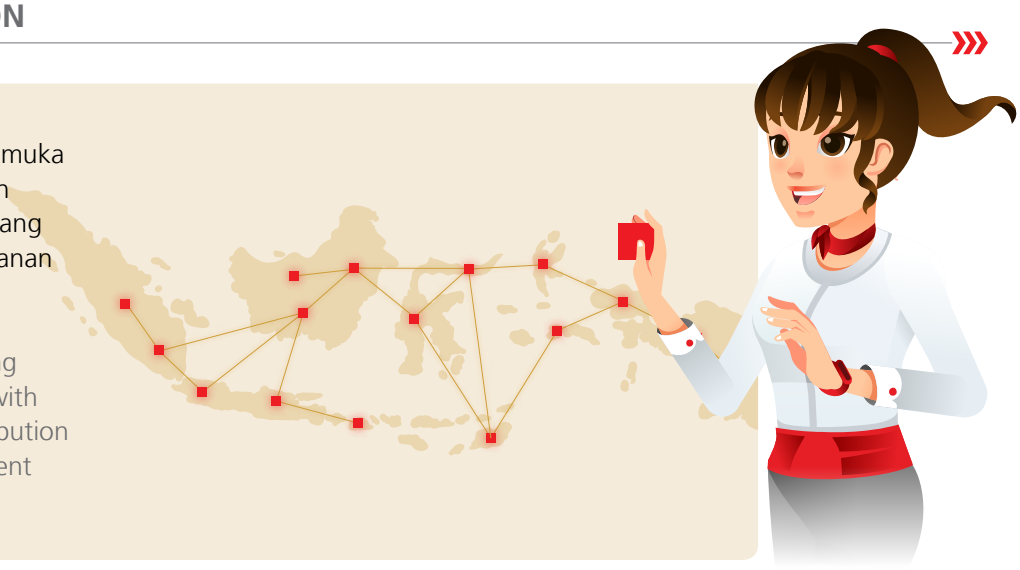
The Bank obtained approval for Business License from Financial Services Authority to carry out Sharia Business Unit spin-off by establishing a Sharia Commercial Bank named PT Bank Nano Syariah together with PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk and PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.

Visi dan Misi [POJK51- C.1]
Vision and Missions

VISI VISION

Menjadi Bank terkemuka di Indonesia dengan jaringan distribusi yang terintegrasi dan layanan yang prima.

To become a leading bank in Indonesia with an integrated distribution network and excellent service.



OBJEKTIF JANGKA PANJANG LONG-TERM OBJECTIVE



Menjadi *Payment & Transaction Bank* dengan jaringan distribusi terlengkap dan terintegrasi.
To become the most comprensive and integrated Payment & Transaction Bank.

Tagline Bank Sinarmas
Bank Sinarmas Tagline

We always Care

"We Always Care"

Kepedulian dari semua lini kerja Bank Sinarmas mengenai pentingnya pelayanan dari hati kepada nasabah, rekan kerja, rekan bisnis, masyarakat, dan lingkungan yang dilakukan secara konsisten dan perbaikan yang berkelanjutan untuk mewujudkan kepuasan dan loyalitas nasabah.

"We Always Care"

Concerns from all Bank Sinarmas work lines about the importance of sincere service to customers, colleagues, business partners, the community, and the environment, which is carried out consistently and continuously to achieve customer satisfaction and loyalty.

MISI MISSION

1. Membangun layanan keuangan yang prima guna memenuhi kebutuhan finansial masyarakat;

2. Meningkatkan kemampuan teknologi informasi dan sumber daya manusia dalam rangka memberikan layanan melalui *payment system* yang lengkap; dan

3. Membudayakan sistem manajemen risiko sesuai dengan prinsip kehati-hatian dan *good corporate government* (GCG).

To create excellent financial services to meet the community's financial needs;

To improve the capability of information technology and human resources to provide the best service through a comprehensive payment system; and

To develop a risk management system in accordance with prudential and good corporate governance (GCG) principles.



BiasakanSekarang LuarBiasaNanti

"Biasakan Sekarang Luar Biasa Nanti"

Biasakan sekarang menggunakan layanan Bank Sinarmas, agar luar biasa nanti. Bersama Bank Sinarmas, apa pun keinginan dalam manajemen keuangan personal, baik itu *saving* atau *spending*, akan selalu kami beri penghargaan.

"Get Used to It Now, Feel Great Later"

Get used to using Bank Sinarmas's services now, and you will feel great later. With Bank Sinarmas, whatever your wishes for your personal financial management, whether "saving or spending," we will always reward you.

Nilai-Nilai Luhur [POJK51- C.1]
Noble Values

Integrity

Bertindak sesuai ucapan, janji sehingga dapat menumbuhkan kepercayaan pihak lain.

Acting on words and promises in order to gain the trust of others.

Positive Attitude

Menampilkan perilaku yang mendukung terciptanya lingkungan kerja yang saling menghargai dan kondusif.

Displaying behavior that contributes to the creation of a mutually respectful and conducive work environment.

Commitment

Melaksanakan pekerjaan dengan sepenuh hati untuk mencapai hasil terbaik.

Carrying out the work wholeheartedly to achieve the best results.

Etos Kerja
Work Ethic

Menjalin Hubungan Internasional
International Relations

Senantiasa membina hubungan internal, eksternal, maupun secara global untuk mendukung kinerja dalam dunia bisnis.
Perilaku: Proaktif, Cepat Tanggap, dan Berani.

Constantly fostering internal, external, and global relationships to support our performance in the business world.
Behavior: Proactive, Responsive, and Brave.

Belajar secara Terus Menerus
Constantly Learning

Mengembangkan ide dan pengetahuan serta berinovasi untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah secara terus menerus.
Perilaku : Kreatif, Inovatif, dan Solutif.

Developing ideas and knowledge, as well as innovating, to continuously increase added value.
Behavior: Creative, Innovative, and Solutive.

Dapat Diandalkan
Reliable

Berkomitmen untuk bekerja dengan tulus sehingga menumbuhkan keyakinan dan sangka baik berlandaskan keandalan.
Perilaku: Kompeten, Capable, dan Jujur.

Being committed to working sincerely to foster faith and goodwill based on competence.
Behavior: Competent, Capable, and Honest.

Visi, Misi, Objektif Jangka Panjang, Etos Kerja, dan Tagline PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melalui Surat Keputusan Presiden Direktur No. SK.031/2022/PRESDIR.

Continuous Improvement

Meningkatkan kemampuan atau kapasitas diri, unit kerja, dan organisasi secara terus menerus untuk mencapai hasil terbaik.

Continuously improving our ability or capacity, work unit, and organization to achieve the best results.

Innovative

Memunculkan gagasan atau menciptakan produk, alat kerja, atau sistem kerja baru yang dapat meningkatkan produktivitas dan pertumbuhan perusahaan.

Generating ideas or create new products, tools, or systems that can increase productivity and company growth.

Loyal

Menumbuhkembangkan semangat untuk mengerti, memahami, dan melaksanakan nilai-nilai perusahaan sebagai bagian dari keluarga besar Bank Sinarmas.

Growing the spirit to understand, comprehend, and implement corporate values as part of the Bank Sinarmas big family.

Tangkas
Agile

Mampu memposisikan diri, beradaptasi dan terbuka terhadap kecepatan ("*velocity*") perkembangan bisnis. Senantiasa selalu berjalan walaupun pelan asal tidak diam "Bu Pa Man, Zhi Pa Zhan" dimana kita tidak hanya berdiam diri dan tidak melakukan apa-apa, kita dituntut untuk cepat, tanggap, dan terus melangkah dalam setiap keadaan agar kita mampu bertahan di tengah persaingan yang ketat.
Perilaku: Tangkas, Terbuka, dan Cerdas.

Capable of positioning, adapting, and being open to the velocity of business development. Always moving, even if it's slow, as long as it's not silent ("Bu Pa Man, Zhi Pa Zhan"), in which we don't just sit idly by and do nothing, we must be quick, responsive, and constantly moving in every situation to survive in the face of fierce competition.
Behavior: Agile, Open, and Intelligent.

Ayo Bekerja Sama
Lets's Work Together

Bekerja sama dalam mencapai tujuan Bank berdasarkan dengan sikap peduli dan menghargai ("tepa selira") agar Bank sehat, kuat, untung, dan dapat mewujudkan mimpi kita bersama.
Perilaku: Dapat Bekerja Sama dan, Saling Menghargai.

Cooperating in achieving the Bank's goals with a caring and respectful attitude ("tepa selira") so that the Bank is sound, strong, and profitable, and we can all realize our dreams together.
Behavior: Mutual respect and the ability to work together.

The Vision, Missions, Long-term Objectives, Work Ethic, and Tagline of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. have been approved by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors through the Decree of the President Director No. SK.031/2022/PRESDIR.

Kegiatan Usaha [POJK51- C.4]
Business Activities

Kegiatan usaha Bank Sinarmas bergerak di bidang perbankan, sesuai Anggaran Dasar yang diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

The business activities of Bank Sinarmas engages in the banking sector, as stated in its Articles of Association, which are disclosed as follows.

Kegiatan Usaha berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Terakhir Business Activities Based on the Latest Articles of Association	Kegiatan Usaha yang Dijalankan pada Tahun 2023 Business Activities Run in 2023	
	Sudah Dijalankan Running	Belum Dijalankan Not Yet Running
Menghimpun dana dari masyarakat dalam bentuk simpanan berupa giro, deposito berjangka, sertifikat deposito, tabungan, dan/atau bentuk simpanan lainnya yang dipersamakan. Collecting funds from the public in the form of current accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, savings, and/or other forms equivalent.	✓	
Memberikan kredit. Providing loans.	✓	
Menerbitkan surat pengakuan utang. Providing loans.	✓	
Membeli, menjual, atau menjamin atas risiko sendiri maupun untuk kepentingan dan atas perintah sendiri maupun untuk kepentingan dan atas perintah nasabah. 1. Surat-surat wesel, termasuk wesel yang diakseptasi oleh Bank, yang berlakunya tidak lebih lama dari kebiasaan dalam perdagangan surat-surat yang dimaksud. 2. Surat pengakuan hutang dan kertas dagang lainnya yang masa berlakunya tidak lebih dari kebiasaan dalam perdagangan surat-surat yang dimaksud. 3. Kertas perbendaharaan negara dan surat jaminan pemerintah. 4. Sertifikat Bank Indonesia. 5. Obligasi. 6. Surat dagang berjangka waktu sampai dengan 1 tahun. 7. Instrumen surat berharga lain yang berjangka waktu sampai dengan 1 tahun. Buying, selling, or guaranteeing on own risk and order or for the interest and upon the order of its customers. 1. Money orders, including accredited money orders by the Bank in which the validity period is not longer than the custom of the trade of such papers. 2. Debt certificates and other trade papers in which the validity period is not longer than the custom of the trade of such papers. 3. State treasury bills and government guarantee letter. 4. Bank Indonesia Certificates. 5. Bonds. 6. Short-term tradeable promissory notes with validity period of up to 1 (one) year. 7. Other securities with validity period of up to 1 year.	✓	
Memindahkan uang, baik untuk kepentingan sendiri maupun untuk kepentingan nasabah. Transferring money, both for own interest and for the customers' interest.	✓	
Menempatkan dana pada, meminjam dana dari, atau meminjamkan dana kepada bank lain, baik dengan menggunakan surat, sarana telekomunikasi maupun dengan wesel tunjuk, cek, atau sarana lainnya. Placing funds in, borrow funds from, or lend funds to other banks, either by mail, telecommunication means, or by sight draft, check, or other means.	✓	
Menerima pembayaran dari tagihan atas surat berharga dan melakukan perhitungan dengan atau antar pihak ketiga. Receiving payments from claims on securities and performing calculations with or between third parties.	✓	
Menyediakan tempat untuk menyimpan barang atau surat berharga. Providing place for storing valuables and securities.	✓	

Kegiatan Usaha berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Terakhir Business Activities Based on the Latest Articles of Association	Kegiatan Usaha yang Dijalankan pada Tahun 2023 Business Activities Run in 2023	
	Sudah Dijalankan Running	Belum Dijalankan Not Yet Running
Melakukan kegiatan penitipan untuk kepentingan pihak lain berdasarkan suatu kontrak. Conducting custodial activities for the benefits of others under a contract.	✓	
Melakukan penempatan dana dari nasabah lainnya dalam bentuk surat berharga yang tidak tercatat di bursa efek. Performing placement of funds from a customer to another customer in the form of securities that are not listed in the stock exchange.	✓	
Membeli melalui pelelangan agunan, baik semua maupun sebagian, dalam hal debitur tidak memenuhi kewajiban kepada bank, dengan ketentuan agunan tersebut wajib dicairkan secepatnya. Purchasing a collateral, either in whole or in part, through an auction in the event that the debtor cannot meet its obligations to the Bank, provided that the purchased collateral must be disbursed immediately.	✓	
Melakukan kegiatan anjak piutang, usaha kartu kredit, dan kegiatan wali amanat. Performing factoring activities, credit card business, and trustee activities.	✓	
Melakukan kegiatan dalam valuta asing dengan memenuhi ketentuan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia . Performing foreign currency-related activities by fulfilling the provisions set by Bank Indonesia.	✓	
Melakukan kegiatan penyertaan modal pada bank atau perusahaan lain di bidang keuangan, seperti sewa guna usaha, modal ventura, perusahaan efek, asuransi serta lembaga kliring dan penjaminan dan lembaga penyimpanan dan penyelesaian, dengan memenuhi ketentuan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia. Conducting equity participation in a bank or other company in the field of finance, leasing companies, venture capital firms, securities companies, insurance companies, clearing and guarantee institutions, as well as depository and settlement institutions in compliance with the provisions stipulated by Bank Indonesia.		✓
Melakukan kegiatan penyertaan modal sementara untuk mengatasi kegagalan kredit, dengan syarat harus menarik kembali penyertaannya, dengan memenuhi ketentuan-ketentuan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia. Conducting temporary equity participation to cope with NPL, subject to withdrawal of statements in accordance with the provisions stipulated by Bank Indonesia.		✓
Bertindak sebagai pendiri dana pensiun dan pengurus dana pensiun sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam peraturan perundang-undangan dana pensiun yang berlaku. Acting as the pension fund's founder and administrator in accordance with applicable pension fund laws and regulations.		✓
Menyediakan pembiayaan dan/atau melakukan kegiatan lain berdasarkan prinsip syariah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia dan/atau Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.*) Providing financing and/or carrying out other activities based on sharia principles, according to provisions stipulated by Bank Indonesia and/or the Financial Services Authority.*)	✓	
Melakukan kegiatan penyertaan modal sementara untuk mengatasi akibat kegagalan pembiayaan berdasarkan prinsip syariah dengan syarat harus menarik kembali penyertaannya dengan memenuhi ketentuan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia dan/atau Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.*) Conducting temporary equity participation to cope with NPL based on sharia principles subject to withdrawal of statement in accordanace with provisions stipulated by Bank Indonesia and/or the Financial Services Authority.*)	✓	

*) Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah Bank Sinarmas telah efektif dilakukan. Dengan dipisahkannya Unit Usaha Syariah tersebut, maka selanjutnya Bank Sinarmas tidak lagi melakukan kegiatan usaha syariah. Bank Sinarmas juga telah melakukan perubahan kegiatan usaha pada Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank Sinarmas sebagaimana termaktub dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. No. 3 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta yang telah memperoleh persetujuan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0000118.AH.01.02 Tahun 2024 tanggal 2 Januari 2024. / On January 1, 2024, the Spin-off of Bank Sinarmas's Sharia Business Unit was effective. With the Spin-off of this Sharia Business Unit, Bank Sinarmas will no longer engage in Sharia business activities. Bank Sinarmas has also made changes to its business activities in Article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association as stated in the Deed of Meeting Resolution of Amendments to Articles of Association of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. No. 3 dated January 2, 2024, made before Aulia Taufani, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, which has obtained approval according to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Decree No. AHU-0000118.AH.01.02 dated January 2, 2024.

Produk dan Layanan/Jasa [POJK51- C.4]
Products and Services

Personal Banking

Simpanan
Savings

- Deposito / Time Deposit
- Deposito On Call / On-Call Deposit
- Tabungan Simas Diamond / Simas Diamond Savings
- Tabungan Simas Bisnis / Simas Business Savings
- Tabungan Simas Gold / Simas Gold Savings
- Tabungan Simas Payroll / Simas Payroll Savings
- Tabungan Co-branding / Co-branding Savings
- Simas Tabungan Rencana / Tabungan Rencana Savings
- Tabunganku / Tabunganku
- Tabungan Simpanan Pelajar (SIMPEL) / Simpanan Pelajar (SIMPEL) Savings
- Simac Basic Saving Account (BSA)
- Simas Valas / Simas Foreign Exchange
- Tabungan Rekening Dana P2P / Rekening Dana P2P Savings
- Tabungan Simas Investor / Simas Investor Savings
- Tabungan Simas Digi / Simas Digi Savings
- Tabungan Rekening Dana Nasabah / Rekening Dana Nasabah Savings
- Giro Sinarmas / Sinarmas Current Account

Reksadana
Mutual Funds

- Danamas Rupiah Plus
- Danamas Dollar
- Danamas Pasti
- Danamas Stabil
- Simas Satu Prima
- Simas Syariah Berkembang
- Simas Satu
- Simas Saham Unggulan
- Simas Danamas Saham
- Simas Saham Maksima
- Reksa Dana Star Stable Income Fund / Star Stable Income Fund Mutual Fund
- Reksa Dana Simas Pendapatan Optima / Simas Pendapatan Otima Mutual Fund
- Reksa Dana Terproteksi Star Protected XVIII / Star Protected XVIII Protected Mutual Fund

Bancassurance

- Simas Prima
- Simas KID
- Smile Hospital Plus
- Dana Sejahtera
- AsuransiKu
- Simas Income Protection
- Sinarmas Maxi Life
- Smile Medical
- Sinarmas Optima Plus
- Sinarmas Pension Plan
- Smile Flexi Link
- Dana Kompensasi Pascakerja (DPK) DPLK Simas Jiwa / Kompensasi Pascakerja (DPK) DPLK Simas Jiwa Fund
- Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP) DPLK Simas Jiwa / Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP) DPLK Simas Jiwa Program

Layanan Investasi Reksadana
Mutual Funds

Simas Investment Plan

Kartu Kredit
Credit Card

- Kartu Kredit Korporat / Corporate Credit Card
- Kartu Kredit Personal / Personal Credit Card

Penjaminan
Guarantees

- Bank Garansi / Bank Guarantee
- Kontra Bank Garansi / Counter bank Guarantee

Layanan Bank Sinarmas / Bank Sinarmas Services



Layanan Digital
Digital Services

- Internet Banking
- SimobiPlus Mobile Banking
- Debit Card
- Credit Card
- Automatic Teller Machine (ATM)
- Phone Banking
- 24 Hours Customer Care
- Cardless Withdrawal
- Chat Box

Lain-lain
Others

Lain-Lain / Others

- Safe Deposit Box
- Travelers Cheque
- Simas Holiday
- Payroll
- Bill Payment
- Giro Biller

Business Banking

Pinjaman
Loans

- Kredit Tanpa Agunan / Unsecured Loans
- Kredit Pemilikan Mobil / Car Ownership Loans
- Kredit Multiguna / Multipurpose Loans
- Kredit Modal Kerja / Working Capital Credit
- Kredit Investasi / Investment Loans
- Kredit Back-to-Back / Back-to-Back Credit
- Supply Chain Financing / Distributor Financing
- Kredit Mikro KUK / KUK Micro Credit
- Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR) / People's Business Credit (KUR)
- KMU Petani Sawit / Palm Oil Farmers KMU
- Kredit Simas Agri / Simas Agri Loans

Ekspor Impor
Export Import

- Penagihan Dokumen Impor Nasabah / Collection of Customer Import Documents
- Penerbitan LC SKBDN Impor / Issuance of LC SKBDN Import
- Perubahan LC SKBDN / Revision of LC SKBDN Import
- Advice LC SKBDN
- Penagihan Dokumen Ekspor Nasabah / Collection of Customer Export Documents
- Diskonto Dokumen LC SKBDN (Berjangka) / Discount on LC SKBDN Documents (Futures)
- Negosiasi Dokumen LC SKBDN / SKBDN LC Document Negotiation

Treasury

- Telegraphic Transfer (TT)
- Bank Notes (BN)
- FX Hedging (Spot/Forward/Swap)
- Deposito On Call (DOC)
- ODA for G7



bank sinarmas

Perbankan Syariah / Sharia Banking

Simpanan
Savings

- Deposito Berjangka iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / iB Time Deposit (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- Deposito On Call iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / iB On Call Deposit (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- Tabungan Simas Diamond iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / Simas Diamond iB Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- Tabungan Simas Bisnis iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah dan Wadiah) / Simas Business iB Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah and Wadiah)
- Tabungan Simas iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah dan Wadiah) / Simas iB Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah and Wadiah)
- Tabungan Simas Haji iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / Simas Hajj iB Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- Tabungan Simpanan Emas iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / Gold iB Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- Tabungan Rencana Haji dan Umrah iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / iB Hajj and Umrah Plan Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- Rekening Tabungan Jemaah Haji (Wadiah) / Hajj Pilgrim Savings (Wadiah)
- Tabungan Simas Saving Plan iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / Simas Saving Plan iB Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- Tabungan Payroll iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / Payroll iB Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- TabunganKu iB (Wadiah) / iB My Savings (Wadiah)
- Tabungan Simpanan Pelajar iB (Wadiah) / iB Student Savings (Wadiah)
- Tabungan Simas Pintar iB (Wadiah) / Simas Smart iB Savings (Wadiah)
- Tabungan Simas Multifinance iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah) / Simas Multifinance iB Savings (Mudharabah Muthlaqah)
- Giro Simas iB (Mudharabah Muthlaqah dan Wadiah) / Simas iB Current Account (Mudharabah Muthlaqah dan Wadiah)
- Tabungan Penampungan Simas Umrah iB-Mudarabah / Simas Umrah Collection Savings iB-Mudarabah
- Tabungan Digi iB - Mudharabah / Digi Savings iB - Mudharabah
- Tabungan Valas iB - Mudharabah, Wadiah / Foreign Currency Savings iB - Mudharabah, Wadiah
- Giro Valas iB - Mudharabah, Wadiah / Foreign Currency Current Account iB - Mudharabah, Wadiah
- Giro Governance - Mudharabah, Wadiah / Governance Current Account - Mudharabah, Wadiah
- Giro DHE SDA iB - Mudharabah / DHE SDA Current Account iB - Mudharabah
- Deposito DHE SDA iB - Mudharabah / DHE SDA Deposit iB - Mudharabah

Pembiayaan
Financing

- Pembiayaan Modal Kerja iB (Mudharabah, Musyarakah, dan Murabahah) / Working Capital iB Financing (Mudharabah, Musyarakah, and Murabahah)
- Pembiayaan Investasi iB (Murabahah dan Ijara Muntahiya Bittamlik - IMBT) / Investment iB Financing (Murabahah and Ijara Muntahiya Bittamlik - IMBT)
- Simas Umroh iB
- Pembiayaan Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR) / People's Business Credit (KUR) Financing
- Pembiayaan Mikro Kredit Usaha Kecil (KUK) / Micro Business Credit (KUK) Financing
- Pembiayaan dengan Agunan Tunai / Cash Collateral Financing
- Pembiayaan Syariah / Sharia Financing

Bancassurance

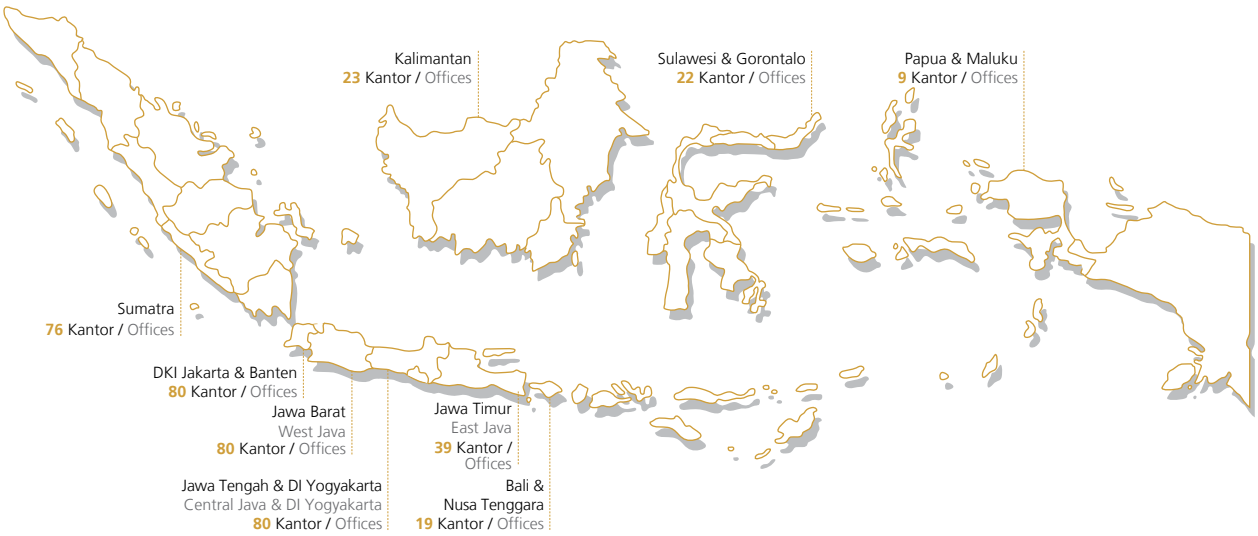
- Power Save Syariah
- Simas Kid Syariah
- Personal Accident Sinarmas Life Syariah
- Smile Medical Syariah

Wilayah Operasional dan Jaringan [POJK51- C.3]
Operational and Network Area

Wilayah Operasional [POJK51-C.3]
Operational Area

Jaringan Kantor Office Networks

380 Kantor Offices



Jaringan Kantor Layanan
Service Office Networks

Jaringan Kantor
Office Networks

Uraian	2023	2022	2021	Description
Kantor Cabang (KC)	68	68	68	Branch Officess
Kantor Cabang Pembantu (KCP)	191	189	191	Sub-Branch Officess
Kantor Fungsional Operasional (KFO)	64	69	71	Operational Functional Offices
Kantor Fungsional UMK (KF UMK)	11	13	22	Functional Offices for SMEs
Kantor Kas (KK)	-	-	-	Cash Offices
Unit Pelayanan Kas (UPK)	-	-	-	Cash Service Units
Kantor Cabang Syariah (KCS)	31	31	31	Sharia Branch Offices
Kantor Cabang Pembantu Syariah (KCPS)	10	-	-	Sharia Sub-Branch Offices
Kantor Fungsional Syariah (KFS)	-	-	-	Sharia Functional Offices
Kantor Kas Syariah (KKS)	-	12	12	Sharia Cash Offices
Unit Pelayanan Kas Syariah (UPKS)	-	18	13	Sharia Cash Services Units

Jaringan Kantor per Provinsi Tahun 2023
Office Networks per Province 2023

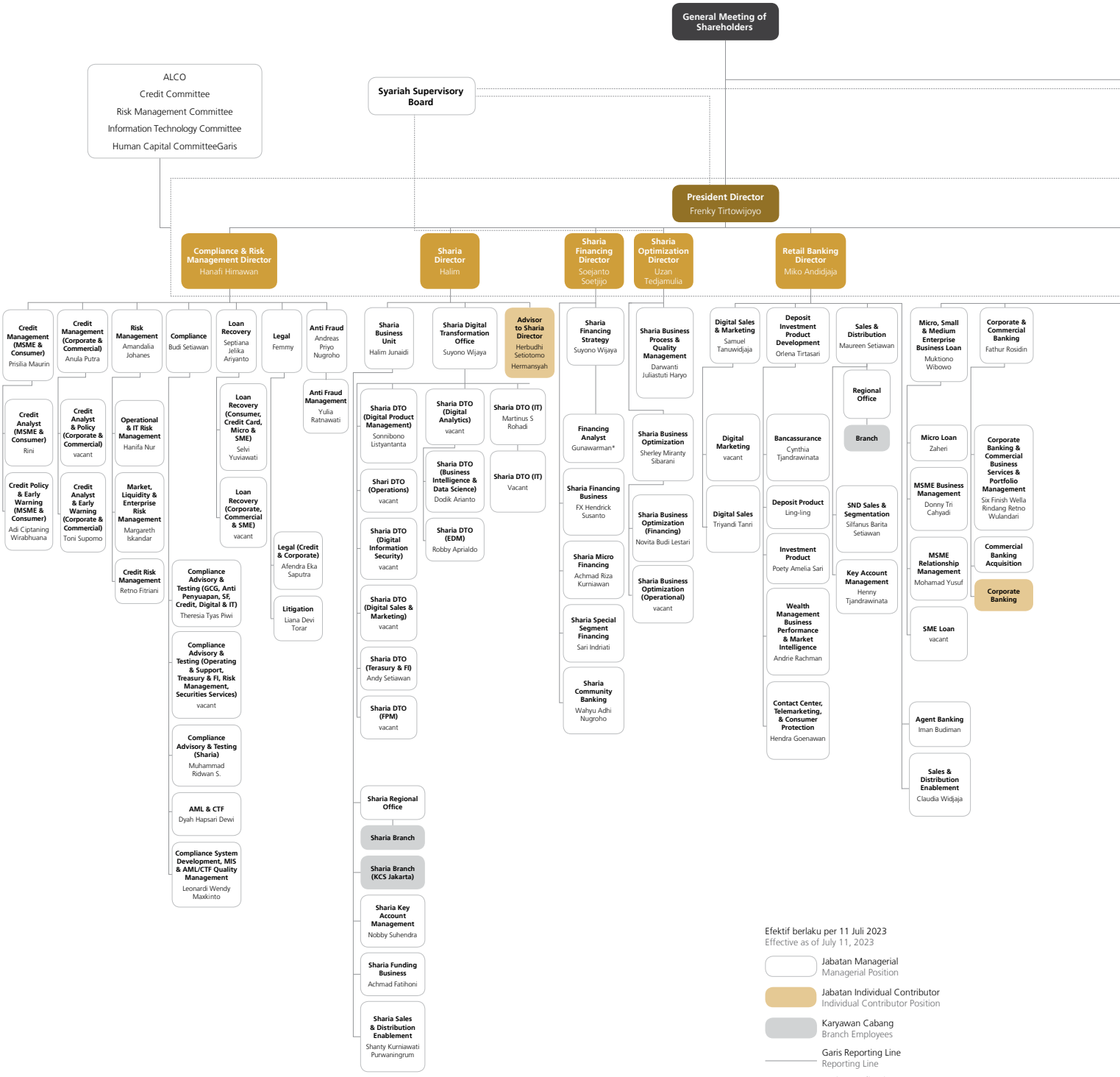
Provinsi / Province	KC	KCP	KFO	KF UMK	KCS	KCPS	Jumlah Total
Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sumatra Utara / North Sumatra	4	10	-	-	1	-	15
Sumatra Selatan / South Sumatra	1	11	-	-	1	-	13
Sumatra Barat / West Sumatra	1	2	-	1	1	-	5
Bengkulu	1	3	-	2	1	-	7

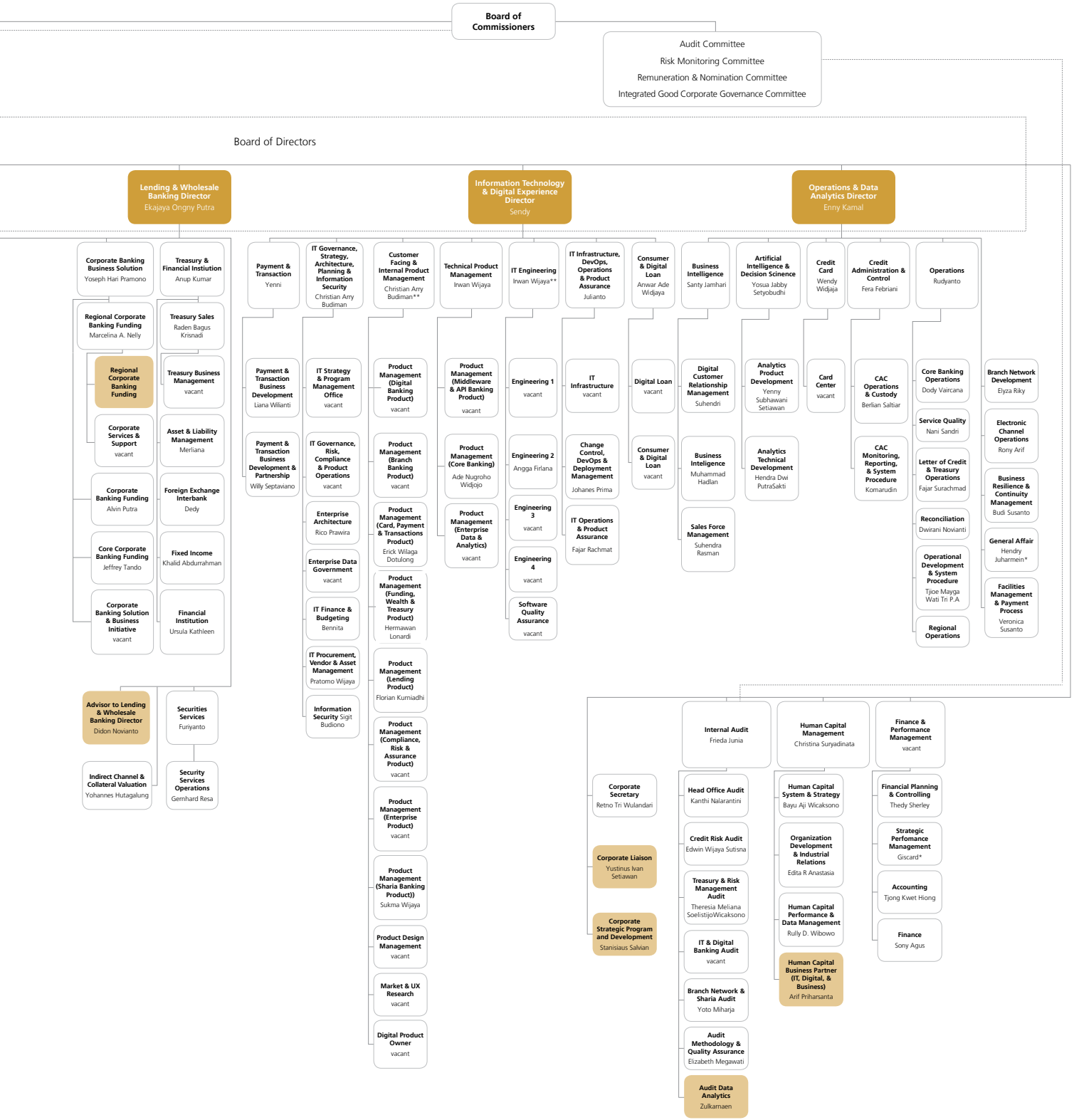
Provinsi / Province	KC	KCP	KFO	KF UMK	KCS	KCPS	Jumlah Total
Riau / Riau Islands	2	6	-	-	1	-	9
Kepulauan Riau	2	3	-	-	-	-	5
Jambi	1	6	-	-	1	-	8
Lampung	1	4	-	1	1	-	7
Bangka Belitung	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
Kalimantan Barat / West Kalimantan	1	3	-	-	1	-	5
Kalimantan Timur / East Kalimantan	2	3	1	-	1	-	7
Kalimantan Selatan / South Kalimantan	1	4	-	-	1	-	6
Kalimantan Tengah / Central Kalimantan	1	2	1	-	-	-	4
Kalimantan Utara / North Kalimantan	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Banten	1	8	5	-	-	-	14
DKI Jakarta	8	33	3	-	1	2	47
Jawa Barat / West Java	7	39	22	2	6	4	80
Jawa Tengah / Central Java	7	19	7	3	5	1	42
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta / Special Region of Yogyakarta	1	1	3	-	1	-	6
Jawa Timur / East Java	9	12	10	1	4	3	39
Bali	1	6	-	-	1	-	8
Nusa Tenggara Timur / East Nusa Tenggara	1	2	1	-	-	-	4
Nusa Tenggara Barat / West Nusa Tenggara	1	3	1	1	1	-	7
Gorontalo	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Sulawesi Barat / West Sulawesi	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sulawesi Tengah / Central Sulawesi	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
Sulawesi Utara / North Sulawesi	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
Sulawesi Tenggara / Southeast Sulawesi	1	1	2	-	-	-	4
Sulawesi Selatan / Southeast Sulawesi	1	4	3	-	1	-	9
Maluku Utara / North Maluku	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maluku	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Papua Barat / West Papua	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Papua	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Papua Tengah / Central Papua	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Papua Selatan / South Papua	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Papua Barat Daya / Southwest Papua	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	**68**	**191**	**64**	**11**	**31**	**10**	**375**

Keanggotaan pada Asosiasi [POJK51- C.5]
Membership in Associations

Nama Asosiasi Organization Name	Status Anggota Membership Status
Perhimpunan Bank Nasional / Indonesian Banks' Association (PERBANAS)	**Aktif / Active**
Asosiasi Sistem Pembayaran Indonesia / Indonesian Payment System Association (ASPI)	**Aktif / Active**
Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia / Indonesian Public Listed Companies Association	**Aktif / Active**
Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan / Communication Forum for Banking Compliance Director (FKDKP)	**Aktif / Active**
Lembaga Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa Perbankan Indonesia / Indonesian Institute for Alternative Banking Dispute Resolution (LAPSPI)	**Aktif / Active**
Indonesian Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA)	**Aktif / Active**
Kamar Dagang & Industri Indonesia (KADIN) / Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN)	**Aktif / Active**
Asosiasi Bank Syariah Indonesia (Asbisindo) / Indonesian Sharia Bank Association (ASBISINDO)	**Aktif / Active**

Struktur Organisasi
Organizational Structure




Board of Commissioners
Audit Committee
Risk Monitoring Committee
Remuneration & Nomination Committee
Integrated Good Corporate Governance Committee
Board of Directors
Lending & Wholesale Banking Director
Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Information Technology & Digital Experience Director
Sendy
Operations & Data Analytics Director
Enny Kamal
Corporate Banking Business Solution
Yoseph Hari Pramono
Treasury & Financial Institution
Anup Kumar
Regional Corporate Banking Funding
Marcelina A. Nelly
Treasury Sales
Raden Bagus Krisnadi
Regional Corporate Banking Funding
Treasury Business Management
vacant
Corporate Services & Support
vacant
Asset & Liability Management
Merliana
Corporate Banking Funding
Alvin Putra
Foreign Exchange Interbank
Dedy
Core Corporate Banking Funding
Jeffrey Tando
Fixed Income
Khalid Abdurrahman
Corporate Banking Solution & Business Initiative
vacant
Financial Institution
Ursula Kathleen
Advisor to Lending & Wholesale Banking Director
Didon Novianto
Securities Services
Furiyanto
Indirect Channel & Collateral Valuation
Yohannes Hutagalung
Security Services Operations
Gernhard Resa
Payment & Transaction
Yenni
IT Governance, Strategy, Architecture, Planning & Information Security
Christian Arry Budiman
Customer Facing & Internal Product Management
Christian Arry Budiman**
Technical Product Management
Irwan Wijaya
IT Engineering
Irwan Wijaya**
IT Infrastructure, DevOps, Operations & Product Assurance
Julianto
Consumer & Digital Loan
Anwar Ade Widjaya
Business Intelligence
Santy Jamhari
Artificial Intelligence & Decision Sciences
Yosua Jabby Setyobudhi
Credit Card
Wendy Widjaja
Credit Administration & Control
Fera Febriani
Operations
Rudyanto
Payment & Transaction Business Development
Liana Wilianti
Payment & Transaction Business Development & Partnership
Willy Septaviano
IT Strategy & Program Management Office
vacant
IT Governance, Risk, Compliance & Product Operations
vacant
Enterprise Architecture
Rico Prawira
Enterprise Data Government
vacant
IT Finance & Budgeting
Bennita
IT Procurement, Vendor & Asset Management
Pratomo Wijaya
Information Security Sigit Budiono
Product Management (Digital Banking Product)
vacant
Product Management (Branch Banking Product)
vacant
Product Management (Card, Payment & Transactions Product)
Erick Wilaga Dotulong
Product Management (Funding, Wealth & Treasury Product)
Hermawan Lonardi
Product Management (Lending Product)
Florian Kurniadhi
Product Management (Compliance, Risk & Assurance Product)
vacant
Product Management (Enterprise Product)
vacant
Product Management (Sharia Banking Product))
Sukma Wijaya
Product Design Management
vacant
Market & UX Research
vacant
Digital Product Owner
vacant
Product Management (Middleware & API Banking Product)
vacant
Product Management (Core Banking)
Ade Nugroho Widjojo
Product Management (Enterprise Data & Analytics)
vacant
Engineering 1
vacant
Engineering 2
Angga Firlana
Engineering 3
vacant
Engineering 4
vacant
Software Quality Assurance
vacant
IT Infrastructure
vacant
Change Control, DevOps & Deployment Management
Johanes Prima
IT Operations & Product Assurance
Fajar Rachmat
Digital Loan
vacant
Consumer & Digital Loan
vacant
Digital Customer Relationship Management
Suhendri
Business Intelligence
Muhammad Hadlan
Sales Force Management
Suhendra Rasman
Analytics Product Development
Yenny Subhawani Setiawan
Analytics Technical Development
Hendra Dwi PutraSakti
Card Center
vacant
CAC Operations & Custody
Berlian Saltiar
CAC Monitoring, Reporting, & System Procedure
Komarudin
Core Banking Operations
Dody Vaircana
Service Quality
Nani Sandri
Letter of Credit & Treasury Operations
Fajar Surachmad
Reconciliation
Dwirani Novianti
Operational Development & System Procedure
Tjioe Mayga Wati Tri P.A
Regional Operations
Branch Network Development
Elyza Riky
Electronic Channel Operations
Rony Arif
Business Resilience & Continuity Management
Budi Susanto
General Affair
Hendry Juharmein*
Facilities Management & Payment Process
Veronica Susanto
Internal Audit
Frieda Junia
Human Capital Management
Christina Suryadinata
Finance & Performance Management
vacant
Corporate Secretary
Retno Tri Wulandari
Corporate Liaison
Yustinus Ivan Setiawan
Corporate Strategic Program and Development
Stanisiaus Salvian
Head Office Audit
Kanthi Nalarantini
Credit Risk Audit
Edwin Wijaya Sutisna
Treasury & Risk Management Audit
Theresia Meliana SoelistijoWicaksono
IT & Digital Banking Audit
vacant
Branch Network & Sharia Audit
Yoto Miharja
Audit Methodology & Quality Assurance
Elizabeth Megawati
Audit Data Analytics
Zulkarnaen
Human Capital System & Strategy
Bayu Aji Wicaksono
Organization Development & Industrial Relations
Edita R Anastasia
Human Capital Performance & Data Management
Rully D. Wibowo
Human Capital Business Partner (IT, Digital, & Business)
Arif Priharsanta
Financial Planning & Controlling
Thedy Sherley
Strategic Perfomance Management
Giscard*
Accounting
Tjong Kwet Hiong
Finance
Sony Agus

Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profile of the Board of Commissioners



Tjendrawati Widjaja

Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
60 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Komisaris Utama berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 21 Desember 2009 dan efektif menjabat sejak 20 April 2010 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as President Commissioner was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resulotion dated December 21, 2009, and has effectively served since April 20, 2010, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi, Universitas Satya Wacana, Salatiga (1986).
Bahelor of Economics, Satya Wacana Univeristy, Salatiga (1986).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- Menjadi bagian tim inti pendirian Bank Sinarmas (d/h Bank Shinta) serta menduduki berbagai jabatan strategis, yakni:
  - Direktur Utama (2003-2010);
  - Direktur *Credit dan Marketing* (2002-2003);
  - *Group Leader Credit dan Marketing* (2001-2002);
  - Wakil Pimpinan Cabang dan Pemimpin Cabang (1992-2001);
- *Assistant Manager* Pemasaran PT Sulindafin (1988-1989); serta
- *Manager* Keuangan PT Lima Sempurna Makmur (1986).

- Part of the core team in establishing Bank Sinarmas (formerly Bank Shinta) and holding various strategic positions, namely:
  - President Director (2003-2010);
  - Diretor of Credit and Marketing (2002-2003);
  - Group Leader Credit and Marketing (2001-2002);
  - Vice Branch Manager and Branch Manager (1992-2001);
- Assistant Marketing Manager of PT Sulindafin (1988-1989); and
- Finance Manager of PT Lima Sempurna Makmur (1986).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

- Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank Sinarmas (sejak 2021); dan
- Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank Sinarmas (sejak 2020).

- Member of Risk Monitoring Committee of Bank Sinarmas (since 2021); and
- Member of Remuneration and Nomination Committee of Bank Sinarmas (since 2020).

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Sammy Kristamuljana

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship

Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile

Jakarta

Usia / Age

69 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Komisaris Independen berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 15 Juni 2012 dan efektif menjabat sejak 3 Juli 2012 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as an Independent Commissioner was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated June 15, 2012, and has effectively served since July 3, 2012, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *Doctor of Philosophy* (PhD) bidang Strategi dan Bisnis Internasional, City University of London (1998);
- *Master of Science in Management*, ADL Management Education Institute, Cambridge, United States (1988); dan
- Sarjana Ekonomi jurusan Akuntansi, Universitas Indonesia (1980).

- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in International Strategy and Business, City University of London (1998);
- Master of Science in Management, ADL Management Education Institute, Cambridge, United States (1988); and
- Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, University of Indonesia (1980).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- Rektor Universitas Prasetya Mulya (2004-2012);
- Fasilitator Indonesian Institute of Corporate Directorship (IICD) (2003-2012); dan
- *Chief of Accountant* Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1980-1983).

- Rector of Prasetya Mulya University (2004-2012);
- Facilitator at Indonesian Institute of Corporate Directorship (IICD) (2003-2012); and
- Chief of Accountant of Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1980-1983)

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Ketua Komite Audit Bank Sinarmas (sejak 2021).
Chairman of Audit Committee of Bank Sinarmas (since 2021)

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Rusmin

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
64 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Komisaris Independen berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 13 Juni 2014 dan efektif menjabat sejak 19 Juni 2014 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as an Independent Commissioner was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated June 13, 2013, and has effectively served since June 19, 2014, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *Doctor*, Curtin University of Technology, Australia (2007);
- *Master College of Business and Public Affairs*, Murray State University, United States (1994); dan
- Sarjana Ekonomi, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Yayasan Keluarga Pahlawan Negara (1986).

- Doctor, Curtin University of Technology, Australia (2007);
- Master College of Business and Public Affairs, Murray State University, United States (1994); and
- Bachelor of Economics, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Yayasan Keluarga Pahlawan Negara (1986)

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- Anggota Komite Audit BNI Sekuritas (2012-2014);
- Anggota Komite Audit Bank Windu Kentjana (2009-2012);
- Dosen dan Kepala Lembaga Penelitian Manajemen dan Akuntansi Akademi Akuntansi Yayasan Keluarga Pahlawan Negara (1985-2009); serta
- Asisten Auditor Kantor Akuntan Publik Hadori & Co (1982).

- Member of Audit Committee of BNI Sekuritas (2012-2014);
- Member of Audit Committee of Bank Windu Kentjana (2009-2012);
- Lecturer and Head of Management and Accounting Research Institute at the Academy of Accounting, Yayasan Keluarga Pahlawan Negara (1985-2009); and
- Auditor Assistant at Public Accounting Firm Hadori & Co (1982).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

- Ketua Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank Sinarmas (sejak 2021);
- Ketua Komite Remunerasi & Nominasi Bank Sinarmas (sejak 2020);
- Anggota Majelis Kehormatan Kode Etik Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan (sejak 2019); serta
- Dosen Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta (sejak 2009).

- Chairman of Risk Monitoring Committee of Bank Sinarmas (since 2021);
- Chairman of Remuneration & Nomination Committee of Bank Sinarmas (since 2020);
- Honorary Board Member of Code of Ethics of Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia (since 2019); and
- Lecturer at Yogyakarta Technology University (since 2009).

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 2 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 2 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris selama tahun 2023 hingga Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini diterbitkan.

Changes to the Board of Commissioners' Composition

There was no change in the Board of Commissioners' composition in 2023 until this Annual and Sustainability Report is publshed.

Profil Direksi
Profile of the Board of Directors



Frenky Tirtowijoyo

Direktur Utama
President Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
47 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 8 September 2017 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as President Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated September 8, 2017, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *Master of Business Administration*, National University of Singapore (2009); dan
- *Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance*, Texas A&M University (1998).

- Master of Business Administration, National University of Singapore (2009); and
- Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance, Texas A&M University (1998).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- Direktur Bank Sinarmas (2015-2017);
- *Senior Business Analyst*, *Group Operational Risk Assurance*, dan *Senior Manager CDD Operation & Approver* Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore (2007-2014);
- *Senior Manager Consumer Banking Operations* Standard Chartered Bank, Indonesia (2006-2007);
- *Assistant Vice President Legacy* Texas Bank (2003-2005);
- *Credit Portfolio Manager* Northern Trust Bank (2022); serta
- *Banking Officer dan Senior Credit Analyst Legacy* Texas Bank (1998).

- Director of Bank Sinarmas (2015-2017);
- Senior Business Analyst, Group Operational Risk Assurance, and Senior Manager CDD Operation & Approver of Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore (2007-2014);
- Senior Manager Consumer Banking Operations of Standard Chartered Bank, Indonesia (2006-2007);
- Assistant Vice President of Legacy Texas Bank (2003-2005);
- Credit Portfolio Manager of Northern Trust Bank (2022); and
- Banking Officer and Senior Credit Analyst of Legacy Texas Bank (1998).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders



Halim

Direktur Syariah
Sharia Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
61 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 15 Juni 2012 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Sharia Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated June 15, 2012, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi bidang Akuntansi, Universitas Advent Indonesia, Bandung (1985).

Bachelor of Economics majoring in Accounting, Advent Indonesia University, Bandung, (1985).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- *Group Head Human Capital Management & Branch Network Development* Bank Sinarmas (2011-2012);
- Kepala Wilayah Bank Sinarmas (2008-2011);
- *Project Officer* Bank Sinarmas (2007-2008);
- Berbagai posisi strategis, dengan jabatan terakhir sebagai *Area Home Loan Manager* Bank Internasional Indonesia (1990-2007); serta
- Berbagai jabatan strategis, dengan jabatan terakhir sebagai *Account Officer* Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1986-1990).

- Group Head Human Capital Management & Branch Network Development of Bank Sinarmas (2011-2012);
- Regional Head of Bank Sinarmas (2008-2011);
- Project Officer of Bank Sinarmas (2007-2008);
- Various strategic positions, with the last position as Area Home Loan Manager of Bank Internasional Indonesia (1990-2007); and
- Various strategic positions, with the last position as Account Officer of Bank Dagang Nasional Indonesia (1986-1990).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Hanafi Himawan

Direktur *Compliance and Risk Management*
Compliance and Risk Managaement Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
63 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 10 Juni 2013 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Compliance and Risk Management Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated June 10, 2013, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi, Universitas Trisakti, Jakarta (1986).
Bachelor of Economic, Trisakti University, Jakarta (1986).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- *Group Head Compliance* Bank Sinarmas (2012-2013);
- Direktur Utama NISP Asset Management (2011-2012);
- Direktur PT NISP Sekuritas (2007-2011); serta
- Berbagai posisi strategis di Bank Internasional Indonesia, yakni Pimpinan Cabang, *Regional Manager*, Kepala Divisi, Tim Pengelola, dan *Group Head* (1987-2007).

- Group Head Compliance of Bank Sinarmas (2012-2013);
- President Director of NISP Asset Management (2011-2012);
- Director of PT NISP Sekuritas (2007-2011); serta
- Various strategic positions at Bank Internasional Indonesia, namely Head of Branch Office, Regional Manager, Head of Division, Management Team, and Group Head (1987-2007).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders



Soejanto Soetjijo

Direktur *Sharia Financing*
Sharia Financing Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
58 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 24 Maret 2015 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Sharia Financing Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated March 24, 2015, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi bidang Akuntansi, Universitas Katolik Parahyangan, Bandung (1990).

Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung (1990).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- Direktur Utama Bank Capital Indonesia (2013-2014);
- Direktur MNC Finance (2005-2012);
- Kepala Divisi Pemasaran dan Kredit Komersial Bank Kesawan (2002-2004);
- *Area Manager* dan Kepala Biro Kredit Unibank (1997-2001);
- Berbagai posisi strategis di Bank Internasional Indonesia, yakni *Account Officer*, Analis Kredit, Anggota Tim Remedial Kredit, Wakil Pemimpin Cabang, dan Pemimpin Cabang (1989-1997).

- President Director of Bank Capital Indonesia (2013-2014);
- Director of MNC Finance (2005-2012);
- Head of Marketing and Commercial Credit Division of Bank Kesawan (2002-2004);
- Area Manager and Head of Credit Bureau of Unibank (1997-2001); and
- Various strategic positions at Bank Internasional Indonesia, namely Account Officer, Credit Analyst, Member of the Credit Remedial Team, Deputy Branch Manager and Branch Manager (1989-1997).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Miko Andidjaja

Direktur *Retail Banking*
Retail Banking Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
52 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 5 Desember 2018 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated December 5, 2018, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *Master of Business Administration*, University of East London, United Kingdom (1998); dan
- Sarjana Administrasi Bisnis, Universitas Atmajaya (1995).

- Master of Business Administration, University of East London, United Kingdom (1998); and
- Bachelor of Business and Administration at Atmajaya University (1995).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- *National Sales and Distribution Head* Bank Sinarmas (2015-2018);
- *Privilege Banking Business Head* Bank UOB Indonesia (2014-2015); dan
- *Deposit/Funding, Investment, and Insurance (DIII) Sales Head Bank* UOB Indonesia (2010-2013).

- National Sales and Distribution Head of Bank Sinarmas (2015-2018);
- Privilege Banking Business Head of Bank UOB Indonesia (2014-2015); and
- Deposit/Funding, Investment, and Insurance (DIII) Sales Head of Bank UOB Indonesia (2010-2013).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Uzan Tedjamulia

Direktur *Sharia Optimization*
Sharia Optimization Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
58 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 14 Juni 2022 dan efektif menjabat sejak tanggal 14 Juni 2022 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Sharia Optimization Director was based on the Annual GMS Resolution dated June 14, 2022, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Teknik Sipil, Institut Teknologi Nasional, Malang (1990).
Bachelor of Civil Engineering, National Institute of Technology, Malang (1990).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- *Sharia Strategic Initiatives Group Head* Bank Sinarmas (2020);
- *Group Head Sales & Distribution* Bank Sinarmas (2016-2020); dan
- *National Commercial Business Head* OCBC NISP (2013-2015).

- Sharia Strategic Initiatives Group Head of Bank Sinarmas (2020);
- Group Head Sales & Distribution of Bank Sinarmas (2016-2020); and
- National Commercial Business Head of OCBC NISP (2013-2015).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Ekajaya Ongny Putra

Direktur *Lending & Wholesale Banking*
Lending & Wholesale Banking Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
35 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan per tanggal 14 Juni 2022 dan efektif menjabat sejak tanggal 11 Oktober 2022 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Director was based on the Annual GMS Resolution dated June 14, 2022, and has effectively served since October 11, 2022, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Teknik Sipil, Universitas Atmajaya, Makassar (2009).
Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Atmajaya University, Makassar (2009).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- *Corporate Banking Group Head* Bank Sinarmas (2022); dan
- *Loan Recovery Group Head* Bank Sinarmas (2020-2022).
- Corporate Banking Group Head of Bank Sinarmas (2022); and
- Loan Recovery Group Head of Bank Sinarmas (2020-2022).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Enny Kamal

Direktur *Operations & Data Analytics*
Operations & Data Analytics Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
56 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan per tanggal 27 Juni 2023 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Director was based on the Annual GMS Resolution dated June 27, 2023, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi jurusan Akuntansi, Universitas HKBP Nommensen, Medan (1989).
Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, HKBP Nommensen University, Medan (1989).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- *Group Head Operations* Bank Sinarmas (Januari 2023-Juni 2023); serta
- *Assisstant to President Director* Bank Sinarmas (2023); serta
- Kepala Kantor Wilayah V Bank Central Asia (2019-2022).

- Group Head Operations of Bank Sinarmas (January 2023-Juni 2023); and
- Assistant to the President Director of Bank Sinarmas (2023); and
- Head of Regional Office V of Bank Central Asia (2019-2022).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Sendy

Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience*
Information Technology & Digital Experience Director

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
41 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan per tanggal 27 Juni 2023 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Director was based on the Annual GMS Resolution dated June 27, 2023, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Teknik, Institut Teknologi Bandung (2001).
Bachelor of Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology (2001).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- *IT and Digital Experience Group Head* Bank Sinarmas (2022-2023);
- *Head of Product* Sinar Mas Multiartha (2022);
- Komisaris Independen Principal Asset Management (2020-2022);
- *Chairman* QUEL (2019-2021);
- Direktur Utama Futuready.com (2015-2019);
- *Chief Executive Officer* KreditGoGo.com (2014-2015);
- *Corporate Development Manager* Sampoerna Strategic (2011-2014);
- *Project Manager* Bank Central Asia (2008-2010); dan
- *Associate* Boston Consulting Group (2007-2008).

- IT and Digital Experience Group Head at Bank Sinarmas (2022-2023);
- Head of Product at Sinar Mas Multiartha (2022);
- Independent Commissioner of Principal Asset Management (2020-2022);
- Chairman of QUEL (2019-2021);
- President Director of Futuready.com (2015-2019);
- Chief Executive Officer of KreditGoGo.com (2014-2015);
- Corporate Development Manager of Sampoerna Strategic (2011-2014);
- Project Manager of Bank Central Asia (2008-2010); and
- Associate of Boston Consulting Group (2007-2008).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Do not hold concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 oleh Badan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko (BSMR) (2023).

Risk Management Competency Level 5 by the Risk Management Certification Body (BSMR) (2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Direksi

Pada tahun 2023, terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas sebagai berikut.

Changes to the Board of Directors' Composition

In 2023, there were changes to the Board of Directors' composition of Bank Sinarmas, which were:

Susunan Direksi berdasarkan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 14 Juni 2022 Board of Directors' Composition based on Annual GMS dated June 14, 2022		Susunan Direksi berdasarkan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Juni 2023 Board of Directors' Composition based on Annual GMS dated June 27, 2023		Alasan Perubahan Reasons for Changes
Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Nama** Name	**Jabatan** Position	
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama / President Director	**Frenky Tirtowijoyo**	Direktur Utama / President Director	Memperkuat susunan anggota Direksi serta disesuaikan dengan kompleksitas Bank. Strengthening the Board of Directors' composition as well as being adjusted to the Bank's complexity.
Halim	Direktur / Director	**Halim**	Direktur / Director	
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur / Director	**Hanafi Himawan**	Direktur / Director	
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur / Director	**Soejanto Soetjijo**	Direktur / Director	
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur / Director	**Miko Andidjaja**	Direktur / Director	
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur / Director	**Uzan Tedjamulia**	Direktur / Director	
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur / Director	**Ekajaya Ongny Putra**	Direktur / Director	
		Enny Kamal	Direktur / Director	
		Sendy	Direktur / Director	

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas mengalami perubahan sebagai hasil dari efektifnya pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah. Dengan demikian, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank pada saat Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini diterbitkan yakni:

Direktur Utama : Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur : Miko Andidjaja
Direktur : Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Direktur : Enny Kamal
Direktur : Sendy

On January 1, 2024, the Board of Directors' composition of Bank Sinarmas underwent changes as a result of effective spin-off of Sharia Business Unit. Therefore, the Board of Directors' composition of the Bank at the time this Annual and Sustainability Report is issued is as follows:

President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Director : Miko Andidjaja
Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Director : Enny Kamal
Director : Sendy

Profil Dewan Pengawas Syariah
Profile of Sharia Supervisory Board



Ahmadi Sukarno

Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah
Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
55 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah pada RUPS Tahunan 9 Mei 2017. Pengangkatan tersebut berdasarkan rekomendasi dari Dewan Syariah Nasional - Majelis Ulama Indonesia (DSN-MUI) No. U-074/DSN- MUI/II/2017 tanggal 6 Februari 2017. Kemudian diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Juni 2023 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board was at the Annual GMS dated May 9, 2017. The appointment was based on recommendation from National Sharia Board - Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI) No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 dated February 6, 2017. Then, reappointed through the Annual GMS dated June 27, 2023, with the term of office ending at the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Doktor Pendidikan Islam, Universitas Ibn Khaldun (UIKA), Bogor (2015);
- Magister Ekonomi Islam, Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Jakarta (2004);
- Magister Agama Islam, Universitas Ibn Khaldun (UIKA), Bogor (2002); dan
- Sarjana Syariah, Fakultas Syariah Ma'had Al-Ulum Al-Islamiyah Wa Arabiyah, Universitas Islam Imam Muhammad bin Saud (1994).

- Doctor of Islamic Education, Ibn Khaldun University (UIKA), Bogor (2015);
- Master of Islamic Economics, Islam Negeri University (UIN) Jakarta (2004);
- Master of Islamic Studies, Ibn Khaldun University (UIKA), Bogor (2002); and
- Bachelor of Sharia, Faculty of Sharia, Ma'had Al-Ulum Al-Islamiyah Wa Arabiyah, Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University (1994).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah Asuransi Sinarmas Life Syariah (Asuransi Jiwa Sinarmas Syariah MSIG) (2024);
- Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Syarikat Takaful Indonesia (2000-2004);
- Dosen Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Pertanian Bogor (1998-2000); dan
- Dosen Ma'had Sholahudin Bogor (1993-1997).

- Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sinarmas Life Syariah Insurance (Sinarmas Syariah MSIG Life Insurance) (2024);
- Secretary of Sharia Supervisory Board, Syarikat Takaful Indonesia (2000-2004);
- Lecturer of Islamic Religious Education, Bogor Agricultural Institute (1998-2000); and
- Lecturer at Ma'had Sholahudin, Bogor (1993-1997).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

- Dosen Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Fatahillah, Kabupaten Bogor (sejak 2019);
- Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bank Sinarmas (sejak 2017);
- Dosen Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Maqtab Sholahuddin, Kota Bogor (sejak 2015)
- Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah PT Sinarmas Asset Management (sejak 2014); dan;
- Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah PT Asuransi Sinarmas Life Syariah (Asuransi Jiwa Sinarmas Syariah MSIG) (sejak 2004).

- Lecturer at Fatahillah College of Educational Sciences, Bogor Regency (since 2019);
- Member of Integrated Governance Committee of Bank Sinarmas (since 2017);
- Lecturer at Maqtab Sholahuddin College of Educational Sciences, Bogor City (since 2015);
- Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Sinarmas Asset Management (since 2014); and
- Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Asuransi Sinarmas Life Syariah (Sinarmas Sharia Life Insurance MSIG) (since 2004).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.



Mochammad Bukhori Muslim

Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah
Member of Sharia Supervisory Board

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship

Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile

Jakarta

Usia / Age

47 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah pada RUPS Tahunan 9 Mei 2017. Pengangkatan tersebut berdasarkan rekomendasi dari Dewan Syariah Nasional - Majelis Ulama Indonesia (DSN-MUI) No. U-074/DSN- MUI/II/2017 tanggal 6 Februari 2017. Kemudian diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Juni 2023 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026.

First appointment as Member of Sharia Supervisory Board at the Annual GMS dated May 9, 2017. The appointment was based on recommendation from National Sharia Board - Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI) No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 dated February 6, 2017. Then, reappointed through the Annual GMS dated June 27, 2023, with the term of office ending at the 2026 Annual GMS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Doktor Ekonomi Islam Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (2016);
- Magister Ekonomi Islam Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (2005);
- Sarjana Syariah Lembaga Pendidikan Indonesia-Amerika Jakarta (2006); dan
- Sarjana Bidang Muamalat Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Azziyadah Jakarta (2001).
- Doctor of Islamic Economics, State Islamic University (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (2017);
- Master of Islamic Economics, State Islamic University (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta(2005);
- Bachelor of Sharia, Indonesian-American Educational Institution Jakarta (2006); and
- Bachelor of Muamalat, Azziyadah Islamic Religious College Jakarta (2001).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experience

- Wakil Sekretaris Jenderal Forum Komunikasi Kelompok Bimbingan Ibadah Haji Pusat (2016-2020); dan
- Sekretaris Bisnis Bidang Bisnis dan Pariwisata Pengurus Pleno Dewan Syariah Nasional (DSN) Majelis Ulama Indonesia (MUI) (2015-2020).
- Deputy Secretary General of the Communication Forum for Central Hajj Guidance Groups (2016-2020); and
- Secretary of Business Affairs for Business and Tourism in the Plenary Board of National Sharia Council (DSN) of Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) (2015-2020).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

- Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bank Sinarmas (sejak 2017);
- Ketua Bidang Ekonomi dan Bisnis Syariah DSN MUI (sejak 2017);
- Ketua Dewan Pengawas Syariah PT Bukopin Finance Syariah (sejak 2016);
- Sekretaris Jenderal Pengurus Pusat Lembaga Dakwah Nahdlatul Ulama (PBNU) (sejak 2016); dan
- Dosen Fakultas Syariah dan Hukum, dengan Jabatan Akademik Lektor UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta (sejak 2008).
- Member of Integrated Governance Committee of Bank Sinarmas (since 2017);
- Chairman of Sharia Economics and Business Division of National Sharia Council (DSN MUI) (since 2017);
- Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bukopin Finance Sharia (since 2016);
- Secretary General of the Central Board of Nahdlatul Ulama Preaching Institution (PBNU) (since 2016); and
- Lecturer of the Faculty of Sharia and Law, with the Academic Position of Lecturer at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta, (since 2008).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

Profil Pejabat Eksekutif
Profile of Executive Officers

Amandalia Johanes

Group Head Risk Management

Warga Negara Indonesia, 56 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2020. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank Index Selindo sebagai *Head of Risk Management*, *Compliance, and* UKPN.

Meraih gelar Magister Bisnis dan Manajemen dari Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Kalbis tahun 2005.

Indonesian citizen, 56 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2020. Previously had a career at Bank Index Selindo as the Head of Risk Management, Compliance, and UKPN.

Earned a Master's degree in Business and Management from Kalbis Institute of Technology and Business in 2005.

Andreas Priyo Nugroho

Group Head Anti Fraud Management

Warga Negara Indonesia, 45 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2023. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank BTPN dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Fraud Risk Analystic*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Pertanian dan Kehutanan dari Institut Pertanian Bogor tahun 2001.

Indonesian citizen, 45 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2023. Previously had a career at Bank BTPN with the last position as Fraud Risk Analytic.

Obtained Bachelor of Agriculture and Forestry degree from Bogor Agricultural Institute in 2001.

Anula Putra

Group Head Corporate Credit Analyst

Warga Negara Indonesia, 56 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2005. Sebelumnya berkarier di Sinar Mas Multifinance.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Diponegoro tahun 1993.

Indonesian citizen, 56 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas since 2005. Previously worked at Sinar Mas Multifinance.

Obtained a Bachelor of Economics degree from Diponegoro University in 1993.

Anup Kumar

Group Head Treasury & Financial Institution

Warga Negara Indonesia, 38 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2019. Sebelumnya berkarier di PT MNC Asset Management sebagai *Fix Income Fund*.

Meraih gelar Magister Administrasi Bisnis dari Universitas Gadjah Mada tahun 2012.

Indonesian citizen, 38 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2019. Previously had a career at PT MNC Asset Management as a Fixed Income Fund.

Obtained Master of Business Administration degree from Gadjah Mada University in 2012.

Anwar Ade Widjaya

Advisor Consumer Loan Business Development

Warga Negara Indonesia, 53 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2019. Sebelumnya, berkarier di Deltamas Mandiri Sejahtera dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Direktur.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik Elektro dari Universitas Trisakti Jakarta tahun 1994.

An Indonesian citizen, aged 53.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2019. Previously, had a career at Deltamas Mandiri Sejahtera, holding the position of Director.

Obtained a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Trisakti University, Jakarta, in 1994.

Christian Arry Budiman

Group Head Customer Facing & Internal Product Management

Warga Negara Indonesia, 40 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2010. Sebelumnya berkarier di KPMG dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Customer Service Officer*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Bisnis dan Manajemen dari Universitas Sahid Jakarta tahun 2001.

Indonesian citizen, 40 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2010. Previously had a career at KPMG with the last position as Customer Service Officer.

Obtained Bachelor of Business and Management degree from Sahid University Jakarta in 2001.

Christina Suryadinata

Group Head Human Capital Management

Warga Negara Indonesia, 46 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2016. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank Permata dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Senior Vice President*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Katolik Parahyangan tahun 1999.

Indonesian citizen, 46 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2016. Previously had a career at Bank Permata with the last position as Senior Vice President.

Obtained Bachelor of Economics degree from Parahyangan Catholic University in 1999.

Fathur Rosidin

Group Head Corporate & Commercial Banking

Warga Negara Indonesia, 38 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas melalui *Management Development Program* (MDP) tahun 2012.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik dari Universitas Kristen Petra tahun 2007 serta Magister Bisnis dan Manajemen dari Universitas Bina Nusantara tahun 2014.

Indonesian citizen, 38 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas through the Management Development Program (MDP) in 2012.

Obtained Bachelor of Engineering degree from Petra Christian University in 2007 and Master of Business and Management from Bina Nusantara University in 2014.

Femmy

Group Head Legal

Warga Negara Indonesia, 39 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2018. Sebelumnya berkarier di Maybank Indonesia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Senior Manager*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Hukum dari Universitas Tarumanagara tahun 2005.

Indonesian citizen, 39 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2018. Previously had a career at Maybank Indonesia with the last position as Senior Manager.

Obtained Bachelor of Law degree from Tarumanagara University in 2005.

Fera Febriani

Group Head Credit Administration & Control

Warga Negara Indonesia, 51 tahun.
Memulai karier di Bank Shinta melalui *Basic Banking Officer Program* (BBOP) tahun 1997.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik Arsitektur dari Universitas Katolik Parahyangan tahun 1996.

Indonesian citizen, 51 years old.
Started a career at Bank Shinta through Basic Banking Officer Program (BBOP) in 1997.

Obtained a Bachelor of Architecture degree from Parahyangan Catholic University in 1996.

Frieda Junia

Group Head Internal Audit

Warga Negara Indonesia, 51 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2021. Sebelumnya berkarier di Deutsche Bank Ag dengan posisi terakhir *Principal Auditor*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Pendidikan Nasional tahun 1996.

Indonesian citizen, 51 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2021. Previously had a career at Deutsche Bank Ag with the last position as Principal Auditor.

Obtained Bachelor of Economics degree from National Education University in 1996.

Furiyanto

Group Head Securities Services

Warga Negara Indonesia, 56 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2022. Sebelumnya berkarier di Maybank Indonesia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Branch Manager*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ilmu Komputer dari Universitas Gadjah Mada tahun 1990 serta Magister Bisnis dan Manajemen dari Universitas Terbuka tahun 2015.

Indonesian citizen, 56 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2022. Previously had a career at Maybank Indonesia with the last position as Branch Manager.

Obtained Bachelor of Computer Science degree from Gadjah Mada University in 1990 and Master of Business and Management from Universitas Terbuka in 2015.

Irwan Wijaya

Group Head Technical Product Management

Warga Negara Indonesia, 42 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2007. Sebelumnya berkarier di Fujitsu Indonesia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Analyst Programmer*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ilmu Komputer dari Universitas Bina Nusantara tahun 2003 dan Magister Ilmu Komputer dari Universitas Bina Nusantara tahun 2021.

Indonesian citizen, 42 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2007. Previously had a career at Fujitsu Indonesia with the last position as Analyst Programmer.

Obtained Bachelor of Computer Science degree from Bina Nusantara University in 2003 and Master of Computer Science from Bina Nusantara University in 2021.

Julianto

Group Head IT Infrastructure, DevOps, Operations, & Product Assurance

Warga Negara Indonesia, 40 tahun.
Mengawali karier dengan bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2007.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ilmu Komputer dari Universitas Bina Nusantara tahun 2006.

Indonesian citizen, 40 years old.
Started his career by joining Bank Sinarmas in 2007.

Obtained Bachelor of Computer Science degree from Bina Nusantara University in 2006.

Marcelina A. Nelly

Group Head Regional Corporate Banking Funding

Warga Negara Indonesia, 53 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 1993. Sebelumnya berkarier di Unibank dengan posisi terakhir di bagian *Customer Service*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Manajemen Pemasaran dari Universitas Saint Mary's College tahun 1994.

Indonesian citizen, 53 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 1993. Previously had a career at Unibank with the last position in Customer Service.

Obtained a Bachelor of Marketing Management degree from Saint Mary's College University in 1994.

Maureen Setiawan

Group Head Sales & Distribution

Warga Negara Indonesia, 47 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2015. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank UOB Indonesia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai GSM *Priority Banking*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Tarakanita dan Universitas Indonesia tahun 1998.

Indonesian citizen, 47 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2015. Previously had a career at Bank UOB Indonesia with the last position as GSM Priority Banking.

Obtained Bachelor of Economics degree from Tarakanita and Universitas Indonesia in 1998.

Moni

Group Head Branch Networks, Business Continuation, & General Services

Warga Negara Indonesia, 56 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2023. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank Central Asia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Kepala Pengembangan Bisnis Wilayah.

Meraih gelar Ahli Madya Ekonomi dari Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Harapan tahun 1989.

Indonesian citizen, 56 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2023. Previously had a career at Bank Central Asia with the last position as Head of Regional Business Development.

Obtained Diploma in Economics from Harapan School of Economics in 1989.

Muktiono Wibowo

Group Head Micro, Small, & Medium Enterprise Business

Warga Negara Indonesia, 56 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2014. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank BRI Syariah dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Micro Business Department Head*.

Meraih gelar Magister Manajemen dari Universitas Persada Indonesia Y.A.I tahun 2018.

Indonesian citizen, 56 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2014. Previously had a career at Bank BRI Syariah with the last position as Micro Business Department Head.

Obtained Master of Management degree from Universitas Persada Indonesia Y.A.I in 2018.

Orlena Tirtasari

Group Head Deposit Investment Product Development

Warga Negara Indonesia, 39 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2022. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank DBS Indonesia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Balance Sheet Manager*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik dari Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya tahun 2006.

Indonesian citizen, 39 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2022. Previously had a career at Bank DBS Indonesia with the last position as Balance Sheet Manager.

Obtained Bachelor of Engineering degree from Atma Jaya Catholic University Indonesia in 2006.

Prisilia Maurin

Group Head Credit Management (MSME & Consumer)

Warga Negara Indonesia, 38 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas melalui *Management Development Program* (MDP) tahun 2009.

Meraih Sarjana Ilmu Komputer dari Universitas Bina Nusantara tahun 2007.

Indonesian citizen, 38 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas through Management Development Program (MDP) in 2009.

Obtained Bachelor of Computer Science degree from Bina Nusantara University in 2007.

Raden Bagus Krisnadi

Group Head Treasury Sales

Warga Negara Indonesia, 37 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2015. Sebelumnya berkarier di Panin Bank.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dan Magister Manajemen dari Universitas Bina Nusantara tahun 2009 dan 2013.

Indonesian citizen, 37 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas since 2015. Previously worked at Panin Bank.

Obtained Bachelor of Economics and Master of Management degrees from Bina Nusantara University in 2009 and 2013.

Rudyanto

Group Head Operations

Warga Negara Indonesia, 47 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2002. Sebelumnya berkarier di Riimba Dana Dwikatrie dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Business Consultant*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Bisnis dan Manajemen dari Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Widya Darma tahun 1999.

Indonesian citizen, 47 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2002. Previously had a career at Riimba Dana Dwikatrie with the last position as Business Consultant.

Obtained Bachelor of Business and Management degree from Widya Darma School of Economics in 1999.

Samuel Tanuwidjaja

Group Head Digital Sales & Marketing

Warga Negara Indonesia, 43 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2021. Sebelumnya berkarier di Tanihub Group dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Vice President Commercial*.

Meraih gelar Master of *Business Administration* dari University of Melbourne tahun 2008.

Indonesian citizen, 43 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2021. Previously had a career at Tanihub Group with the last position as Vice President Commercial.

Obtained Master of Business Administration degree from University of Melbourne in 2008.

Santi Jamhari

Group Head Business Intelligence

Warga Negara Indonesia, 41 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2015. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank UOB Indonesia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Manager of Privilege Banking Portfolio.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Tarumanagara tahun 2004.

Indonesian citizen, 41 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2015. Previously had a career at Bank UOB Indonesia with the last position as Manager of Privilege Banking Portfolio.

Obtained Bachelor of Economics degree from Tarumanagara University in 2004.

Septiana Jelika Ariyanto

Group Head Loan Recovery

Warga Negara Indonesia, 30 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas melalui *Management Development Program* (MDP) tahun 2015.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Tarumanagara tahun 2014.

Indonesian citizen, 30 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas through Management Development Program (MDP) in 2015.

Obtained Bachelor of Economics degree from Tarumanagara University in 2014.

Wendy Widjaja

Group Head Credit Card

Warga Negara Indonesia, 54 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2006. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank Internasional Indonesia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Kepala Bagian ATM *Center*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Manajemen Pemasaran dari Institut Bisnis Indonesia tahun 1992.

Indonesian citizen, 54 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2006. Previously had a career at Bank Internasional Indonesia with the last position as Head of ATM Center Department.

Obtained a Bachelor of Marketing Management degree from Indonesian Institute of Business in 1992.

Yenni

Group Head Payment Transaction & Consumer Loan

Warga Negara Indonesia, 42 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas melalui *Management Development Program* (MDP) tahun 2006. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank OCBC NISP sebagai *Branch Manager*.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Agribisnis dari Institut Pertanian Bogor tahun 2005.

Indonesian citizen, 42 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas through Management Development Program (MDP) in 2006. Previously worked as a Branch Manager at Bank OCBC NISP.

Obtained Bachelor of Agribusiness degree from Bogor Agricultural Institute in 2005.

Yoseph Hari Pramono

Group Head Corporate Banking Business Solution

Warga Negara Indonesia, 47 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2007. Sebelumnya berkarier di Bank Panin dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Account Officer.

Meraih gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris dari Sanata Dharma tahun 2001.

Indonesian citizen, 47 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2007. Previously had a career at Bank Panin with the last position as Account Officer.

Obtained Bachelor of English Literature degree from Sanata Dharma University in 2001.

Yosua Jabby Setyobudhi

Group Head Artificial Intelligence & Decision Science

Warga Negara Indonesia, 40 tahun.
Bergabung di Bank Sinarmas sejak 2020. Sebelumnya berkarier di Kredit Rating Indonesia dengan posisi terakhir sebagai *Head Data Analytics*.

Meraih gelar *Magister of Science* dari The University of Western Ontario tahun 2008 dan *Magister of Economics* dari The University of Western Ontario tahun 2009.

Indonesian citizen, 40 years old.
Joined Bank Sinarmas in 2020. Previously had a career at Kredit Rating Indonesia with the last position as Head of Data Analytics.

Obtained Master of Science degree from University of Western Ontario in 2008 and Master of Economics degree from University of Western Ontario in 2009.

Demografi Karyawan
Employee Demographic

Pada tahun 2023, karyawan Bank Sinarmas tercatat sebanyak 7.231 orang, meningkat 1,18% dibanding tahun 2022. Berikut komposisi karyawan Bank dalam 3 tahun terakhir.

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas employed 7,231 people, increasing by 1.18% compared to the 2022's number. The composition of the Bank's empolyees in the last three years is as follows.

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Jabatan
Employee Composition by Position

Uraian	2023			2022			2021			Description
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	
Komisaris	2	1	**3**	2	1	**3**	2	1	**3**	Commissioner
Top Management	44	19	**63**	40	21	**61**	34	21	**55**	Top Management
Middle Management	504	357	**861**	461	339	**800**	401	310	**711**	Middle Management
Firstline Management	780	892	**1.672**	747	852	**1.599**	715	821	**1.536**	Firstline Management
Staf	1.338	1.544	**2.882**	1.390	1.566	**2.956**	1.331	1.579	**2.910**	Staff
Non-Staf	1.689	61	**1.750**	1.646	82	**1.728**	1.634	74	**1.708**	Non-Staff
Jumlah	**4.357**	**2.874**	**7.231**	**4.286**	**2.861**	**7.147**	**4.117**	**2.806**	**6.923**	**Total**

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Usia
Employee Composition by Age

Uraian	2023			2022			2021			Description
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	
<20 tahun	12	7	**19**	6	4	**10**	3	3	**6**	<20 years old
20-30 tahun	1.315	1.131	**2.446**	1.343	1.256	**2.599**	1.368	1.347	**2.715**	20-30 years old
31-40 tahun	1.977	1.470	**3.447**	1.995	1.377	**3.372**	1.912	1.266	**3.178**	31-40 years old
41-50 tahun	907	232	**1.139**	804	195	**999**	709	160	**869**	41-50 years old
>50 tahun	146	34	**180**	138	29	**167**	125	30	**155**	>50 years old
Jumlah	**4.357**	**2.874**	**7.231**	**4.286**	**2.861**	**7.147**	**4.117**	**2.806**	**6.923**	**Total**

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan
Employee Composition by Education Level

Uraian	2023			2022			2021			Description
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	
Pascasarjana	133	71	**204**	125	69	**194**	118	70	**188**	Postgraduate
Sarjana	2.351	2.446	**4.797**	2.316	2.378	**4.694**	2.164	2.308	**4.472**	Bachelor
Diploma	212	294	**506**	232	320	**552**	212	337	**549**	Diploma
SMA	1.629	61	**1.690**	1.569	91	**1.660**	1.574	88	**1.662**	High School
Lain-Lain	32	2	**34**	44	3	**47**	49	3	**52**	Others
Jumlah	**4.357**	**2.874**	**7.231**	**4.286**	**2.861**	**7.147**	**4.117**	**2.806**	**6.923**	**Total**

Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Ketenagakerjaan
Employee Composition by Employment Status

Uraian	2023			2022			2021			Description
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	
Tetap	2.295	2.390	**4.685**	2.154	2.313	**4.467**	2.119	2.334	**4.453**	Permanent
Kontrak	389	423	**812**	504	466	**970**	384	398	**782**	Contract
Alih Daya	1.673	61	**1.734**	1.628	82	**1.710**	1.614	74	**1.688**	Outsourcing
Jumlah	**4.357**	**2.874**	**7.231**	**4.286**	**2.861**	**7.147**	**4.117**	**2.806**	**6.923**	**Total**

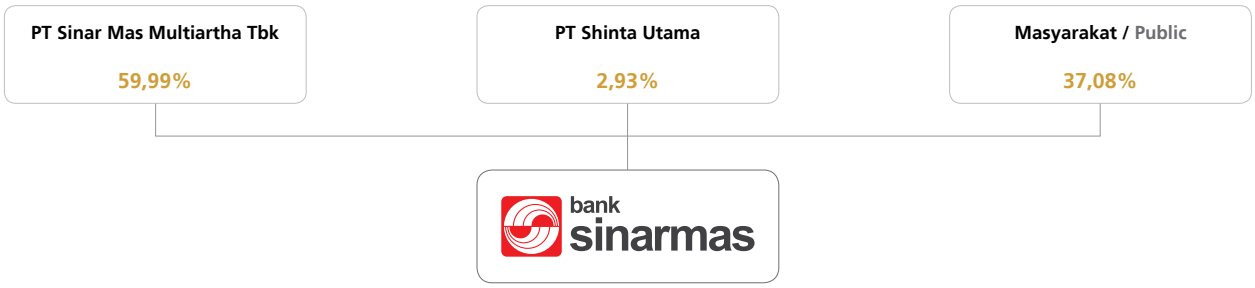
Komposisi Karyawan berdasarkan Masa Kerja
Employee Composition by Length of Service

Uraian	2023			2022			2021			Description
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	
0-1 tahun	1.359	867	**2.226**	1.389	802	**2.191**	641	431	**1.072**	0-1 year
>1-3 tahun	1.383	331	**1.714**	1.525	483	**2.008**	968	602	**1.570**	>1-3 years
>3-5 tahun	587	385	**972**	353	329	**682**	1.011	406	**1.417**	>3-5 years
>5-10 tahun	649	746	**1.395**	715	839	**1.554**	1.157	956	**2.113**	>5-10 years
>10 - <20 tahun	364	526	**890**	292	393	**685**	323	395	**718**	>10 - <20 years
> 20 tahun	15	19	**34**	12	15	**27**	17	16	**33**	>20 years
Jumlah	**4.357**	**2.874**	**7.231**	**4.286**	**2.861**	**7.147**	**4.117**	**2.806**	**6.923**	**Total**

Struktur Pemegang Saham
Shareholders Structure

Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali

Majority and Controlling Shareholders



Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali Bank Sinarmas adalah PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk (SMMA). SMMA, yang tergabung dalam Grup Sinar Mas, merupakan salah satu penyedia jasa keuangan terpadu dan komprehensif, meliputi *multifinance*, asuransi, pasar modal, jasa administrasi saham, keamanan, perdagangan dan industri serta teknologi Informasi. Perusahaan ini didirikan pada 21 Oktober 1982 dengan nama PT Internas Arta Leasing Company dan telah mengalami 2 kali perubahan nama menjadi PT Internas Arta Finance Company pada 1 Mei 1989 dan PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk pada 25 Februari 1995.

The majority and controlling shareholder of Bank Sinarmas is PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk (SMMA). SMMA, which is part of Sinar Mas Group, is one of the providers of integrated and comprehensive financial services, including multifinance, insurance, capital markets, share administration services, security, trading and industrial, as well as information technology. The Company was established on October 21, 1982, under the name PT Internas Arta Leasing Company and has undergone two name changes, first to PT Internas Arta Finance Company on May 1, 1989, and then to PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk on February 25, 1995.

Perlakuan yang Sama terhadap Seluruh Pemegang Saham

Equal Treatment of All Shareholders

Bank Sinarmas menjamin Pemegang Saham, baik mayoritas maupun minoritas, memperoleh perlakukan yang sama terkait pengungkapan/keterbukaan informasi. Hal ini ditujukan agar tidak terdapat informasi pihak dalam (*inside information*) yang hanya diketahui oleh Pemegang Saham Mayoritas Bank.

Bank Sinarmas ensures that shareholders, both majority and minority, receive equal treatment regarding the disclosure/transparency of information. This is aimed at preventing the existence of inside information that is only known by the majority shareholders of the Bank.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham [POJK51-C.3]
Shareholders Composition

Nama Pemegang Saham Name of Shareholder	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023			31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023		
	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Total Shares (Number of Shares)	Nilai Saham Shares Value (Rp)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Total Shares (Number of Shares)	Nilai Saham Shares Value (Rp)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
Kepemilikan Saham >5%						
PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk	11.826.853.600	1.182.685.360.000	59,99	11.826.853.600	1.182.685.360.000	59,99
Kepemilikan Saham <5%						
PT Shinta Utama	610.844.074	61.084.407.400	3,10	577.504.296	57.750.429.600	2,93
Masyarakat	7.278.464.729	727.846.472.900	36,91	7.311.804.507	731.180.450.700	37,08
Jumlah	**19.716.162.403**	**1.971.616.240.300**	**100,00**	**19.716.162.403**	**1.971.616.240.300**	**100,00**

Kepemilikan Saham berdasarkan Klasifikasi
Shareholders by Classification

Status Pemilik Status of Shareholders	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023			31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023		
	Jumlah Pemegang Saham Total Shareholders	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Total Shares (Number of Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)	Jumlah Pemegang Saham Total Shareholders	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Total Shares (Number of Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
Lokal / Local						
Individu / Individual	2.194	126.391.046	0,64	2.165	958.816.972	4,86
Institusi / Institution	42	16.570.447.315	84,05	42	15.232.385.231	77,26
Asing / / Foreign						
Individu / Individual	11	72.100	0,00	14	20.147.319	0,10
Institusi / Institution	20	3.019.251.942	15,31	22	3.504.812.881	17,78
Jumlah	**2.267**	**19.716.162.403**	**100,00**	**2.243**	**19.716.162.403**	**100,00**

Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Secara Langsung
Direct Share Ownership of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023		31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023	
		Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Total Shares (Number of Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Total Shares (Number of Shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
Dewan Komisaris / Board of Commissioner					
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utama / President Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen / Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen / Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Direksi / / Board of Director					
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama / President Director	-	-	-	-
Halim	Direktur / Director	612.146	0,0031	**612.146**	**0,0031**
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur / Director	-	-	-	-
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur / Director	-	-	-	-
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur / Director	-	-	-	-
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur / Director	-	-	-	-
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur / Director	-	-	-	-
Enny Kamal	Direktur / Director	-	-	**1.795.332**	**0,0091**
Sendy	Direktur / Director	-	-	-	-

Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Secara Tidak Langsung

Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tidak memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Bank Sinarmas.

Indirect Share Ownership of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

All members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors do not have indirect ownership of the shares of Bank Sinarmas.

Entitas Anak dan Asosiasi
Subsidiaries and Associates

Hingga tahun 2023 berakhir, Bank Sinarmas tidak memiliki Entitas Anak maupun Entitas Asosiasi. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi yang dapat disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.

Until the end of 2023, Bank Sinarmas did not have any subsidiaries or associated entities. Therefore, there is no information to be presented in this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Kronologi Pencatatan Saham
Chronology of Share Listing

Tahun Year	Aksi Korporasi Corporate Actions	Jumlah Saham Diterbitkan (Lembar Saham) Issued Share (Number of Share)	Nilai Nominal Nominal Value (Rp)	Harga Penawaran Offering Price (Rp)	Jumlah Saham Beredar (Lembar Saham) Outstanding Shares (Number of Shares)	Jumlah Modal Disetor Total Paid-up Capital (Rp)
2010	Saham Pendiri Founder's Shares	5,680,500,000	-	-	5,680,500,000	568,050,000,000
2010	Penawaran Umum Perdana Initial Public Offering	1,600,000,000	100	150	7,280,500,000	728,050,000,000
2011	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri I Resuts of Exercise of Series I Warrant	1,798,369,400	100	-	9,078,869,400	907,886,940,000
2012	Penawaran Umum Terbatas I Limited Public Offering I	1,203,186,138	100	250	10,282,055,538	1,028,205,553,800
2012	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri I Resuts of Exercise of Series I Warrant	1,780,700	100	-	10,283,836,238	1,028,383,623,800
2013	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri I Resuts of Exercise of Series I Warrant	7,569,399	100	-	10,291,405,637	1,029,140,563,700
2013	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri II Resuts of Exercise of Series II Warrant	2,825,475,861	100	-	13,116,881,498	1,311,688,149,800
2014	Penambahan Modal Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (PMTHMETD) Capital Increases Without Pre-Emptive Rights	896,535,414	100	270	14,013,416,912	1,401,341,691,200
2014	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri I Resuts of Exercise of Series I Warrant	19,075,400	100	-	14,032,492,312	1,403,249,231,200
2014	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri II Resuts of Exercise of Series II Warrant	7,676,037	100	-	14,040,168,349	1,404,016,834,900
2015	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri I Resuts of Exercise of Series II Warrant	89,744,803	100	-	14,129,913,152	1,412,991,315,200
2015	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri II Resuts of Exercise of Series II Warrant	22,086,577	100	-	14,151,999,729	1,415,199,972,900
2016	Penawaran Umum Terbatas II Limited Public Offering II	1,089,274,037	100	400	15,241,273,766	1,524,127,376,600
2016	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri II Resuts of Exercise of Series II Warrant	10,400,570	100	-	15,251,674,336	1,525,167,433,600

Tahun Year	Aksi Korporasi Corporate Actions	Jumlah Saham Diterbitkan (Lembar Saham) Issued Share (Number of Share)	Nilai Nominal Nominal Value (Rp)	Harga Penawaran Offering Price (Rp)	Jumlah Saham Beredar (Lembar Saham) Outstanding Shares (Number of Shares)	Jumlah Modal Disetor Total Paid-up Capital (Rp)
2016	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri III Resuts of Exercise of Series III Warrant	30,000	100	-	15,251,704,336	1,525,170,433,600
2017	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri II Resuts of Exercise of Series II Warrant	128,423,462	100	-	15,380,127,798	1,538,012,779,800
2017	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri III Resuts of Exercise of Series III Warrant	1,675,268	100	-	15,381,803,066	1,538,180,306,600
2018	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri III Resuts of Exercise of Series III Warrant	140	100	-	15,381,803,206	1,538,180,320,600
2019	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri III Resuts of Exercise of Series III Warrant	1,600,000,000	100	-	16,981,803,206	1,698,180,320,600
2020	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri III Resuts of Exercise of Series III Warrant	480,000,100	100	-	17,461,803,306	1,746,180,330,600
2021	Hasil Pelaksanaan Waran Seri III Resuts of Exercise of Series III Warrant	2,254,359,097	100	-	19,716,162,403	1,971,616,240,300

Kronologi Pencatatan Efek Lainnya
Chronology of Other Securities Listing

Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2022, Bank Sinarmas memperoleh Pernyataan Efektif dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui Surat No.S-107/D.04/2022 untuk melaksanakan Penawaran Umum Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Sinarmas Tahap I Tahun 2022 dengan jumlah pokok obligasi sebanyak-banyaknya Rp3.000.000.000.000,-. Aksi korporasi tersebut dilaksanakan dalam jangka waktu 5 tahun, dengan realisasi pemesanan sebesar Rp500.000.000.000, tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 6,50% per tahun, serta melibatkan PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk sebagai wali amanat.

On June 29, 2022, Bank Sinarmas obtained Effective Statement from the Financial Services Authority through Letter No. S-107/D.04/2022 to carry out Public Offering of Bank Sinarmas Subordinated Bonds I Phase I Year 2022 with a principal amount of up to Rp3,000,000,000,000. This corporate action is implemented for 5 years, with an order for realization of Rp500,000,000,000, a fixed interest rate of 6.50% per annum, and involves PT BPD Jawa Barat and Banten Tbk. as the trustee.

Nama Obligasi Name of Bonds	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Nilai Penawaran Offering Value	Tingkat Bunga Interest Rate	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Peringkat Rating	Lembaga Pemeringkat Rating Agency	Bursa Saham Stock Exchange
Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Sinarmas Tahap I Tahun 2022 Bank Sinarmas Subordinated Bonds I Phase I Year 2022	29 Juni 2022 June 29, 2022	500.000.000.000	6,50%	8 Juli 2027 July 8, 2027	Ir A (Single A)	PT Kredit Rating Indonesia	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange

Bunga Obligasi Subordinasi dibayarkan setiap 3 bulan sejak tanggal emisi, di mana pembayaran bunga pertama telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2022 dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 Juli 2027. Berikut rincian pembayaran pokok bunga untuk masing-masing Obligasi Subordinasi.

Interest on Subordinated Bonds is paid every 3 months from the issuance date, with the first interest payment made on October 10, 2022, and maturity on July 8, 2027. The details of the interest principal payments for each Subordinated Bond are as follows.

Bunga ke - Interest Payment	Tanggal Pembayaran Bunga Obligasi Subordinasi Subordinated Bond Interest Payment Date	Bunga Interest (%)	Status Pembayaran Payment Status
1	10 Oktober 2022 / October 10, 2022	6,5	Lunas / Settled
2	17 Januari 2023 / January 17, 2023	6,5	Lunas / Settled
3	8 April 2023 / April 8, 2023	6,5	Lunas / Settled
4	8 Juli 2023 / April 8, 2023	6,5	Lunas / Settled
5	8 Oktober 2023 / October 8, 2023	6,5	Lunas / Settled
6	8 Januari 2024 / January 8, 2024	6,5	Lunas / Settled
7	8 April 2024 / April 8, 2024	6,5	Lunas / Settled
8	8 Juli 2024 / July 8, 2024	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
9	8 Oktober 2024 / October 8, 2024	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
10	8 Januari 2025 / January 8, 2025	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
11	8 April 2025/ April 8, 2025	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
12	8 Juli 2025 / July 8, 2025	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
13	8 Oktober 2025 / October 8, 2025	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
14	8 Januari 2026 / January 8, 2026	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
15	8 April 2026 / April 8, 2026	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
16	8 Juli 2026 / July 8, 2026	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
17	8 Oktober 2026 / October 8, 2026	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
18	8 Januari 2027 / January 8, 2027	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
19	8 April 2027 / April 8, 2027	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding
20	8 Juli 2027 / July 8, 2027	6,5	Belum Lunas / Outstanding

Dana yang diperoleh dari hasil penerbitan obligasi seluruhnya digunakan untuk memperkuat permodalan Bank setelah dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya emisi terkait. Dana hasil penerbitan obligasi kemudian dihitung sebagai modal pelengkap (*tier 2*) dalam rangka mendukung rencana penyaluran kredit dengan tenor yang lebih panjang.

The proceeds obtained from the issuance of bonds are entirely used to strengthen the Bank's capital after deducting related issuance costs. The proceeds from the issuance of bonds are then calculated as supplementary capital (tier 2) to support extending credit plan with longer tenors.

Kantor Akuntan Publik
Public Accounting Firm

Nama Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) / Name of Public Accounting Firm	Mirawati Sensi Idris
Alamat / Address	EightyEight@Kasablanka Office, Lt. 20 Jl. Casablanca, Kav. 28, Menteng Dalam, Tebet Jakarta Selatan 12870, Indonesia
Nama Akuntan Publik (AP) / Name of Public Accountant	Denny Susanto
Periode Penugasan KAP & AP / Assignment Period of KAP & AP	Tahun Buku 2023 / Fiscal Year 2023
Jasa Audit / Audit Service	Audit Laporan Keuangan / Audit of Financial Statements
Jasa Non-Audit / Non-Audit Service	-
***Fee* Audit / Audit Fee**	<Rp1.000.000.000,- – Rp2.000.000.000,-
***Fee* Non-Audit / Non-Audit Fee**	-

Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang Perusahaan
Supporting Institutions and Professions for Companies

Lembaga/Profesi Penunjang Supporting Institutions/ Professionals	Lembaga Pemeringkat Rating Agency		Kustodian Custodian
Nama / Name	PT Fitch Rating Indonesia	PT Kredit Rating Indonesia	PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia
Alamat / Address	DBS Bank Tower, Lt. 24, Suite 2403 Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. 3-5 Jakarta 12940 T: +62 21 2988 6800 F: +62 21 2988 6822	Sinarmas Land Plaza, Tower 3, Lt. 11 Jl. MH Thamrin No. 51 Kav. 22 Jakarta Pusat 10350 T: +62 21 3983 4411	Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia, Tower I, Lt. 5 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53 Jakarta 12190 T: +62 21 515 2855
Jasa yang Diberikan / Services Provided	Pemeringkat kredit Bank. The Bank's Credit Rating.	Pemeringkat obligasi yang diterbitkan Bank. Rating of bonds issued by the Bank.	Administrasi rekening efek, penyelesaian transaksi efek, distribusi hasil aksi korporasi, dan jasa-jasa terkait lainnya. Administration of securities accounts, settlement of securities transactions, distribution of corporate action proceeds, and other related services.
Periode / Period	Tahun Buku 2023 / Fiscal Year 2023		

Lembaga/Profesi Penunjang Supporting Institutions/ Professionals	Biro Administrasi Efek Securities Administration Bureau	Notaris Notary Public	Wali Amanat Trustee
Nama / Name	PT Sinartama Gunita	Aulia Taufani, SH	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
Alamat / Address	Menara Tekno, Lt. 7 Jl. Fachrudin No. 19 Jakarta 10250 T: +62 21 392 2332	Menara Sudirman, Lt. 17D Jl. Sudirman, Kav. 60 Jakarta Selatan 12190 T: +62 21 5289 2366	Sinarmas MSIG Tower Jl. Jend. Sudiran, Kav. 21 Kel. Karet, Kec. Setiabudi Jakarta Selatan 12920 T: +62 21 522 8737 ext. 104 F: +62 21 522 8738
Jasa yang Diberikan / Services Provided	Administrasi pencatatan dan perdagangan saham Bank. Administration of recording and trading of Bank shares.	Pembuatan akta-akta Bank. Preparing the Bank's deeds.	Perwakilan Pemegang Obligasi. Bondholder Representative.
Periode / Period	Tahun Buku 2023 / Fiscal Year 2023		

Informasi Situs Web Perusahaan
Company Website

Dalam rangka memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, Bank Sinarmas mempublikasikan informasi terkini melalui situs web yang dapat diakses di www.banksinarmas.com. Langkah tersebut merupakan salah satu bentuk kepatuhan Bank untuk memenuhi hak seluruh pemangku kepentingan dalam menerima informasi material secara benar dan tepat waktu.

To comply with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8/POJK.04/2015 on the Website of Issuers or Public Companies, Bank Sinarmas publishes the latest information through a website accessible at www.banksinarmas.com. This step is one of the Bank's compliance measures to fulfill the rights of all stakeholders to receive material information accurately and in a timely manner.

Informasi Information	***Link***
Profil Perusahaan / Company Profile	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tentangkami/profil-bank-sinarmas
Informasi Umum: Nama, Alamat, Kontak Kantor Pusat, Perwakilan / General Information: Name, Address, Head Office Contact, Representative	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tentangkami/profil-bank-sinarmas
Riwayat Singkat / Brief Profile	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tentangkami/profil-bank-sinarmas
Struktur Organisasi / Organizational Structure	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tentangkami/struktur-organisasi
Struktur Kepemilikan / Ownership Structure	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/hubunganinvestor/struktur-kepemilikan-saham-dan-informasi-saham
Struktur Grup / Group Structure	-
Informasi bagi Investor / Information for Investors	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/hubunganinvestor
Prospektus Penawaran Umum / Prospectus of Public Offering	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/hubunganinvestor/prospektus
Laporan Tahunan selama 5 Tahun / Annual Report (5 years)	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/hubunganinvestor/laporan-tahunan
Kode Etik / Code of Ethics	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tatakelola/terkait-etik-pedoman
Profil Dewan Komisaris / Board of Commissioners Profile	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tentangkami/managemen-bank-sinarmas
Profil Direksi / Board of Directors Profile	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tentangkami/ managemen-bank-sinarmas
Kinerja / Performance	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/hubunganinvestor
Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Terpisah / Separate Annual Financial Statements	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/ hubunganinvestor/publikasi-keuangan
Tata Kelola Perusahaan / Corporate Governance	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tatakelola
Piagam Dewan Komisaris / Board of Commissioners Charter	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/ tatakelola/pdf-pedoman-dewan-komisaris
Piagam Direksi / Board of Directors Charter	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/ tatakelola/pdf-pedoman-direksi
Piagam Komite Audit / Audit Committee Charter	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/ tatakelola/piagam-komite-audit2
Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi / Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter	https://www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/tatakelola/piagam-komite-renumerasi-dan-nominasi
Piagam Audit Internal / Internal Audit Charter	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/ tatakelola /piagam-audit-intern
Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan / Corporate Social Responsibility	https:/www.banksinarmas.com/id/informasiumum/corporatesecretary/tanggung-jawab-sosial-perusahaan

Nama dan Alamat Kantor Cabang, Kantor Cabang Pembantu, Kantor Fungsional, Kantor Cabang Syariah, dan Kantor Cabang Pembantu Syariah

Name and Address of Branch Offices, Sub-Branch Offices, Functional Offices, Sharia Branch Offices, and Sharia Sub-Branch Offices

Kantor Cabang
Branch Offices

DKI Jakarta

Jakarta - Mangga Dua
Wisma Eka Jiwa Lt. Dasar No. 1 & 2
Jl. Mangga Dua Raya Jakarta
T: +62 21 6230 1505
F: +62 21 6230 1510

Jakarta - Thamrin
Sinar Mas Land Plaza Tower I
Jl. MH Thamrin No. 51
Jakarta Pusat 10350
T: +62 21 3199 0101
F: +62 21 3199 0405

Jakarta - Tanah Abang
Jl. Fachrudin No. 18-20
Tanah Abang
Jakarta 10250
T: +62 21 3983 5522
F: +62 21 3983 5530

Jakarta - L Avenue Pasar Minggu
L'Avenue - South Residence Towers
Jl. Raya Pasar Minggu Kav. 16
Gatot Subroto, Pancoran
Jakarta Selatan 12780
T: +62 21 8066 7070

Jakarta - Kelapa Gading
Rukan Kelapa Gading Permai Blok LA1 No. 30-31
Jl. Raya Boulevard Barat
Jakarta 14240
T: +62 21 4515 678
F: +62 21 4515 951

Jakarta - PIK Cordoba
Ruko Cordoba Blok B No. 5
Jl. Marina Raya
Kamal Muara, Penjaringan
Jakarta Utara 14440
T: +62 21 2257 1051
F: +62 21 2257 1195

Jakarta - Pondok Indah Plaza 2
Pondok Indah Plaza 2 Blok BA Persil No. 11
Jl. Metro Pondok Indah
Kel. Pondok Pinang, Kec. Kebayoran Baru
Jakarta Selatan 12310
T: +62 21 2782 8338
F: +62 21 2782 8337

Jakarta - Puri Kembangan
Jl. Puri Kencana, Blok M8-3T
Kec. Kembangan, Kel. Kembangan Selatan
Jakarta Barat
T: +62 21 5830 1605
F: +62 21 5830 1625

Jawa Barat / West Java

Bandung - Abdul Rivai
Jl. Abdul Rivai No. 2
Bandung 40111
T: +62 22 4241 800
F: +62 22 4206 466, 4266 484

Sukabumi - RA Kosasih
Jl. RA Kosasih No. 118 RT 002/RW 002
Kel. Subang Jaya, Kec. Cikole
Sukabumi 43116
T: +62 266 246 788
F: +62 266 246 784

Garut - Ciledug
Jl. Ciledug No. 180
Garut 44112
T: +62 262 2246 520
F: +62 262 2246 521

Tasikmalaya - Sutisna Sanjaya
Jl. Sutisna Sanjaya No. 65
Tasikmalaya
T: +62 265 311 929
F: +62 265 313 522

Cirebon - Wahidin Sudirohusodo
Jl. Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo No. 29
Cirebon
T: +62 231 246 388
F: +62 231 244 198

Karawang - Kertabumi
Jl. Kertabumi No. 18A
Karawang
T: +62 267 8454 508
F: +62 267 8454 489

Bogor - Padjadjaran
Jl. Padjajaran No. 38A
Bogor
T: +62 251 8326 577
F: +62 251 8357 495

Lampung

Bandar Lampung - Ikan Hiu
Jl. Ikan Hiu No. 3
Teluk Betung, Bandar Lampung
T: +62 721 475 300
F: +62 721 472 688

Sumatera Utara / North Sumatera

Medan - Mangkubumi
Jl. Mangkubumi No. 18
Medan
T: +62 61 4578 182
F: +62 61 4578 177

Rantau Prapat - Sisingamangaraja
Jl. Sisingamangaraja
Kel Bakaran Baru, Kec. Rantau Selatan
Kab. Labuhan Batu 21421
T: +62 624 327 377
F: +62 624 327 689

Sumatera Utara / North Sumatera

Pematangsiantar - HOS Cokroaminoto
Jl. HOS Cokroaminoto No. 21
Pematangsiantar
T: +62 622 434 991
F: +62 622 434 973

Padang Sidempuan - Merdeka
Komp. Citiwalk Sidempuan Blok C No. 10
Jl. Merdeka
Kel. Kanti, Kec. Padang Sidempuan Utara
T: +62 634 23234
F: +62 634 27053

Sumatera Barat / West Sumatera

Padang - Damar
Jl. Damar No. 67A RT 001/RW 004
Olo Ladang Padang Barat
Kota Padang
T: +62 751 811 938
F: +62 751 811 936

Kepulauan Riau / Riau Islands

Batam - Nagoya Hill
Komp. Ruko Nagoya Hill Blok P No. 12A
Batam
T: +62 778 7493 708
F: +62 778 7493 527

Tanjung Pinang - Engku Putri
Jl. Engku Putri RT 001/RW 012
Tanjung Pinang
T: +62 771 314 888
F: +62 771 227 33

Sumatera Selatan / South Sumatera

Palembang - Basuki Rahmat
Jl. Basuki Rahmat No. 776
Kel. Ario Kemuning, Kec. Kemuning
Kota Palembang 30128
T: +62 711 371 334
F: +62 711 410 306

Kepulauan Bangka Belitung / Bangka Belitung Islands

Pangkal Pinang - Soekarno Hatta
Jl. Soekarno Hatta No. 17
(ex Jl. Raya Koba Km 5)
Pangkal Pinang, Bangka Belitung
T: +62 717 4256 885
F: +62 717 4256 878

Belitung - Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No 21
Kel. Pangkal Lalang, Kec. Tanjungpandan
Kab. Belitung 33412
T: +62 719 228 98

Bengkulu

Bengkulu - Jati
Jl. Jati No. 16 RT 005/RW 002
Kel. Sawah Lebar, Kec. Ratu Agung
Kota Bengkulu
T: +62 736 346 828
F: +62 736 341 686

Riau

Pekanbaru - Riau
Jl. Riau No. 105
Pekanbaru
T: +62 761 338 88
F: +62 761 338 39

Dumai - Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 250
Kel. Teluk Binjai, Kec Dumai Kota
Dumai 28811
T: +62 765 358 70
F: +62 765 358 72

Jambi

Jambi - Hayam Wuruk
Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 146
Jelutung
Jambi 36133
T: +62 741 7554 988
F: +62 741 7554 889

Banten

Tangerang - BSD GOP 6
Green Office Park 6 - BSD City Wing A - Ground Floor
Jl. Grand Boulevard
BSD Green Office Park, BSD City
Tangerang 15345
T: +62 21 2958 0233
F: +62 21 2958 0235

Jawa Tengah / Central Java

Semarang - Gang Tengah
Jl. Gang Tengah No. 9
Semarang
T: +62 24 3562 625
F: +62 24 3562 623

Kudus - Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 6
Kudus
T: +62 291 4245 818
F: +62 291 4245 852

Magelang - Ahmad Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani No.77 RT 001/RW 006
Kel. Kramat Selatan, Kec. Magelang Utara
Kota Magelang
T: +62 293 3219 595
F: +62 293 3219 596

Tegal - Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 32
Kec. Tegal Barat, Kota Tegal
T: +62 283 325 323
F: +62 283 325 511

Pekalongan - Dr. Cipto
Jl. Dr. Cipto No. 39 Keputran
Pekalongan
T: +62 285 436 110
F: +62 285 437 310

Purwokerto - Wiratmaja
Jl. RA Wiratmaja No. 28 RT 003/RW 004
Kel. Kedungwuluh, Kec. Purwokerto Barat
T: +62 281 6572 888
F: +62 281 6578 066

Solo - Urip Sumoharjo
Jl. Urip Sumoharjo No. 163 RT 009/RW 001
Kel. Kepatihan Wetan, Kec. Jebres
Surakarta
T: +62 271 641 093
F: +62 271 641 793

Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta / Special Region of Yogyakarta

Yogyakarta - Balapan Kemakmuran
Jl. Balapan Kemakmuran No. 11
Klitren, Gondokusuman
Yogyakarta
T: +62 274 561 372
F: +62 274 561 383

Jawa Timur / East Java

Surabaya - Diponegoro
Jl. Diponegoro No. 64
Surabaya 60264
T: +62 31 5671 717
F: +62 31 5671 616

Mojokerto - Pahlawan
Jl. Pahlawan No. 7 Ruko Royal R1
Mojokerto
T: +62 321 390 757
F: +62 321 390 805

Malang - Basuki Rahmat
Jl. Basuki Rachmat No. 58
Malang
T: +62 341 360 036
F: +62 341 360 015

Jember - Sudirman
Jl. PB Sudirman No. 14
Kel. Jember Lor, Kec. Patrang
Kab. Jember
T: +62 331 481 040
F: +62 331 481 419

Madiun - Sumatera
Jl. Sumatera No. 25
Madiun
T: +62 351 493 493
F: +62 351 493 492

Kediri - Erlangga
Jl. Erlangga No. 32-34
Kediri
T: +62 354 683 388
F: +62 354 683 399

Gresik - RA Kartini
Jl. Kartini No. 236
Kel. Sidomoro, Kec. Kebomas
Gresik
T: +62 31 3991 920
F: +62 31 3991 921

Bojonegoro - Untung Suropati
Jl. Untung Suropati No. 53 RT 007/RW 003
Kel. Sumbang, Kec. Bojonegoro
Kab. Bojonegoro 62155
T: +62 353 885 848
F: +62 353 885 750

Banyuwangi - Basuki Rahmat
Jl. Basuki Rahmat No. 61
Banyuwangi
T: +62 333 418 777
F: +62 333 418 799

Bali

Denpasar - Mpu Tantular
Jl. Mpu Tantular No. 8
Denpasar
T: +62 361 230 055
F: +62 361 230 022

Nusa Tenggara Barat / West Nusa Tenggara

Mataram - Pejanggik
Jl. Pejanggik No. 24
Kel. Mataram Barat, Kec. Selaparan
Mataram
T: +62 370 644 999
F: +62 370 640 135

Nusa Tenggara Timur / East Nusa Tenggara

Kupang - Flores
Jl. Flores No. 8
Kupang
T: +62 380 829 799
F: +62 380 828 611

Kalimantan Barat / West Kalimantan

Pontianak - Gajah Mada
Jl. Gajah Mada No. 1A-B
Pontianak
T: +62 561 766 100
F: +62 561 767 074

Kalimantan Tengah / Central Kalimantan

Palangkaraya - Tjilik Riwut
Jl. Tjilik Riwut KM 1 No. 3
Kel. Palangka, Kec. Jekan Raya
Palangkaraya
T: +62 536 3247 070
F: +62 536 3247 080

Kalimantan Utara / North Kalimantan

Tarakan - Yos Sudarso
Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 9
Kel. Selumit, Kec. Tarakan Tengah
Tarakan 77113
T: +62 551 325 66
F: +62 551 325 64

Kalimantan Timur / East Kalimantan

Balikpapan - Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 7 RT 032
Klandasan Ilir, Balikpapan Selatan
Balikpapan 76114
T: +62 542 7203 798
F: +62 542 7205 705

Samarinda - Pangeran Antasari
Jl. Pangeran Antasari RT 024/RW 000
Kel. Teluk Lerong Ulu, Sungai Kunjang
Samarinda 75127
T: +62 541 746 110
F: +62 541 746 120

Kalimantan Selatan / South Kalimantan

Banjarmasin - MT Haryono
Jl. MT Haryono No. 40 RT 006
Kel. Kertak Baru Ilir, Kec. Banjar Tengah
Banjarmasin
T: +62 511 3351 333
F: +62 511 3359 000

Sulawesi Utara / North Sulawesi

Manado - Sam Ratulangi
Jl. Sam Ratulangi No. 18
Manado
T: +62 431 879 584
F: +62 431 879 595

Maluku Utara / North Maluku

Ternate - Kamboja
Jl. Kamboja (ex Jl. Perikanan) RT 002/RW 001
Kel. Takoma, Kec. Ternate Selatan
Ternate
T: +62 921 3125 100
F: +62 921 3128 500

Sulawesi Tengah / Central Sulawesi

Palu - Masjid Raya Lulo
Jl. Masjid Raya Lulo No. 10
Palu
T: +62 451 458 058
F: +62 451 455 911

Gorontalo

Gorontalo - Agus Salim
Jl. KH Agus Salim No. 11 RT 003/RW 004
(ex Jl. Basuki Rachmat)
Desa Limba B, Kec. Kota Selatan
T: +62 435 828 365
F: +62 435 824 370

Sulawesi Barat / West Sulawesi

Mamuju - KS Tubun
Jl. KS Tubun
Kel. Rimiku, Kec. Mamuju
Kab. Mamuju
T: +62 426 2323 161
F: +62 426 2323 162

Sulawesi Selatan / South Sulawesi

Makassar - Pengayoman
Komp. Panakukang Mas
Jl. Pengayoman No. 182
Makassar
T: +62 411 4663 001
F: +62 411 4663 002

Sulawesi Tenggara / Southeast Sulawesi

Kendari - MT Haryono
Jl. MT Haryono No. 88 A
Wua-Wua
Kendari
T: +62 401 3191 990, 3191 990
F: +62 401 3191 911

Maluku

Ambon - A Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani RT 001/RW 006
Kel. Batu Meja, Kec. Sirimau
Ambon
T: +62 911 321 500
F: +62 911 321 508

Papua Barat Daya / West Papua

Sorong - A Yani
Jl. A Yani Kld I RT. 004 RW. 006,
Distrik Sorong Kota
Kel. Klakublik I, Kec. Sorong
Kota Sorong, Papua Barat Daya
T: +62 951 333 143
F: +62 951 332 143

Papua

Jayapura - Pasifik Permai
Jl. Komp. Pasifik Permai, Blok F No. 7-8
Kel. Bhayangkara, Kec. Jayapura Utara
Kota Jayapura, Papua
T: +62 967 550 410
F: +62 967 550 411

Merauke - Mandala
Jl. Raya Mandala No. 428
Kel. Mandala, Kec. Merauke
Kab. Merauke, Papua Selatan
T: +62 961 324 926

Kantor Cabang Pembantu
Sub-Branch Offices

DKI Jakarta

Jakarta - Mangga Besar Jl. Mangga Besar VIII No. 8 Jakarta Barat T: +62 21 6251 989 F: +62 21 6252 002	**Jakarta - Kali Besar** Jl. Kali Besar No. 8. ROA Malaka Jakarta Barat 11230 T: +62 21 6907 910 F: +62 21 6907 918	**Jakarta - Season City** Ruko Season City Blok D No.3 Jl. Jembatan Besi 33, Latumenten Jakarta Barat 11320 T: +62 21 2937 5041 F: +62 21 2937 5042
Jakarta - Pluit Jl. Pluit Kencana Raya No. 79E Pluit, Penjaringan Jakarta Utara T: +62 21 2608 1234	**Jakarta - Sunter** Jl. Danau Sunter Utara Blok 74 Kel. Sunter Agung, Kec. Tanjung Priok Jakarta Utara T: +62 21 6583 2083 F: +62 21 6583 2084	**Jakarta - ITC Cempaka Mas** Ruko Cempaka Mas Blok E No. 5 & 6 Jl. Letjen. Suprapto, Cempaka Putih Jakarta Pusat T: +62 21 4290 6634 F: +62 21 4290 6635
Jakarta - ITC Mangga Dua ITC Mangga Dua 2A, Lt 1 Blok D No. 60A, 61 & 60B Jl. Raya Mangga Dua Jakarta Utara T: +62 21 6230 0901, 6230 0902 F: +62 21 6230 0907	**Jakarta - Pluit Riverside** Muara Indah Menara I B Lt. 1 No 10B Jl. Pluit Karang Barat No 50 Kel. Penjaringan, Kec. Penjaringan Jakarta Utara T: +62 21 6660 7701 F: +62 21 6660 7703	**Jakarta - PIK Tzu Chi** Yayasan Budha Tzu Chi Jl. Raya Boulevard Pantai Indah Kapuk Kel. Kamal Muara, Kec. Penjaringan Jakarta Utara T: +62 21 2931 6398 F: +62 21 2931 6399
Jakarta - Capitol Salemba The Capitol Appartment Tower T Lt. Dasar Lobby Emerald Jl. Salemba Raya No. 16 Kel. Kenari, Kec. Senen Jakarta Pusat T: +62 8212 3064 146	**Jakarta - Intercon** Komplek Pertokoan Taman Kebun Jeruk (Intercon Plaza) Blok D No. 7 Srengseng, Kembangan Jakarta Barat 11630 T: +62 21 5890 9421	**Jakarta - MSIG** Sinarmas MSIG Tower - Ground Floor Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 21 Jakarta 10350 T: +62 21 5206 894
Jakarta - Ambasador ITC Kuningan Ambasador Blok 9-C Lt. 5 Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio, Casablanca Jakarta Selatan T: +62 21 5793 3779 F: +62 21 5793 3784	**Jakarta - Kwitang** Gedung Capitol Sixteen (ex Gedung Kwitang Office) Jl. Prajurit KKO Usman dan Harun No. 16 Senen Jakarta Pusat 10420 T: +62 21 2234 6688 F: +62 21 2234 6070	**Jakarta - Permata Hijau** Jl. Permata Hijau Blok CC 6 No. 1 Kel. Grogol Utara, Kec. Kebayoran Lama Jakarta Selatan T: +62 21 5366 3646 F: +62 21 5366 3647
Jakarta - Fatmawati 1 Komp. Ruko Duta Mas Blok A2 No. 2 Jl. Raya Fatmawati Jakarta Kel. Cipete, Kec. Kebayoran Baru Jakarta Selatan T: +62 21 7278 8022 F: +62 21 7279 3321	**Jakarta - Sabang** Jl. KH Agus Salim No 45 Kel. Kebon Sirih, Kec. Menteng Jakarta Pusat T: +62 21 3925 472 F: +62 21 3925 391	**Jakarta - Cikini** Gedung Graha Multi Modern Jl. Cikini Raya No. 44 Kel. Cikini, Kec. Menteng Jakarta Pusat T: +62 21 3193 1061 F: +62 21 3193 1063
Jakarta - Samanhudi Jl. Samanhudi No. 63 Pasar Baru, Jakarta Pusat T: +62 21 3801 312 F: +62 21 3801 321	**Jakarta - Batu Tulis** Jl. Batu Tulis Raya No.7 Kebon Kelapa, Jakarta Pusat T: +62 21 3802 038 F: +62 21 3802 093	**Jakarta - ITC Roxy Mas** Pusat Pertokoan ITC Roxy Mas Blok BI No. 3 Jl. KH Hasyim Ashari Jakarta 10150 T: +62 21 6329 904 F: +62 21 6329 902
Jakarta - Roxy Square Roxy Square Jl. Kyai Tapa No. 1, Unit D3, Lower Ground Grogol, Petamburan Jakarta Barat 11450 T: +62 21 5695 4567 F: +62 21 5695 4545	**Jakarta - Harmoni** Jl. Suryopranoto Komp Harmoni Plaza Blok B No. 14-15 Petojo Utara, Kec. Gambir Jakarta Pusat T: +62 21 2206 6343 F: +62 21 2206 9382	**Jakarta - Tanjung Duren** Jl. Tanjung Duren No. 25A RT 001/RW 007 Kel. Tanjung Duren Utara, Kec. Grogol Petamburan Jakarta Barat T: +62 21 5694 1491 F: +62 21 5694 1492
Jakarta - Hasyim Ashari Jl. KH Hasyim Ashari No. 34 RT 003/RW 001 Kel. Duri Pulo, Kec. Gambir Jakarta Pusat 10150 T: +62 21 6385 1234	**Jakarta - Kelapa Gading 2** Jl. Boulevard Raya Blok PA 11 No. 3-4 Kel. Kelapa Gading, Kec. Pegangsaan Dua Jakarta Utara T: +62 21 4584 7393, 4584 7490 F: +62 21 4504 128	**Jakarta - Bintaro** Jl. Raya Bintaro Blok E No. 12 Sektor 1 Jakarta Selatan T: +62 21 7375 226 F: +62 21 7372 410

Jakarta - Slipi Gedung The Capitol Lt. 2 Jl. S Parman Kav. 73 Slipi, Jakarta Barat T: +62 21 5347 226 F: +62 21 5347 229	**Jakarta - Senayan City** Senayan City Mall Lt. 6 Unit 6-11 Jl. Asia Afrika No. 19 RW003 Gelora, Kec. Tanah Abang Jakarta Pusat 10270 T: +62 21 7278 1554	**Jakarta - Central Park** Central Park Mall Lt. LG Jl. Letjen. S. Parman Kav. 28 Kel. Tomang, Kec. Grogol Petamburan Jakarta Barat T: +62 21 5698 5210
Jakarta - SOF Summitmas Gedung Summitmas II Lt. 9 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav 61-62 Kel. Senayan, Kec. Kebayoran Baru Jakarta Selatan T: +62 21 2521 902, 2521 903	**Jakarta - Rawamangun** Jl. Paus No. 83A RT 001/RW 008 Rawamangun Kel. Jati, Kec. Pulo Gadung Jakarta Timur T: +62 21 4786 9552	**Jakarta - Menara Tekno** Gedung Menara Tekno Lt. GF Jl. KH Fachrudin No. 19 RT 001/RW 007 Kel. Kampung Bali, Kec. Tanah Abang Jakarta Pusat T: +62 21 2946 5428, 0877 8875 7644 F: +62 21 2946 5429
Jawa Barat / West Java		
Bandung - Jamika Jl. Jamika No. 42A Bandung 40231 T: +62 22 6009 100 F: +62 22 6009 172	**Bandung - MTC** Komp. MTC Kav. B-11 Jl. Soekarno Hatta Bandung T: +62 22 7535 530 F: +62 22 7535 680	**Bandung - Jend. Sudirman** Ruko Kapitol Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 91 Bandung T: +62 22 4205 002 F: +62 22 4260 106
Sumedang - Jatinangor Jl. Raya Bandung - Garut No. SA-12 Mekargalih T: +62 22 7782 757 F: +62 22 7782 725	**Sumedang - Mayor Abdurachman** Jl. Mayor Abdurachman No. 199 RT 002/RW 010 Kotakaler, Sumedang Utara T: +62 261 202 606 F: +62 261 203 839	**Bandung - AH Nasution** Jl. AH Nasution No. 192 Kel. Cipadung Kulon, Kec. Panyileukan Bandung 40614 T: +62 22 6376 4445 F: +62 22 8788 0102
Bandung - Buah Batu Jl. Buah Batu No. 248 B Bandung T: +62 22 7322 348 F: +62 22 7322 347	**Banjar - Pataruman** Jl. Letjen Suwarto No. 97 Pataruman, Banjar T: +62 265 2732 500 F: +62 265 2732 501	**Cirebon - Grand Center** Ruko Grand Center No. D6 RT 005/RW 002 Jl. Pangeran Suryanegara Kel. Pekalangan, Kec. Pekalipan Cirebon T: +62 231 237 723 F: +62 231 237 722
Karawang - Cikampek Ruko Central Cikampek No. 5 Jl. Ahmad Yani Dawuan, Cikampek T: +62 264 8386 448 F: +62 264 8386 445	**Bandung - Lembang** Jl. Raya Lembang No. 319 Bandung T: +62 22 2786 790 F: +62 22 2786 135	**Subang - Otista** Jl. Otista RT 095/RW 026 Karanganyar, Subang T: +62 260 414 699 F: +62 260 414 698
Cianjur - Muwardi Jl. Muwardi No. 173 RT002/RW003 Kuniwangi, Bojongherang Cianjur T: +62 263 2292 878 F: +62 263 2292 877	**Cimahi - Amir Mahmud** Jl. Amir Mahmud No. 491 RT004/RW005 Karang Mekar, Cimahi Tengah T: +62 22 6646 998 F: +62 22 6647 098	**Purwakarta - Veteran** Jl. Veteran No. 98 Purwakarta T: +62 264 8225 888 F: +62 264 8225 824
Bandung - Kopo Komplek Taman Kopo Indah II Blok 1A No. 69 Bandung T: +62 22 5419 151	**Sukabumi - A Yani** Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 235 Ruko No. 3 RT002/RW004 Sukabumi T: +62 266 229 377 F: +62 266 229 366	**Ciamis - Jend. Sudirman** Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 163 RT 004/RW 002 Kel. Ciamis, Kec. Ciamis Kab. Ciamis T: +62 265 776 410 F: +62 265 776 420
Kuningan - Siliwangi Jl. Siliwangi No. 273 B RT 001/RW 004 Lingkungan Dago, Kec. Kuningan Kab. Kuningan 45513	**Majalengka - KH Abdul Halim** Jl. KH Abdul Halim No. 149 Kab. Majalengka T: +62 233 8890 033 F: +62 233 8890 036	**Indramayu - Sudirman** Jl. Sudirman No. 93 RT 001/RW 007 Kel. Lemah Mekar, Kec. Indramayu Kab. Indramayu 45212 T: +62 234 274 416 F: +62 234 274 424
Bogor - Cisarua Jl. Raya Puncak KM 81 No. 1C Kel. Cisarua, Kec. Cisarua Kab. Bogor T: +62 251 8251 734 F: +62 251 8251 720	**Karawang - KIIC** Graha KIIC 1st Floor Jl. Permata Raya Slot CB-1 Kawasan Industri KIIC Kel. Sukaluyu, Kec. Telukjambe Timur Kabupaten Karawang 41361 T: +62 267 8458 058 F: +62 267 8458 059	**Depok - Margonda** ITC Depok Ruko No. 1 Jl. Margonda Raya, Kec. Pancoran Mas T: +62 21 7721 5160 F: +62 21 7721 5161

Cibubur - Kota Wisata
Ruko Sentra Eropa Blok SEA No. 3
Kota Wisata Cibubur
T: +62 21 8493 3877
F: +62 21 8493 3190

Bekasi - A Yani
Komp. Ruko Bekasi Mas Blok C 4-5
Jl. Ahmad Yani, Bekasi
T: +62 21 8896 2588
F: +62 21 8885 5308

Bogor - Sudirman
Jl. Sudirman No. 15 Ruko H
Bogor
T: +62 251 8332 878
F: +62 251 8387 811

Bogor - Tajur
Jl. Tajur No. 18
(ex Jl. Raya Wangun No. 307)
Bogor
T: +62 251 8249 111
F: +62 251 8249 350

Bogor - Pasar Anyar
Jl. Dewi Sartika A-64 RT 001/RW 002
Kel. Pebaton, Kec. Bogor Tengah
Bogor
T: +62 251 8330 699
F: +62 251 8330 755

Bekasi - Grand Wisata
Perumahan Grand Wisata
Celebration Boulevard AA-15/23
Lambang Sari, Tambun
Bekasi
T: +62 21 8261 6201
F: +62 21 8261 5909

Bekasi - Delta Mas
Ruko Spanish Square A No. 2
Kota Delta Mas, Kab. Bekasi
T: +62 21 8997 0578
F: +62 21 8997 0581

Bogor - Kebon Pedes
Jl. Raya Kebon Pedes No. 44
Kel Kebon Pedes, Kec Tanah Sareal
Kota Bogor 16162
T: +62 251 8577 168
F: +62 251 8576 894

Bogor - Cileungsi
Jl. Raya Narogong (Pasar Cileungsi)
Kel. Cileungsi Kidul, Kec. Cileungsi
Kab. Bogor
T: +62 21 8248 4278
F: +62 21 8430 0614

Bogor - Ciomas
Jl. Raya Ciomas No. 33 RT 001/RW 003
Kel. Pagelaran, Kec. Ciomas, Kab. Bogor
T: +62 251 7588 289
F: +62 251 7583 147

Bogor - Cibanteng
Jl. Raya Cibanteng Proyek No. 175 RT 002/RW 004
Cihideung Ilir, Ciampea
Bogor 16620
T: +62 251 8629 079
F: +62 251 8629 772

Bogor - Cibinong
Jl. Mayor Oking No 134 Cibinong
Kel. Cirimekar, Kec. Cibinong
Kab. Bogor
T: +62 21 8791 8788
F: +62 21 8790 8740

Cikarang - ITSB Delta Mas
Kampus ITSB
Jl. Ganesha Boulevard Lot A1 CBD (Tol Jakarta Cikampek KM 7)
Kel. Pasiranji, Kec. Cikarang Pusat
Kab. Bekasi
T: +62 21 5055 5365
F: +62 21 8897 0581

Cikarang - Jababeka
Jl. Niaga Raya Ruko Metro Boulevard Kav. A11
Kawasan Industri Jababeka Cikarang
Kel. Pasir Sari, Kec. Cikarang
Kab. Bekasi
T: +62 21 8984 2361
F: +62 21 8984 2360

Bogor - Leuwiliang
Komp. Saptamarga (Pasar Baru Leuwiliang)
Jl. Raya Leuwiliang RT 001/RW 003
Bogor
T: +62 251 8640 907

Lampung

Lampung - Metro
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 872
Kel. Imopuro, Kec. Metro Pusat
Kota Metro 34111
T: +62 725 7852 881

Tulang Bawang - Lintas Timur
Jl. Lintas Timur Dwiwarga Tunggal Jaya
Desa Dwiwarga Tunggal Jaya, Kecamatan Banjar Agung
Kabupaten Tulang Bawang 34682
T: +62 726 7758 253

Lampung - Kalianda
Jl. Kusuma Bangsa RT 001/RW 001
Kel. Kalianda, Kec. Kalianda
Kab. Lampung Selatan
T: +62 727 321 888

Lampung - Tanjung Karang
Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani No. 17D
Tanjung Karang, Bandar Lampung
T: +62 721 250 439, 259 173
F: +62 721 258 972

Sumatera Utara / North Sumatera

Sibolga - Pasar Baru
Jl. Mesjid No. 57
Kec. Sibolga Kota, Kota Sibolga
T: +62 631 21880
F: +62 631 21558

Medan - Asia
Jl. Asia No. 214C
Medan 20214
T: +62 61 7321 822
F: +62 61 7321 816

Medan - Krakatau
Jl. Gunung Krakatau No. 46B
Medan 20115
T: +62 61 6643 687
F: +62 61 6641 158

Medan - Sisingamangaraja
Jl. Sisingamangaraja KM 6,5 (simpang marendal)
T: +62 61 7874 222
F: +62 61 7874 229

Asahan - Kisaran
Jl. HOS Cokroaminoto No.72C
Kisaran
T: +62 623 345 052
F: +62 623 345 644

Tebingtinggi - Kapt. F. Tendean
Jl. Kapt. F. Tendean No. 4
Tebingtinggi
T: +62 621 3950 039
F: +62 621 3950 040

Medan - Letda Sudjono
Jl. Letda. Sudjono No. 252
Medan
T: +62 61 7354 106
F: +62 61 7354 116

Deli Serdang - Diski
Jl. Medan Binjai KM 11,2 No. 62E
Kel. Mulyorejo, Kec. Sunggal
Kab. Deli Serdang 20351
T: +62 61 8454 849
F: +62 61 8454 815

Medan - M Yamin
Gedung KBRU
Jl. Prof. HM Yamin No. 36A
Kel. Sidodadi, Kec. Medan Timur
Medan 20234
T: +62 61 8881 2990
F: +62 61 8881 2293

Sumatera Barat / West Sumatera

Labuhan Batu - Imam Bonjol
Jl. Imam Bonjol No. 4C
Labuhan Batu 21417
T: +62 624 325 853
F: +62 624 327 747

Bukittinggi - Ahmad Karim
Jl. Ahmad Karim No. 18C
Bukittinggi
T: +62 752 626 529
F: +62 752 626 528

Padang - Sutomo
Jl. Dr. Sutomo No. 80D
Kel. Kubu Marapalam, Kec. Padang Timur
Kota Padang
T: +62 751 891 801, 891 802
F: +62 751 891 803

Kepulauan Riau / Riau Islands

Bintan - Hang Jebat
Jl. Hang Jebat RT 008/RW 005
Kel. Kijang Kota, Kec. Bintan Timur
Kab. Bintan
T: +62 771 610 72
F: +62 771 610 74

Batam - Batam Center
Komp. Ruko Raflesia Business Centre Blok F No. 1 Batam Centre
Kel. Sungai Panas, Kec. Batam Kota
Kota Batam
T: +62 778 468 841, 0888 8779 845
F: +62 778 7493 527

Tanjung Pinang - DI Panjaitan
Jl. DI Panjaitan No. 3 RT 003/RW 002
Kec. Tanjung Pinang Timur, Kel. Batu Sembilan
T: +62 771 7335 235
F: +62 771 7335 237

Kepulauan Bangka Belitung / Bangka Belitung Islands

Bangka - Sungai Liat
Ruko Town Square No. C3
Jl. Muhidin
Kel. Sungailiat Bangka, Kec. Sungailiat
Kab. Sungailiat Bangka
T: +62 717 951 59
F: +62 717 959 15

Pangkal Pinang - A Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 69 RT 001/RW 002
Kec. Taman Sari Kel. Batin Tikal Pangkalpinang Bangka Belitung
T: +62 717 424 558
F: +62 717 434 391

Riau

Belilas
Jl. Lintas Timur RT 018/RW 005
Simpang Belilas
Kel. Pangkalan Kasai, Kec. Seberida
Kab. Indragiri Hulu 29371
T: +62 769 324 186
F: +62 769 324 143

Pekanbaru - Perawang
Jl. Raya Minas-Perawang KM 26
Desa Pinang Sebatang, Kec. Tualang
Komp. IKPP Perawang
Kab. Siak
T: +62 761 924 20
F: +62 761 924 29

Bengkalis - Duri
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 446C
Duri, Kec. Mandau
Kab. Bengkalis
T: +62 765 594 383
F: +62 765 594 380

Pekanbaru - Jend. Sudirman
Gallery Smartfren Pekanbaru
Jl. Sudirman No. 444
Kel. Tanah Datar, Kec. Pekanbaru Kota
Kota Pekanbaru
T: +62 761 848 789
F: +62 761 7894 180

Pekanbaru - Tuanku Tambusai
Jl. Tuanku Tambusai No. 223D RT 001/RW 003
Kel. Wonorejo, Kec. Marpoyan Damai
Kota Pekanbaru
T: +62 761 7866 060
F: +62 761 7866 161

Kampar - Soekarno Hatta
KUD Berkat Ridho
Jl. Soekarno Hatta SP-2 RT 005/RW 002
Desa Petapaha, Kec. Tanpung Hilir
Kab. Kampar 28464
T: +62 811 757 7660

Jambi

Jambi - Tungkal Ulu
Komp. Perkantoran PT LBPPPI/WKS
Kel. Tebing Tinggi 271 Tanjabar
(PT Pappyrus Paper-WKS)
Ds. Tebing Tinggi Tanjabar (Tungkal Ulu)
Jambi 37271
T: +62 742 552 100
F: +62 742 552 112

Jambi - Simpang Rimbo
Jl. Pattimura RT 042
Kel. Kenali Besar, Kec. Alam Barajo
Simpang Rimbo 36129
T: +62 741 5910 908
F: +62 741 669 671

Sarolangun - Lintas Sumatera
Jl. Lintas Sumatera KM 1 No. 05-06
Kel. Aur Gading
Kab. Sarolangun 37481
T: +62 745 913 22
F: +62 745 913 21

Jambi - Selincah
Jl. Sentot Alibasa RT015/RW. 05
Kel. Payo Selincah, Kec. Jambi Timur
T: +62 741 5918 486, 0888 8779 803
F: +62 741 5918 386

Muara Bungo - M Yamin
Jl. M. Yamin No. 32
Kel. Bungo Barat, Kec. Pasar Muara Bungo
Kab. Bungo Jambi 37215
T: +62 747 321 788
F: +62 747 321 399

Jambi - Pattimura
Jl. Pattimura No. 43
Kel. Rawasari, Kec. Alam Barajo
Kota Jambi
T: +62 741-65017
F: +62 741-669671

Sumatera Selatan / South Sumatera

Lubuk Linggau
Jl. Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II No. 12
Kel. Marga Rahayu, Kec. Lubuk Lingau Selatan II
Kota Lubuk Linggau
T: +62 733 452 515
F: +62 733 452 122

Palembang - OKI
PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills
Desa Bukit Batu, Kel. Bukit Batu
Kec. Air Sugihan
Kab. Ogan Komering Ilir 30656
T: +62 8881 581 502

Palembang - Sudirman
Jl. Sudirman RT 013/RW 005
Kel. Dua Puluh Ilir d. III, Kec. Iti
Palembang
T: +62 711 316 534
F: +62 711 320 893

Lubuk Linggau - Yos Sudarso Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 66A Kel. Jawa Kiri I, Kec. Lubuk Linggau Timur Kota Lubuk Linggau T: +62 733 323 323 F: +62 733 322 404	**Prabumulih - Jend. Sudirman** Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 70-71 RT 003/RW 010 Kel. Muara Dua, Kec. Prabumulih Timur Prabumulih 31114 T: +62 713 320 410 F: +62 713 320 401	**Lahat - Mayor Ruslan** Jl. Mayor Ruslan III No. 092 RT 001/RW 004 Kel. Pasar Lama, Kec. Lahat Kab. Lahat 31413 T: +62 731 321 827 F: +62 731 321 921
Baturaja - A Yani Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani RT034/RW10 Kel. Baturaja Lama, Kec. Baturaja Timur Kab. Ogan Komering Ulu 32111 T: +62 735 323 736, 323 731 F: +62 735 322 941	**Palembang - KM 11** Jl. Raya Palembang - Betung 1261 RT 016/RW 006 Kel. Alang-Alang Lebar, Kec. Alang-Alang Lebar Palembang T: +62 711 431 569 F: +62 711 431 532	**Palembang - Pasar Ilir 15** Jl. Segaran 545 Kel. 15 Ilir, Kec. Ilir Timur I Palembang Palembang T: +62 711 356 732, 356 612 F: +62 711 816 526
Palembang - Letkol Iskandar Komp. Illir Barat Permai Blok D1 No. 21 Jl. Letkol Iskandar Kel. 24 Illir, Kec. Bukit Tinggi Palembang T: +62 711 316 336, 316 380 F: +62 711 356 612	**Palembang - Plaju** Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani, RT19/RW07 Kel. Tangga Takat, Kec. Seberang Ulu II Palembang T: +62 711 512 960 F: +62 711 512 972	
Bengkulu		
Bengkulu - Panorama Jl. Salak Raya Timur No. 97 RT 008/RW 003 Kel. Panorama, Kec. Singaranpati Lingkar Timur Bengkulu T: +62 736 5408 583 F: +62 736 237 85	**Bengkulu - Pagar Dewa** Jl. Adam Malik RT 003/RW 001 Kel. Pagar Dewa, Kec. Selebar Bengkulu 38211 T: +62 736 524 94 F: +62 736 528 03	**Bengkulu - Manna** Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 37 Kel. Ibul, Kec. Kota Manna Kab. Bengkulu Selatan, Bengkulu T: +62 739 2360 280 F: +62 739 347 081
Banten		
Tangerang - BSD Ruko Golden Boulevard Blok G1 No. 06-07 BSD City Tangerang T: +62 21 5316 1305 F: +62 21 5316 1304	**Serpong - Indah Kiat** Wisma Indah Kiat, A Building 1st Floor Jl. Raya Serpong KM 8 Tangerang 15310 T: +62 21 5312 0271 F: +62 21 5312 0277	**Tangerang - Alam Sutera** Komp. Perumahan Alam Sutera Jl. Jalur Sutera Kav. 29D No. 25 Kel. Pakualam, Kec. Serpong Tangerang T: +62 21 5314 1101 F: +62 21 5314 1079
Serang - Indah Kiat Gedung PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Jl. Raya Serang KM 76 Desa Kragilan Serang T: +62 254 280 979 F: +62 254 280 292	**Tangerang - Otista** Ruko Otista Jl. Otista No. 05B RT 001/RW 002 Kel. Gerendeng, Kec. Karawaci Tangerang T: +62 21 5576 8290 F: +62 21 5576 8521	**Cilegon - Mahkota Mas** Komp. Cilegon Green Mega Blok B1 No. 5 Jl. Raya Ahmad Yani Kel. Desa Cibeber, Kec. Cilegon Kota Cilegon T: +62 254 393 953 F: +62 254 393 923
Kapt. Soebijanto Wisma BCA Wing A/Ground Floor Jl. Kapten Soebijanto Djojohadikusumo BSD City Tangerang T: +62 21 5316 7170 F: +62 21 5316 7192	**Tangerang Gading - Serpong** Jl. Gading Serpong Boulevard Ruko Alexandrite Blok ALX 3 No. 23 Kel. Curug Serengseng, Kec. Kelapa Dua Kab. Tangerang T: +62 21 2222 8886	
Jawa Tengah / Central Java		
Salatiga Jl. Diponegoro No. 77 RT 001/RW 002 Dusun Sidorejo Lor, Kec. Sidorejo Salatiga T: +62 298 315 603 F: +62 298 328 856	**Semarang - Sultan Agung** Ruko Sultan Agung No. 9 Jl. Sultan Agung No. 105-106 Semarang T: +62 24 8509 034 F: +62 24 8509 035	**Semarang - Pemuda** Rukan Pemuda Mas Blok A Kav. A/8 Jl. Pemuda 150 Semarang T: +62 24 3564 888 F: +62 24 3564 889

Magelang - Metro Square
Ruko Metro Square F-1
Jl. Mayor Bambang Sugeng Mertoyudan
Magelang
T: +62 293 326 496
F: +62 293 325 322

Pemalang - A Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani Utara No. 6 RT04/RW08
Kel. Dalam
Pemalang
T: +62 284 323 285
F: +62 284 322 154

Cilacap - Gatot Subroto
Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto No. 42-44 RT 001/RW 010
Sidanegara, Cilacap Tengah
Cilacap
T: +62 282 5253 434
F: +62 282 5253 131

Tegal - Adiwerna
Jl. Adiwerna No.1 6 RT 012/RW 006
Kel. Adiwerna, Kec. Adiwerna
Tegal
T: +62 283 446 001
F: +62 283 446 122

Purbalingga - A Yani
Ruko PJKA No. 1
Jl. Ahmad Yani RT 001/RW 001
Kel. Kandang Gampang
Purbalingga 53312
T: +62 281 896 565
F: +62 281 896 061

Semarang - Majapahit
Komp. Mall Majamas
Jl. Brigjend Sudiarto No.198 H (Jl. Majapahit)
T: +62 24 6731 200
F: +62 24 6731 235

Temanggung - Tentara Pelajar
Jl. Tentara Pelajar No. 14
Temanggung 56212
T: +62 293 493 200
F: +62 293 493 232

Klaten - Rajawali
Jl. Rajawali No. 113
Tegal Blateran, Kec. Klaten Tengah
Klaten 57413
T: +62 272 3351 528
F: +62 272 3351 527

Sukoharjo
Komp. Super Makmur
Jl. Raya Solo Baru No. 10F-G
Sukoharjo, Solo
T: +62 271 6727 273
F: +62 271 6727 263

Banyumanik - Kanfer
Jl. Kanfer Raya No. 11A
Kel. Padangsari, Kec. Banyumanik
Semarang
T: +62 24 7648 1977
F: +62 24 7648 1987

Kebumen - Mayjend Sutoyo
Jl. Mayjend Sutoyo No. 41 RT 006/RW 006
Kel. Kebumen, Kec. Kebumen
Kab. Kebumen
T: +62 287 385 813
F: +62 287 385 814

Brebes - Bumiayu
Jl. Raya Utara 77
Bumiayu
Kab. Brebes
T: +62 289 430 699
F: +62 289 430 224

Muntilan - Magelang
Jl. Pemuda No. 95 RT 002/RW 002
Kel. Pucungrejo, Kec. Muntilan
Kab. Magelang
T: +62 293 587 870
F: +62 293 585 499

Sragen - Sukowati
Jl. Raya Sukowati No. 60 RT 003/RW 012
Dukuh Beloran, Kel. Sragen
Kab. Sragen 57212
T: +62 271 8823 401
F: +62 271 8823 403

Semarang - Sudirman
Ruko Siliwangi Square Atrium Kav. 9
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 322
Semarang Barat, Semarang
T: +62 24 7667 1266
F: +62 24 7667 1252

Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta / Special Region of Yogyakarta

Magelang - Tentara Pelajar
Komp. Ruko Top Square Blok A6
Jl. Tentara Pelajar No. 3-5
Kel. Kemirirejo, Kec. Magelang Tengah
Magelang
T: +62 293 310 380
F: +62 293 310 381

Yogyakarta - Katamso
Ruko Gondomanan Square
Jl. Bridjen Katamso No. 37
Yogyakarta
T: +62 274 410 497
F: +62 274 410 498

Sulawesi Tenggara / Southeast Sulawesi

Bau-Bau - Bataraguru
Jl. Bataraguru
Kel. Wajo, Kec, Murhum
Baubau
T: +62 402 2811 182

Jawa Timur / East Java

Surabaya - Kembang Jepun
Jl. Kembang Jepun No. 86
Surabaya
T: +62 31 3523 838
F: +62 31 3545 595

Surabaya - Ir. Soekarno (MERR)
Ruko Promenade Kav. 15
Jl. Dr. Ir. H. Soekarno No. 15
Surabaya
T: +62 31 8785 1717
F: +62 31 8785 6788

Surabaya - ITC Mega Grosir
ITC Mega Grosir, Ground Floor BT No. 1C
Jl. Gembong No. 20-30
Surabaya
T: +62 31 3743 188
F: +62 31 3743 133

Surabaya - Mayjen Sungkono
Jl. Mayjen Sungkono No. 131
Surabaya
T: +62 31 5616 151
F: +62 31 5616 160

Sidoarjo - Tjiwi Kimia
Gedung Tjiwi Kimia
Jl. Raya Surabaya - Mojokerto KM 44
Desa Kramat, Temenggung, Kec. Tarik
Kab. Sidoarjo
T: +62 321 360 377
F: +62 321 360 380

Malang - J A Suprapto
Ruko Blok B3
Jl. Jaksa Agung Suprapto No. 40
Rampal Claket
Malang
T: +62 341 336 060
F: +62 341 336 015

Malang - Kepanjen
Jl. Panglima Sudirman RT 002/RW 002
Desa Ngadilangkung, Kec. Kepanjen
Kab. Malang
T: +62 341 398 800
F: +62 341 398 448

Tulungagung - Ngurah Rai
Jl. I Gusti Ngurah Rai
Kel. Jepun, Kec. Tulungagung
Kab. Tulungagung
T: +62 355 323 999
F: +62 355 337 323

Sidoarjo - Ahmad Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 24 RT 023/RW 004
Kel. Sidokumpul, Kec. Sidoarjo
Kab. Sidoarjo
T: +62 31 8074 777
F: +62 31 8074 778

Jombang - Gatot Subroto
Jl. Gatot Subroto No. 126 RT 001/RW 001
Kel. Mojongapit, Kec. Jombang
Kab. Jombang 61413
T: +62 321 868 031
F: +62 321 868 033

Tuban - Sendang Harjo
Jl. Basuki Rahmat No. 42
Desa Sendang Harjo, Kec. Tuban
Kab. Tuban 62139
T: +62 356 326 777
F: +62 356 329 425

Sidoarjo - Promenade Taman Asri
Komp. Pertokoan Promenade Taman Asri Kav. TA 02-03
Jl. Raya Taman Asri Pondok Tjandra Indah
Kel. Tambak Sumur, Kec. Waru
Kab. Sidoarjo
T: +62 31 9969 1717

Bali

Singaraja - Ngurah Rai
Jl. Ngurah Rai No. 8
Kel. Kendran, Kec Buleleng
Kab. Buleleng
T: +62 362 227 99
F: +62 362 228 50

Denpasar - Gatot Subroto
Jl. Gatot Subroto Tengah No. 100C-D
Denpasar
T: +62 361 264 393
F: +62 361 264 378

Tabanan - Ahmad Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 2
Desa Banjar Anyar, Kec. Kediri
Kab. Tabanan
T: +62 361 815 778
F: +62 361 815 390

Ubud
Jl. Raya Andong Br. Petulu
Kel. Petulu, Kec. Ubud
Kab. Gianyar
T: +62 361 4792 727
F: +62 361 4792 728

Badung - Ngurah Rai
Jl. By Pass Ngurah Rai No. 188
Kel. Benoa, Kec. Kuta Selatan
Kab. Badung
T: +62 361 8498 195
F: +62 361 8498 196

Gianyar - Dharma Giri
Jl. Dharma Giri No. 4C
Kel. Gianyar, Kec. Gianyar
Kab Gianyar
T: +62 361 8958 311
F: +62 361 8958 312

Nusa Tenggara Barat / West Nusa Tenggara

Bima - Gajah Mada
Jl. Gajah Mada No. 6 Karara
Kel. Monggonao, Kec. Mpunda
Bima 84111
T: +62 374 441 11
F: +62 374 430 18

Mataram - Pejanggik
Jl. Pejanggik
Kel. Cakranegara Barat, Kec. Cakranegara
T: +62 370 633 222
F: +62 370 629 863

Lombok Timur - Zainuddin
Jl. TGKH M Zainuddin Abdul Madjid
Kel. Pancor
Kab. Lombok Timur
T: +62 376 219 99
F: +62 376 220 66

Nusa Tenggara Timur / East Nusa Tenggara

Maumere - Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman RT 013/RW 004
Kel. Waioti, Kec. Alok Timur
Kab. Sikka 86118
T: +62 382 2425 425
F: +62 382 2425 424

Ende - Kelimutu
Jl. Kelimutu No. 58
Kel. Kelimutu, Kec. Ende Tengah 86319
T: +62 381 2627 433
F: +62 381 2627 435

Sulawesi Tengah / Central Sulawesi

Banggai - Luwuk
Jl. Kompleks Luwuk Shopping Mall Blok Timur No. 21
Kel. Luwuk, Kec. Luwuk
Kab. Banggai 94700
T: +62 461 235 55
F: +62 461 325 141

Kalimantan Barat / West Kalimantan

Ketapang - Letjen R. Suprapto
Jl. Letjen. R. Suprapto No. 30
Ketapang
T: +62 534 3037 100
F: +62 534 3037 130

Pontianak - Sintang
Jl. MT Haryono
Kel. Kapuas Kanan Hulu
Sintang
T: +62 565 2028 298
F: +62 565 2028 456

Pontianak - Adi Sucipto
Jl. Adi Sucipto No. 10
Kel. Bangka Belitung Darat, Kec. Pontianak Tenggara
Pontianak
T: +62 561 581 617

Kalimantan Tengah / Central Kalimantan

Sampit - A Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani No.155
Kel. Mentawai Baru Hulu, Kec. Mentawa Baru Ketapang
Kab. Kotawaringin
T: +62 531 234 88
F: +62 531 253 55

Pangkalan Bun - Antasari
Jl. Pangeran Antasari - Udan Said RT003
Kel. Baru, Kec. Arut Selatan, Pangkalan Bun
Kab. Kotawaringin Barat
T: +62 532 289 00
F: +62 532 289 10

Sulawesi Utara / North Sulawesi

Bitung - Wolter Monginsidi
Jl. Wolter Monginsidi No. 14D
Wangurer
Bitung 95541
T: +62 438 385 11

Kalimantan Timur / East Kalimantan

Balikpapan - Balikpapan Baru
Ruko Centra Eropa Blok AB7 No. 38
Komp. Balikpapan Baru
Kel. Damai, Kec. Balikpapan Selatan
T: +62 542 7204 448
F: +62 542 7208 886

Samarinda - Ahmad Dahlan
Jl. Ahmad Dahlan Ruko No. 3
Samarinda Ilir
Samarinda 75117
T: +62 541 746 121

Berau - Tanjung Redeb
Jl. SA Maulana No. 26-27 RT 011
Kel. Bugis Kec. Tanjung Redeb
Kab. Berau
T: +62 554 2025 888
F: +62 554 2025 356

Kalimantan Selatan / South Kalimantan

Tanah Bumbu - Batulicin
Jl. Raya Batulicin Desa Kampung Baru
Kel. Kampung Baru, Kec. Simpang Empat
Kab. Tanah Bumbu
T: +62 518 701 25
F: +62 518 701 24

Banjarmasin - A Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani KM 3 No. 104
Banjarmasin
T: +62 511 3252 882
F: +62 511 3252 973

Tanah Bumbu - Sungai Danau
Jl. Provinsi No. 230 RT 005 Dusun II
Desa Sungai Danau, Kec. Satui
Kab. Tanah Bambu
T: +62 512 611 67
F: +62 512 611 65

Martapura - A Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani KM 37,5
Kel. Sungai Paring, Kec. Martapura
Kab. Banjar
T: +62 511 4780456, +62 8875 323 002
F: +62 511 4788 992

Sulawesi Selatan / South Sulawesi

Makassar - Manggis
Jl. Manggis No. 1 (Jl. Arief Rate)
Makassar
T: +62 411 858 700
F: +62 411 858 477

Pare-Pare - Veteran
Jl. Veteran No. 40 RT 001/RW 004
Kec. Ujung Sabban
Kota Pare -Pare 91114
T: +62 421 273 28
F: +62 421 249 35

Bone - Langsat
Jl. Langsat
Kel. Macege, Kec. Tanete Riattang Barat
Kab. Bone 92733
T: +62 481 286 79
F: +62 481 287 83

Palopo - Lagaligo
Jl. Kelapa RT 001/RW 004
Kel. Lagaligo, Kec. Wara
Palopo
T: +62 471 351 165
F: +62 471 351 165

Papua Barat / West Papua

Manokwari - Yos Sudarso
Jl. Yos Sudarso
Kel. Manokwari Kec. Manokwari Barat
Manokwari 98312
T: +62 986 216 055
F: +62 986 216 054

Papua Tengah

Nabire – Merdeka
Jl. Merdeka Ruko JDF No. 1
Kel. Karang Mulia, Kec. Nabire
Kab. Nabire
T: +62 984 238 51

Kantor Fungsional
Functional Offices

DKI Jakarta

Jakarta - OTO Kalimalang
Jl. Raya Kalimalang (Tarum Barat) No. 1 C-D
Kel. Pondok Kelapa, Kec. Duren Sawit
Jakarta Timur
T: +62 21 8690 7141
F: +62 21 8690 7140

Jakarta - OTO Kedoya
Ruko Graha Arteri Mas 5A
Jl. Panjang No. 68
Kel. Kedoya Selatan, Kec. Kebon Jeruk
Jakarta Barat
T: +62 21 5830 1070

Jakarta - SOF Dewi Sartika
Jl. Dewi Sartika No. 292C & D RT 004/RW 005
Kel. Cawang, Kec. Kramat Jati
Jakarta Timur
T: +62 21 2285 5240

Jawa Barat / West Java

Karawang - Pindodeli
Desa Kuta Mekar BTB 6/9
Kel. Kutamekar Kec. Ciampel
Kab. Karawang 41361
T: +62 267 8610 150
F: +62 267 8610 145

Bandung - Padalarang
Kp. Cigeunjing RT 013/RW 004
Desa Kertajaya, Kec. Padalarang
Kab. Bandung
T: +62 22 8681 5198
F: +62 22 6804 101

Bandung - Soreang
Jl. Soreang Banjaran No. 402
Kp. Ciburial Timur RT 006/RW0 06
Kab. Bandung
T: +62 22 5891 481
F: +62 22 5891 873

Bandung - Ciparay
Jl. Raya Laswi No. 592 RT 001/RW 001
Desa Gunung Leutik
Kel. Desa Gunung Leutik, Kec. Ciparay
Kab. Bandung
T: +62 22 5952 181
F: +62 22 5952 182

Garut - Cikajang
Jl. Raya Cikajang No. 10
Kel. Cibodas, Kec. Cikajang
Kab. Garut
T: +62 262 576 309
F: +62 262 576 348

Cirebon - Cipeujeuh
Jl. MT Haryono No. 38 RT 005/RW 002
Dusun 2 Desa Cipeujeh Wetan
Kec. Lemahabang
Kab. Cirebon 45183
T: +62 231 8638 891
F: +62 231 8638 895

Garut - Wanaraja
Jl. Raya Wanaraja No. 50
Karangpawitan
T: +62 262 2449 470
F: +62 262 2449 461

Cirebon - Arjawinangun
Jl. Sultan Syahrir No. 2 (ex Jl. Pahlawan) RT 01/RW 09 Dusun V
Desa Jungjang, Kec. Arjawinangun
Kab. Cirebon 45162
T: +62 231 357 716
F: +62 231 359 070

Tasikmalaya - Singaparna
Jl. Raya Timur No. 17
Kel. Singaparna
Kab. Tasikmalaya
T: +62 265 545 300
F: +62 265 545 277

Bandung - AH Nasution
Ruko Bandung Timur Kav. A11
Jl. AH Nasution No. 46A
Kel. Pakemitan, Kec. Cinambo
Kota Bandung
T: +62 22 6376 2330
F: +62 22 6376 4445

Bandung - OTO Lengkong Kecil
Jl. Lengkong Kecil No. 50
Kel. Paledang, Kec. Lengkong
Bandung 40261
T: +62 22 4212 580
F: +62 22 4210 189

Bandung - Batununggal
Jl. Batununggal Indah Raya No. 164-166
Bandung
T: +62 888 8779 856

Sukabumi - Cisaat
Jl Raya Rambai No 45B
Kel. Sukamantri, Kec. Cisaat Sukabumi
Kab. Sukabumi
T: +62 266 237 855
F: +62 266 216 058

Garut - Limbangan
Jl. Raya Limbangan No. 22
Kel. Blubur Limbangan, Kec. Limbangan Garut
Kab. Garut
T: +62 262 431 420
F: +62 262 431 418

Garut - Kadungora
Jl. Raya Kadungora Kp. Cigunung Agung RT 001/ RW 006
Kel. Kadungora, Kec. Kadungora 44153
T: +62 262 455 681
F: +62 262 455 682

Bandung - Rancaekek
Jl. Raya Rancaekek No. 141 RT 003/RW 012 Kp. Babakan, Desa Majasetra
Kec. Majalaya, Kab. Bandung
T: +62 22 5952 927

Bandung - Banjaran
Jl. Raya Banjaran No. 66 RT 002/RW 003
Banjaran Wetan
T: +62 22 5943 801

Majalengka - Jatiwangi
Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 71
Desa Sutawangi, Kec. Jatiwangi
Kab. Majalengka
T: +62 233 883 899

Cirebon - Sumber
Jl. Pangeran Cakrabuana, Blok Mentrik No. 3A
Kel. Kemantren, Kec. Sumber
Cirebon
T: +62 231 8308 877
F: +62 231 8308 876

Bekasi - SOF Pondok Gede
Plaza Pondok Gede Ruko Blok F No. 20,21,22
Pondok Gede, Jatiwaringin
Bekasi 17411
T: 0812 1032 8648

Bandung - SOF Moch. Ramdan
Jl. Mohamad Ramdan No. 72 RT 005/RW003 Kel. Ciateul, Kec Regol
Kota Bandung
T: +62 888 8779 854

Banten

Depok - OTO Point Automotive Cibubur
Ruko Cibubur Point Automotive Center Blok A No. 12B
Jl. Raya Alternatif Cibubur (Trans Yogi)
Desa Harjamukti Cibubur, Kota Depok
T: +62 22 8430 0369, 8430 0370

Tangerang - SOF TangCity
Ruko Tangerang City Bussines Park Blok B 19-21
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 1 RT 001/ RW 005
Kel. Cikokol, Kec. Tangerang
Kota Tangerang
T: +62 21 2923 9111

Tangerang - SOF Grand Arcade Cikupa
Ruko Grand Arkade Blok VB No. 10 & 12
Desa Mekar Bakti, Kec. Panongan
Kab. Tangerang 15710
T: +62 21 2202 8246

Tangerang - SOF Balaraja
Jl. Raya Serang KM24 No. 3-4 RT 002/RW 002
Kel. Balaraja, Kab. Tangerang
T: +62 21 5953 585, 5954 556
F: +62 21 5954 587

Serang - SOF Taktakan
Komp. Ruko Titan Arum Blok H2
Jl. Serang KM3 No. 4C
Kel. Drangong, Kec. Taktakan
Kota Serang
T: +62 254 8242 783, 8242 676, 200 064

Tangerang - OTO Cikokol
Jl. Mohammad Husni Thamrin Cikokol
Komp. Mahkota Mas Blok J No. 39 RT 003/RW 010
Kel. Cikokol, Kec. Tangerang
Kota Tangerang

Jawa Tengah / Central Java

Kendal - Weleri
Jl. Utama Timur No. 37A
Desa Weleri, Kec, Weleri
Kab. Kendal
T: +62 294 3641 042
F: +62 294 3641 043

Wonogiri - Jend. Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 226 Bauresan
Kel. Giritirto, Kec. Wonogiri
Kab. Wonogiri
T: +62 273 323 535, +62 881 280 234
F: +62 273 324 084

Semarang - Ungaran
Ungaran Square Ruko No. 10
Jl. Diponegoro No. 745 RT 002/RW 003
Kel. Ungaran, Kec. Ungaran Barat
Kab. Semarang
T: +62 24 6925 860
F: +62 24 6925 861

Pekalongan - Kedungwuni
Jl. Raya Kedungwuni No. 2 RT 002/RW 013
Kel. Kedungwuni Barat, Kec. Kedungwuni
Kab. Pekalongan
T: +62 285 785 888
F: +62 285 785 400

Brebes - A Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 25 RT 003/RW 021
Kel. Brebes, Kec. Brebes
Kab. Brebes
T: +62 283 672 395
F: +62 283 671 222

Banyumas - Ajibarang
Jl. Raya Ajibarang Tegal No. 8 RT 003/RW 008
Kel. Desa Ajibarang Kulon, Kec. Ajibarang
Kab. Banyumas
T: +62 281 571 666
F: +62 281 571 991

Sukoharjo - Kartasura
Komp. Ruko Kartasura Blok F
Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani No. 41 RT 001/RW 003 Kel. Kartasura, Kec. Kartasura
Kab. Sukoharjo
T: +62 271 783 200
F: +62 271 784 377

Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta / Special Region of Yogyakarta

Sleman - Kaliurang
Jl. Kaliurang KM 8,1 Prujakan RT 004/RW 033
Kel. Sinduharjo, Kec. Ngaglik
Kab. Sleman
T: +62 274 8722 600
F: +62 274 885 219

Sleman - Kalasan
Jl. Raya Yogya Solo KM 105 Dukuh Sorogenen 1
Kel. Purwomartani, Kec. Kalasan
Kab. Sleman
T: +62 274 498 251
F: +62 274 497 636

Yogyakarta - Ringroad
Jl. Ringroad Utara RT 028/RW 016 Mancasan
Kel. Condong Catur, Kec. Depok
Kab. Sleman
T: +62 274 8722 345
F: +62 274 8722 350

Jawa Timur / East Java

Mojokerto - Mpu Nala
Jl. Mpu Nala No. 85 RT 003/RW 003
Kel. Balongsari, Kec. Magersari
Kota Mojokerto
T: +62 321 332 095
F: +62 321 320 111

Sidoarjo - Krian
Jl. Imam Bonjol No. 2A RT 033/RW 008
Desa Ngingas, Kel. Krian, Kec. Krian
Kab. Sidoarjo
T: +62 31 8984 459
F: +62 31 8984 460

Surabaya - Rungku
Jl. Jemur Andayani No. 11 RT 002/RW 008
Kel. Jemurwonosari, Kec. Wonocolo
Surabaya
T: +62 31 8484 782
F: +62 31 8484 780

Malang - Singosari
Jl. Panglima Sudirman Kav. 148H RT 003/RW 009
Pagetan Singosari
Malang
T: +62 341 454 914
F: +62 341 454 915

Mojokerto - Mojosari
Royal Regency Blok RA 01
Jl. Raya Mojosari RT 003/RW 002
Pekukuhan Mojosari
Mojokerto
T: +62 321 590 381, 590 402
F: +62 321 590 397

Bondowoso - Tamansari
Jl. Kis Mangunsarkoro No. 431
Kel. Tamansari, Kec. Bondowoso
Kab. Bondowoso 68216
T: +62 332 5551 987
F: +62 341 826 797

Batu - Dewi Sartika
Jl. Dewi Sartika No. 28B RT 005/RW 009
Kel. Temas, Kec. Batu Kota
Kota Batu
T: +62 341 591 198
F: +62 341 591 177

Ponorogo - Alun-Alun Timur
Jl. Alon-Alon Timur No. 4 RT 002/RW 003
Lingkungan Krajan
Kel. Mangkujayan, Kec. Ponorogo
Kab. Ponorogo
T: +62 352 487 388
F: +62 352 487 288

Banyuwangi - Gajah Mada
Jl. Gajah Mada Kav. No. 14 RT 008/RW 003
Kel. Genteng Kulon, Kec. Genteng
Kab. Banyuwangi 68465

Jember - Ahmad Yani
Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 85
Kel. Kepatihan, Kec. Kaliwates
Kab. Jember
T: +62 331 481 399

Nusa Tenggara Barat / West Nusa Tenggara

Lombok Tengah - Praya
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 55-57 Praya
Kel. Praya, Kec. Praya
Kab. Lombok Tengah
T: +62 8888 779 975

Nusa Tenggara Timur / East Nusa Tenggara

Kupang - Timor Raya
Jl. Timor Raya KM 9
Kel. Oesapa, Kec. Kelapa Lima
Kupang
T: +62 380 8552 053
F: +62 380 8552 052

Kalimantan Tengah / Central Kalimantan

Kotawaringin Timur - Sebabi
Jl. Jend. Sudirman KM 85
Desa/Kel. Sebabi, Kec. Telawang
Kab. Kotawaringin Timur
T: +62 531 2068 482
F: +62 531 2068 493

Kalimantan Timur / East Kalimantan

Kutai Timur - PSM3 Muara Wahau
Komp. Emplasment Jakluay Desa Jakluay
Kel. Jak Luay Kec. Muara Wahau
Kab. Kutai Timur

Maluku

Ambon - Sam Ratulangi
Jl. Sam Ratulangi No. 78
Kel. Honipopu, Kec. Sirimau
Ambon
T: +62 911 321 507

Sulawesi Utara / North Sulawesi

Tomohon - Babe Palar
Jl. Babe Palar
Kel. Matani 3, Kec. Tomohon Tengah
Tomohon
T: +62 431 3159 516

Sulawesi Tengah / Central Sulawesi

Palu - Dewi Sartika
Komp. Ruko Dewi Sartika
Jl. Dewi Sartika
Kel. Birobuli Utara, Kec. Palu Selatan
T: +62 451 486 444
F: +62 451 484 141

Gorontalo

Gorontalo - Jhon Ario Katili
Jl. Prof. DR. Jhon Ario Katilli No. 296 (ex Jl. Andalas No. 296) RT 002/RW 001
Kel. Paguyaman, Kec. Kota Tengah Gorontalo
Gorontalo 96127
T: +62 435 824 115

Sulawesi Selatan / South Sulawesi

Makassar - Perintis Kemerdekaan
Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan KM 11 (Ruko Permata) RT 001/RW 003
Kel. Tamalanrea, Kec. Biringkanaya
T: +62 411 581 898
F: +62 411 4771 800

Gowa - Sultan Hasanuddin
Jl. Sultan Hasanuddin
Kel. Pandang-Pandang, Kec. Somba Opu
Kab. Gowa
T: +62 411 889 936
F: +62 411 888 159

Makassar - MTC
Jl. Ahmad Yani MTC Lantai G Blok A No. 11-12
Kel. Baru, Kec. Ujung Pandang
Makassar
T: +62 411 3632 992
F: +62 411 3632 992

Sulawesi Tenggara / Southeast Sulawesi

Kendari - Christina M Tiahahu
Jl. Christina M Tiahahu RT 001/RW 001
Kel. Lepo-Lepo, Kec. Baruga
Kendari 93116
T: +62 401 3191 865
F: +62 401 3191 865

Kendari - Bunggasi
Jl. Bunggasi RT 001/RW 002
Kel. Anduonohu, Kec. Poasia
Kota Kendari 93232
T: +62 8524 0134 333

Papua

Jayapura - PT SKIP Lereh
PT SKIP Kasuari Mill Desa Lereh
Kel. Desa Lereh, Kec. Kaureh
Kab. Jayapura
T: +62 8114 816 162

Kantor Cabang Syariah
Sharia Branch Offices

Jawa Barat / West Java

Bandung - Buah Batu
Jl. Buah Batu No. 2
Kel. Burangrang, Kec. Lengkong
Kota Bandung
T: +62 22 8735 6217
F: +62 22 8735 6357

Bogor - Achmad Adnawijaya
Jl. Achmad Adnawijaya No. 77
Kel. Tegal Gundil, Kec. Bogor Utara
Kota Bogor
T: +62 251 8354 243
F: +62 251 8354 240

Karawang - Tuparev
Jl. Tuparev No. 409 Johar
Kel. Karawang Wetan, Kec. Karawang Timur
Kab. Karawang
T: +62 267 8490 919
F: +62 267-8490 920

Cirebon - Juanda
Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 58 Blok Jembangan
Desa Weru Lor, Kel. Weru Lor, Kec. Weru
Kab. Cirebon
T: +62 231 8292 600
F: +62 231 8292 602

Tasikmalaya - Yudanegara
Jl. Yudanegara No. 39
Kel. Yudanegara Kec. Cihideung
Kota Tasikmalaya
T: +62 265 380 176
F: +62 265 380 265

Sukabumi - Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 42A
Kel. Benteng Kec. Warudoyong
Kota Sukabumi
T: +62 266 6224 222
F: +62 266 6225 333

Jawa Tengah / Central Java

Purwokerto - S. Parman
Jl. S. Parman No. 77
Kel. Purwokerto Kulon, Kec. Purwokerto Selatan
Kab. Banyumas
T: +62 281 7775 570
F: +62 281 7775 914

Pekalongan - Gajah Mada
Jl. Gajah Mada No. 6
Kel. Bendan Kergon, Kec. Pekalongan Barat
Kota Pekalongan
T: +62 285 438 888
F: +62 285 437 310

Kudus - HOS Cokroaminoto
Jl. HOS Cokroaminoto No. 62
Kel. Mlati Lor, Kec. Kota Kudus
Kab. Kudus
T: +62 291 433 160
F: +62 291 437 633

Solo - R.M Said
Jl. RM Said No. 142
Kel. Punggawan, Kec. Banjarsari
Kota Solo
T: +62 271 727 222
F: +62 271 734 377

Semarang - Wahidin
Jl. Dr. Wahidin No. 62B
Kel. Jatingaleh, Kec. Candisari
Kota Semarang
T: +62 24 8509 556
F: +62 24 8509 546

DKI Jakarta

Jakarta - Cik Ditiro
Jl. Teuku Cik Ditiro No. 29
Kel. Menteng, Kec. Menteng
Jakarta Pusat
T: +62 21 3923 329
F: +62 21 3923 379

Jawa Timur / East Java

Kediri - Hayam Wuruk
Jl. Hayam Wuruk Ruko Hayam Wuruk Trade Centre Blok B2
Kel. Balowerti, Kec. Kota
Kota Kediri
T: +62 354 2892 779
F: +62 354 2891 600

Malang - Letjen Sutoyo
Jl. Letjen. Sutoyo 88 A
Kel. Bunulrejo, Kec. Blimbing
Kota Malang
T: +62 34 1491 122

Surabaya - Klampis
Jl. Klampis Jaya No. 27B
Kel. Klampis Ngasem, Kec. Sukolilo
Kota Surabaya
T: +62 31 5999 616
F: +62 31 5911 288

Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta / Special Region of Yogyakarta

Yogyakarta - Wates Bantul
Jl. Wates KM 2 No. 2A
Kel. Ngestiharjo, Kec. Kasihan
Kab. Bantul
T: +62 274 413 772

Bali

Denpasar - Renon
Komplek Graha Renon
Jl. Raya Puputan 20A-B
Kel. Dangin Puri, Kec. Denpasar Timur
Kota Denpasar
T: +62 361 4789 911
F: +62 361 3300 814

Jember - Diponegoro
Jl. Diponegoro No. 101
Kel. Kepatihan, Kec. Kaliwates
Kab. Jember
T: +62 331 481 269
F: +62 331 482 147

Sumatera Barat / West Sumatera

Padang - Bagindo Aziz Chan
Jl. Bagindo Aziz Chan No. 13
Kel. Kampung Jao, Kec. Padang Barat
Kota Padang
T: +62 751 366 61
F: +62 751 7535 030

Sumatera Utara / North Sumatera

Medan - Iskandar Muda
Jl. Iskandar Muda No. 33
Kel. Merdeka, Kec. Medan Baru
Kota Medan
T: +62 61 8881 2038
F: +62 61 8881 2026

Sumatera Selatan

Palembang - Kopral Anwar
Jl. Kopral Anwar Komplek Ruko Bakung Palace No. 3 Simpang Dogan Kenteng Perumnas
Kel. Sako, Kec. Sako
Kota Palembang
T: +62 711 820 783

Lampung

Bandar Lampung - Sudirman
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 55 G-H
Kel. Rawa Laut, Kec. Enggal
Kota Bandar Lampung
T: +62 721 5606 900
F: +62 721 5604 001

Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

Banda Aceh - Sri Ratu Safiatuddin
Jl. Sri Ratu Safiatuddin No. 45-47
Kel. Peunayong, Kec. Kuta Alam
Kota Banda Aceh
T: +62 651 346 46
F: +62 651 346 48

Riau

Pekanbaru - Tuanku Tambusai
Jl. Tuanku Tambusai No. 6
Kel. Labuh Baru Timur, Kec. Payung Sekaki
Kota Pekanbaru
T: +62 761 416 99

Jambi	Bengkulu	Nusa Tenggara Barat / West Nusa Tenggara
Jambi - Mayor Abdul Karta Jl. Mayor Abdul Karta Wirana No. 10 A-B Kel. Budiman, Kec. Jambi Timur Kota Jambi T: +62 741 3066 000 F: +62 741 3066 111	**Bengkulu - S. Parman** Jl. S. Parman No. 405 Kel. Penurunan, Kec. Ratu Samban Kota Bengkulu T: +62 736 7321 944 F: +62 736 7325 205	**Mataram - Selaparang** Jl. Selaparang No. 83 Blok F-G Kel. Cakranegara Timur, Kec. Cakranegara Kota Mataram T: +62 370 7850 202 F: +62 370 7850 206
Sulawesi Selatan / South Sulawesi	**Kalimantan Selatan / South Kalimantan**	**Kalimantan Barat / West Kalimantan**
Makassar - Veteran Jl. Veteran Selatan No. 90 Kel. Maricaya Selatan, Kec. Mamajang Kota Makassar T: +62 411 875 690	**Banjarmasin - Gatot Subroto** Jl. Gatot Subroto Raya No. 5 Kel. Kebun Bunga Kec. Banjarmasin Timur Kota Banjarmasin T: +62 511 4321 210	**Pontianak - A Yani** Jl. Ahmad Yani 1 No. 38D Kel. Benua Melayu Darat, Kec. Pontianak Selatan Kota Pontianak T: +62 561 8183 075
Kalimantan Timur / East Kalimantan		
Balikpapan - Sudirman Jl. Jend. Sudirman Komplek Ruko Bandar Blok C No. 5 Kel. Klandasan, Kec. Balikpapan Kota Kota Balikpapan T: +62 542 7203 798 F: +62 542 7203 458		

Kantor Cabang Pembantu Syariah
Sharia Sub-Branch Offices

DKI Jakarta		Jawa Tengah / Central Java
Jakarta - Pasar Tanah Abang Blok A Jl. KH Mas Mansyur Pasar Tanah Abang Blok A Basement 1 Los F No. 88-89 Kel. Kampung Bali, Kec. Tanah Abang Jakarta Pusat T: +62 21 2357 1636 F: +62 21 2357 1635	**Jakarta - Pondok Kelapa** Jl. Raya Pondok Kelapa Blok J13 No. 7 Kel. Pondok Kelapa, Kec. Duren Sawit Jakarta Timur T: +62 21 8690 6985 F: +62 21 8690 6986	**Semarang - Ngaliyan** Jl. Prof. DR. Hamka (d/h Jl. Boja) No. 11C Ruko Ngalian Kel. Purwoyoso, Kec. Ngaliyan Kota Semarang T: +62 24 7627 722 F: +62 24 7627 711
Jawa Timur / East Java		
Malang - Kebon Agung Jl. Raya Kebon Agung Ruko Kebon Agung Mega No. 7 Blok G Kel. Desa Kebon Agung, Kec. Pakisaji Kab. Malang T: +62 341 832 727 F: +62 341 832 728	**Mojokerto - Bangsal** Jl. Raya Pacing No. 20C Kel. Pacing, Kec. Bangsal Kab. Mojokerto T: +62 321 330 063	**Surabaya - Rungkut Kidul** Jl. Raya Rungkut Industri Kidul No. 45A Kel. Rungkut Kidul, Kec. Rungkut Kota Surabaya T: +62 31 8418 365
Jawa Barat / West Java		
Depok - Pancoran Mas Ruko ITC Depok No. 18 Jl Margonda Raya Kel. Pancoran Mas, Kec. Pancoran Mas Kota Depok T: +62 21 2950 2044	**Bandung - Cibaduyut** Jl. Raya Cibaduyut Ruko Cibaduyut Residence A10 Kel. Cibaduyut Wetan, Kec. Bojongloa Kidul Kota Bandung T: +62 22 8888 5938	**Bandung - Rajawali** Jl. Rajawali Barat No. 65 Kel. Maleber, Kec. Andir Kota Bandung T: +62 22 6046 319
Sukabumi - Cibadak Jl. Siliwangi No. 129 Kel. Karang Tengah, Kec. Cibadak Kab. Sukabumi T: +62 266 6531 500 F: +62 266 6531 222		

04

PEMBAHASAN DAN ANALISIS MANAJEMEN

Management Discussion and Analysis



Strategi Usaha 2023
Business Strategy 2023

Bank Sinarmas senantiasa mengamati dinamika pasar dan kebutuhan masyarakat sehingga mampu mempersiapkan strategi usaha yang matang dan tepat sasaran. Adapun strategi usaha yang dilakukan Bank di tahun 2023, adalah sebagai berikut.

1. Memaksimalkan pengelolaan likuiditas dan menjaga profitabilitas melalui penempatan surat berharga dan *reverse repo* di Bank Indonesia.
2. Menyalurkan kredit pada bidang usaha tertentu serta mengutamakan sektor yang memiliki prospek usaha dan agunan yang memadai.
3. Mengembangkan ragam produk dan layanan yang dapat diakses oleh nasabah melalui seluruh *channel touch point* yang ada untuk meningkatkan penghimpunan dana, jumlah *user*, dan *usage*.
4. Meningkatkan pendapatan operasional di luar bunga dengan memperkuat sinergi dengan unit bisnis Bank Sinarmas lainnya untuk meningkatkan transaksi valuta asing. Bank Sinarmas juga terus melakukan *cross selling* dan *up selling* melalui penjualan produk *bancassurance*, reksadana, serta penawaran lainnya.

Bank Sinarmas constantly observes market dynamics and society needs to prepare mature and targeted business strategies. The business strategies implemented by the Bank in 2023 are outlined as follows:

1. Maximizing liquidity management and maintaining profitability through investments in securities and reverse repos at Bank Indonesia.
2. Extending credit to specific sectors while prioritizing those with promising business outlook and adequate collateral.
3. Developing various products and services accessible to customers through all existing touchpoints to increase fund collection, user numbers, and usage.
4. Increasing fee-based income by strengthening synergy with other business units of Bank Sinarmas to enhance foreign exchange transactions. Bank Sinarmas also continued to conduct cross-selling and up-selling through the sale of bancassurance products, mutual funds, and other offerings.

Tinjauan Kinerja per Segmen Usaha
Performance Overview by Business Segment

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. ("Bank Sinarmas" atau "Bank") membagi pembahasan kinerja per segmen usaha menjadi 5 bagian, yaitu Penghimpunan Dana Pihak Ketiga, Penyaluran Kredit, *Treasury*, Ekspor dan Impor, serta Perbankan Syariah. Kinerja masing-masing segmen tersebut diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. ("Bank Sinarmas, the Bank") divides the performance by business segment discussion into 5 (five): Third Party Fund Collection, Loan Disbursement, Treasury, Export and Import, and Sharia Banking. The details are outlined as follows.

Penghimpunan Dana

Bank Sinarmas senantiasa meningkatkan layanan kepada nasabah dengan menghadirkan inovasi produk penghimpunan dana, seperti giro, tabungan, dan deposito berjangka. Produk giro tersedia dengan berbagai pilihan mata uang, mulai dari IDR, USD, SGD, EUR, AUD, JPY, hingga CNY, baik bagi nasabah perorangan maupun non-perorangan. Sementara itu, untuk produk deposito, Bank memberikan tenor yang lebih panjang hingga 36 bulan dalam mata uang IDR, USD, AUD, JPY, dan CNY.

Fund Collection

Bank Sinarmas continuously enhances its services to customers by introducing innovative fund-raising products, such as demand deposits, savings accounts, and time deposits. Current account products are available in various currency options, including IDR, USD, SGD, EUR, AUD, JPY, and CNY, for both individual and non-individual customers. Meanwhile, for deposit products, the Bank offers longer tenors of up to 36 months in IDR, USD, AUD, JPY, and CNY currencies.

Seiring dengan langkah digitalisasi, Bank menyediakan berbagai jenis tabungan yang dapat dengan mudah dan cepat diakses melalui *mobile banking* SimobiPlus dan *internet banking*. Melalui layanan digital ini, nasabah dapat membuka rekening deposito dengan tingkat suku bunga yang kompetitif dan nilai penempatan yang rendah.

In line with the digitization efforts, the Bank provides various types of savings accounts that can be easily and quickly accessed through the SimobiPlus mobile banking and internet banking platforms. Through these digital services, customers can open deposit accounts with competitive interest rates and low placement amounts.

Produk Penghimpunan Dana
Fund Collection Products

Jenis Tabungan Type of Savings	Uraian Description
Tabungan Simas Bisnis	Tabungan untuk kegiatan usaha nasabah, baik nasabah perorangan maupun non-perorangan. Savings for customers' business activities, both individual and non-individual customers
Tabungan Simas Diamond	Tabungan premium yang memberikan berbagai keuntungan untuk nasabah. Premium savings that offer various benefits for customers.
Tabungan Simas Gold	Tabungan reguler dengan tarif rendah dan menawarkan berbagai promo menarik sepanjang tahun. Regular savings with low fees and offer various attractive promotions throughout the year.
Tabungan Simas Payroll	Tabungan untuk kebutuhan pembayaran *payroll* karyawan. Savings for employee payroll needs.
Tabungan Simas Digi	Tabungan yang diperuntukkan bagi nasabah baru, pembukaan rekening 100% *online* dan mudah, serta memberikan keuntungan bebas biaya. Savings for new customers, with 100% online and easy account opening, and offer fee-free benefits.
Simas Tabungan Rencana (Simas TARA)	Tabungan dengan setoran bulanan untuk perencanaan keuntungan nasabah (*saving goals*) yang dilengkapi dengan layanan *auto debit*. Savings with monthly deposits for customer profit planning (saving goals) equipped with auto debit services.
Tabungan Co-Branding	Tabungan dalam bentuk kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga. Savings in the form of partnerships with third parties.
Tabungan RDP2P	Tabungan untuk kebutuhan transaksi nasabah dengan perusahaan *financial technology*. Savings for customer transaction needs with financial technology companies.
Tabungan Simas Investor	Tabungan dengan keuntungan menarik khusus diperuntukkan bagi nasabah investor yang memiliki rekening dana nasabah di Bank Sinarmas. Savings with attractive benefits specifically for investor customers who have customer fund accounts at Bank Sinarmas.
Simas Valas	Tabungan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan transaksi dalam valuta asing nasabah. Savings to meet customer foreign currency transaction needs
TabunganKu	Tabungan dengan persyaratan mudah dan ringan untuk menumbuhkan budaya menabung masyarakat. Savings with easy and light requirements to foster a savings culture among the community.
Simpanan Pelajar	Tabungan yang khusus diperuntukkan bagi pelajar, mulai dari Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD) sampai dengan Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) atau sederajat untuk mendorong budaya menabung sejak dini. Savings specifically for students, from Early Childhood Education (PAUD) to Senior High School (SMA) or equivalent, to encourage saving habits from an early age.
Simas Basic Savings Account	Tabungan dengan layanan keuangan tanpa kantor dalam rangka keuangan inklusi (laku pandai) untuk memperluas akses layanan perbankan masyarakat. Savings with branchless financial services in order to promote financial inclusion (Laku Pandai) to expand public access to banking services.

Fokus dan Strategi 2023

Pemulihan ekonomi secara berkelanjutan masih terjadi di tahun 2023. Dalam mengantisipasi kondisi tersebut, Bank Sinarmas menetapkan fokus dan strategi untuk meningkatkan kinerja segmen penghimpunan dana sebagai berikut.

1. Menambah *customer base* dengan meningkatkan jumlah dan produktivitas tenaga penjual yang fokus pada akuisisi nasabah baru.
2. Bekerja sama dengan beberapa *partner* yang telah memiliki jaringan luas dan ternama akan menjadi salah satu strategi untuk meningkatkan nasabah *retail customer* dan meningkatkan nilai ekuitas Bank Sinarmas dan *partner.*

Focus and Strategies in 2023

Sustainable economic recovery is still ongoing in 2023. In anticipation of this situation, Bank Sinarmas has set the focus and strategy to enhance the performance of fund collection segments as follows.

1. Increasing the customer base by raising the number and productivity of sales personnel focusing on acquiring new customers.
2. Collaborating with several partners who had extensive and reputable networks would be one of the strategies to enhance retail customer acquisition and increase the equity value of Bank Sinarmas and its partners.

3. Menambah fitur pada *mobile banking* Bank Sinarmas untuk melakukan *cross selling* produk Bank dan kemudahan transaksi bagi nasabah, yaitu: penambahan *biller*, penambahan fitur produk dan fitur *Personal Financial Management* (PFM).
4. Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala atas kebijakan *pricing* yang berlaku di masing-masing produk yang disesuaikan dengan: strategi bank, kondisi pasar industri perbankan, kebutuhan pendanaan untuk mendukung pinjaman, dan meningkatkan *core funding* dalam jangka panjang.
5. Bank juga meningkatkan akses *channel* pemasaran lewat *mobile banking* serta *internet banking* agar memberikan kemudahan transaksi perbankan bagi nasabah selama masa pandemi ini (jaringan ATM/CRM, mesin EDC, serta QRIS).
6. Meningkatkan bisnis ekosistem nasabah korporasi di cabang-cabang Bank Sinarmas, sehingga dengan ekosistem tersebut dapat meningkatkan jumlah dana pihak ketiga Bank serta memperluas area jangkauan Bank Sinarmas kepada nasabah-nasabah korporasi baru.
7. Melakukan kerja sama baru dengan beberapa *partner* bisnis yang telah memiliki jaringan luas dan ternama untuk meningkatkan *corporate customer*.
8. Melakukan *tier-based approach* dengan memfokuskan nasabah-nasabah *existing* yang mempunyai AUM < IDR 500M sehingga dapat meningkatkan *average product ratio/* nasabah.
9. Melakukan akuisisi nasabah baru yang mempunyai kebutuhan *forex exposure* dan *trade finance,* seperti perusahaan *export/ import, shipping & freight*, dan *trading,* sehingga terjadi peningkatan jumlah nasabah dan frekuensi *deal forex* yang dapat meningkatkan rata-rata penempatan dana nasabah.

Kinerja Usaha 2023

Pada tahun 2023, simpanan nasabah yang berhasil dibukukan Bank Sinarmas mencapai Rp38.841 miliar, meningkat 8,47% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp32.120 miliar. Komposisi simpanan nasabah Bank sebagian besar berasal dari giro sebesar 41,86%, disusul oleh tabungan dan deposito berjangka masing-masing sebesar 30,32% dan 27,82%.

Meningkatnya simpanan nasabah ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh salah satu strategi Bank dalam meningkatkan penghimpunan dana dengan menambah *customer base* yang fokus pada akuisisi nasabah baru melalui program promosi. Program ini juga diberikan kepada nasabah eksisting guna menarik *fresh fund* dengan jangka waktu yang lama dan tetap memperhatikan syarat dan ketentuan yang berlaku di Bank serta prosedur yang jelas.

3. Adding features to Bank Sinarmas' mobile banking for cross-selling of the Bank products and facilitating transactions for customers, such as: adding billers, adding product features, and Personal Financial Management (PFM) features.
4. Conducting periodic evaluations of the pricing policies applicable to each product, adjusted according to: the Bank's strategy, market conditions in the banking industry, funding needs to support loans, and enhancing core funding in the long term.
5. The Bank also enhanced marketing channel access through mobile banking and internet banking to provide banking transaction convenience for customers during this pandemic period (ATM/CRM network, EDC machines, and QRIS).
6. To enhance the corporate customer ecosystem business across Bank Sinarmas branches, so that with this ecosystem, it could increase the amount of third-party funds at the Bank as well as expanding the outreach area of Bank Sinarmas to new corporate customers.
7. Establishing new partnerships with several reputable businesses that had extensive networks to enhance corporate customers.
8. Implementing a tier-based approach by focusing on existing customers with AUM < IDR 500 million to increase the average product ratio/customer.
9. Acquiring new customers with forex exposure and trade finance needs, such as export/import companies, shipping & freight, and trading, to increase the number of customers and forex deal frequency that could enhance the average customer fund placement.

Business Performance in 2023

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas successfully recorded the customer deposits of Rp38,841 billion, an increase of 8.47% compared to Rp32,120 billion in 2022. The composition of customer deposits at the Bank mostly comes from current accounts, amounting to 41.86%, followed by savings accounts and time deposits at 30.32% and 27.82%, respectively.

The increase in customer deposits is mainly influenced by one of the Bank's strategies to enhance fund collection by expanding the customer base which focuses on customer acquisition through promotion programs. This program is also extended to existing customers to attract fresh funds with long-term commitments while adhering to the applicable terms and conditions as well as clear procedures at the Bank.

Komposisi Simpanan Konvensional
Composition of Conventional Deposits

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Keterangan	2023	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
Giro	14.584.229	13.520.363	17.905.579	7,87	Demand Deposits
Tabungan	10.564.963	9.775.656	10.126.333	8,07	Savings
Deposito Berjangka	9.691.539	8.823.996	9.645.706	9,83	Time Deposits
Jumlah	**34.840.731**	**32.120.015**	**37.677.618**	**8,47**	**Total**

Jumlah giro konvensional Bank tahun 2023 mencapai Rp14.584 miliar, meningkat 7,87% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp13.520 miliar. Sebagian besar giro tersebut berasal dari pihak ketiga yang tercatat sebesar 66,21% dari jumlah giro konvensional.

The total conventional demand deposits of the Bank in 2023 reached Rp14,584 billion, an increase of 7.87% compared to the previous year's Rp13,520 billion. The majority of these demand deposits originate from third-party funds, accounting for 66.21% of the total conventional current accounts.

Komposisi Giro Konvensional
Composition of Conventional Demand Deposits

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Keterangan	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
	Nominal	Komposisi Composition	Nominal	Komposisi Composition		
Pihak Berelasi	4.928.596	33,79	3.141.770	23,24	56,27	Related Party
Pihak Ketiga	9.655.633	66,21	10.378.593	76,76	(6,78)	Third Party
Jumlah	**14.584.229**	**100,00**	**13.520.363**	**100,00**	**7,87**	**Total**

Dana yang dihimpun Bank dalam bentuk tabungan konvensional meningkat 8,07%, dari Rp9.776 miliar di tahun 2022 menjadi Rp10.565 miliar di tahun 2023. Jumlah nilai ini didominasi oleh tabungan pihak ketiga yang mencapai 99,23%.

The funds collected by the Bank in the form of conventional savings increased by 8.07%, from Rp9,776 billion in 2022 to Rp10,565 billion in 2023. The total value is predominantly comprised of third-party conventional savings, reaching 99.23%.

Kinerja Produk Tabungan Konvensional
Composition of Conventional Savings

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Keterangan	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
	Nominal	Komposisi Composition	Nominal	Komposisi Composition		
Pihak Berelasi	81.369	0,77	92.073	0,94	(11,63)	Related Party
Pihak Ketiga	10.483.594	99,23	9.683.583	99,06	8,26	Third Party
Jumlah	**10.564.963**	**100,00**	**9.775.656**	**100,00**	**8,07**	**Total**

Jumlah deposito berjangka konvensional pada tahun 2023 meningkat 9,83% menjadi Rp9.692 miliar dari Rp8.824 miliar pada tahun 2022. Jumlah nilai ini didominasi oleh deposito pihak ketiga sebesar 90,64%.

The total conventional time deposits in 2023 increased by 9.83% to Rp9,692 billion from Rp8,824 billion in 2022. The total value is predominantly comprised of third-party time deposits, accounting for 90.64%.

Kinerja Produk Deposito Berjangka Konvensional
Performance of Conventional Time Deposits

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Keterangan	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
	Nominal	Komposisi Composition	Nominal	Komposisi Composition		
Pihak Berelasi	906.764	9,36	647.886	7,34	39,96	Related Party
Pihak Ketiga	8.784.775	90,64	8.176.110	92,66	7,44	Third Party
Jumlah	9.691.539	100,00	**8.823.996**	**100,00**	**9,83**	**Total**

Kinerja Deposito Berjangka Konvensional berdasarkan Waktu
Performance of Conventional Time Deposit Products

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Keterangan	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
	Nominal	Komposisi Composition	Nominal	Komposisi Composition		
< 1 bulan	1.841.217	19,00	768.673	8,71	139,53	Less than 1 month
1 bulan	4.807.975	49,61	5.049.902	57,23	(4,79)	1 month
3 bulan	1.723.129	17,78	1.404.071	15,91	22,72	3 months
6 bulan	719.987	7,43	346.214	3,92	107,96	6 months
12 bulan	585.014	6,04	1.235.533	14,00	(52,65)	12 months
> 12 bulan	14.217	0,15	19.603	0,22	(27,48)	More than 12 months
Jumlah	9.691.539	100,00	**8.823.996**	**100,00**	**9,83**	**Total**

Rencana Strategis 2024

Strategi Bank Sinarmas dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan segmen usaha penghimpunan dana pihak ketiga di tahun 2024 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

1. Meneruskan fokus kepada nasabah *retail* dengan segmentasi yang lebih terukur untuk memberikan penawaran yang terbaik kepada nasabah sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan profil risikonya.
2. Meluncurkan program menarik untuk menambah *customer base* dan *top up,* baik dari segi individual dan non-individual serta meningkatkan layanan yang baik.
3. Menarik nasabah generasi muda terutama dari jalur digital.
4. Meneruskan inisiatif untuk turut serta dalam meningkatkan literasi keuangan Indonesia melalui berbagai acara dan program.
5. Meningkatkan ekosistem bisnis korporasi Bank serta kolaborasi dengan cabang untuk memperluas area jangkauan nasabah korporasi.
6. Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala kebijakan *pricing* sesuai dengan strategi bank, kondisi pasar perbankan, kebutuhan pendanaan Bank serta meningkatkan porsi *core funding* Bank dalam jangka panjang dengan fokus pada penambahan dana murah melalui jasa giro ataupun tabungan.
7. Kolaborasi dengan *partner* strategis, seperti *bill payment aggregator, merchant online* dan *offline*, *Application Programming Interface* (API) pembayaran, dan kerja sama *virtual account* untuk akuisisi dan meningkatkan transaksi.

Strategic Plan 2024

Bank Sinarmas's strategy to enhance the growth of the third-party fund-raising business segment in 2024 is outlined as follows:

1. Continuing to focus on retail customers with more precise segmentation to provide the best offerings adjusted to each customer's needs and risk profile.
2. Launching attractive programs to expand the customer base and top-up, both for individuals and non-individuals, while enhancing excellent services.
3. Attracting young generation customers, especially through digital channels.
4. Continuing initiatives to contribute to enhancing financial literacy in Indonesia through various events and programs.
5. Enhancing the Bank's corporate business ecosystem and collaborating with branches to expand the corporate customer reach.
6. Conducting periodic evaluations of pricing policies in line with the Bank's strategy, banking market conditions, funding needs, and increasing the portion of long-term core funding with a focus on adding low-cost funds through demand deposits or savings account services.
7. Collaborating with strategic partners, such as bill payment aggregators, online and offline merchants, payment Application Programming Interfaces (APIs), and virtual account partnerships for customer acquisition and transaction growth.

Penyaluran Kredit

Penyaluran kredit merupakan aktivitas pembiayaan bagi nasabah, meliputi pembiayaan modal kerja, investasi, dan konsumsi. Segmentasi penyaluran kredit Bank terbagi menjadi Mikro SME, komersial, korporat, dan *consumer*.

Pada segmen Mikro SME, Bank tetap fokus untuk menyalurkan kredit produktif ke pelaku wirausaha dengan melakukan pemasaran kembali dan melakukan beberapa perbaikan terkait persyaratan produk, khususnya pada produk Simas KUK dan Simas Dana Tunai (SDT).

Loan Disbursement

Credit disbursement is a financing activity for customers, including working capital, investment, and consumption financing. The Bank divides its loan disbursement into micro SMEs, commercial, corporate, and consumer.

In the Micro SME segment, the Bank remains focused on disbursing productive loans to entrepreneurs by re-marketing and making several improvements related to product requirements, especially for Simas KUK and Simas Dana Tunai (SDT) products.

Produk Penyaluran Kredit
Lending Products

Jenis Produk Type of Products	Uraian Description
Segmen Mikro / Micro Segment	
Simas Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR)	Terdiri dari: • KUR Mikro • KUR Kecil • KUR Khusus, kredit yang diberikan ke para pelaku usaha agribisnis (pertanian dan peternakan) dengan plafon maksimal Rp500 juta/calon nasabah, dengan konsep *off taker*. Consisting of: • Micro KUR • Small KUR • Special KUR, credit given to agribusiness (farmers and livestocks) with a maximum ceiling of Rp500 million/potential customer, with an off taker concept.
Simas Kredit Usaha Kecil (KUK)	Kredit produktif yang diberikan ke pelaku usaha dengan plafon mulai dari Rp200 juta sampai dengan Rp2 miliar per nasabah. Productive credit provided to business players with Credit ceiling starts from Rp200 million to Rp2 billion per customer.
Kredit Tanpa Agunan (KTA) Sawit Palm Oil Unsecured Credit (KTA)	Program kredit yang memfokuskan pada pemberian kredit ke para petani sawit untuk kebutuhan pembelian sarana produksi. Credit programs focusing on providing credit to oil palm farmers for the purchase of production facilities.
Simas Dana Tunai (SDT) Simas Cash Fund (SDT)	Kredit produktif yang diberikan kepada pelaku usaha, baik perorangan atau badan usaha, dengan plafon mulai dari Rp1 miliar sampai dengan Rp5 miliar per nasabah. Productive loans provided to businesses, either individuals or corporations, with ceilings start from Rp1 billion to Rp5 billion per customer.
Perluasan Agunan Expansion of Collateral	Kredit yang diberikan kepada nasabah yang telah memiliki investasi berupa *bancassurance* dan reksadana yang telah bekerja sama dengan Bank Sinarmas. Loans provided to customers who already have investments in bancassurance and mutual funds in collaboration with Bank Sinarmas.
Back to Back	Kredit yang diberikan kepada nasabah yang telah memiliki deposito di Bank Sinarmas. Loans provided to customers who already have deposits at Bank Sinarmas.
Supply Chain Financing (SCF)	Kredit modal kerja yang diberikan kepada *buyer* (distributor) untuk tujuan pelunasan/pembayaran atas pembelian/ pengadaan stok barang dagang dari pihak seller (*principal*) dalam satu mata rantai bisnis. Working capital loans provided to buyers (distributors) for settling/ payment for the purchase/ acquisition of merchandise stock from the seller (principal) within a business chain.
Segmen *Consumer* / *Consumer Segment*	
KTA Payroll Payroll KTA	Kredit tanpa agunan berjangka waktu 1-5 tahun untuk karyawan dari perusahaan yang pembayaran *payroll* melalui Bank Sinarmas Unsecured credit with a tenure of 1-5 years for employees of companies that process payroll through Bank Sinarmas
Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) Home Ownership Loans (KPR)	Kredit yang bertujuan untuk pembelian rumah baru, baik inden maupun *ready stock*, berjangka waktu hingga 25 tahun. Limit KPR mulai dari Rp500 juta hingga Rp25 miliar. Loans aimed at purchasing new homes, both pre-sale and ready stock, with a term of up to 25 years. The Home Ownership Loan (KPR) ceiling starts from Rp500 million to Rp25 billion.
Kredit Multiguna (KMG) Multi Purpose KTA	Kredit untuk tujuan multiguna, yang terdiri dari KMG dengan jaminan *fixed asset*. Multipurpose credit, consisting of Multi-purpose Credit (KMG) with fixed asset collateral.

Jenis Produk Type of Products	Uraian Description
Kredit Kepemilikan Mobil (KPM) Car Ownership Credit (KPM)	Kredit yang ditujukan untuk pembelian mobil baru, berjangka waktu 1-3 tahun. Bank Sinarmas bekerja sama dengan perusahaan-perusahaan yang mau meningkatkan loyalitas karyawan berprestasi dengan memberikan *benefit* berupa fasilitas COP. Credit aimed at purchasing a new car, with a tenure of 1-3 years. Bank Sinarmas collaborates with companies willing to enhance the loyalty of high-performing employees by providing benefits in the form of Company Owned Personal (COP) facilities.
Segmen Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (SME *Loan*) / Small and Medium Enterprises Segment (SME Loan)	
Supply Chain Financing & Distributor Financing	Fasilitas kredit/pembiayaan kepada Perusahaan dalam satu rantai bisnis yang sama. Produk ini merupakan produk unggulan pada tahun buku berjalan. Credit/financing facilities to companies within the same business chain. This product is a flagship product in the current fiscal year.
Produk Kerja Sama Penyaluran Kredit/Pembiayaan melalui Perusahaan *Digital Lending* Lending/Financing Products in Collaboration with Digital Lending Companies	Fasilitas kredit/pembiayaan dengan skema *channeling/referral* kredit dari perusahaan *peer to peer lending* dengan plafon maksimal Rp2 miliar/nasabah. Credit/financing facilities with a channeling/referral scheme from peer-to-peer lending companies with a maximum limit of Rp2 billion per customer.
Kredit Modal Kerja dan Kredit Investasi Working Capital Loan & Investment Loan	Fasilitas kredit/pembiayaan produktif kepada pelaku usaha dengan plafon maksimal Rp15 miliar/nasabah. Productive credit/financing facilities for entrepreneurs with a maximum limit of Rp15 billion per customer.
Segmen Korporat / Corporate Segment	
Modal Kerja	Fasilitas kredit dengan jangka waktu relatif pendek umumnya (± 1 tahun) yang digunakan untuk modal kerja usaha dengan plafon > Rp75 miliar. Credit facilities with relatively short terms (± 1 year) commonly used for business working capital with a ceiling of exceeding Rp75 billion.
Investasi	Fasilitas kredit dengan jangka waktu lebih dari 1 tahun yang diberikan kepada badan usaha untuk tujuan investasi dengan plafon > Rp75 miliar. Credit facilities with terms exceeding 1 year provided to businesses for investment purposes with a celling of exceeding Rp75 billion.
Segmen Komersial / Commercial Segment	
Modal Kerja	Fasilitas kredit dengan jangka waktu relatif pendek (± 1 tahun) yang digunakan untuk modal kerja usaha dengan plafon > Rp15 miliar-Rp75 miliar. Credit facilities with relatively short terms (± 1 year) used for business working capital with a celling of between Rp15 billion and Rp75 billion.
Investasi	Fasilitas kredit dengan jangka waktu lebih dari 1 tahun yang diberikan kepada badan usaha untuk tujuan investasi. Credit facilities with terms exceeding 1 year provided to businesses for investment purposes.
Supply Chain Financing & Distributor Financing	Fasilitas pembiayaan kepada perusahaan dalam satu rantai bisnis. Financing facilities to companies within the same business chain. This product is a flagship product for the current fiscal year.

Fokus dan Strategi 2023

Fokus dan strategi yang dilakukan Bank Sinarmas dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja penyaluran kredit di tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Focus and Strategies in 2023

Bank Sinarmas set focus and strategies in order to improve credit disbursement performance in 2023 which is outlined as follows.

Segmen Segment	Fokus dan Strategi 2023 Description
Segmen Mikro	Memusatkan perhatian pada pemasaran produk-produk seperti KUR, Simas KUK, serta program kredit, seperti *Top Up* (baik sebagai inisiatif Bank maupun inisiatif debitur) serta Re-Akuisisi untuk debitur-debitur lancar dan lunas di Bank Sinarmas. Bank juga berupaya meningkatkan jumlah *seller* aktif di setiap unit mikro. Selain itu, Bank mengoptimalkan penyaluran kredit melalui "*P2P Lending*" yang sementara waktu bekerja sama dengan pihak Danamas. Focusing on marketing products such as KUR (People's Business Credit), Simas KUK, as well as credit programs such as Top Up (initiated by both the Bank and the borrower) and Re-Acquisition for borrowers with good repayment records at Bank Sinarmas. The Bank also strived to increase the number of active sellers in each micro unit. Additionally, the Bank optimized credit distribution through "P2P Lending," which temporarily collaborated with Danamas.

Segmen Segment	Fokus dan Strategi 2023 Description
Segmen *Consumer*	• Membangun kerja sama dengan Sinarmas Land dalam menyalurkan KPR *primary*; dan • Meningkatkan penyaluran KTA Payroll kepada nasabah-nasabah *payroll* Bank Sinarmas. • Establishing partnerships with Sinarmas Land to distribute primary KPR loans. • Increasing the distribution of Payroll Unsecured Credit (KTA) to Bank Sinarmas payroll customers.
Segmen Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (SME *Loan*) Small and Medium Enterprise Segment (SME Loan)	• Fokus memasarkan produk Simas Dana Tunai (SDT), *back to back*, *Supply Chain Financing* (SCF) ke grup dan perluasan jaminan; • Memaksimalkan peningkatan eksposur debitur baru pembiayaan SCF kepada Sinarmas Land Group; • Mengeksplorasi bisnis SCF kepada pilar usaha Sinarmas lainnya yang dinilai memiliki risiko yang lebih dapat dimitigasi; dan • Memaksimalkan aktif *seller* di setiap cabang yang menyalurkan kredit SME Loan dalam hal akuisisi kredit. • Focusing on marketing Simas Cash Fund (SDT) products., back-to-back, Supply Chain Financing (SCF) products to groups and expanding collateral; • Maximizing the increase in exposure of new debtor financing for SCF to the Sinarmas Land Group; and • Exploring SCF business to other Sinarmas business pillars deemed to have more mitigable risks. • Maximizing the active role of sellers in each branch in disbursing SME Loan credits in terms of credit acquisition.
Segmen Korporat	• Meningkatkan jumlah kredit sindikasi, fokus pada penyaluran kredit ke perusahaan besar, *state-owned enterprises*, dan perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang perdagangan yang memiliki prospek pertumbuhan usaha dan *track record* yang baik; • Penyaluran kredit kepada debitur dengan mempertimbangkan agunan *fixed asset* atau tunai (*back to back*) atau sumber pembayaran berdasarkan kontrak yang pasti dan jangka waktu yang relatif singkat serta memiliki prospek usaha yang baik; dan • Menjaga kualitas portofolio kredit dengan memaksimalkan fungsi *early warning* dan pemantauan debitur secara berkala atas kelangsungan usaha debitur. • Increasing the amount of syndicated loans, focusing on disbursing credit to large companies, state-owned enterprises, and trading companies with promising business prospects and a good track record; • Channeling credit to borrowers by considering fixed asset collateral or cash (back-to-back) or payment sources based on definite contracts with relatively short terms and having good business prospects; and • Maintaining the quality of the credit portfolio by maximizing the early warning function and regularly monitoring borrowers' business continuity.
Segmen Komersial	• Mengoptimalkan penyaluran kredit modal kerja skema *Supply Chain Financing* (SCF); • Mengeksplorasi pembiayaan melalui kerja sama dengan perusahaan *Financial Technology* (P2P *Lending*); dan • Menjaga kualitas portofolio kredit dengan memaksimalkan fungsi *early warning* dan pemantauan debitur secara berkala atas kelangsungan usaha debitur. • Optimizing the disbursement of working capital loans through the Supply Chain Financing (SCF) scheme; • Exploring financing through partnerships with Financial Technology (P2P Lending) companies; and • Maintaining the quality of the credit portfolio by maximizing the early warning function and regularly monitoring borrowers' business continuity.

Kinerja Usaha 2023

Pada tahun 2023, jumlah penyaluran dana dalam bentuk kredit sebesar Rp11.746 miliar, menurun 4,19% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp12.260 miliar. Kondisi ini sejalan dengan menurunnya kredit investasi dan konsumsi, masing-masing sebesar 20,32% dan 3,22%. Sementara itu, kredit modal kerja meningkat 8,35%, dari Rp4.935 miliar menjadi Rp5.347 miliar.

Business Performance in 2023

In 2023, the total disbursement of funds in the form of credit amounted to Rp11,746 billion, a decrease of 4.19% compared to Rp12,260 billion in 2022. This condition is consistent with the decrease in investment and consumption credit, by 20.32% and 3.22% respectively. Meanwhile, working capital credit increased by 8.35%, from Rp4,935 billion to Rp5,347 billion.

Kinerja Penyaluran Dana Konvensional
Performance of Conventional Loan Disbursement

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
Modal Kerja	5.346.969	4.935.105	6.743.207	8,35	Working Capital
Investasi	3.215.859	4.036.036	3.997.833	(20,32)	Investment
Konsumsi	3.183.129	3.288.939	1.910.740	(3,22)	Consumption
Jumlah	**11.745.957**	**12.260.080**	**12.651.780**	**(4,19)**	**Total**

Kualitas Penyaluran Dana Konvensional
Quality of Conventional Loan Disbursement

dalam % / in %

Uraian	2023	2022	2021	Description
NPL Bruto	0,94	10,27	6,65	NPL Gross
NPL Neto	0,48	3,20	1,71	NPL Net

Rencana Strategis 2024

Strategi Bank Sinarmas dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan segmen usaha penyaluran kredit di tahun 2024 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

1. Segmen Mikro
   a. Memaksimalkan penyaluran kredit KUR sesuai kuota KUR yang telah disetujui dari pihak pemerintah.
   b. Memfokuskan produk Simas KUK pada debitur-debitur *New to Bank* (NTB) untuk meningkatkan jumlah portofolio.
   c. Memaksimalkan kredit program, berupa *Top Up* (baik inisiatif Bank maupun inisiatif debitur), Re-Akusisi untuk debitur dengan kategori lancar dan sudah lunas di Bank Sinarmas untuk dilakukan penawaran kembali, serta memaksimalkan potensi KTA Sawit.
   d. Melakukan sales program untuk meningkatkan aktif *seller* mikro.
2. Segmen *Consumer*
   Memperkuat posisi Bank di pasar KPR melalui kerja sama dengan perusahaan pengembang, seperti Sinarmas Land, maupun dengan agen-agen properti. Selain itu, Bank akan tetap berfokus untuk menyalurkan kredit KTA *Payroll* kepada nasabah *payroll* dengan suku bunga ringan dan proses yang mudah.
3. Segmen Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (*SME Loan*)
   a. Mempertahankan fokus untuk memasarkan produk kredit SCF, Back to Back, Perluasan Agunan, dan Simas Dana Tunai (SDT).
   b. Memaksimalkan *line* yang sudah ada untuk bisa dipergunakan secara maksimal dalam mengoptimalkan produk kredit SCF.
   c. Meningkatkan efektivitas kolaborasi antara tim kredit di cabang dengan *team funding* untuk melakukan penawaran produk kredit *Back to Back*.
   d. Melakukan penawaran melalui media Whatsapp dan *E-mail* dengan Sales *Campaign* untuk produk Simas Dana Tunai (SDT) ke pada nasabah dana pihak ketiga Bank Sinarmas kategori wiraswasta/wirausaha dan nasabah investasi *bancassurance* dan reksadana yang sudah bekerja sama dengan Bank Sinarmas untuk ditawarkan produk kredit Perluasan Agunan.
4. Segmen Korporat
   Penyaluran kredit produktif akan tetap dilakukan secara lebih selektif dengan mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian serta prospek usaha berkelanjutan dari debitur melalui strategi sebagai berikut.
   a. Memfokuskan pada perusahaan besar, *state-owned enterprise*, dan perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang perdagangan yang memiliki prospek pertumbuhan

Strategic Plans in 2024

Bank Sinarmas's strategy to enhance the growth of the credit disbursement business segment in 2024 is outlined as follows.

1. Micro Segment
   a. Maximizing the disbursement of KUR loans according to the approved KUR quota from the government.
   b. Focusing on Simas KUK products on New to Bank (NTB) borrowers to increase the portfolio size.
   c. Maximizing credit programs, such as Top Up (initiated by both the Bank and the borrower), Re-Acquisition for borrowers with good repayment records at Bank Sinarmas for re-offering, and maximizing the potential of Palm Oil Unsecured Loans (KTA).
   d. Implementing sales programs to increase micro-seller activity.
2. Consumer Segment
   Strengthening the Bank's position in KPR market through collaborations with property developers, such as Sinarmas Land, as well as with property agents. Additionally, the Bank will continue to focus on disbursing Payroll Unsecured Loans (KTA) to payroll customers with competitive interest rates and easy processes.
3. Small and Medium Enterprises Segment (SME Loan)
   a. Maintaining focus on marketing SCF credit, Back-to-Back, Collateral Expansion, and Simas Cash Fund (SDT) products.
   b. Maximizing existing lines to be fully utilized in optimizing SCF credit products.
   c. Increasing the effectiveness of collaboration between the credit team at branches and the funding team to offer Back-to-Back credit products.
   d. Offering through WhatsApp and Email media with a Sales Campaign for Simas Cash Fund (SDT) products to third-party fund customers of Bank Sinarmas in the entrepreneur/business owner category and to bancassurance and mutual fund investment customers who have partnered with Bank Sinarmas to offer Collateral Expansion credit products.
4. Corporate Segment
   The disbursement of productive credit will continue to be carried out more selectively by prioritizing prudence principles and the sustainable business outlook of borrowers through the following strategies.
   a. Focusing on large companies, state-owned enterprises, and trading companies with promising business growth prospects and a good track record, as well as

usaha dan *track record* yang baik serta mengembangkan portofolio kredit melalui penyaluran kredit sindikasi.

b. Menyalurkan kredit kepada debitur dengan mempertimbangkan agunan *fixed asset* atau tunai (*back to back*) atau sumber pembayaran berdasarkan kontrak yang pasti dan jangka waktu yang relatif singkat serta memiliki prospek usaha yang baik.

c. Menjaga kualitas portofolio kredit dengan memaksimalkan fungsi *early warning* dan pemantauan debitur secara berkala atas kelangsungan usaha debitur.

5. Segmen Komersial
   Penyaluran kredit akan tetap dilakukan secara lebih selektif dengan mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian melalui implementasi strategi sebagai berikut.
   a. Menyalurkan kredit modal kerja dengan skema *Supply Chain Financing* (SCF).
   b. Mengeksplorasi pembiayaan melalui kerja sama dengan perusahaan *Financial Technology* (P2P *Lending*).
   c. Menjaga kualitas portofolio kredit dengan memaksimalkan fungsi *early warning* dan pemantauan debitur secara berkala atas kelangsungan usaha debitur.

Treasury

Sebagai bank devisa, fokus utama Bank Sinarmas dalam segmen usaha *treasury* adalah pada kegiatan perdagangan valuta asing. Bank memiliki produk valuta asing unggulan *plain vanilla*, seperti *today* (TOD), *tomorrow* (TOM), dan SPOT, serta *plain vanilla derivatives*, seperti *forward* dan *swap*.

Fokus dan Strategi 2023

Fokus dan strategi yang dilakukan Bank Sinarmas dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja segmen *treasury* di tahun 2023 adalah pengembangan jumlah nasabah yang bertransaksi valuta asing, serta mengoptimalkan dana yang mengendap di Bank Sinarmas dengan melakukan penetrasi di pasar uang dan pasar modal.

Kinerja Usaha 2023

Pada tahun 2023, segmen usaha *treasury* membukukan *fee based income* sebesar Rp168 miliar, meningkat 69,62% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp99 miliar. Peningkatan ini terutama dikontribusikan oleh kenaikan pada *foreign exchange* sebesar 36,8%, seiring dengan implementasi kebijakan baru dari pemerintah yang mengatur tentang hasil devisa ekspor dalam PP No. 36 serta meningkatnya volatilitas di pasar valuta asing secara keseluruhan.

Sementara di bagian *Fixed Income*, Bank mempertahankan kepemilikan surat berharga yang dimiliki dengan melakukan re-investasi pada surat berharga yang jatuh tempo dan menambah kepemilikan reksadana sehingga meningkatkan *fee based income* sebesar 196,48%. Selain itu, kondisi pasar yang membaik berhasil meningkatkan kontribusi *fee based income* bagi Bank.

developing the credit portfolio through syndicated loan disbursements.

b. Channeling credit to borrowers considering fixed asset collateral or cash (back-to-back) or payment sources based on definite contracts with relatively short terms and having good business prospects.

c. Maintaining the quality of the credit portfolio by maximizing the early warning function and regularly monitoring borrowers' business continuity.

5. Commercial Segment
   The disbursement of credit will continue to be carried out more selectively by prioritizing prudence principles through the implementation of the following strategies.
   a. Channeling working capital credit through the Supply Chain Financing (SCF) scheme.
   b. Exploring financing through partnerships with Financial Technology (P2P Lending) companies.
   c. Maintaining the quality of the credit portfolio by maximizing the early warning function and regularly monitoring borrowers' business continuity.

Treasury

As a foreign exchange bank, Bank Sinarmas's primary focus in the treasury business segment lies in foreign exchange trading activities. The Bank offers flagship plain vanilla foreign exchange products such as today (TOD), tomorrow (TOM), and SPOT, as well as plain vanilla derivatives namely forward and swap.

Focus and Strategies in 2023

The focus and strategy undertaken by Bank Sinarmas to enhance the performance of the treasury segment in 2023 included expanding the number of customers conducting foreign exchange transactions and optimizing funds deposited in Bank Sinarmas by penetrating the money market and capital market.

Business Performance in 2023

In 2023, the treasury business segment recorded fee-based income of Rp168 billion, an increase of 69.62% compared to Rp99 billion in 2022. This increase was mainly contributed by a 36.8% rise in foreign exchange, along with the implementation of new government policies regulating export foreign exchange earnings in Government Regulation (PP) No. 36, and increased volatility in the overall foreign exchange market.

Meanwhile, in term of Fixed Income, the Bank maintained its ownership of securities by reinvesting in maturing securities and increasing its ownership of mutual funds, resulting in a 196.48% increase in fee-based income. Additionally, improved market conditions successfully boosted fee-based income contribution for the Bank.

Kinerja Segmen *Treasury* berdasarkan Produk
Perforane of Treasury Segment by Product

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
Treasury Sales	42.574	31.273	25.842	36,14	Treasury Sales
FX Trading	38.978	38.724	37.524	0,66	FX Trading
Fixed Income	80.043	28.347	177.855	196,48	Fixed Income
Syariah	1.551	198	96	683,33	Sharia
Jumlah	167.146	**98.542**	**241.317**	**69,62**	**Total**

Rencana Strategis 2024

Strategi Bank Sinarmas dalam meningkatkan segmen usaha *treasury* di tahun 2024 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

1. Memperkuat sinergi antar unit bisnis untuk meningkatkan transaksi valas.
2. Mempersiapkan *e-channel* untuk menjangkau transaksi valuta asing, baik retail maupun korporasi.
3. Meningkatkan portofolio surat berharga.

Strategic Plans in 2024

Bank Sinarmas' strategy in increasing the treasury business segment in 2024 is expressed as follows.

1. Strengthening synergy among business units to enhance foreign exchange transactions.
2. Preparing e-channels to facilitate foreign exchange transactions, both for retail and corporate clients.
3. Increasing the portfolio of securities.

Ekspor-Impor

Bank Sinarmas menawarkan berbagai produk pembiayaan perdagangan ekspor, seperti *Letter of Credit*, Surat Kredit Berdokumen Dalam Negeri (SKBDN), serta *Export Bills Collection* (DP & DA). Selain itu, Bank juga memiliki pembiayaan *post export financing* seperti diskonto dan negosiasi yang dapat digunakan sebagai modal kerja.

Berikut keunggulan produk pembiayaan ekspor yang dimiliki Bank.

1. Layanan transaksi ekspor dilakukan melalui *Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication* (SWIFT), sehingga proses penerimaan dan penerusan instrumen L/C / SKDBN berlangsung dengan aman dan relatif lebih cepat.
2. Bank telah memiliki kerja sama yang baik dengan bank korespondensi terpercaya di kota-kota bisnis di seluruh dunia untuk memperlancar proses transaksi.

Fokus dan Strategi 2023

Fokus dan strategi yang dilakukan Bank Sinarmas dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja ekspor dan impor pada tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

1. Bank masih selektif dalam memberikan fasilitas kredit kepada nasabah. Oleh karena itu, kegiatan ekspor impor lebih difokuskan pada transaksi *collection*.
2. Bank berupaya meningkatkan pendapatan bunga pada kegiatan ekspor dengan memberikan diskonto dan negosiasi kepada nasabah dengan rate yang kompetitif.
3. Bank aktif melakukan kunjungan dan kerja sama dengan cabang-cabang untuk meningkatkan *customer based* dari Bank.

Export-Import

Bank Sinarmas offers various export trade financing products, such as Letter of Credit, Domestic Letter of Credit (DLC), and Export Bills Collection (DP & DA). Additionally, the Bank also provides post-export financing options such as discounting and negotiation, which can be utilized as working capital.

Here are the advantages of the export financing products offered by the Bank.

1. Export transactions are conducted through the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT), ensuring that the receipt and forwarding process of L/C and DLC instruments proceed safely and relatively quickly.
2. The Bank has established good cooperation with reliable correspondent banks in business cities worldwide to streamline the transaction process.

Focus and Strategy in 2023

Focus and strategies implemented by Bank Sinarmas to enhance export and import performance in 2023 are as follows:

1. The Bank remained selective in providing credit facilities to customers. Therefore, export-import activities were more focused on collection transactions.
2. The Bank strived to increase interest income from export activities by offering discounts and negotiations to customers at competitive rates.
3. The Bank actively conducts visits and collaborations with branches to expand the customer base of the Bank.

Kinerja Usaha 2023

Kinerja usaha ekspor dan impor pada tahun 2023 mengalami sedikit penurunan, di mana penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh situasi ekonomi dan politik, baik di Indonesia dan beberapa negara lainnya. Adapun pendapatan *fee based income* dari transaksi ekspor pada tahun 2023 mengalami penurunan sebesar 15% dibandingkan dengan pendapatan di tahun 2022. Sedangkan pendapatan bunga mengalami peningkatan sebesar 33% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022. Selain itu, pada tahun 2023, Bank juga mulai *build asset* dengan melakukan transaksi diskonto serta pembelian wesel ekspor dari bank lain.

Profitabilitas

Pada tahun 2023, Bank mencatatkan pendapatan sebesar Rp2,8 miliar dari *fee based income* dan Rp701,16 juta dari pendapatan bunga. Pendapatan *fee based* mengalami penurunan sebesar 14,75% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022. Sementara itu, pendapatan bunga mengalami peningkatan sebesar 32,78% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022.

Rencana Strategis 2024

Strategi Bank Sinarmas dalam meningkatkan kinerja segmen usaha ekspor dan impor di tahun 2024 diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Untuk meningkatkan kinerja segmen usaha ekspor, Bank akan lebih banyak mencari pendapatan bunga melalui pembelian akseptasi (wesel ekspor) dari bank lain. Selain itu, Bank juga aktif dalam mencari nasabah baru melalui kerja sama dengan cabang-cabang Bank Sinarmas untuk dapat meningkatkan pendapatan *fee based*.
2. Sedangkan untuk meningkatkan kinerja segmen usaha impor, Bank masih selektif dalam memberikan fasilitas impor kepada nasabah.
3. Menyalurkan fasilitas pembiayaan perdagangan ekspor dan impor secara lebih selektif dengan mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian serta prospek usaha berkelanjutan dari debitur.
4. Memfokuskan penyaluran fasilitas pembiayaan pada perusahaan besar yang memiliki *track record* baik dengan mempertimbangkan agunan aset tetap atau tunai (*back to back*).

Unit Usaha Syariah

Bank Sinarmas menyediakan pembiayaan dan/atau melakukan kegiatan lain berdasarkan prinsip syariah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang ditetapkan dan/atau Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Pada tahun 2023, Bank telah memperoleh Persetujuan Ijin Usaha dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan untuk melakukan Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) dengan mendirikan Bank Umum Syariah baru dengan nama PT Bank Nano Syariah bersama-sama dengan PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk dan PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. telah efektif dilakukan. Dengan dipisahkannya Unit Usaha Syariah, maka selanjutnya PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. tidak lagi

Business Performance in 2023

The performance of export and import business in 2023 experienced a slight decline, mainly due to economic and political situations, both in Indonesia and several other countries. The fee-based income from export transactions in 2023 decreased by 15% compared to the income in 2022. Meanwhile, interest income increased by 33% compared to 2022. Additionally, in 2023, the Bank also started to build assets by conducting discount transactions and purchasing export bills of exchange from other banks.

Profitability

In 2023, the Bank recorded revenue of Rp2,8 billion from fee-based income and Rp701,16 million from interest income. Fee-based income decreased by 14.75% compared to 2022. Meanwhile, interest income increased by 32.78% compared to 2022.

Strategic Plans in 2024

Bank Sinarmas's strategy to enhance the performance of the export and import business segment in 2024 is outlined as follows.

1. To improve the performance of export business segment, the Bank will focus more on generating interest income through the purchase of acceptance (export bill of exchange) from other banks. Additionally, the Bank is actively seeking new customers through collaboration with branches of Bank Sinarmas to increase fee-based income.
2. Meanwhile, to enhance the performance of import business segment, the Bank remains selective in providing import facilities to customers.
3. Disbursing export and import trade financing facilities more selectively by prioritizing prudential principles and the sustainable business outlook of borrowers.
4. Focusing the disbursement of financing facilities on large companies with a good track record, considering fixed asset collateral or cash (back-to-back).

Sharia Business Unit

Bank Sinarmas provides financing and/or engages in other activities based on Sharia principles in accordance with the regulations established by the Financial Services Authority. On 2023, the Bank obtained Approval of Business License from the Financial Services Authority to conduct the separation of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) by establishing a new Sharia Commercial Bank named PT Bank Nano Syariah together with PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk. and PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.

On January 1, 2024, the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. has been effectively carried out. With the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit, PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

melakukan kegiatan usaha syariah, dan telah dilakukan perubahan kegiatan usaha pada Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank Sinarmas sebagaimana tercantum dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. No. 3 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta yang telah memperoleh persetujuan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0000118.AH.01.02 Tahun 2024 tanggal 2 Januari 2024.

Fokus dan Strategi 2023

Fokus dan strategi yang dilakukan Bank Sinarmas dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja Unit Usaha Syariah di tahun 2023, yakni:

1. *Spin off* menjadi BUS.
2. Pertumbuhan pembiayaan yang terdiversifikasi dengan tetap memperhatikan prinsip-prinsip kehati-hatian dan kualitas pembiayaan yang terkelola.
3. Penghimpunan dan pihak ketiga dan peningkatan *customer base*.
4. Penguatan infrastruktur pendukung, pengembangan produk/ aktivitas dalam rangka *spin off* menjadi BUS.
5. Bekerja sama/*partnership* dengan ekosistem grup dan ekosistem syariah untuk mendukung pertumbuhan pembiayaan dan pertumbuhan dana.
6. Pertumbuhan pembiayaan dan pengelolaan portofolio sesuai dengan BMPD.
7. Membangun brand image BUS hasil pemisahan di masyarakat.
8. Optimalisasi *mobile banking* dan platform pembiayaan yang ada.
9. Membangun *super apps* yang memberikan layanan terintegrasi pembiayaan, transaksional, dan layanan lainnya.

Kinerja Usaha 2023

Pada tahun 2023, UUS Bank Sinarmas membukukan jumlah aset sebesar Rp7.572 miliar, meningkat 1,52% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp7.459 miliar. Komposisi aset masih didominasi oleh pos pembiayaan dengan jumlah Rp5.551 miliar atau 73,32% dari jumlah aset. Nominal tersebut meningkat 50,90% jika dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp3.679 miliar yang terutama dikontribusi meningkatnya sektor pembiayaan Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran, Reparasi dan Perawatan Mobil, dan Sepeda Motor. Rasio pembiayaan bermasalah atau *non-performing finance* (NPF) *gross* sebesar 2,75%, meningkat dari 0,41% pada tahun sebelumnya. Pada tahun 2023, jumlah pembiayaan bermasalah meningkat sebesar Rp148 miliar, kenaikan pada rasio NPF *gross* disebabkan penurunan kolektibilitas pembiayaan.

Guna memanfaatkan kelebihan dana, UUS Bank Sinarmas menambah portofolio surat berharga yang dimiliki. Hal ini mendorong tingkat bagi hasil yang lebih tinggi. Sepanjang tahun 2023 Bank mencatat portofolio pendapatan bersih dari surat berharga yang dimiliki sebesar Rp177 miliar, meningkat dari tahun 2022 yang hanya sebesar Rp84 miliar.

will no longer engage in Sharia business activities, and changes to the business activities have been made to Article 3 of the Bank Sinarmas Articles of Association as stated in the Deed of Meeting Decision for Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. No. 3 dated January 2, 2024, which was made before Aulia Taufani, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, and has obtained approval in accordance with the Decree of Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0000118.AH.01.02 of 2024 dated January 2, 2024.

Focus and Strategies in 2023

To improve the performance of Sharia Business Unit in 2023, Bank Sinarmas implemented focus and strategy as follows:

1. Spin-off into Sharia Commercial Bank
2. Diversified financing growth while adhering to prudent principles and managing loan quality effectively.
3. Collection and third-party fund and expansion of customer base.
4. Strengthened supporting infrastructure, product development/ activities for the spin-off into a Sharia Business Unit.
5. Collaboration/partnerships with group ecosystem and sharia ecosystem to support financing and funding growth.
6. Financing growth and portfolio management in line with sharia principles and regulations.
7. Built the brand image of the Sharia Business Unit resulting from the separation within the community.
8. Optimization of existing mobile banking and financing platforms.
9. Development of super apps providing integrated financing, transactional, and other services.

Business Performance in 2023

In 2023, UUS of Bank Sinarmas recorded total assets of Rp7,572 billion, increasing by 1.52% compared to Rp7,459 billion in 2022. The asset composition was still predominantly dominated by financing totaling Rp5,551 billion or 73.32% of total assets. The nominal increased by 50.90% compared to 2022, amounting to Rp3,679 billion, primarily driven by the increased contributions from the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Car Repair and Maintenance, and Motorcycle financing sectors. The gross non-performing finance (NPF) ratio stood at 2.75%, up from 0.41% the previous year. In 2023, the amount of non-performing finance increased by Rp148 billion, with the rise in the gross NPF ratio attributed to the decreased collectability of financing.

To utilize excess funds, UUS of Bank Sinarmas increased its securities portfolio. This drove higher profit-sharing rates. In 2023, the Bank's held securities portfolio reached Rp177 billion increasing compared to Rp84 billion in 2022.

Jumlah dana pihak ketiga (DPK) yang berhasil dihimpun sampak akhir tahun 2023 mencapai Rp7.305 miliar, meningkat 10,79% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp6.594 miliar. Peningkatan terbesar terjadi pada Tabungan Mudharabah yang naik 117,73% atau Rp1.026 miliar sehingga rasio *current account savings account* (CASA) juga mengalami kenaikan menjadi 40,20% dibandingkan akhir tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar 31,43%.

Dengan naiknya pembiayaan yang lebih besar dibandingkan dengan kenaikan DPK tersebut, maka *financing to deposit ratio* (FDR) UUS Desember 2023 menjadi sebesar 75,93% atau meningkat dibandingkan posisi Desember 2022 yang sebesar 55,80%.

Secara keseluruhan, kinerja UUS sepanjang tahun 2023 dapat dilihat dari laba sebelum pajak sebesar Rp175 miliar. Nilai ini mengalami penurunan 9,76% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp194 miliar. Penurunan laba ini terutama disebabkan menurunnya pendapatan bagi hasil dari pembiayaan. Penurunan laba sebelum pajak turut mendukung menurunnya ROA menjadi sebesar 2,48% di tahun 2023 dari 2,79% pada tahun 2022.

On the other hand, the total third-party funds (DPK) successfully collected by the end of 2023 reached Rp7,305 billion, increasing by 10.79% compared to Rp6,594 billion in 2022. The largest increase occurred in Mudharabah Savings, which rose by 117.73% or Rp1,026 billion, resulting in an increase of 40.20% in the current account savings account (CASA) ratio compared to the previous year-end figure of 31.43%.

With the increase in financing exceeding the growth of deposits, the financing to deposit ratio (FDR) for UUS in December 2023 reached 75.93%, an increase compared to the position in December 2022 which was 55.80%.

Overall, the performance of UUS throughout 2023 can be seen from the profit before tax amounting to Rp175 billion. This figure experienced a decrease of 9.76% compared to Rp194 billion in 2022. The decrease in profit was mainly attributed to the decrease in profit-sharing income from financing. The decrease in profit before tax also contributed to the decrease in ROA to 2.48% in 2023 from 2.79% in 2022.

Kinerja Segmen Unit Usaha Syariah
Performance of Sharia Business Unit Segment

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023	2022	2021	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
Aset	7.572.388	7.459.125	7.382.777	1,52	Assets
Pembiayaan	5.551.704	3.679.152	5.709.491	50,90	Financing
Simpanan dan Dana Syirkah Temporer	7.305.405	6.594.020	6.791.300	10,79	Savings and Temporary Syrirkah Funds
Laba Sebelum Pajak	174.618	193.504	111.459	(9,76)	Profit Before Tax
***Non-Performing Finance (Gross)* (%)**	**2,75**	**0,41**	**0,20**	**2,34**	**Non-Performing Finance (Gross) (%)**

Kinerja Simpanan Unit Usaha Syariah
Performance of Sharia Business Unit Savings

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
	Nominal	Komposisi Composition	Nominal	Komposisi Composition		
Pihak Berelasi / *Related Party*						
Giro Wadiah	917	0,31	488	0,18	87,91	Wadiah Demand Deposits
Tabungan Wadiah	571	0,19	208	0,08	174,52	Wadiah Savings
Jumlah	**1.488**	**0,49**	**696**	**0,25**	**113,79**	**Total**
Pihak Ketiga / *Third Party*						
Giro Wadiah	97.022	32,14	22.963	8,29	322,51	Wadiah Demand Deposits
Tabungan Wadiah	203.344	67,37	253.352	91,46	(19,74)	Wadiah Savings
Jumlah	**300.366**	**99,51**	**276.315**	**99,75**	**8,70**	**Total**
Jumlah	**301.854**	**100,00**	**277.011**	**100,00**	**8,97**	**TOTAL**

Kinerja Simpanan Dana Syirkah Temporer
Performance of Temporary Syirkah Fund Deposits

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
	Nominal	Komposisi Composition	Nominal	Komposisi Composition		
Pihak Berelasi / *Related Party*						
Giro Mudharabah	243.701	3,48	180.114	2,85	35,30	Mudharabah Demand Deposits
Tabungan Mudharabah	24.961	0,36	288.776	4,57	(91,36)	Mudharabah Savings
Deposito Berjangka Mudharabah	630.352	9,00	904.839	14,32	(30,34)	Mudharabah Time Deposits
Jumlah	899.014	12,84	**1.373.729**	**21,75**	**(34,56)**	**Total**
Pihak Ketiga / *Third Party*						
Giro Mudharabah	469.012	6,70	454.967	7,20	3,09	Mudharabah Demand Deposits
Tabungan Mudharabah	1.897.120	27,09	871.311	13,79	117,73	Mudharabah Savings
Deposito Berjangka Mudharabah	3.738.405	53,38	3.617.002	57,26	3,36	Mudharabah Time Deposits
Jumlah	6.104.537	87,16	**4.943.280**	**78,25**	**23,49**	**Total**
Jumlah	7.003.551	100,00	**6.317.009**	**100,00**	**10,87**	**TOTAL**

Kinerja Deposito Berjangka Mudharadah berdasarkan Waktu
Performance of Temporary Syirkah Fund Time Deposits

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
	Nominal	Komposisi Composition	Nominal	Komposisi Composition		
< 1 bulan	2.136	0,05	9.500	0,21	(77,52)	Less than 1 month
1 bulan	1.527.403	34,96	3.168.337	70,07	(51,79)	1 month
3 bulan	947.714	21,69	772.944	17,09	22,61	3 months
6 bulan	1.697.093	38,85	450.338	9,96	276,85	6 months
12 bulan	194.411	4,45	120.722	2,67	61,04	12 months
Jumlah	4.368.757	100,00	**4.521.841**	**100,00**	**(3,39)**	**Total**

Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah
Receivables/Sharia Financing

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Keterangan	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
	Nominal	Komposisi Composition	Nominal	Komposisi Composition		
Pihak Berelasi	67	0,00	113	0,00	(40,71)	Related Party
Pihak Ketiga	5.167.419	100,00	3.281.420	100,00	57,48	Third Party
Jumlah	5.167.486	100,00	**3.281.533**	**100,00**	**57,47**	**Total**
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(937.241)		(829.630)		12,97	Allowance for Impairment Losses
Jumlah Bersih	4.230.244		**2.451.903**		**72,53**	**Net Total**

Penyaluran Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah berdasarkan Sektor Ekonomi
Disbursement of Receivables/Sharia Financing by Economic Sector

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Sektor Ekonomi	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)		Description
			Rp	%	
Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran, Reparasi dan Perawatan Mobil, dan Sepeda Motor	4.574.150	2.658.359	1.915.791	72,07	Wholesale and retail trade, repair and maintenance of cars and motorcycles
Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan	242.310	233.653	8.657	3,71	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
Aktivitas Kesehatan Manusia dan Aktivitas Sosial	149.155	150.000	(845)	(0,56)	Human Health and Social Activities
Real Estate	112.610	123.696	(11.086)	(8,96)	Real Estate
Bukan Lapangan Usaha Lainnya	25.576	33.402	(7.826)	(23,43)	Other non-business activities
Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha Tanpa Hak Opsi, Ketenagakerjaan, Agen Perjalanan, dan Penunjang Usaha Lainnya	19.605	12.738	6.867	53,91	Rental and Leasing activities without option rights, employment, travel agency, and other supporting activities
Industri Pengolahan	16.217	31.563	(15.346)	(48,62)	Processing industry
Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Penyediaan Makan Minum	11.019	5.060	5.959	117,77	Accommodation and food and beverage services
Konstruksi	5.279	4.675	604	12,92	Construction
Aktivitas Jasa Lainnya	3.376	419	2.957	705,73	Other Service Activities
Pengangkutan dan Perdagangan	2.116	15.802	(13.686)	(86,61)	Transportation and Trading
Kesenian, Hiburan, dan Rekreasi	2.105	394	1.711	434,26	Art, Entertainment, and Recreation
Jasa Pendidikan	1.936	5	1.931	38.620,00	Educational Services
Aktivitas Profesional, Ilmiah, dan Teknis	769	363	406	111,85	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities
Aktivitas Keuangan dan Asuransi	657	1.813	(1.156)	(63,76)	Financial and Insurance Activities
Rumah Tangga	354	583	(229)	(39,28)	Household
Informasi dan Komunikasi	179	368	(189)	(51,36)	Information and Communication
Pengadaan Listrik, Gas, Uap/air Panas, dan Udara Dingin	59	118	(59)	(50,00)	Procurement of electricity, gas, steam/hot water, and cold air
Pengelolaan Air, Pengelolaan Air Limbah, Pengelolaan dan Daur Ulang Sampah, dan Aktivitas Remediasi	14	33	(19)	(57,58)	Water management, wastewater management and recycling, and remediation activities
Pertambangan dan Penggalian	-	8.489	(8.489)	(100,00)	Mining and Quarrying
Jumlah	**5.167.486**	**3.281.533**	**1.885.953**	**57,47**	**Total**
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(937.241)	(829.630)	107.611	12,97	Allowance for Impairment Losses
Jumlah Bersih	**4.230.245**	**2.451.903**	**1,778,342**	**72,53**	**Net Total**

Penyaluran Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah berdasarkan Perjanjian Kontraktual
Disbursement of Receivables/Sharia Finance by Contractual Agreement

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Periode Perjanjian Kredit	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
≤ 1 tahun	1.250.000	14.984	1.235.016	8.242,23	Less than 1 year
> 1-2 tahun	2.206.151	1.268.753	937.398	73,88	More than 1-2 years
> 2-5 tahun	904.413	1.149.132	(244.719)	(21,30)	More than 2-5 years
> 5 tahun	806.922	848.664	(41.742)	(4,92)	More than 5 years
Jumlah	**5.167.486**	**3.281.533**	**1.885.953**	**57,47**	**Total**
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(937.241)	(829.630)	107.611	12,97	Allowance for Impairment Losses
Jumlah Bersih	**4.230.245**	**2.451.903**	**1.778.342**	**72,53**	**Net Total**

Kinerja Profitabilitas

Pada tahun 2023, laba bersih UUS mengalami penurunan 9,76% atau Rp19 miliar menjadi Rp175 miliar dari semula Rp194 miliar pada tahun sebelumnya. Kondisi ini sejalan dengan menurunnya pendapatan syariah dan pendapatan lainnya, masing-masing sebesar Rp37 miliar dan Rp87 miliar, sedangkan beban syariah meningkat Rp61 miliar. Penurunan laba bersih ini berdampak pada penurunan ROA menjadi 2,48% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar 2,79%.

Profitability Performance

In 2023, UUS net profit decreased by 9.76% or Rp19 billion to Rp175 billion from Rp194 billion in the previous year. This condition was in line with the decline in Sharia income and other income, amounting to Rp37 billion and Rp87 billion, respectively, while Sharia expenses increased by Rp61 billion. The decrease in net profit resulted in a decrease in ROA to 2.48% compared to 2,79% in 2022.

Profitabilitas per Segmen Usaha

Informasi terkait dengan profitabilitas Bank disajikan berdasarkan jenis kegiatan usaha: pemasaran dan kredit, *treasury*, dan ekspor-impor.

Pada tahun 2023, pendapatan bersih berdasarkan segmen usaha Bank mencapai Rp1.989 miliar, menurun 10,53% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp2.223 miliar. Penurunan ini, terutama disebabkan menurunnya pendapatan bersih segmen pemasaran dan kredit ataupun pembiayaan dari Rp562 miliar menjadi Rp299 miliar untuk konvensional sedangkan untuk UUS turun dari Rp221 miliar menjadi Rp212 miliar.

Profitability by Business Segment

Information regarding the Bank's profitability is presented by business segments: marketing and lending, treasury, and export-import.

In 2023, the net income by the Bank's business segments reached Rp1,989 billion, a decrease of 10.53% compared to 2022 which amounted to Rp2,223 billion. This decline is primarily due to the decrease in net revenue from marketing and credit or financing segments, from Rp562 billion to Rp299 billion for conventional banking, while for UUS, it decreased from Rp221 billion to Rp212 billion.

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Uraian	2023			2022			Description
	Jumlah Pendapatan Total Revenue	Jumlah Beban Total Expenses	Pendapatan Segmen - Bersih Segment Revenue-Net	Jumlah Pendapatan Total Revenue	Jumlah Beban Total Expenses	Pendapatan Segmen - Bersih Segment Revenue-Net	
Bank Umum							**Commercial Bank**
Pemasaran dan Kredit	1.531.042	1.231.755	299.287	1.499.913	937.781	562.132	Marketing and Credit
Treasuri	1.578.491	280.150	1.298.341	1.370.597	19.526	1.351.071	Treasury
Ekspor-Impor	3.503	1.738	1.765	6.073	1.794	4.279	Export-Import
Unit Usaha Syariah							**Sharia Business Unit**
Pemasaran dan Kredit	596.689	384.671	212.018	785.391	564.260	221.131	Marketing and Credit
Treasuri	178.953	1.827	177.126	85.857	1.938	83.919	Treasury
Jumlah	3.888.678	1.900.141	1.988.537	**3.747.831**	**1.525.299**	**2.222.532**	**Total**

Tinjauan Kinerja Keuangan
Financial Overview

Pembahasan tentang kinerja keuangan komprehensif berikut disusun berdasarkan informasi dari Laporan Keuangan PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Miranti Sensi Idris dengan opini audit Wajar Tanpa Modifikasian, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Bank tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kasnya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

The discussion on comprehensive financial performance below is based on information from the Financial Statements of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. for the year ended December 31, 2023, which has been audited by the Public Accountant Office of Miranti Sensi Idris with a fair without modification audit opinion, in all material respects, the Bank's financial position as of December 31, 2023, as well as its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Laporan Posisi Keuangan

Aset

Bank Sinarmas menutup tahun 2023 dengan jumlah aset sebesar Rp52.635 miliar, mengalami peningkatan 11,16% dari tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp47.351 miliar. Sebesar 81% dari jumlah aset merupakan aset produktif yang tercatat bertumbuh 9,42% atau setara dengan Rp3.675 miliar. Faktor pendorong pertumbuhan aset lainnya adalah giro pada Bank Indonesia yang meningkat sebesar 45,74% atau bertambah Rp1.890 miliar. Meningkatnya penyaluran pada pos-pos aset seiring dengan meningkatnya ketersediaan dana yang bersumber dari pertumbuhan portofolio dana pihak ketiga (DPK) yang dikelola oleh Bank serta transaksi *repo*.

Statement of Financial Position

Asset

Bank Sinarmas closed the year 2023 with total assets amounting to Rp52,635 billion, experiencing an increase of 11.16% from 2022 which amounted to Rp47,351 billion. 81% of the total assets are productive assets, recording a growth of 9.42% or equivalent to Rp3,675 billion. Another driving factor for asset growth is the demand deposits with Bank Indonesia, which increased by 45.74% or an additional Rp1,890 billion. The increase in asset allocation is in line with the growing availability of funds sourced from the growth of third-party funds (DPK) portfolios managed by the Bank and repo transactions.

Perkembangan Kinerja Aset
Asset Development

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Kas dan Setara Kas	388.102	386.167	1.935	0,50	Cash and Cash Equivalents
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	6.022.812	4.132.468	1.890.344	45,74	Demand Deposits with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada Bank Lain – Bersih	2.655.935	1.719.763	936.172	54,44	Demand Deposits with Other Banks – Net
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain – Bersih	6.263.377	4.802.861	1.460.516	30,41	Placement with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks – Net
Efek-efek – Bersih	18.131.802	18.646.763	(514.961)	(2,76)	Securities – Net
Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah – Bersih	15.185.200	13.379.839	1.805.361	13,49	Loan and Receivables/ Sharia Financing – Net
Tagihan Akseptasi – Bersih	78.304	77.389	915	1,18	Acceptances Receivables – Net
Pendapatan yang Masih Akan Diterima	326.751	304.040	22.711	7,47	Accrued Income
Biaya Dibayar Dimuka	921.948	1.279.454	(357.506)	(27,94)	Prepaid Expenses

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Aset Tetap – Bersih	1.606.075	1.508.203	97.872	6,49	Property and Equipments – Net
Aset Ijarah – Bersih	384.218	397.619	(13.401)	(3,37)	Ijarah Assets – Net
Aset Pajak Tangguhan – Bersih	214.568	196.886	17.682	8,98	Deferred Tax Assets – Net
Aset Lain-lain – Bersih	455.904	519.149	(63.245)	(12,18)	Other Assets – Net
Jumlah	**52.634.996**	**47.350.601**	**5.284.395**	**11,16**	**Total**

Aset Produktif

Dana masyarakat yang diterima oleh Bank disalurkan kembali dalam bentuk kredit dan pembiayaan serta didiversifikasi ke aset produktif lainnya. Pemilihan aset produktif disesuaikan dengan tingkat risiko dan *yield* yang dapat diterima oleh Bank. Pada tahun 2023, aset produktif Bank mencapai Rp42.699 miliar, meningkat 9,42% dari akhir tahun 2022. Kredit mencatat pertumbuhan tertinggi di antara aset-aset produktif, yaitu meningkat sebesar Rp1.805 miliar, diikuti oleh penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain yang meningkat sebesar Rp1.461 miliar.

Earning Assets

As the national economy recovers, credit disbursement started to rebound in 2023, with outstanding credit by the end of 2023 starting to grow. The increased funds received by the Bank are channeled back into credits and financing, as well as diversified into other productive assets. The selection of productive assets is adjusted based on the risk level and yield acceptable to the Bank. In 2023, the Bank's productive assets reached Rp42,699 billion, an increase of 9.42% from the end of 2022. Credit recorded the highest growth among productive assets, increasing by Rp1,805 billion, followed by placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, which increased by Rp1,461 billion.

Rincian Aset Produktif
Breakdown of Earning Assets

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Giro pada Bank Lain – Bersih	2.655.935	1.719.763	936.172	54,44	Demand Deposits with other Banks – Net
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain – Bersih	6.263.377	4.802.861	1.460.516	30,41	Placement with Bank Indonesia and other Banks – Net
Efek-Efek – Bersih	18.131.802	18.646.763	(514.961)	(2,76)	Securities – Net
Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah – Bersih	15.185.200	13.379.839	1.805.361	13,49	Loan and Receivables/ Sharia Financing – Net
Tagihan Akseptasi – Bersih	78.304	77.389	915	1,18	Acceptance Receivables – Net
Aset Ijarah – Bersih	384.218	397.619	(13.401)	(3,37)	Ijarah Assets – Net
Jumlah	**42.698.836**	**39.024.234**	**3.674.602**	**9,42**	**Total**

Kas dan Setara Kas

Bank memiliki kas dan setara kas yang terbagi menjadi beberapa komponen, antara lain kas utama, kas anjungan tunai mandiri (ATM), dan kas kecil yang selalu diupayakan berada pada level optimal guna mendukung aktivitas investasi maupun operasional bisnis Bank. Bank mencatat posisi kas dan setara kas akhir tahun 2023 sebesar Rp388 miliar, mengalami peningkatan 0,50% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp386 miliar. Bank selalu menjaga agar posisi kas dan setara kas mampu memenuhi kebutuhan likuiditas pada kantor-kantor dan ATM.

Cash and Cash Equivalent

The Bank has cash and cash equivalents divided into several components, including main cash, cash advances (ATM) cash, and petty cash, which are always maintained at an optimal level to support the Bank's investment and operational activities. The Bank recorded a year-end cash and cash equivalents position of Rp388 billion in 2023, experiencing a 0.50% increase compared to the previous year's Rp386 billion. The Bank always ensures that the cash and cash equivalents position is able to meet liquidity needs at branches and ATMs.

Giro pada Bank Indonesia

Jumlah giro pada Bank Indonesia di penutupan tahun 2023 mencapai Rp6.023 miliar, meningkat 45,74% dari tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp4.132 miliar. Rasio Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) primer Bank untuk mata uang Rupiah sebesar 15,22% per 31 Desember 2023 dan 10,01% per 31 Desember 2022, sedangkan untuk valuta asing masing-masing sebesar 4,09% dan 3,95%. GWM Bank tersebut telah sesuai dengan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 12 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/8/PADG/2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

Demand Deposits with Bank Indonesia

The total demand deposit at Bank Indonesia at the end of 2023 reached Rp6,023 billion, an increase of 45.74% from 2022's Rp4,132 billion. The Bank's Primary Statutory Reserves (GWM) ratio for the Rupiah currency was 15.22% as of 31 December 2023, and 10.01% as of 31 December 2022, while for foreign currencies, it was 4.09% and 3.95%, respectively. The Bank's GWM complied with Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 12 of 2023 regarding the Second Amendment to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 24/8/PADG/2022 concerning the Implementation Regulation for Fulfilling the Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units.

Giro pada Bank Indonesia berdasarkan Mata Uang
Demand Deposits with Bank Indonesia by Currency

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Rupiah	5.602.464	3.930.989	1.671.475	42,52	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	420.348	201.479	218.869	108,63	Other Currency
Jumlah	**6.022.812**	**4.132.468**	**1.890.344**	**45,74**	**Total**

Giro pada Bank Lain Bersih

Bank menempatkan giro pada bank lain bersih sebesar Rp2.656 miliar pada akhir tahun 2023, meningkat 54,44% dari tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp1.720 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan giro pada bank lain dalam mata uang asing sebesar Rp2.552 miliar atau meningkat 71,92% dibandingkan posisi tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp1.484 miliar.

Demand Deposits with other Bank –Net

The Bank placed net demand deposits with other banks amounting to Rp2,656 billion at the end of 2023, increased by 54.44% from 2022's Rp1,720 billion. This condition was influenced by the increase in demand deposits in other banks in foreign currencies amounting to Rp2,552 billion, or an increase of 71.92% compared to the 2022 position of Rp1,484 billion.

Giro pada Bank Lain berdasarkan Mata Uang
Demand Deposits with Other Banks by Currency

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Rupiah	104.825	236.043	(131.218)	(55,59)	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	2.552.042	1.484.444	1.067.598	71,92	Other Currency
Jumlah	**2.656.867**	**1.720.487**	**936.380**	**54,43**	**Total**
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(932)	(724)	208	28,73	Allowance for Impairment Losses
Jumlah Bersih	**2.655.935**	**1.719.763**	**936.172**	**54,44**	**Net Total**

Penempatan pada Bank Lain dan Bank Indonesia – Bersih

Bank melakukan penempatan dana pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia senilai Rp6.263 miliar di tahun 2023, mengalami peningkatan sebesar 30,41% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp4.803 miliar. Peningkatan terbesar dari *term deposit* dalam mata uang asing yang meningkat sebesar 133,26%. Hal ini merupakan upaya Bank dalam mengalokasikan kelebihan dana kepada aset produktif yang memiliki imbal hasil yang lebih tinggi.

Placements with Other Banks and Bank Indonesia – Net

Bank Sinarmas placed funds in other banks and Bank Indonesia totaling Rp6,263 billion in 2023, experiencing a 30.41% increase compared to Rp4,803 billion in 2022. The largest increase came from term deposits in foreign currencies, which rose by 133.26%. This represents the Bank's strategy in allocating excess funds to earning assets with higher yields.

Rincian Penempatan pada Bank Lain dan Bank Indonesia
Breakdown of Placement with Other Banks and Bank Indonesia

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Rupiah					**Rupiah**
Deposit Facility	1.650.000	2.150.000	(500.000)	(23,26)	Deposit Facility
Call Money	-	495.000	(495.000)	(100,00)	Call money
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank	-	95.000	(95.000)	(100,00)	Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate
Jumlah	**1.650.000**	**2.740.000**	**(1.090.000)**	**(39,78)**	**Total**
Mata Uang Asing					**Other Currency**
Term Deposit	4.467.117	1.915.083	2.552.034	133,26	Term Deposit
Call Money	146.272	147.891	(1.619)	(1,09)	Call Money
Jumlah	**4.613.389**	**2.062.974**	**2.550.415**	**123,63**	**Total**
JUMLAH	**6.263.389**	**4.802.974**	**1.460.415**	**30,41**	**TOTAL**
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(12)	(113)	(101)	(89,38)	Allowance for Impairment Losses
Jumlah Bersih	**6.263.377**	**4.802.861**	**1.460.516**	**30,41**	**Net Total**

Efek-Efek Bersih

Efek-efek merupakan salah satu alternatif penempatan dana yang dilakukan Bank selain pada pos pinjaman yang diberikan. Per 31 Desember 2023, jumlah efek-efek yang dimiliki Bank adalah Rp18.132 miliar, mengalami penurunan 2,76% dibandingkan pencapaian tahun sebelumnya, yaitu sebesar Rp18.647 miliar. Hal ini dikarenakan pada akhir tahun 2023 terdapat efek-efek yang jatuh tempo dan tidak di *reinvestasi*.

Securities – Net

Securities are one of the alternative fund placements made by the bank in addition to loans provided. As of 31 December 2023, the total securities owned by the bank amounted to Rp18,132 billion, experiencing a decrease of 2.76% compared to the previous year's achievement of Rp18,647 billion. This is because there were securities that matured at the end of 2023 and were not reinvested.

Rincian Efek-Efek
Details of Securities

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Rupiah	17.321.761	18.101.778	(780.017)	(4,31)	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	810.310	545.483	264.827	48,55	Other Currency
Jumlah	**18.132.071**	**18.647.261**	**(515.190)**	**(2,76)**	**Total**
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(269)	(498)	(229)	(45,98)	Allowance for Impairment Losses
Jumlah Bersih	**18.131.802**	**18.646.763**	**(514.961)**	**(2,76)**	**Net Total**

Biaya Dibayar Dimuka

Biaya dibayar dimuka yang dimiliki Bank tahun 2023 sebesar Rp922 miliar, mengalami penurunan 27,94% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp1.279 miliar. Penurunan ini dikontribusi terbesar oleh menurunnya premi asuransi sebesar 34,53% atau Rp364 miliar.

Prepaid Expenses

In 2023, the Bank had prepaid expenses amounting to Rp922 billion, experiencing a decrease of 27.94% compared to 2022 which amounted to Rp1,279 billion. This decline was mainly contributed by the decrease in insurance premiums by 34.53% or Rp364 billion.

Rincian Biaya Dibayar Dimuka
Details of Prepaid Expenses

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Asuransi	689.983	1.053.846	(363.863)	(34,53)	Insurance
Pemeliharaan Perangkat Lunak dan Keras	102.252	88.606	13.646	15,40	Software and Hardware Maintenance
Promosi dan Pengembangan Usaha	54.443	48.299	6.144	12,72	Promotion and Business Development
Sewa	19.912	39.942	(20.030)	(50,15)	Rent
Renovasi Cabang Baru	16.282	18.780	(2.498)	(13,30)	New Branches Renovation Cost
Program Kepemilikan Kendaraan Karyawan	2.402	14.124	(11.722)	(82,99)	Car Ownership Program
Lain-lain	36.674	15.857	20.817	131,28	Other
Jumlah	**921.948**	**1.279.454**	**(357.506)**	**(27,94)**	**Total**

Aset Tetap

Jumlah aset tetap Bank tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan, dari Rp1.508 miliar menjadi Rp1.606 miliar atau setara dengan 6,49%. Peningkatan aset tetap dikarenakan adanya surplus revaluasi tanah dan bangunan serta penambahan pada inventaris kantor, kendaraan bermotor, aset hak guna bangunan, dan kendaraan dengan jumlah peningkatan sebesar Rp300 miliar. Di sisi lain, akumulasi penyusutan juga meningkat sebesar Rp202 miliar.

Fixed Assets

The total fixed assets of the bank in 2023 increased from Rp1,508 billion to Rp1,606 billion, equivalent to 6.49%. The increase in fixed assets is driven by the surplus from the revaluation of land and buildings as well as additions to office inventory, motor vehicles, building use rights assets, and vehicles, with an increased total of Rp300 billion. On the other hand, accumulated depreciation also increases by Rp202 billion.

Aset Lain-lain Bersih

Bank mencatat jumlah aset lain-lain bersih pada tahun 2023 sebesar Rp456 miliar, menurun 12,18% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp519 miliar. Penurunan tersebut dikontribusi dari menurunnya agunan yang diambil alih sebesar 66,96% atau sebesar Rp255 miliar.

Other Assets –Net

The Bank recorded a total of other net assets of Rp456 billion in 2023, a decrease of 12.18% compared to 2022 which was Rp519 billion. This decrease was contributed by the decrease in collateral taken over by 66.96% or Rp255 billion.

Liabilitas

Liabilitas Bank meningkat seiring dengan pertumbuhan pada dana simpanan nasabah sebesar 8,47% atau bertambah Rp2.746 miliar serta terdapat tambahan dana sebesar Rp1.052 miliar dari transaksi efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji beli kembali – pihak ketiga. Pada akhir tahun 2023, Bank mencatat posisi liabilitas pada angka Rp37.789 miliar, meningkat 12,64% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp33.547 miliar.

Liabilities

The Bank's liabilities increased along with the growth in customer deposit funds by 8.47% or an additional Rp2,746 billion, and there was an additional fund of Rp1,052 billion from repo transactions transactions of securities sold under agreements to repurchase –third parties. At the end of 2023, the bank recorded liabilities totaling Rp37,789 billion, an increase of 12.64% compared to 2022 which was Rp33,547 billion.

Rincian Liabilitas
Breakdowns of Liability

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Liabilitas Segera	165.101	129.064	36.037	27,92	Liabilities Immediately Payable
Simpanan	35.142.585	32.397.026	2.745.559	8,47	Deposits
Simpanan dari Bank Lain	327.445	14.149	313.296	2.214,26	Deposits from Other Banks
Efek yang Dijual dengan Janji Dibeli Kembali – Pihak Ketiga	1.051.717	-	1.051.717	100,00	Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreements -Third Party
Utang Pajak	52.572	158.846	(106.274)	(66,90)	Taxes Payable
Liabilitas Akseptasi	79.880	78.065	1.815	2,32	Acceptances Payable
Beban yang Masih Harus Dibayar	43.816	29.078	14.738	50,68	Accrued Expenses
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang	35.426	36.141	(715)	(1,98)	Long Term Employee Benefit Liabilities
Obligasi Subordinasi – Bersih	496.512	495.521	991	0,20	Subordinated Bonds – Net
Liabilitas Lain-lain	393.854	209.291	184.563	88,18	Other Liabilities
Jumlah	**37.788.908**	**33.547.181**	**4.241.727**	**12,64**	**Total**

Liabilitas Segera

Bank mencatat kenaikan pada pos liabilitas segera, dari Rp129 miliar menjadi Rp165 miliar di akhir tahun 2023. Kontribusi utama atas kenaikan liabilitas segera berasal dari kenaikan beban akrual dan liabilitas sehubungan dengan meningkatnya transaksi pengguna jaringan ATM.

Liabilities Immediately Payable

The Bank recorded an increase in the position of liabilities immediately payable, from Rp129 billion to Rp165 billion at the end of 2023. The increase in current liabilities mainly came from the increase in accrual expenses and liabilities related to the growing transactions using shared ATM networks.

Rincian Liabilitas Segera
Breakdowns of Liabilities Immediately Payable

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Liabilitas sehubungan dengan Jaringan ATM	61.935	50.598	11.337	22,41	Payables related to ATM Network
Beban Akrual	60.018	33.369	26.649	79,86	Accrued Expenses
Kiriman Uang	19.669	16.217	3.452	21,29	Transfer Checks for Collection and Clearing
Liabilitas Pembayaran *Online*	8.644	4.557	4.087	89,69	Online Payment Payable
Liabilitas Administrasi Kredit	6.062	7.752	(1.690)	(21,80)	Loan Administration Payable
Program Loyalitas Pelanggan	2.981	3.004	(23)	(0,77)	Customer Loyalty Program
Liabilitas Jasa Produksi	-	8.000	(8.000)	(100,00)	Production Service Payable
Lain-lain	5.792	5.567	225	4,04	Others
Jumlah	**165.101**	**129.064**	**36.037**	**27,92**	**Total**

Simpanan

Jumlah simpanan masyarakat yang dikelola oleh Bank hingga akhir tahun 2023 mencapai Rp35.143 miliar, mengalami peningkatan 8,47% dibandingkan Rp32.397 miliar pada akhir tahun 2022. Peningkatan terbesar berasal dari giro yang meningkat 8,40% atau Rp1.138 miliar. Pos simpanan masyarakat lainnya, yaitu tabungan dan deposito berjangka juga mengalami peningkatan, masing-masing sebesar Rp740 miliar dan Rp868 miliar. Rasio CASA Bank tetap terjaga di kisaran 72%.

Deposits

At the end of 2023, the Bank recorded total deposits under management of Rp35,143 billion, experiencing an increase of 8.47% compared to Rp32,397 billion at the end of 2022. The largest increase came from current accounts, which increased by 8.40% or Rp1,138 billion. Other savings components, namely savings accounts and time deposits, also experienced increases, amounting to Rp740 billion and Rp868 billion, respectively. The Bank's CASA ratio remained at around 72%.

Simpanan Masyarakat berdasarkan Jenis
Public Deposits by Type

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Giro	14.682.168	13.543.814	1.138.354	8,40	Demand Deposits
Tabungan	10.768.878	10.029.216	739.662	7,38	Savings
Deposito Berjangka	9.691.539	8.823.996	867.543	9,83	Time Deposits
Jumlah	**35.142.585**	**32.397.026**	**2.745.559**	**8,47**	**Total**
Jumlah CASA (%)	**72,42**	**72,76**		**(0,34)**	**CASA Total (%)**

Simpanan dari Bank Lain

Simpanan dari bank lain pada akhir 2023 sebesar Rp327 miliar, mengalami peningkatan Rp313 miliar apabila dibandingkan dengan akhir tahun 2022. Kontribusi utama kenaikan simpanan dari bank lain berasal dari penempatan *call money,* hal ini dikarenakan Bank melakukan *limit testing* untuk mengetahui nominal akses pendanaan yang dapat diperoleh Bank.

Deposit from Other Banks

The deposits from other banks at the end of 2023 amounted to Rp327 billion, showing an increase of Rp313 billion compared to the end of 2022. The main contribution to the increase in deposits from other banks comes from call money placements, as the Bank conducts limit testing to determine the nominal funding access available to the Bank.

Simpanan dari Bank Lain Berdasarkan Jenis
Deposits from Other Banks by Type

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Giro	41.271	14.149	27.122	191,69	Demand Deposits
Deposito Berjangka	11.174	-	11.174	100,00	Time Deposits
Call Money	275.000	-	275.000	100,00	Call Money
Jumlah	**327.445**	**14.149**	313.296	**2.214,26**	**Total**

Efek-Efek yang Dijual dengan Janji Beli Kembali – Pihak Ketiga

Pada akhir tahun 2023, Bank melakukan transaksi efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji beli kembali – pihak ketiga dengan bank lain senilai Rp1.052 miliar. Tujuan dari transaksi ini adalah untuk menjaga likuiditas menjelang akhir dan pergantian tahun.

Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreement-Third Party

transactions of securities sold under agreements to repurchase –third parties.with other banks totaling Rp1,052 billion. These transactions aimed at maintaining liquidity approaching year end and new year.

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Efek yang Dijual dengan Janji Beli Kembali – Pihak Ketiga	1.051.717	-	1.051.717	100,00	Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreement-Third Party

Utang Pajak

Bank mencatat jumlah utang pajak sebesar Rp53 miliar pada 31 Desember 2023, lebih rendah 66,90% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp159 miliar. Kontribusi penurunan utang pajak dikarenakan penyesuaian atas beban pajak tahun 2022.

Taxes Payable

The Bank recorded a total of taxes payable of Rp53 billion on 31 December 2023, which was 66.90% lower than in 2022, amounting to Rp159 billion. The contribution to the decrease in taxes payable is due to the adjustment of the tax expense in 2022.

Rincian Utang Pajak
Breakdowns of Taxes Payable

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Pajak Kini	22.677	129.764	(107.087)	(82,52)	Current Tax
Pajak Penghasilan					Income Tax
Pasal 4	14.446	12.873	1.573	12,22	Article 4
Pasal 21	5.813	5.142	671	13,05	Article 21
Pasal 23 dan 26	2.244	1.606	638	39,73	Article 23 and 26
Pasal 25	-	3.743	(3.743)	(100,00)	Article 25
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	7.392	5.718	1.674	29,28	Value Added Tax
Jumlah	52.572	**158.846**	(106.274)	**(66,90)**	**Total**

Liabilitas Akseptasi

Bank mencatat liabilitas akseptasi sebesar Rp80 miliar di tahun 2023, mengalami peningkatan 2,32% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp78 miliar. Peningkatan terjadi pada liabilitas akseptasi dalam mata uang rupiah dan asing yang masing-masing meningkat sebesar 3,74% dan 1,50%.

Acceptances Payable

The Bank recorded acceptance payable of Rp80 billion in 2023, experiencing an increase of 2.32% compared to Rp78 billion in 2022. The increase occurred in acceptance liabilities in both rupiah and foreign currencies, which increased by 3.74% and 1.50%, respectively.

Liabilitas Akseptasi berdasarkan Mata Uang
Acceptances Payable by Currency

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Rupiah	29.798	28.723	1.075	3,74	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	50.082	49.342	740	1,50	Other Currency
Jumlah	79.880	**78.065**	1.815	**2,32**	**Total**

Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang

Bank mencatat liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang di akhir tahun 2023 sebesar Rp35 miliar, mengalami penurunan 1,98% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp36 miliar. Penurunan dikarenakan pada tahun 2023 Bank melakukan penyetoran dana pensiun lembaga keuangan (DPLK) sebesar Rp20 miliar.

Long Term Employee Benefit Liabilities

The Bank recorded the long-term employee benefit liabilities of Rp35 billion at the end of 2023, experiencing a decrease of 1.98% compared to Rp36 billion in 2022. The decrease comes from the Bank's deposit of Rp20 billion into the financial institution pension fund (DPLK) in 2023.

Rincian Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang
Breakdowns of Long-Term Employee Benefit Liabilities

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang Awal Tahun	36.141	27.840	8.301	29,82	Long-Term Employee Benefits Liability at the Beginning of the Year
Beban (Pendapatan) Imbalan Jangka Panjang Tahun Berjalan	16.301	(183)	16.484	(9.007,65)	Long-Term Employee Benefits Liability Expense (Income) during the Year
Kerugian Komprehensif Lain	2.984	8.484	(5.500)	(64,83)	Other Comprehensive Losses
Iuran Perusahaan	(20.000)	-	(20.000)	(100,00)	Company Contribution
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang Akhir Tahun	35.426	**36.141**	(715)	**(1,98)**	**Long-Term Employee Benefits Liability Reserve at the of the Year**

Obligasi Subordinasi

Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2022, Perusahaan menerbitkan Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan sebesar Rp500 miliar, Obligasi Subordinasi ini berjangka waktu 5 tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 Juli 2027. Pada akhir tahun 2023, nilai obligasi subordinasi bersih adalah sebesar Rp497 miliar. Dana yang diperoleh setelah dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya emisi seluruhnya dipergunakan untuk memperkuat permodalan dalam rangka mendukung rencana penyaluran kredit dengan tenor yang lebih panjang.

Subordinated Bonds

On June 29, 2022, the Company issued a Subordinated Sustainable Bond amounting to Rp500 billion. This Subordinated Bond has a maturity period of 5 years, which will mature on July 8, 2027. At the end of 2023, the net value of the subordinated bonds is Rp497 billion. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were fully utilized to strengthen capital in order to support lending plans with longer tenors.

Rincian Obligasi Subordinasi - Bersih
Breakdowns of the Subordinated Bonds – Net

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Obligasi Subordinasi Bank Sinarmas Tahap I Tahun 2022	500.000	500.000	-	0,00	Subordinated Bonds of Bank Sinarmas Phase I of 2022
Diskonto yang Belum Diamortisasi	(3.488)	(4.479)	(991)	(22,13)	Unamortized Discount
Jumlah Bersih	496.512	**495.521**	991	**0,20**	**Net Total**

Liabilitas Lain-lain

Pada akhir tahun 2023, jumlah liabilitas lain-lain mencapai Rp394 miliar, peningkatan sebesar 88,18% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp209 miliar. Kontribusi utama peningkatan liabilitas lain-lain berasal dari meningkatnya pos setoran jaminan dalam rangka pembukaan fasilitas *forex line* oleh Bank.

Other Liabilities

At the end of 2023, the total of other liabilities reached Rp394 billion, experiencing an increase of 88.18% compared to 2022, which was Rp209 billion. The main contribution to other liability increase due to the rising amount of security deposit for the opening of forex line facilities by the Bank.

Rincian Liabilitas Lain-lain
Breakdowns of Other Liabilities

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Setoran Jaminan	157.425	18.279	139.146	761,23	Margin Deposits
Liabilitas Sewa	133.368	113.628	19.740	17,37	Lease Liabilities
Pendapatan yang Ditangguhkan	25.826	8.869	16.957	191,19	Deferred Income
Liabilitas terkait Asuransi Kredit	23.005	22.712	293	1,29	Liabilities Related to Insurance Credit
Penampungan Cadangan Biaya Spin-off	11.851	14.938	(3.087)	(20,67)	Escrow for Spin-off Cost
Estimasi Kerugian Komitmen dan Kontinjensi	7.640	12.621	(4.981)	(39,47)	Estimated Losses on Commitment and Contingencies
Liabilitas sehubungan dengan Pinjaman	4.028	4.153	(125)	(3,01)	Liabilities in Connection with Loans
Titipan Setoran Pajak ke KPPN	3.871	1.348	2.523	187,17	Deposit Tax Payment to KPPN
Liabilitas Derivatif	3.235	639	2.596	406,26	Derivatives Liabilities
Setoran Penyelesaian Hapus Buku	731	423	308	72,81	Deposit for Write-Off Settlement
Setoran Penyelesaian AYDA	306	572	(266)	(46,50)	Deposit for Foreclosed Assets Settlement
Kewajiban Penyaluran Subsidi dari Pemerintah	-	1.941	(1.941)	(100,00)	Obligation to Distribute Subsidies from the Government
Lain-lain	22.568	9.168	13.400	146,16	Others
Jumlah	**393.854**	**209.291**	**184.563**	**88,18**	**Total**

Dana Syirkah Temporer

Dana syirkah temporer merupakan investasi tidak terikat dalam bentuk giro mudharabah, tabungan mudharabah, deposito berjangka mudharabah, dan sertifikat investasi mudharabah antar bank. Pada tahun 2023, Bank mencatat dana syirkah temporer sebesar Rp7.019 miliar, meningkat 7,68% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp6.518 miliar. Kontribusi utama peningkatan tersebut berasal dari simpanan yang bertambah Rp687 miliar, sementara simpanan Bank lain berkurang Rp186 miliar.

Temporary Syirkah Funds

Temporary syirkah funds are non-binding investments in the form of mudharabah demand deposits, mudharabah savings accounts, mudharabah time deposits, and mudharabah interbank investment certificates. On 2023, the Bank recorded temporary syirkah funds amounting to Rp7,019 billion, marking a 7.68% increase compared to Rp6,518 billion in 2022. The main component of this increase comes from an increase in deposits by Rp687 billion, while other Bank deposits decreased by Rp186 billion.

Dana Syirkah Temporer berdasarkan Jenis
Temporary Syirkah Funds by Type

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Simpanan	7.003.551	6.317.009	686.542	10,87	Deposit
Simpanan Bank Lain	15.769	201.403	(185.634)	(92,17)	Deposit of Other Bank
Jumlah	7.019.320	**6.518.412**	500.908	**7,68**	**Total**

Simpanan Masyarakat dengan Sistem Syariah

UUS Bank Sinarmas mencatat peningkatan simpanan masyarakat dengan sistem syariah sebesar 10,87%. Giro mudharabah dan tabungan mudharabah masing-masing meningkat sebesar 12,22% dan 65,68%. Sementara itu, deposito berjangka mudharabah menurun 3,39% menjadi Rp4.369 miliar dari tahun 2022 sebesar Rp4.522 miliar.

Sharia Deposits

The Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Bank Sinarmas recorded an increase in Shariah deposits by 10.87%. Mudharabah demand deposits and mudharabah savings accounts increased by 12.22% and 65.68%, respectively. Meanwhile, mudharabah time deposits decreased by 3.39% to Rp4,369 billion from Rp4,522 billion in 2022.

Simpanan Masyarakat dengan Sistem Syariah
Sharia Deposits

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Giro Mudharabah	712.713	635.081	77.632	12,22	Mudharabah Demand Deposits
Tabungan Mudharabah	1.922.081	1.160.087	761.994	65,68	Mudharabah Savings
Deposito Berjangka Mudharabah	4.368.757	4.521.841	(153.084)	(3,39)	Mudharabah Time Deposits
Jumlah	7.003.551	**6.317.009**	686.542	**10,87**	**Total**

Simpanan dari Bank Lain dengan Sistem Syariah

UUS Bank Sinarmas mencatat penurunan simpanan dari bank lain dengan sistem syariah, dari Rp201 miliar menjadi Rp16 miliar pada akhir tahun 2023. Penurunan ini dikontribusi oleh sertifikat investasi mudharabah antar Bank Syariah sebesar Rp200 miliar yang telah jatuh tempo.

Sharia Deposits from other Banks

UUS of Bank Sinarmas recorded a decrease in sharia deposits from other banks, from Rp201 billion to Rp16 billion at the end of 2023. This decline was contributed to by the maturity of certificate of sharia interbank mudharabah investment amounting to Rp200 billion.

Simpanan dari Bank Lain dengan Sistem Syariah
Sharia Deposits from other Banks

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Giro Mudharabah	14.769	1.403	13.366	952,67	Mudharabah Demand Deposits
Deposito Mudharabah	1.000	-	1.000	100,00	Mudharabah Deposits
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antar Bank Syariah	-	200.000	(200.000)	(100,00)	Certificate of Sharia Interbank Mudharabah Investment
Jumlah	15.769	**201.403**	(185.634)	**(92,17)**	**Total**

Ekuitas

Jumlah ekuitas pada akhir tahun 2023 mencapai Rp7.827 miliar, mengalami peningkatan 7,44% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp7.285 miliar. Penyebab peningkatan ekuitas adalah komponen ekuitas lainnya yang meningkat Rp470 miliar dikarenakan penurunan *unrealized loss* pada surat berharga kategori *fair value through other comprehensive income* (FVOCI).

Equity

The total equity reached Rp7,827 billion at the end of 2023, experiencing a 7.44% increase compared to Rp7,285 billion in 2022. The increase is driven by other equity components increasing by Rp470 billion, mainly because of the decrease in unrealized losses on fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) category securities.

Rincian Ekuitas
Breakdowns of Equity

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Modal Saham	1.971.616	1.971.616	-	-	Capital Stock
Tambahan Modal Disetor	3.552.194	3.552.194	-	-	Additional Paid-in Capital
Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya	588.242	118.628	469.614	395,87	Other Equity Components
Saldo Laba Ditentukan Penggunaannya	9.500	9.000	500	5,56	Retained Earning – Appropriated
Saldo Laba Tidak Ditentukan Penggunaannya	1.705.216	1.633.570	71.646	4,39	Retained Earning – Unappropriated
Jumlah	**7.826.768**	**7.285.008**	**541.760**	**7,44**	**Total**

Kinerja Laba/Rugi

Bank membukukan laba bersih sebesar Rp76 miliar di tahun 2023, mengalami penurunan 65,73% dari tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp221 miliar. Penurunan laba bersih disebabkan oleh Jumlah beban operasional yang meningkat sebesar 15,26%. Penurunan laba bersih mendorong turun laba bersih per saham dasar dari Rp11,22 menjadi Rp3,84 per lembar saham.

Profit/Loss Performance

The Bank recorded a net profit of Rp76 billion in 2023, experiencing a decrease of 65.73% from Rp221 billion in 2022. The decrease in net profit was caused by a 15.26% increase in total operating expenses. This decline in net profit led to a decrease in basic earnings per share from Rp11.22 to Rp3.84 per share.

Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif
Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Pendapatan Bunga	2.781.795	2.527.616	254.179	10,06	Interest Revenues
Pendapatan Syariah	734.016	770.841	(36.825)	(4,78)	Sharia Income
Beban Bunga	(632.923)	(566.923)	66.000	11,64	Interest Expense
Beban Syariah	(259.569)	(198.887)	60.682	30,51	Sharia Expense
Pendapatan Bunga dan Bagi Hasil – Bersih	2.623.319	2.532.647	90.672	3,58	Interest Revenue and Profit Sharing Income – Net
Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya					**Other Operating Revenues**
Provisi dan Komisi Selain dari Kredit	425.536	576.765	(151.229)	(26,22)	Fees and Commissions other than from Loans

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Keuntungan dari Kenaikan Nilai Wajar Efek-efek yang Diukur melalui Laba Rugi - Bersih	67.541	11.189	56.352	503,64	Gain on Increase in Fair Value of Securities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss – Net
Keuntungan Kurs Mata Uang Asing – Bersih	76.312	33.649	42.663	126,79	Gain on Foreign Exchange – Net
Keuntungan dari Penjualan Efek-efek yang Diukur melalui Laba Rugi – Bersih	-	18.199	(18.199)	(100,00)	Gain on Sale of Fair Value of Securities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss – Net
Penerimaan Kembali Aset yang Telah Dihapusbukukan	123.196	88.705	34.491	38,88	Recovery of Written-off Assets
Lain-lain	233.480	31.676	201.804	637,09	Others
Jumlah Pendapatan Operasional	3.549.384	**3.292.830**	**256.554**	**7,79**	**Total Operating Revenues**
Beban Operasional Lainnya					**Other Operating Expenses**
Umum dan Administrasi	(1.196.199)	(1.129.748)	66.451	5,88	General and Administrative Expenses
Tenaga Kerja	(1.018.965)	(903.294)	115.671	12,81	Personnel Expenses
Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan	(895.494)	(599.193)	296.301	49,45	Impairment Losses on Financial Assets
Penyusutan Aset Tetap	(267.244)	(250.324)	16.920	6,76	Depreciation-Property and Equipment
Biaya Komisi	(33.303)	(39.669)	(6.366)	(16,05)	Commission Expense
Kerugian dari Penjualan Efek-efek yang Diukur melalui Laba Rugi – Bersih	(7.725)	-	7.725	100,00	Loss on Sale of Fair Value of Securities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss – Net
Lain-lain	(56.876)	(93.391)	(36.515)	(39,10)	Others
Jumlah Beban Operasional	(3.475.806)	**(3.015.619)**	**460.187**	**15,26**	**Total Operating Expenses**
Laba Sebelum Pajak	73.578	277.211	(203.633)	(73,46)	Profit Before Tax
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak	2.218	(56.051)	58.269	103,96	Tax (Benefit) Expense
Laba Bersih	75.796	**221.160**	**(145.364)**	**(65,73)**	**Profit for the Year**
Rugi Komprehensif Lain					**Other Comprehensive Loss**
Pos yang Akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi	383.239	(288.696)	671.935	232,75	Reclassified to Profit and Loss
Pos yang Tidak Akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi	82.725	(6.872)	89.597	1.303,80	Not Reclassified to Profit and Loss
Jumlah Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain	465.964	**(295.568)**	**761.532**	**257,65**	**Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**
Jumlah Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif	541.760	**(74.408)**	**616.168**	**828,09**	**Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)**
Laba Bersih per Saham (Nilai Penuh)					**Earnings per Share (Full Value)**
Dasar	3,84	11,22	(7,38)	(65,78)	Basic

Pendapatan

Pendapatan Bunga Bersih

Pada akhir tahun 2023, pendapatan bunga bersih Bank sebesar Rp2.623 miliar, mengalami peningkatan 3,58% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp2.533 miliar. Kenaikan ini didukung oleh meningkatnya pendapatan bunga sebesar 6,59%, seiring pertumbuhan aset produktif sebesar 9,42%.

Pendapatan Bunga dan Syariah

Pendapatan bunga dan syariah Bank untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp3.516 miliar, mencatatkan pertumbuhan yang positif apabila dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp3.298 miliar. Sebagian besar pos-pos pendapatan bunga dan bagi hasil bertumbuh jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022.

Pendapatan bunga dari kredit yang diberikan mengalami peningkatan 6,98% dibandingkan tahun 2022. Pertumbuhan pendapatan bunga kredit di 2023 merupakan hasil dari penyelesaian kredit bermasalah yang dilakukan pada pertengahan tahun 2022.

Namun di sisi lain, pendapatan dari piutang dan pembiayaan syariah turun 18,99% walaupun *outstanding* per tanggal 31 Desember 2023 lebih tinggi dibandingkan 31 Desember 2022. Hal ini dikarenakan karena dari Desember 2022 hingga Mei 2023 pembiayaan syariah tidak mengalami pergerakan, pembiayaan baru mulai bergerak naik pada kuartal ketiga tahun 2023, sehingga mempengaruhi jumlah pendapatan pembiayaan yang diterima oleh Bank.

Peningkatan bunga dari aset-aset produktif lain juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan, yaitu pendapatan bunga dari penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, serta efek-efek yang masing-masing mengalami kenaikan sebesar 75,03%, 40,15%, dan 18,85%.

Revenue

Net Interest Revenue

At the end of 2023, the Bank's net interest income amounted to Rp2,623 billion, experiencing a 3.58% increase compared to Rp2,533 billion in 2022. This increase was supported by an increase in interest income of 6.59% in line with the growth of productive assets by 9.42%.

Interest Revenue and Sharia Income

The Bank's interest and shariah income for the year ending December 31, 2023, amounted to Rp3,516 billion, showing positive growth compared to Rp3,298 billion in 2022. Most of the interest and profit-sharing income items grew compared to 2022.

Interest income from loans increased by 6.98% compared to 2022. The growth in loan interest income in 2023 resulted from the settlement of non-performing loans conducted in mid-2022.

On the other hand, income from sharia receivables and financing decreased by 18.99% despite the outstanding balance as of 31 December 2023 was higher than December 31, 2022. This could be because from December 2022 to May 2023, sharia financing did not experience any movement, and new financing only began to increase in the third quarter of 2023, thereby affecting the total financing income received by the Bank.

The increase in interest from other earning assets also recorded growth, namely interest income from placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia, demand deposits with other banks, and securities, each experiencing increases of 75.03%, 40.15%, and 18.85%, respectively.

Rincian Komponen Pendapatan Bunga dan Syariah
Breakdowns of Interest Revenues and Sharia Income Components

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Pendapatan Bunga					**Interest Income**
Rupiah					**Rupiah**
Kredit yang Diberikan	**1.174.841**	1.162.516	12.325	1,06	Loans
Efek-Efek	**1.041.086**	936.036	105.050	11,22	Securities
Penempatan pada Bank Lain dan Bank Indonesia	**158.097**	140.839	17.258	12,25	Placement with Other Banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek yang Dibeli dengan Janji Jual Kembali	**39.962**	131.909	(91.947)	(69.70)	Securities Purchased under Agreements to Resell
Giro pada Bank Lain	**21.156**	16.903	4.253	25,16	Demand Deposits with Other Banks
Jumlah	**2.435.142**	**2.388.203**	**46.939**	**1,97**	**Total**

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Mata Uang Asing					Foreign Currencies
Kredit yang Diberikan	137.995	64.636	73.359	113,50	Loans
Penempatan pada Bank Lain dan Bank Indonesia	173.371	56.385	116.986	207,48	Placement with Other Banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-Efek	25.893	13.497	12.396	91,84	Securities
Giro pada Bank Lain	9.394	4.895	4.499	91,91	Demand Deposits with Other Banks
Jumlah	346.653	**139.413**	**207.240**	**148,65**	**Total**
Jumlah Pendapatan Bunga	2.781.795	**2.527.616**	**254.179**	**10,06**	**Total Interest Revenue**
Pendapatan Syariah					**Sharia Income**
Rupiah					Rupiah
Piutang dan Pembiayaan Syariah	555.063	685.184	(130.121)	(18,99)	Sharia Receivables and Sharia Financing
Efek-Efek	125.693	54.139	71.554	132,17	Securities
Penempatan pada Bank Lain dan Bank Indonesia	45.594	30.155	15.439	51,20	Placement with Other Banks and Bank Indonesia
Jumlah	726.350	**769.478**	**(43.128)**	**(5,60)**	**Total**
Mata Uang Asing					**Other Currency**
Efek-Efek	699	400	299	74,75	Securities
Penempatan pada Bank Lain dan Bank Indonesia	6.967	963	6.004	623,47	Placement with Other Banks and Bank Indonesia
Jumlah	7.666	1.363	6.303	462,44	**Total**
Jumlah Pendapatan Syariah	734.016	**770.841**	**(36.825)**	**(4,78)**	**Total Sharia Income**
Jumlah Pendapatan Bunga dan Syariah	3.515.811	**3.298.457**	**217.354**	**6,59**	**Total Interest Revenue and Sharia Income**

Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya

Pendapatan operasional di luar bunga yang dibukukan pada akhir tahun 2023 berjumlah Rp926 miliar. Nominal ini meningkat 21,82% atau Rp166 miliar apabila dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022. Pada tahun 2023, Bank menerima kembali aset yang telah dihapus buku sebesar Rp123 miliar, naik 38,88% dari tahun 2022, serta melakukan klaim asuransi sebesar Rp214 miliar. Di sisi lain, terdapat penurunan pada provisi dan komisi yang diterima sebesar Rp151 miliar, dikarenakan ada penurunan pada pendapatan yang diterima dari penjualan produk *bancassurance* sebesar Rp60 miliar, pendapatan yang diterima oleh Bank atas *fee* selaku perantara antara shohibul maal dan mudharib sebesar Rp49 miliar.

Other Operating Revenues

Non-interest operational income recorded at the end of 2023 amounted to Rp926 billion. This figure increased by 21.82% or Rp166 billion compared to 2022. In 2023, the Bank received back assets that had been written off amounting to Rp123 billion, up 38.88% from 2022, and made insurance claims of Rp214 billion. On the other hand, there was a decrease in commissions and fees received by Rp151 billion due to a decline in income from bancassurance product sales by Rp60 billion and income received by the Bank as a fee intermediary between the shohibul maal and mudharib by Rp49 billion.

Pendapatan Operasional

Pada akhir tahun 2023, Bank membukukan pendapatan operasional sebesar Rp3.549 miliar, lebih tinggi 7,79% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp3.293 miliar. Peningkatan pada pendapatan bunga dan bagi hasil bersih serta pendapatan operasional lainnya menjadi faktor pendorong naiknya pendapatan operasional.

Operating Revenues

At the end of 2023, the Bank recorded operating revenue of Rp3,549 billion, which was 7.79% higher than Rp3,293 billion in 2022. The increase in net interest and profit-sharing income as well as other operating income were driving factors behind the rise in operating income.

Beban

Beban Bunga dan Bagi Hasil

Bank mencatat beban bunga dan bagi hasil pada akhir tahun 2023 sebesar Rp892 miliar, meningkat 16,54% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp766 miliar. Sebesar 83,72% dari beban bunga dan bagi hasil berasal dari beban simpanan masyarakat, yang tercatat meningkat 17,98% dari Rp633 miliar menjadi Rp747 miliar. Peningkatan ini sejalan dengan pertumbuhan dana simpanan masyarakat yang disertai dengan kenaikan rata-rata suku bunga dari 1,44% menjadi 1,84% di tahun 2023. Menyikapi kenaikan BI-*7 Days Reverse Repo Rate* sebanyak 2 kali, Bank secara selektif melakukan penyesuaian tingkat suku bunga dana pihak ketiga dengan mempertimbangkan kompetisi di pasar, kebutuhan likuiditas, serta dampak terhadap kinerja Bank.

Selain simpanan masyarakat, meningkatnya beban bunga dan bagi hasil juga disebabkan oleh meningkatnya simpanan dari bank lain, efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali dan obligasi subordinasi yang masing-masing meningkat sebesar 258,57%, 100,00%, dan 101,82%.

Expense

Interest and Profit Sharing Expense

The Bank recorded interest and profit-sharing expenses at the end of 2023 amounting to Rp892 billion, increasing by 16.54% compared to Rp766 billion in 2022. 83.72% of the interest and profit-sharing expenses came from public deposit expenses, which increased by 17.98% from Rp633 billion to Rp747 billion. This increase is in line with the growth of public deposit funds accompanied by an increase in the average interest rate from 1.44% to 1.84% in 2023. Responding to the 2-time increase in the BI-7 Days Reverse Repo Rate, the Bank selectively adjusted the third-party fund interest rates considering market competition, liquidity needs, and the impact on the Bank's performance.

In addition to public deposits, the increase in interest and profit-sharing expenses was also attributed to the increase in deposits from other banks, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and subordinated bonds, increasing by 258.57%, 100.00%, and 101.82%, respectively.

Rincian Komponen Beban Bunga dan Bagi Hasil
Breakdowns of Interest and Profit Sharing Expense Components

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Beban Bunga					**Interest Expenses**
Rupiah					**Rupiah**
Deposito Berjangka	**(269.162)**	(249.888)	19.274	7,71	Time Deposits
Tabungan	**(117.592)**	(102.058)	15.534	15,22	Saving
Giro	**(100.304)**	(92.956)	7.348	7,90	Demand Deposits
Premi Penjaminan Pemerintah	**(80.800)**	(97.226)	(16.426)	(16,89)	Premium on Government Guarantee
Simpanan dari Bank Lain	**(7.210)**	(579)	6.631	1.145,25	Deposits from Other Banks
Efek yang Dijual dengan Janji Dibeli Kembali	**(5.605)**	-	5.605	100,00	Securities Sold under Agreement to Repurchase
Obligasi Subordinasi	**(33.220)**	(16.460)	16.760	101,82	Subordinated Bonds
Jumlah	**(613.893)**	**(559.167)**	**54.726**	**9,79**	**Total**

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Mata Uang Asing					**Other Currency**
Deposito Berjangka	**(10.194)**	(6.780)	3.414	50,35	Time Deposits
Giro	**(8.819)**	(968)	7.851	811,05	Demand Deposits
Simpanan dari Bank Lain	**(17)**	(8)	9	112,50	Deposits from Other Banks
Jumlah	**(19.030)**	**(7.756)**	**11.274**	**145,36**	**Total**
Jumlah Beban Bunga	**(632.923)**	**(566.923)**	**66.000**	**11,64**	**Total Interest Expense**
Beban Syariah					**Sharia Expense**
Rupiah					**Rupiah**
Deposito Berjangka	**(184.268)**	(141.690)	42.578	30,05	Time Deposits
Tabungan	**(40.817)**	(18.223)	22.594	123,99	Saving Deposits
Giro	**(16.032)**	(20.770)	(4.738)	(22,81)	Demand Deposits
Premi Penjaminan Pemerintah	**(16.625)**	(16.266)	359	2,21	Premium on Government Guarantee
Simpanan dari Bank Lain	**(1.827)**	(1.938)	(111)	(5,73)	Deposits from Other Banks
Jumlah Beban Syariah	**(259.569)**	**(198.887)**	**60.682**	**30,51**	**Total Sharia Expenses**
Jumlah Beban Bunga dan Syariah	**(892.492)**	**(765.810)**	**126.682**	**16,54**	**Total Interest and Sharia Expenses**

Beban Operasional Lainnya

Beban operasional lainnya Bank untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah Rp3.476 miliar, meningkat 15,26% atau setara dengan Rp460 miliar dibandingkan periode sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp3.016 miliar. Peningkatan pada beban operasional Bank dikontribusi oleh kerugian peningkatan nilai aset keuangan (CKPN) yang bertambah sebesar Rp296 miliar. Selain beban CKPN, pos-pos biaya lain seperti beban umum dan administrasi dan biaya tenaga kerja juga meningkat dari tahun 2022. Peningkatan biaya tenaga kerja sebesar 12,81% seiring meningkatnya jumlah pegawai Bank dan meningkatnya pajak PPh 21.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses of the Bank for the year ending December 31, 2023, amounted to Rp3,476 billion, increasing by 15.26% or equivalent to Rp460 billion compared to the previous period of Rp3,016 billion. The increase in the Bank's operating expenses was contributed by the increased allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) amounting to Rp296 billion. Besides the CKPN expenses, other cost items such as general and administrative expenses and labor costs also increased from 2022. The increase in labor costs by 12.81% was in line with the increase in the number of Bank employees and the increase in income tax (PPh 21).

Kinerja Arus Kas

Bank Sinarmas mencatat posisi saldo kas dan setara kas pada akhir tahun 2023 sebesar Rp15.331 miliar. Posisi ini meningkat 38,84% apabila dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp11.042 miliar.

Cash Flow Performance

Bank Sinarmas recorded a cash and cash equivalents balance of Rp15,331 billion at the end of 2023. This position increased by 38.84% compared to Rp11,042 billion in 2022.

Laporan Arus Kas
Cash Flows Statement

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
Arus Kas Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Operasi	4.628.695	(4.999.465)	9.628.160	192,58	Cash Flow (Used in) Provided from Operating Activities
Arus Kas Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Investasi	(188.267)	(119.425)	68.842	57,64	Cash Flow (Used in) Provided from Investment Activities
Arus Kas Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Pendanaan	(111.120)	397.299	(508.419)	(127,97)	Cash Flow (Used in) Provided from Financing Activities
Kenaikan (Penurunan) Bersih Kas dan Setara Kas	4.329.308	(4.721.591)	9.050.899	191,69	Net Increase (Decrease) of Cash and Cash Equivalents
Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun	11.042.096	15.452.929	(4.410.833)	(28,54)	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year
Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Mata Uang Asing	(40.234)	310.758	(350.992)	(112,95)	Effect on Foreign Exchange Rate Changes
Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun	15.331.170	11.042.096	4.289.074	38,84	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Kas yang diperoleh Bank dari aktivitas operasi pada tahun 2023 mencapai Rp4.629 miliar. Kondisi ini berbeda dengan tahun 2022, di mana Bank menggunakan kas untuk aktivitas ini sebesar Rp4.999 miliar. Perolehan kas dari aktivitas operasi berasal dari pergerakan pada pos-pos aset dan liabilitas, terutama peningkatan pos simpanan sebesar Rp2.746 miliar dan pos efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali (*repo*) sebesar Rp1.052 miliar.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

In 2023, the Bank booked the cash from operating activities amounted to Rp4,629 billion. This condition is different from 2022, where the Bank used cash for these activities amounting to Rp4,999 billion. Realization of cash from operating activities comes from movements in asset and liability positions, especially the increase in deposit positions by Rp2,746 billion and and the position of securities sold under agreements to repurchase (repo) amounted to Rp1,052 billion

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi

Kas yang digunakan Bank untuk aktivitas investasi di tahun 2023 mencapai Rp188 miliar, meningkat 57,64% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang sebesar Rp119 miliar. Penggunaan kas dengan nominal tersebut sebagian besar dari perolehan aset tetap untuk mengakuisisi perangkat keras dan lunak sebesar Rp152 miliar guna memenuhi kebutuhan pengembangan teknologi informasi Bank di era digitalisasi.

Cash Flow from Investment Activities

The cash used by the Bank for investing activities in 2023 amounted to Rp188 billion, an increase of 57.64% compared to 2022, which was Rp119 billion. The cash usage with that nominal amount mostly comes from acquiring fixed assets to acquire hardware and software amounting to Rp152 billion to meet the Bank's information technology development needs in digitalization era.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Bank menggunakan kas bersih untuk aktivitas pendanaan sebesar Rp111 miliar, berbeda dengan tahun sebelumnya yang memperoleh kas bersih dari aktivitas ini sebesar Rp397 miliar. Kondisi ini disebabkan pada tahun 2022 Bank memperoleh dana masuk dari penerbitan obligasi subordinasi sebesar Rp495 miliar dan menggunakan dana untuk pembayaran liabilitas sewa sebesar Rp98 miliar. Sedangkan pada tahun 2023, Bank hanya menggunakan dana untuk pembayaran liabilitas sewa sebesar Rp111 miliar, tetapi tidak memperoleh arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Throughout 2023, the Bank used net cash for financing activities amounting to Rp111 billion, which is different from the previous year, which obtained net cash from this activity amounting to Rp397 billion. This condition is primarily due to In 2022, the Bank received proceeds from the issuance of subordinated bonds amounting to Rp495 billion and used the proceeds to pay lease liabilities of Rp98 billion. Meanwhile, in 2023, the Bank only used the proceeds to pay lease liabilities amounting to Rp111 billion but did not receive cash flow from financing activities.

Rasio Keuangan

Kinerja rasio-rasio keuangan Bank di tahun 2023 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Financial Ratios

The performance of the Bank's financial ratios in 2023 is revealed in the following table.

Rasio Kinerja dan Kepatuhan Bank
Bank Performance and Compliance Ratio

dalam % / in %

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
Rasio Kinerja				**Performance Ratio**
CAR	**25,34**	29,49	(4,15)	CAR
Aset Produktif Bermasalah dan Non-Produktif Bermasalah terhadap Jumlah Aset Produktif dan Aset Non-Produktif	**1,49**	2,73	(1,24)	Non-Performing Earning Assets and Non-Earning Assets to Total Earning Assets and Non-Earning Assets
Aset Produktif Bermasalah terhadap Jumlah Aset Produktif	**1,66**	3,14	(1,48)	Non-Performing Earning Assets to Total Earning Assets
NPL Bruto	**1,53**	7,99	(6,46)	Gross NPL
NPL Neto	**0,35**	2,49	(2,14)	Net NPL
ROA	**0,15**	0,54	(0,39)	ROA
ROE	**1,07**	3,27	(2,20)	ROE
NIM	**6,26**	5,68	0,58	NIM
BOPO	**103,36**	93,27	10,09	BOPO
LDR	**40,94**	41,07	(0,13)	LDR
Rasio Kepatuhan				Compliance Ratio
Persentase Pelanggaran BMPK				Percentage of Legal Lending Limit (LLL) Violation
Pihak Terkait	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Related Party
Pihak Tidak Terkait	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Non-Related Party
Persentase Pelampauan BMPK				Percentage of LLL Excess
Pihak Terkait	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Related Party
Pihak Tidak Terkait	**Nil**	Nil	Nil	Non-Related Party
Giro Wajib Minimum Rupiah	**15,22**	10,01	5,21	Statutory Reserves (Rupiah)
Giro Wajib Minimum Valuta Asing	**4,09**	3,95	0,14	Statutory Reserves (Foreign Currency)
Posisi Devisa Neto	**6,57**	0,81	5,76	Net Open Position

Kemampuan Membayar Utang

Bank Sinarmas memiliki kemampuan melunasi utang yang baik di tahun 2023. Hal ini tercermin dari kinerja serta kemampuan memenuhi segala kewajiban yang jatuh tempo secara tepat waktu. Bank menggunakan parameter rasio likuiditas, rentabilitas, dan solvabilitas untuk mengukur kemampuan memenuhi seluruh kewajiban, baik jangka panjang maupun pendek, serta menghitung kemampuan penyediaan cadangan likuiditas.

Debt-Service Ability

Bank Sinarmas had a good debt repayment capability in 2023. This was reflected in its performance and ability to meet all obligations on time. The bank used liquidity, profitability, and solvency ratios as parameters to measure its ability to fulfill all obligations, both long-term and short-term, as well as to calculate the ability to provide liquidity reserves.

Rasio Likuiditas

Bank Sinarmas selalu memastikan memiliki likuiditas yang memadai. Bank mengalokasikan dana pada penempatan jangka pendek berisiko rendah, seperti penempatan di Bank Indonesia dalam bentuk *deposit facility* dan *reverse repo*, sebagai bentuk pengelolaan likuiditas. Sejumlah indikator digunakan untuk mengukur kondisi likuiditas, yaitu rasio kredit terhadap DPK (*loan to deposit ratio*/ LDR), rasio intermediasi makroprudensial (RIM), rasio alat likuid terhadap *non-core deposit* (AL/NCD) dan dana pihak ketiga (AL/DPK), *liquidity coverage ratio* (LCR), dan net *stable funding ratio* (NSFR). Rata-rata LDR pada tahun 2023 di 39,40% dan ditutup di 40,94% pada akhir tahun 2023. RIM Bank Sinarmas berada di level 51,24% di akhir tahun 2023. Rata-rata rasio AL/NCD dan rasio AL/DPK pada tahun 2023 masing-masing di 158,40% dan 38,10%, lebih tinggi dari persyaratan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan yang sebesar 50,00% dan 10,00%. LCR dan NSFR Bank pada akhir tahun 2023 masing-masing sebesar 265,97% dan 170,52%, juga melampaui *threshold* yang ditetapkan oleh Regulator. Tingginya rasio-rasio yang digunakan sebagai tolak ukur likuiditas mengindikasikan Bank dalam kondisi likuid.

Liquidity Ratio

Bank Sinarmas always ensures that it has adequate liquidity. The Bank allocates funds to low-risk short-term placements, such as placements with Bank Indonesia in the form of deposit facility and reverse repo, as a form of liquidity management. Several indicators are used to measure liquidity conditions, namely the loan to deposit ratio (LDR), macroprudential intermediation ratio (RIM), liquid instrument ratio to non-core deposit (AL/NCD) and third-party funds (AL/DPK), liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), and net stable funding ratio (NSFR). The average LDR in 2023 was 39.40% and closed at 40.94% at the end of 2023. Bank Sinarmas's RIM stood at 51.24% at the end of 2023. The average AL/NCD ratio and AL/DPK ratio in 2023 were 158.40% and 38.10% respectively, higher than the Financial Services Authority's requirement of 50.00% and 10.00%. The LCR and NSFR of the Bank at the end of 2023 were 265.97% and 170.52% respectively, also exceeding the thresholds set by the Regulator. The high ratios used as liquidity benchmarks indicate that the Bank is in a liquid condition.

dalam % / in %

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
LCR	265,97	306,43	(40.46)	LCR
NSFR	170,52	156,95	13.57	NFSR

Rasio Rentabilitas

Pada tahun 2023 sebagian besar rasio-rasio rentabilitas mengalami penurunan apabila dibandingkan dengan akhir tahun 2022. Hal ini disebabkan oleh peningkatan beban operasional yang mendorong penurunan laba. Di sisi lain, rasio *net interest margin* (NIM) tercatat lebih tinggi disebabkan aset-aset produktif yang dimiliki Bank Sinarmas mampu menghasilkan pendapatan bunga bersih yang lebih tinggi dari tahun 2022. Bank akan selalu menjaga keseimbangan portofolio aset produktif dan struktur pendanaan untuk mendapatkan rasio NIM yang optimal dengan tingkat risiko yang terukur dan terkendali. Sedangkan rasio *non-performing loan* (NPL) bruto mengalami perbaikan menjadi 1,53% di tahun 2023 dari 7,99% di tahun 2022.

Profitability Ratio

In 2023, most of the profitability ratios experienced a decline compared to the end of 2022. It was caused by an increase in operating expenses that led to a decrease in profit. On the other hand, the net interest margin (NIM) ratio was recorded higher due to the earning assets of Bank Sinarmas managed to generate higher net interest income than in 2022. The Bank will always maintain a balance between productive asset portfolios and funding structures to achieve an optimal NIM ratio with measured and controlled risk levels. Meanwhile, the gross non-performing loan (NPL) ratio improved to 1.53% in 2023 from 7.99% in 2022.

Indikator Rasio Rentabilitas Bank
Profitability Ratio Indicator

dalam % / in %

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease) (%)	Description
ROA	0,15	0,54	(0,39)	ROA
ROE	1,07	3,27	(2,20)	ROE
NIM	6,26	5,68	0,58	NIM
NPL Bruto	1,53	7,99	(6,46)	Gross NPL
NPL Neto	0,35	2,49	(2,14)	Net NPL
BOPO	103,36	93,27	10,09	BOPO

Rasio Solvabilitas

Rasio solvabilitas adalah rasio untuk menilai kemampuan perusahaan dalam melunasi semua kewajibannya. Untuk memantau kecukupan modal Bank digunakan rasio kewajiban penyediaan modal minimum (KPMM) atau *capital adequacy ratio* (CAR). CAR merupakan rasio modal terhadap aset tertimbang menurut risiko (ATMR). Bank Indonesia menetapkan modal minimum yang dipelihara oleh Bank harus disesuaikan dengan profil risiko.

Bank Sinarmas memiliki permodalan yang sehat dan mampu menyerap risiko kredit, risiko pasar, dan risiko operasional, dengan tingkat CAR sebesar 25,34%. Rasio ini lebih rendah jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022 yang sebesar 29,49%. Penurunan pada CAR dikarenakan peningkatan jumlah modal yang sebesar 7,18% lebih rendah apabila dibandingkan dengan peningkatan jumlah ATMR (sebagai pembagi) yang sebesar 24,74%, peningkatan ATMR dikontribusi terbesar dari risiko kredit.

Solvency Ratio

The solvency ratio is a ratio used to assess a company's ability to meet all its obligations. The Bank uses the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) to monitor the adequacy of its capital. CAR is the ratio of capital to risk-weighted assets (RWA). Bank Indonesia sets the minimum capital that banks must maintain in line with their risk profile.

Bank Sinarmas has a healthy capitalization and is able to absorb credit risk, market risk, and operational risk, with a CAR level of 25.34%. This ratio is lower compared to 2022, which was 29.49%. The decrease in CAR is due to the increase in total capital by 7.18%, which is lower compared to the increase in total RWA (as the denominator) by 24.74%. The increase in RWA is mainly contributed by credit risk.

Indikator Rasio Solvabilitas Bank
Solvency Ratio Indicator

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)		Description
			Nominal	%	
CAR (%)	25,34	29,49	(4,15)	(14,07)	CAR (%)
Modal Inti	7.283.216	6.783.476	499.740	7,37	Core Capital
Modal Pelengkap	711.607	676.037	35.570	5,26	Supplementary Capital

Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang

Bank memiliki syarat dan ketentuan dalam penyaluran kredit. Hal ini diperlukan sebagai langkah awal mitigasi risiko kredit bermasalah. Selain itu, secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan, Bank melakukan penanganan atas kredit bermasalah. Tingkat kredit bermasalah (*non-performing loan*/NPL) bruto dan NPL neto masing-masing sebesar 1,53% dan 0,35% pada akhir tahun buku 2023. Kondisi ini mengalami perbaikan jika dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar 7,99% dan 2,49%.

Receivables Turnover Ratio

The Bank has terms and conditions for credit disbursement. This is necessary as an initial step in mitigating non-performing loan risks. In addition, consistently and continuously, the Bank addresses non-performing loans. The gross non-performing loan (NPL) and net NPL levels were 1.53% and 0.35%, respectively, at the end of the 2023 fiscal year. This condition has improved compared to 2022, which was 7.99% and 2.49%, respectively.

Perkembangan Tingkat Kolektibilitas Bank
Receivables Turnover Ratio

dalam jutaan Rupiah / in million Rupiah

Jenis	Lancar Current	Dalam Perhatian Khusus Special Mention	Kurang Lancar Substandard	Diragukan Doubtful	Macet Loss	Jumlah Total	Description
2023							
Rupiah	14.315.628	1.765.388	55.299	20.773	183.932	16.341.020	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	464.219	66.207	-	-	-	530.426	Other Currency
Jumlah	14.779.847	1.831.595	55.299	20.773	183.932	16.871.446	**Total**
2022							
Rupiah	12.312.337	1.494.726	34.321	401.831	52.044	14.295.259	Rupiah
Mata Uang Asing	353.667	74.724	-	777.314	-	1.205.705	Other Currency
Jumlah	**12.666.004**	**1.569.450**	**34.321**	**1.179.145**	**52.044**	**15.500.964**	**Total**

Nilai Ekonomi Langsung yang Dihasilkan dan Didistribusikan

Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk memberikan manfaat melalui nilai ekonomi yang didistribusikan kepada para pemangku kepentingan, sebagai berikut.

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed

Bank Sinarmas is committed to providing benefits through the economic value distributed to stakeholders, as follows.

dalam jutaan Rupiah / in million Rupiah

Uraian	2023	2022	2021	Description
Nilai Ekonomi Langsung yang Diterima				**Direct Economic Value Received**
Pendapatan Bunga dan Syariah	3.515.811	3.298.457	3.317.979	Interest and Sharia Income
Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya	425.536	576.765	649.365	Other Operating Income
Jumlah Nilai Ekonomi yang Diterima	3.941.347	3.875.222	3.967.344	Total Direct Economic Value Received
Nilai Ekonomi yang Didistribusikan				**Distributed Economic Value**
Beban Bunga dan Syariah	892.492	765.810	902.182	Interest and Sharia Expense
Beban Operasional Lainnya (Beban Tenaga Kerja serta Beban Umum dan Administrasi	2.215.164	2.033.042	1.908.582	Other Operating Expense (Personnel Expenses, and General and Administrative Expenses)
Pembayaran kepada Penyandang Dana (Pembayaran Dividen)	-	-	-	Payment to Funder (Dividend Distribution)
Pembayaran kepada Pemerintah (Pajak, Retribusi, dan Lain-lain)	52.572	158.846	29.745	Payments to the Government (Taxes, Levies, etc.)
Jumlah Nilai Ekonomi yang Didistribusikan	2.267.736	2.191.888	1.938.327	Total Distributed Economic Value
Nilai Ekonomi yang Ditahan				**Retained Economic Value**
Nilai Ekonomi yang Ditahan	1.673.611	1.683.334	2.029.017	Retained Economic Value

Suku Bunga Dasar Kredit

Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 37/POJK.03/2019 tentang Transparansi dan Publikasi Laporan Bank dan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 tentang Transparansi dan Publikasi Laporan Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha secara konvensional memiliki kewajiban untuk melaporkan dan mempublikasikan Suku Bunga Dasar Kredit (SBDK) dalam mata uang Rupiah. Publikasi ini untuk memberikan kejelasan dan memudahkan nasabah dalam menimbang manfaat, biaya dan risiko kredit yang ditawarkan.

Prime Lending Rates

Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 37/POJK.03/2019 on Transparency and Publication of Reports of Banks, and Financial Services Authority Circular No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 on Transparency and Publication of Reports of Conventional Commercial Banks regulate Conventional Commercial Banks have an obligation to report and publish the Prime Lending Rate (SBDK) in Indonesian Rupiah currency. This publication is aimed at providing clarity and facilitating customers in assessing the benefits, costs, and risks of the credit offered.

dalam % / in %

Akhir Periode End of Period	Suku Bunga Dasar Kredit Rupiah berdasarkan Segmen Kredit Prime Lending Rates in Rupiah by Credit Segment				
	Kredit Korporasi Corporate Loans	Kredit Ritel Retail Credit	Kredit Mikro Micro Credit	Kredit Konsumsi Consumer Credit	
				KPR	Non-KPR
Triwulan I-2023	10,50	11,00	14,00	N/A	10,50
Triwulan II-2023	10,50	11,00	14,00	N/A	10,50
Triwulan III-2023	10,50	11,00	14,00	8,00	10,50
Triwulan IV-2023	10,50	11,00	14,00	8,00	10,50

Pada Triwulan III 2023, Bank mulai menghitung SBDK Kredit konsumsi KPR, hal ini seiring dengan diluncurkan program dan promosi untuk KPR. Bank selalu berusaha mendiversifikasi penyaluran kredit ke berbagai sektor, termasuk KPR, dengan tujuan mengurangi risiko konsentrasi, memperluas target pasar serta meningkatkan fungsi intermediasi.

Bank diwajibkan untuk melaporkan perhitungan SBDK kepada Bank Indonesia secara bulanan, dan dipublikasikan melalui situs Bank, papan pengumuman di kantor-kantor Bank Sinarmas serta di koran setiap triwulanan. Perhitungan SBDK berlaku untuk jenis kredit korporat, kredit ritel, kredit, mikro, dan kredit konsumsi (KPR dan non-KPR). Namun, Bank Indonesia menyerahkan penggolongan kredit korporat, kredit ritel, dan kredit konsumsi (KPR dan non-KPR) berdasarkan kriteria internal yang digunakan oleh Bank.

In the third quarter of 2023, the Bank began calculating the Prime Lending Rate (SBDK) for Home Ownership Credit (KPR), in line with the launch of programs and promotions for KPR. The Bank always strives to diversify credit disbursement across various sectors, including KPR, in order to reduce concentration risks, expanding the target market, and enhancing intermediation functions.

The Bank is required to report the calculation of SBDK to Bank Indonesia on a monthly basis, and it is published through the Bank's website, notice boards in Bank Sinarmas offices, and in newspapers every quarter. The calculation of SBDK applies to corporate loans, retail loans, microloans, and consumer credit (KPR and non-KPR). However, Bank Indonesia classifies corporate loans, retail credit, and consumer credits (KPR and non-KPR) based on internal criteria used by the Bank.

Struktur Modal

Kebijakan Struktur Modal

Struktur modal Bank Sinarmas, terdiri dari Modal Inti (*Tier* 1) dan Modal Pelengkap (*Tier* 2).

Modal Inti (*Tier* 1)

Modal Inti (*Tier* 1), terdiri dari Modal Inti Utama (*Common Equity Tier*/CET 1) dan Modal Inti Tambahan (*Additional Tier* 1). Modal inti utama mencakup modal disetor, cadangan tambahan modal (*disclosure reserve*), dan faktor pengurang modal inti utama. Cadangan tambahan modal terdiri atas faktor penambah

Capital Structure

Capital Structure Policy

Bank Sinarmas's capital structure consists of Core Capital (Tier 1) and Supplementary Capital (Tier 2).

Core Capital (Tier 1)

Core Capital (Tier 1) consists of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) and Additional Tier 1 Capital. CET 1 includes paid-up capital, additional capital reserves (disclosure reserve), and deductions from core capital. Additional capital reserves consist of positive factors (other comprehensive income and other additional capital

(pendapatan komprehensif lainnya dan cadangan tambahan modal lainnya) dan faktor pengurang (pendapatan komprehensif lainnya dan cadangan tambahan modal lainnya). Sebagian besar struktur modal Bank adalah modal inti sebesar Rp7.283 miliar atau 91,10% dari jumlah modal.

reserves) and negative factors (other comprehensive income and other additional capital reserves). The majority of the Bank's capital structure is core capital amounting to Rp7.283 billion or 91.10% of the total capital.

Rincian Struktur Modal
Details of Capital Structure

dalam jutaan Rupiah / in million Rupiah

Uraian	2023	2022	Description
Komponen Modal			**Capital**
Modal Inti	**7.283.216**	6.783.476	Core Capital
Modal Pelengkap	**711.607**	676.037	Supplementary Capital
Jumlah Modal	**7.994.823**	**7.459.513**	**Total Capital**
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR)			**Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)**
Risiko Kredit Setelah Memperhitungkan Risiko Spesifik	**20.197.024**	17.430.759	Credit Risk After Considering Specific Risk
Risiko Pasar	**4.118.159**	1.912.082	Market Risk
Risiko Operasional	**7.237.461**	5.952.534	Operational Risk
Jumlah ATMR untuk Risiko Kredit, Pasar, dan Operasional	**31.552.643**	**25.295.375**	**Total RWA for Credit, Market, and Operational Risks**
Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPPM) yang Tersedia			**Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)**
KPPM dengan Memperhitungkan Risiko Kredit (%)	**39,58**	42,80	CAR with Credit Risk (%)
KPPM dengan Memperhitungkan Risiko Kredit dan Pasar (%)	**32,87**	38,56	CAR with Credit and Market Risk (%)
KPPM dengan Memperhitungkan Risiko Kredit dan Operasional (%)	**29,14**	31,90	CAR with Credit and Operational Risk (%)
KPPM dengan Memperhitungkan Risiko Kredit, Operasional, dan Pasar (%)	**25,34**	29,49	CAR with Credit, Operational, and Market Risk (%)
Rasio KPPM yang Diwajibkan berdasarkan Profil Risiko (%)	**10,00**	**10,00**	**Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio based on the Profile Risk (%)**

Ikatan Material untuk Investasi Barang Modal

Bank Sinarmas tidak melakukan ikatan material dengan pihak lain terkait investasi barang modal sepanjang tahun 2023.

Material Commitments for Capital Goods Investment

Bank Sinarmas had no material commitment with other parties related to investment in capital goods in 2023.

Investasi Barang Modal

Jumlah investasi barang modal Bank pada tahun 2023 mencapai Rp167 miliar, tumbuh 38,97% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp120 miliar. Pertumbuhan terutama berasal dari peningkatan investasi untuk inventaris kantor dan bangunan yang bertujuan untuk mendukung operasional Bank.

Capital Goods Investment

The total realization of capital investment by the Bank in 2023 reached Rp167 billion, increasing by 38.97% compared to the previous year's Rp120 billion. The growth primarily came from increased investment in office inventory and buildings aimed at supporting the Bank's operations.

Realisasi Investasi Barang Modal
Realization of Capital Goods Investment

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023	2022	Description
Tanah	-	1.446	Land
Bangunan	1.899	3.685	Building
Inventaris Kantor	164.587	114.783	Office Inventory
Kendaraan Bermotor	203	32	Vehicle
Jumlah	**166.689**	**119.946**	**Total**

Informasi dan Fakta Material yang Terjadi setelah Tanggal Pelaporan Akuntan

Per tanggal 1 Januari 2024, Akta No. 2 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani S.H., notaris di Jakarta, Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. telah efektif dilakukan dengan pendirian Bank Umum Syariah baru dengan nama PT Bank Nano Syariah.

Dengan dipisahkannya Unit Usaha Syariah, maka selanjutnya PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. tidak lagi melakukan kegiatan usaha syariah, dan telah dilakukan perubahan kegiatan usaha pada Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank Sinarmas sebagaimana termaktub dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. No. 3 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta yang telah memperoleh persetujuan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0000118.AH.01.02 Tahun 2024 tanggal 2 Januari 2024.

PT Bank Nano Syariah telah tercatat dalam Administrasi Pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sebagai Anggota Kelompok Usaha Bank dengan Perusahaan Induk PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani S.H., susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah PT Bank Nano Syariah sebagai berikut.

Dewan Komisaris
Komisaris Utama : The Tjun Hau
Komisaris Independen : Nana Supriana
Komisaris Independen : Horas Parsaulian Pardede

Direksi
Direktur Utama : Halim
Direktur : Soejanto Soetjijo
Direktur : Uzan Tedjamulia
Direktur : Hanafi Himawan
Direktur : Suyono Wijaya

Information and Fact Subsequent to Reporting Date

As of January 1, 2024, Deed No. 2 dated January 2, 2024, made before Aulia Taufani S.H., a notary public in Jakarta, regarding the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk has been effectively carried out with the establishment of a new Sharia Commercial Bank named PT Bank Nano Syariah.

With the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit, PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. will no longer engage in Sharia business activities, and a change in business activities has been made to Article 3 of the Articles of Association of Bank Sinarmas as stated in the Deed of Statement of Decision of the Meeting for the Amendment of the Articles of Association of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. No. 3 dated January 2, 2024, made before Aulia Taufani, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, which has obtained approval in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0000118.AH.01.02 Year 2024 dated January 2, 2024.

PT Bank Nano Syariah has been registered in the Financial Services Authority's Supervision Administration as a member of the Banking Business Group under the Parent Company PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Based on Deed No. 1 dated January 2, 2024, made before Aulia Taufani S.H., the composition of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Nano Syariah is as follows.

Board of Commissioners
President Commissioner : The Tjun Hau
Independent Commissioner : Nana Supriana
Independent Commissioner : Horas Parsaulian Pardede

Board of Directors
President Director : Halim
Director : Soejanto Soetjijo
Director : Uzan Tedjamulia
Director : Hanafi Himawan
Director : Suyono Wijaya

Dewan Pengawas Syariah
Ketua : Ahmadi Sukarno
Anggota : Mochammad Bukhori Muslim

Terkait efektifnya pemisahan tersebut maka susunan Pengurus PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. sebagai berikut.

Dewan Komisaris
Komisaris Utama : Tjendrawati Widjaja
Komisaris Independen : Sammy Kristamuljana
Komisaris Independen : Rusmin

Direksi
Direktur Utama : Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur : Miko Andidjaja
Direktur : Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Direktur : Enny Kamal
Direktur : Sendy

Berdasarkan Akta tersebut juga menegaskan kembali susunan Pemegang Saham PT Bank Nano Syariah sebagai berikut.

Sharia Supervisory Board
Chairman : Ahmadi Sukarno
Member : Mochammad Bukhori Muslim

Regarding the effectiveness of this Spin-off, the composition of the Management of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk is as follows.

Board of Commissioners
President Commissioner : Tjendrawati Widjaja
Independent Commissioner : Sammy Kristamuljana
Independent Commissioner : Rusmin

Board of Directors
President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Director : Miko Andidjaja
Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Director : Enny Kamal
Director : Sendy

Based on this Deed, it also reaffirms the composition of PT Bank Nano Syariah Shareholders as follows.

Pemegang Saham Shareholder	Jumlah Saham Beredar Total Outstanding Shares	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)	Jumah Modal Disetor Total of Paid-up Capital (Rp)
PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk	5.100.000.000	51,00	510.000
PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk	2.500.000.000	25,00	250.000
PT Asuransi Sinar Mas	2.400.000.000	24,00	240.000
Jumlah	**10.000.000.000**	**100,00**	**1.000.000**

Target, Realisasi, dan Proyeksi

Target dan Realisasi Tahun 2023 [POJK51-F.2]

Kinerja Bank pada tahun 2023 dinilai cukup baik, sebagian besar pos-pos utama laporan keuangan neraca dan laba rugi hampir mencapai target yang telah ditetapkan. Jumlah aset pada penghujung tahun 2023 sebesar Rp52.635 miliar atau 90,54% terhadap anggaran yang sebesar Rp58.133 miliar. Sejak pertengahan kuartal 2 tahun 2023, portofolio kredit dan pembiayaan mulai bertumbuh, dan terus meningkat hingga akhir tahun 2023 mencapai 99,29% dari target. Di sisi lain, realisasi penghimpunan dana pihak ketiga (DPK) terhadap anggaran adalah sebesar 86,59%.

Bank mencatat laba sebelum pajak sebesar Rp74 miliar berada di bawah target sebesar Rp315 miliar, belum tercapainya target laba disebabkan oleh beban operasional di luar bunga berada 11,95% di atas anggaran. Perolehan laba sebelum pajak yang sebesar 23,36% menyebabkan beberapa rasio keuangan utama juga

Target, Realization, and Projection

Target and Realization in 2023 [POJK51-F.2]

The performance of the Bank in 2023 is considered quite good, with most of the main items in the balance sheet and income statement almost reaching the set targets. Total assets at the end of 2023 amounted to Rp52,635 billion or 90.54% to the budget of Rp58,133 billion. Since the middle of the second quarter of 2023, the credit and financing portfolio started to grow and continued to increase until the end of 2023, reaching 99.29% of the target. On the other hand, the realization of third-party fund (DPK) to the budget was 86.59%.

The Bank recorded a profit before tax of Rp74 billion, which was below the target of Rp315 billion. The non-achievement of the profit target was because the overhead cost at 11.95% above the budget. The pre-tax profit margin of 23.36% also caused several key financial ratios to not meet the budget, namely the

tidak mencapai anggaran, yaitu rasio ROA, ROE, dan BOPO yang masing-masing di 0,15%, 1,07% dan 103,36%. Pada akhir tahun 2023 Bank melakukan hapus buku sehingga rasio NPL Bruto dan Neto tercatat sebesar 1,53% dan 0,35%, lebih baik dari target yang sebesar 5,26% dan 1,11%.

ROA, ROE, and BOPO ratios, which were 0.15%, 1.07%, and 103.36%, respectively. At the end of 2023, the Bank performed write-offs, resulting in Gross and Net NPL ratios of 1.53% and 0.35%, respectively, which were better than the targets of 5.26% and 1.11%.

Pencapaian Tahun 2023
2023 Achievements

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	Target	Realisasi Realization	Pencapaian Achievement (%)	Description
Aset	58.132.739	52.634.996	90,54	Asset
Kredit dan Aset Ijarah	17.378.476	17.255.664	99,29	Ijarah Credit and Asset
Dana Pihak Ketiga	48.673.000	42.146.136	86,59	Third Party Fund
CASA (%)	70,41	66,64	94,64	CASA (%)
Pendapatan Bunga	3.424.727	3.515.811	102,66	Interest Revenues
Beban Bunga	954.908	892.492	93,46	Interest Expenses
Pendapatan Operasional di Luar Bunga	951.558	926.065	97,32	Fee-Based Income
Beban Operasional di Luar Bunga	3.104.794	3.475.806	111,95	Overhead Cost
Laba Sebelum Pajak	315.037	73.578	23,36	Profit Before Tax
CAR (%)	25,23	25,34	100,43	CAR (%)
LDR (%)	31,53	40,94	129,84	LDR (%)
ROA (%)	0,62	0,15	24,19	ROA (%)
ROE (%)	3,70	1,07	28,92	ROE (%)
NIM (%)	5,45	6,26	114,86	NIM (%)
BOPO (%)	92,77	103,36	111,42	BOPO (%)
NPL Bruto (%)	5,26	1,53	29,02	Gross NPL (%)
NPL Neto (%)	1,11	0,35	31,53	Net NPL (%)

Proyeksi Tahun 2024
Target kinerja Bank Sinarmas tahun 2024 adalah sebagai berikut.

2024 Projection
Bank Sinarmas's performance targets for 2024 are as follows:

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	Proyeksi 2024 2024 Projection	Description
Pertumbuhan Kredit (%)	11,00-15,00	Credit Growth (%)
Pertumbuhan Simpanan Nasabah (%)	9,00-12,00	Customer Deposit Growth (%)
Net Interest Margin (%)	5,50-6,00	Net Interest Margin (%)
ROA (%)	0,30-0,50	ROA (%)
ROE (%)	2,00-3,00	ROE (%)
CAR (%)	22,00-24,00	CAR (%)
LDR (%)	33,00-34,00	LDR (%)
BOPO (%)	90,00-95,00	BOPO (%)
NPL Bruto (%)	2,00-3,00	NPL Bruto (%)
Rasio CASA (%)	76,00-77,00	CASA Ratio (%)

Asumsi Makro dan Mikro yang Digunakan

Bank Sinarmas menggunakan beberapa asumsi makro dan mikro dalam menyusun target tahun 2024 sebagai berikut.

Macro and Micro Assumption Used

Bank Sinarmas uses several macro and micro assumptions in formulating its 2024 targets as follows.

Uraian	Satuan Unit	Proyeksi 2024 2024 Projection	Description
Asumsi Makro			Macro Assumption
Pertumbuhan PDB	%	4,8-5,5	GDP
Inflasi	%	2,90	Inflation
Nilai Tukar USD/IDR	Rp	15.210	Exchange Rate
Asumsi Mikro			7 Days Reverse Repo Rate
7 Days Reverse Repo Rate	%	5,25	Micro Assumption
Pertumbuhan Kredit	%	10-12	Credit Growth
Pertumbuhan DPK	%	6-7	Third Party Fund Growth

Prospek Usaha

Pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2024 diprakirakan meningkat dalam kisaran 4,7%-5,5% didukung oleh permintaan domestik utamanya pertumbuhan konsumsi dan peningkatan investasi yang masih berlanjut seiring dengan pembangunan Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN). Berdasarkan prediksi tersebut, bahwa prospek perbaikan ekonomi nasional akan terus berlanjut. Perbaikan juga akan ditopang melalui bauran kebijakan Bank Indonesia.

Bank Indonesia akan memfokuskan kebijakan moneter untuk menjaga stabilitas dan kebijakan makroprudensial untuk mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi, khususnya dari sisi permintaan. Kebijakan makroprudensial longgar terus ditempuh untuk mendorong kredit/pembiayaan perbankan kepada dunia usaha dan rumah tangga. Selain itu, meningkatnya aktivitas domestik akan meningkatkan kebutuhan pembiayaan, baik korporasi maupun rumah tangga. Prospek pertumbuhan kredit pada tahun 2024 diprakirakan akan meningkat menjadi 10-12% dan 11-13% pada 2025.

Untuk merespons prospek usaha tersebut, pada tahun 2024, Bank memusatkan strategi bisnis pada pertumbuhan bisnis ritel. Dalam mengantisipasi tantangan, memanfaatkan peluang, serta menghadapi persaingan dalam dunia bisnis, Bank telah merumuskan serangkaian strategi untuk meningkatkan kinerja di tahun tersebut. Strategi-strategi tersebut diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Meningkatkan penyaluran kredit, secara *prudent* dengan memperhatikan potensi, kapasitas, dan kapabilitas dari setiap cabang untuk menangkap seluruh potensi bisnis nasabah. Penyaluran kredit akan lebih diarahkan pada kredit retail dengan memperluas *range* produk seperti pengembangan kredit konsumer, yaitu KTA Payroll dan Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) melalui kerja sama dengan *property developer*.

Business Prospect

The Indonesia's economic growth in 2024 is expected to increase around 4,7%-5,5%, supported by primarily domestic demand, especially consumption growth, and ongoing investment increases alongside the development of National Strategic Projects (PSN). Based on these predictions, it is expected that the prospects for national economic improvement will continue. Improvement will also be supported through a combination of Bank Indonesia policies.

Bank Indonesia will focus on monetary policies to maintain stability and macroprudential policies to boost economic growth, particularly in term of demand. Easing macroprudential policies will continue to be pursued to encourage bank credit/financing to businesses and households. Additionally, increasing domestic activities will raise financing needs for both corporations and households. The prospect of credit growth in 2024 is projected to increase to 10-12% and 11-13% in 2025.

In order to respond to these business prospects, in 2024, the Bank is focusing its business strategy on retail business growth. To anticipate challenges, seizing opportunities, and facing competition in the business sector, the Bank has formulated a series of strategies to enhance its performance in that year. These strategies are outlined as follows:

1. Increasing loan disbursements prudently by considering the potential, capacity, and capabilities of each branch to capture all customer business potentials. Loan disbursements will be more focused on retail credits by expanding the product range such as the development of consumer credit, namely Payroll Loans and Home Ownership Loans (KPR), through collaborations with property developers.

2. Meningkatkan penghimpunan dana pihak ketiga (DPK). Pertumbuhan dana retail akan difokuskan kepada nasabah retail dengan segmentasi yang lebih terukur untuk memberikan penawaran yang terbaik sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan profil risiko nasabah. Bank juga akan meneruskan inisiatif untuk turut serta dalam meningkatkan literasi keuangan Indonesia melalui berbagai acara dan program, serta menarik nasabah generasi muda terutama dari jalur digital. Sedangkan pertumbuhan dana korporasi akan dilakukan dengan memperluas jangkauan nasabah melalui peningkatan ekosistem bisnis korporasi di cabang.
3. Meningkatkan pendapatan operasional melalui pertumbuhan pendapatan *fee based*, dengan cara:
   a. Meningkatkan kegiatan *cross selling dan up selling*;
   b. Menambah fitur-fitur *internet* dan *mobile banking*, melalui kolaborasi dengan partner strategis, seperti *bill payment aggregator, merchant online* dan *offline*, API pembayaran, serta kerja sama *virtual account* untuk akuisisi dan meningkatkan transaksi; dan
   c. Melakukan promosi dan/atau program lainnya sehingga dapat meningkatkan jumlah penggunaan layanan dan transaksi oleh nasabah.
4. Mengoptimalkan biaya-biaya yang dikeluarkan sehingga dapat meningkatkan perolehan laba Bank.

2. Increasing third-party fund (DPK). Retail fund growth will be focused on retail customers with more measured segmentation to provide the best offerings according to customer needs and risk profiles. The Bank will also continue initiatives to participate in enhancing financial literacy in Indonesia through various events and programs, as well as attracting young customers, especially through digital channels. Meanwhile, corporate fund growth will be achieved by expanding customer reach through enhancing the corporate business ecosystem at branches.
3. Increasing operating income through fee-based income growth, by:
   a. Enhancing cross-selling and up-selling activities;
   b. Adding internet and mobile banking features through collaboration with strategic partners, such as bill payment aggregators, online and offline merchants, payment APIs, and virtual account cooperation for acquisition and increased transactions; and
   c. Conducting promotions and/or other programs to increase the usage and transactions by customers.
4. Optimizing cost incurred to increase the Bank's profit.

Prediksi Pasar terhadap Indikator Perekonomian
Market Prediction on Economic Indicators

Riil Indikator	2024	2023	2022	Real Indicator
PDB Riil (yoy)	5,2	4,9	3,5	Real GDP (YoY)
Indeks Harga Konsumen (yoy)	3,0	4,0	1,6	Consumer Price Index (YoY)
Pengangguran (%)	5,7	5,7	6,5	Unemployment (%)
Current Account (% dari PDB)	(1,3)	(0,2)	(0,4)	Current Account (% from GDP)
Fiscal Balance Budget (% dari PDB)	(1,7)	(2,8)	(5,5)	Fiscal Balance Budget (% from GDP)
Suku Bunga Acuan Bank Indonesia (%)	6,00	5,25	3,50	Bank Indonesia Interest Rate (%)
Kurs Rupiah/Dolar AS (Rp)	15.000	14.840	14.249	Rupiah/US Dollar Exchange Rate (Rp)

Aspek Pemasaran

Strategi Pemasaran

Di tahun 2023, Bank terus memperkuat fondasi untuk mewujudkan tujuan Bank Sinarmas untuk menjadi *payment and transaction* Bank dengan jaringan distribusi terlengkap dan terintegrasi. Bank terus menciptakan kerja nyata dan kolaborasi dalam segala aspek usahanya, dengan berfokus pada ekosistem sekeliling Bank. Berbagai langkah strategis, inovasi yang berkelanjutan serta peningkatan kualitas SDM juga terus dilanjutkan sepanjang tahun 2023 yang didukung oleh implementasi prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, untuk memperkuat landasan usaha Bank Sinarmas di masa yang akan datang.

Marketing Aspect

Marketing Strategy

In 2023, the Bank continued to strengthen its foundation to achieve Bank Sinarmas's goal of becoming the most comprehensive and integrated payment and transaction Bank network. The Bank continued to create tangible work and collaborations in all aspects of its business, focusing on the ecosystem surrounding the Bank. Various strategic steps, sustainable innovations, and the continuous improvement of human resources quality were also carried out throughout 2023, supported by the implementation of good corporate governance principles, to strengthen the business foundation of Bank Sinarmas in the future.

Dari segi pengumpulan dana, fokus penghimpunan dana tetap diarahkan pada peningkatan porsi dana-dana murah (CASA) serta pengumpulan dana dari pertumbuhan nasabah baru. Pertumbuhan penghimpunan dana khususnya giro dan tabungan diharapkan dapat diperoleh dengan memanfaatkan produk dan aktivitas yang sudah berjalan maupun pengembangan yang terus dilakukan atas produk-produk yang telah ada. Bank melakukan *campaign* atau promosi, baik yang dilakukan sendiri maupun yang dilakukan berdasarkan kerja sama dengan pihak *biller* atau mitra yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan *user*, *usage*, maupun pendapatan *fee based*. Bank Sinarmas di tahun 2023 meluncurkan pelayanan Sinarmas Prioritas dengan *preposition* unik untuk nasabah-nasabah *affluent* dengan penawaran menarik dari *partner* kerja sama Bank Sinarmas. Ke depannya, Bank akan meneruskan fokus untuk menyediakan penawaran menarik bagi nasabah melalui variasi layanan dan produk yang kompetitif. Bank juga ikut serta dalam perkembangan perbankan digital dengan menerbitkan tabungan digital serta menggalakkan penggunaan *channel digital* untuk transaksi nasabah.

In terms of fund raising, the focus remained on increasing the proportion of low-cost funds (CASA) and raising funds from new customers. The growth of fund raising, especially demand deposits and saving deposits, is expected to be achieved by utilizing existing products and activities as well as continuous development of existing products. The Bank conducts campaigns or promotions, both independently and in collaboration with billers or partners, aimed at increasing users, usage, and fee-based income. In 2023, Bank Sinarmas launched Sinarmas Prioritas service with a unique proposition for affluent customers, offering attractive deals from Bank Sinarmas partners. In the future, the Bank will continue to focus on providing attractive offers to customers through a variety of competitive services and products. The Bank also participates in the development of digital banking by issuing digital savings accounts and promoting the use of digital channels for customer transactions.

Bank juga terus mengembangkan produk dan layanan dalam rangka menyediakan jasa *financial solution* dengan mempertimbangkan *customer life cycle* dan kebutuhan nasabah melalui layanan seluruh *channel touch point* yang ada serta melakukan kerja sama (*co-branding*) dengan beberapa partner yang telah memiliki jaringan luas dan ternama. Hal ini menjadi salah satu strategi untuk meningkatkan nilai ekuitas Bank Sinarmas dan partner.

The Bank also continues to develop products and services to provide financial solutions by considering the customer life cycle and needs through all existing touchpoint channels and collaborating (co-branding) with several partners who have wide and well-known networks. This is one of the strategies to increase the equity value of Bank Sinarmas and its partners.

Sedangkan dari segi pembiayaan diarahkan pada penyaluran kredit dengan skema *Supply Chain Financing* (SCF) atau fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) kepada satu mata rantai bisnis, kredit produktif beragunan *fixed asset* penyaluran Kredit Tanpa Agunan kepada karyawan perusahaan yang telah bekerja sama untuk pembayaran *payroll* melalui Bank Sinarmas, memaksimalkan penyaluran kredit kepada pelaku-pelaku UMKM melalui produk program Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR) dan kredit produktif Simas KUK beragunan *fixed asset*. Selain itu Bank juga melakukan kemitraan dengan perusahaan *Financial Technology* dalam rangka melakukan meningkatkan penyaluran kredit konsumtif dan kredit produktif.

In term of financing, the focus is on disbursing loans with Supply Chain Financing (SCF) schemes or Working Capital Loan (KMK) facilities to one business chain, productive loans secured by fixed assets, disbursement of Unsecured Loans to company employees who have collaborated for payroll payments through Bank Sinarmas, maximizing loan disbursements to MSMEs through the People's Business Credit (KUR) program and productive loans secured by fixed assets under the Simas KUK program. Additionally, the Bank also partners with Financial Technology companies to increase disbursement of consumer credits and productive credits.

Bank melakukan penguatan serta perbaikan proses pemantauan kualitas kredit, *closed monitoring* melalui *call report,* dan memberikan langkah penanganan (restrukturisasi) secara efektif kepada debitur yang mengalami penurunan usahanya disesuaikan dengan kondisi dan prospek usaha, serta kapasitasnya.

The Bank strengthens and improves the credit quality monitoring process, conducting closed monitoring through call reports, and effectively providing measures (restructuring) to debtors experiencing business downturns adjusted to their business conditions, prospects, and capacities.

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pertumbuhan pendapatan berbasis *fee*, Bank aktif dalam aktivitas *cross* dan *up-selling* untuk produk *bancassurance*, reksadana, maupun produk *treasury* di seluruh jaringan kantor, Bank juga meningkatkan akses *channel* pemasaran lewat *mobile banking* serta *internet banking* agar memberikan kemudahan transaksi perbankan saat ini. Kemudahan akses transaksi lewat seluruh *touch point e-channel* maupun jaringan kantor telah meningkatkan transaksi nasabah

In order to increase fee-based income growth, the Bank is actively engaged in cross and up-selling activities for bancassurance, mutual funds, and treasury products across all branch networks. The Bank also enhances marketing channel access through mobile banking and internet banking to provide ease in banking transactions. The convenience of transaction access through all e-channel touchpoints and branch networks has increased customer transactions via ATM/CRM networks, EDC machines, and

lewat jaringan ATM/CRM, mesin EDC, serta QRIS, yang dilakukan lewat *mobile banking* dan *internet banking*. Dengan sinergi antara program promosi, edukasi dan *gathering* dengan nasabah, mendukung peningkatan *user* dan *usage* terhadap produk dan layanan Bank serta meningkatkan jumlah dan produktivitas tenaga penjual melalui program pengembangan terpadu dan memberikan pelatihan secara berkala mengenai produk untuk meningkatkan kompetensi dan motivasi.

QRIS, facilitated through mobile banking and internet banking. Through synergy between promotional programs, education, and customer gatherings, the Bank supports the increase in users and usage of Bank products and services, as well as enhancing the number and productivity of salespersons through integrated development programs and providing regular training on products to enhance competence and motivation.

Pangsa Pasar Bank Sinarmas
Bank Sinarmas Market Share

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian Description	2023			2022		
	Bank Sinarmas	KBMI II	Pangsa Pasar Market Share (%)	Bank Sinarmas	KBMI II	Pangsa Pasar Market Share (%)
Kredit *Gross* Gross Credit	17.256	834.792	2,07	15.899	703.766	2,26
Dana Pihak Ketiga Third Party Fund	42.146	989.283	4,26	38.714	888.107	4,36
Aset Asset	52.635	1.558.864	3,38	47.351	1.352.427	3,50

Dividen

Kebijakan Dividen

Anggaran Dasar Bank Sinarmas Tbk dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku mencantumkan ketentuan kesetaraan saham. Seluruh saham Bank yang telah ditempatkan, termasuk saham baru yang akan dikeluarkan dalam rangka Penawaran Umum, memiliki hak yang sama dan sederajat dalam segala hal dengan Pemegang Saham lama termasuk hak atas dividen. Dalam rangka pembagian dividen, Bank tidak memiliki *negative covenants* sehubungan dengan pembatasan pihak ketiga.

Bank juga wajib memperhatikan CAR setelah memperhitungkan risiko pasar, risiko kredit, dan risiko operasional mencapai ≥20%, serta kondisi likuiditas tahun berjalan. Besaran dividen tunai akan disesuaikan dengan keuntungan yang diperoleh Bank pada tahun buku bersangkutan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) untuk menentukan lain sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Dividen yang diterima oleh para Pemegang Saham yang bukan merupakan Warga Negara Indonesia (WNI) akan dikenakan pajak sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di Indonesia.

Realisasi Dividen

Sesuai keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2022 tanggal 14 Juni 2022 dan RUPS Tahunan 2023 tanggal 27 Juni 2023, Bank Sinarmas tidak melakukan pembagian dividen. Hal ini dikarenakan laba bersih Bank Sinarmas untuk tahun buku 2021 dan 2022 dibukukan sebagai laba ditahan dalam rangka memperkuat posisi permodalan Bank.

Dividend

Dividend Policy

The Articles of Association of Bank Sinarmas Tbk. and applicable laws and regulations include provisions on share equality. All shares of the Bank that have been issued, including new shares to be issued in a Public Offering, have the same rights and privileges in all respects with existing Shareholders, including the right to dividends. In the distribution of dividends, the Bank does not have negative covenants regarding third-party restrictions.

The Bank is also obliged to consider the CAR (Capital Adequacy Ratio) after considering market risk, credit risk, and operational risk reaching ≥20%, as well as the current year's liquidity conditions. The amount of cash dividends will be adjusted based on the profits earned by the Bank in the respective fiscal year, without prejudice to the right of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to determine otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association. Dividends received by Shareholders who are not Indonesian citizens (non-WNI) will be subject to tax according to the prevailing regulations in Indonesia.

Dividend Realization

According to the 2022 Annual GMS resolution dated June 14, 2022, and the 2023 Annual GMS dated June 27, 2023, Bank Sinarmas did not distribute dividends. This is because the net profit of Bank Sinarmas for the fiscal years 2021 and 2022 was recorded as retained earnings to strengthen the Bank's capital.

Program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Karyawan dan/atau Manajemen (ESOP/MSOP)

Hingga akhir tahun buku 2023, Bank Sinarmas tidak menjalankan program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan dan/atau manajemen (ESOP/MSOP). Oleh karena itu. Bank tidak mengungkapkan informasi ini.

Employee and/or Management Share Ownership Program (ESOP/MSOP)

Until the end of the fiscal year 2023, Bank Sinarmas did not implement an Employee Stock Ownership Program (ESOP) or Management Stock Ownership Program (MSOP). Therefore, the Bank did not disclose this information.

Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum

Pada tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas memiliki kewajiban atas pelaporan penggunaan dana hasil Penawaran Umum Terbatas II dan Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Subordinasi I Tahap I. Laporan tersebut telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 30/POJK.04/2015 tentang Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum. Informasi terkait realisasi pelaksanaan penawaran umum diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Utilization of Proceeds from Public Offering

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas had obligations regarding reporting the use of proceeds from the Limited Public Offering II and the Continuing Public Offering of Subordinated Bonds I. The report has been submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in accordance with the provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 30/POJK.04/2015 on Reports on the Utilization of Proceeds from Public Offerings. Information related to the realization of the public offering implementation is disclosed as follows.

dalam Rp / in Rp

Keterangan	Penawaran Umum Terbatas II Limited Public Offering II	Description
Jumlah Hasil Penawaran Umum	435.709.614.800,00	Total Proceeds from the Rights Issue
Biaya Emisi	5.285.225.170,63	Issuance Costs
Rencana Penggunaan	430.424.389.629,37	Utilization Plan
Realisasi Penggunaan Dana		Realization of the Use of Proceeds
- Alokasi Modal Inti	104.182.890.971,26	Core Capital Allocation -
- Modal Kerja	326.241.498.658,12	Working Capital -
Sisa Dana	-	Remaining Proceeds

dalam Rp / in Rp

Keterangan	Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Subordinasi I Tahap I Continuing Public Offering of Subordinated Bond I	Description
Jumlah Hasil Penawaran Umum	500.000.000.000	Total Proceeds from the Rights Issue
Biaya Emisi	5.126.257.800,37	Issuance Costs
Rencana Penggunaan	494.873.742.199,63	Utilization Plan
Realisasi Penggunaan Dana		Realization of the Use of Proceeds
- Penyaluran Kredit dengan Tenor Panjang	494.873.742.199,63	Disbursement of Long-term Credit -
Sisa Dana	-	Remaining Proceeds

Informasi Material terkait dengan Investasi, Ekspansi, Divestasi, Akuisisi, dan Restrukturisasi

Selama tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas tidak memiliki transaksi atau aktivitas terkait investasi, ekspansi, divestasi dan akuisisi dengan nilai yang material. Bank juga tidak melakukan transaksi restrukturisasi utang dan/atau restrukturisasi modal.

Material Information Related to Investment, Expansion, Divestment, Acquisition, and Restructuring

Throughout 2023, Bank Sinarmas did not have any transactions or activities related to investment, expansion, divestment, and acquisitions with material value. The Bank also did not engage in debt restructuring and/or capital restructuring transactions.

Transaksi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan dan/atau Transaksi dengan Pihak Afiliasi/Berelasi

Nama dan Sifat Hubungan Berelasi

Bank Sinarmas memiliki relasi dengan perusahaan-perusahaan yang berada dalam Grup Sinar Mas selain karyawan kunci:

1. Pemegang Saham (termasuk Pemegang Saham Akhir) Bank, PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk dan PT Shinta Utama;
2. Perusahaan-perusahaan yang dimiliki secara langsung atau tidak langsung oleh Pemegang Saham Bank; dan
3. Perusahaan-perusahaan yang dikendalikan oleh anggota keluarga dekat Pemegang Saham dan manajemen kunci Bank.

Material Transactions that Contain Conflict of Interest and/or Transactions with Affiliated/ Related Parties

Name and Nature of the Related Parties

Bank Sinarmas has relationships with companies within the Sinar Mas Group other than key employees:

1. Shareholders (including Ultimate Shareholders) of the Bank, PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk, and PT Shinta Utama;
2. Companies directly or indirectly owned by the Shareholders of the Bank; and
3. Companies controlled by close family members of the Shareholders and key management of the Bank.

Realisasi Transaksi dengan Pihak Berelasi Tahun 2023
Realization of Transaction with Related Parties in 2023

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian	2023		2022		Description
	Jumlah (jutaan Rupiah) Total (Rp million)	Persentase terhadap Jumlah Aset/Liabilitas/ Dana Syirkah Temporer Percentage to total assets/ liabilities/ temporary syirkah funds (%)	Jumlah (jutaan Rupiah) Total (Rp million)	Persentase terhadap Jumlah Aset/Liabilitas/ Dana Syirkah Temporer Percentage to total assets/ liabilities/ temporary syirkah funds (%)	
Aset					
Efek-Efek	1.140.803	2,17	515.194	1,09	Securities
Kredit	211.039	0,40	776.034	1,64	Loan
Pendapatan yang Masih Akan Diterima	212	0,00	471	0,00	Accrued Income
Biaya Dibayar Dimuka	400	0,00	656	0,00	Prepaid Expense
Aset Lain-lain	39.103	0,07	41.999	0,09	Other Assets
Liabilitas					**Liability**
Liabilitas Segera	1.535	0,00	2.024	0,01	Liability Immediately Payable
Simpanan	5.918.217	15,66	3.882.425	11,57	Deposits
Beban yang Masih Harus Dibayar	1.802	0,00	720	0,00	Accrued Expense
Dana Syirkah Temporer					**Temporary Syirkah Fund**
Simpanan	899.014	12,81	1.373.729	21,07	Deposit

Perubahan Perundang-Undangan yang Berpengaruh Signifikan Terhadap Perusahaan 2023

Regulator mengeluarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang memiliki dampak signifikan pada operasional Bank Sinarmas. Penjelasan tentang perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan tersebut diuraikan dalam tabel berikut.

Amendments to Laws and Regulations that Had Significant Impacts on the Company in 2023

The regulator has issued laws and regulations that has a significant impact on the operations of Bank Sinarmas. Explanations regarding the amendments to laws and regulations are outlined in the following table.

No.	Regulasi Regulation	Tindak Lanjut Bank Sinarmas Follow-up from Bank Sinarmas
1.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 3 Tahun 2023 tentang Peningkatan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan bagi Konsumen dan Masyarakat Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 3 of 2023 on the Enhancement of Financial Literacy and Inclusion in the Financial Services Sector for Consumers and Society	Bank Sinarmas telah menindaklanjuti sebagai berikut. 1. Melaksanakan kegiatan untuk meningkatkan Literasi Keuangan kepada Konsumen dan/atau masyarakat paling sedikit 1 kali dalam 1 semester serta mendokumentasikan pelaksanaannya (foto/video). 2. Memiliki pedoman tertulis mengenai Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan. 3. Produk dan/atau layanan yang bersifat sederhana yang merupakan program pemerintah atau otoritas, seperti Produk Laku Pandai, Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR), Simpanan Pelajar (SimPel/SimPel iB/SimPel BSA), Simpanan Mahasiswa dan Pemuda (SiMuda), dan/atau Kredit/Pembiayaan Melawan Rentenir (K/PMR), maka Bank wajib: a. Menyampaikan informasi mengenai produk dan/atau layanan tersebut kepada calon konsumen sesuai dengan segmentasi dan target yang ditetapkan, contohnya dengan cara menempelkan stiker berupa informasi mengenai produk dan/atau layanan sederhana pada kantor cabang yang menyediakan produk dan/atau layanan tersebut; dan b. Menerima dan melakukan proses penelaahan terhadap kelayakan calon konsumen atas pengajuan pemanfaatan produk dan/atau layanan tersebut dengan memerhatikan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. 4. Memiliki mekanisme pelaporan kepada Direksi untuk pemenuhan kepatuhan Peningkatan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan bagi Konsumen dan Masyarakat. 5. Menyampaikan laporan kegiatan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. 6. Publikasi kegiatan untuk meningkatkan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan pada Laporan Tahunan Bank. Bank Sinarmas has followed up as follows. 1. Conducting activities to enhance Financial Literacy for Consumers and/or the community at least once every semester and documenting the implementation (photos/videos). 2. Writing guidelines on Financial Literacy and Inclusion. 3. For products and/or services that are simple and are government or authority programs, such as Laku Pandai, People's Business Credit (KUR), Student Savings (SimPel/SimPel iB/SimPel BSA), Student and Youth Savings (SiMuda), and/or Credit/Financing Against Loan Sharks (K/PMR), the Bank is obliged to: a. Providing information about such products and/or services to prospective consumers according to the designated segmentation and targets, for example, by affixing stickers containing information about simple products and/or services at branch offices that provide such products and/or services; and; b. Receiving and reviewing the eligibility of prospective consumers for using such products and/or services, considering the provisions of laws and regulations. 4. Having a reporting mechanism to the Board of Directors for compliance with the Enhancement of Financial Literacy and Inclusion in the Financial Services Sector for Consumers and Society. 5. Submitting reports on Financial Literacy and Inclusion activities to the Financial Services Authority. 6. Publishing activities to enhance Financial Literacy and Inclusion in the Bank's Annual Report.
2.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 8 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Program Anti Pencucian Uang (APU), Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (PPT), dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal (PPPSPM) di Sektor Jasa Keuangan	Bank Sinarmas telah menindaklanjuti sebagai berikut. 1. Melakukan penyesuaian Kebijakan dan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) APU-PPT dan PPPSPM untuk Bank Umum serta termasuk Bank Kustodian dan Wali Amanat. 2. Melakukan pendaftaran SIGAP OJK bagi Wali Amanat untuk kewajiban pelaporan Daftar Terduga Terorisme dan Organisasi Terorisme (DTTOT) dan Daftar Nama Terduga Pelaku Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal (DPPSPM) dan telah menyampaikan laporan rencana pengkinian data bagi Wali Amanat kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. 3. Melakukan penyusunan Laporan *Individual Risk Assessment* (IRA) dan melaporkannya ke Otoritas Jasa Keuangan paling lambat bulan Juni 2024. 4. Memastikan profesi penunjang telah terdaftar pada GoAML dan telah tercantum dalam SOP Legal. 5. Melakukan *refreshment* APU-PPT dan PPPSPM melalui *e-learning*. 6. Melakukan sosialisasi perubahan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan APU PPT & PPPSPM kepada unit kerja terkait. 7. Bank telah menyesuaikan penamaan unit kerja yang sebelumnya Divisi AML & CTF menjadi Divisi APU, PPT & PPPSPM.

No.	Regulasi Regulation	Tindak Lanjut Bank Sinarmas Follow-up from Bank Sinarmas
	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8 of 2023 on the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Counter-Terrorist Financing (CTF), and Counter-Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction (CPF) Programs in the Financial Services Sector.	Bank Sinarmas has followed up as follows. 1. Adjusting the Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Counter-Terrorist Financing (CTF), and Counter-Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction (CPF) Policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Commercial Banks, including Custodian Banks and Trustee Banks. 2. Registering with OJK's SIGAP system for Trustee Banks for the obligation of reporting the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations (DTTOT) and the List of Suspected Individuals Financing the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (DPPSPM) and submitting a data update plan report for Trustee Banks to the Financial Services Authority. 3. Compiling Individual Risk Assessment (IRA) Reports and submitting them to the Financial Services Authority no later than June 2024. 4. Ensuring that supporting professions are registered on GoAML and listed in the Legal SOP. 5. Conducting AML-CTF and CPF refreshment training through e-learning. 6. Conducting dissemination of changes to the Financial Services Authority Regulations on AML, CTF & CPF to relevant units. 7. The Bank has adjusted the naming of units previously known as the AML & CTF Division to the AML, CTF & CPF Division.
3.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12 Tahun 2023 tentang Unit Usaha Syariah Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12 of 2023 on Sharia Business Unit	Bank Sinarmas melakukan pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah dimulai dari pembukaan, kepengurusan, jaringan kantor, sampai dengan pencabutan izin usaha UUS atas permintaan Bank Umum Konvensional berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Unit Usaha Syariah. Bank Sinarmas initiates the spin-off of its Sharia Business Unit starting from its establishment, management, branch networks, up to the revocation of the Sharia Business Unit's license at the request of the Conventional Commercial Bank based on the Financial Services Authority's Regulation on Sharia Business Units.
4.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16 Tahun 2023 tentang Penyidikan Tindak Pidana di Sektor Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 16 of 2023 on Criminal Investigation in Financial Services Sector	Bank Sinarmas memiliki kewajiban sebagai berikut. 1. Memberikan permintaan dari penyidik Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dalam hal penyidik meminta keterangan dari pihak Bank. 2. Melakukan pemblokiran atas rekening dari orang yang diduga/terlibat Tindak Pidana yang diminta oleh penyidik Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki ketentuan internal yang mengatur mengenai pemblokiran rekening. Bank Sinarmas has the following obligations: 1. Complying with requests from Financial Services Authority investigators when they request information from the Bank. 2. Implementing account blocking for individuals suspected or involved in Criminal Activities as requested by Financial Services Authority investigators. Bank Sinarmas already has internal regulations governing account blocking.
5.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum	Bank Sinarmas menindaklanjuti sebagai berikut. 1. Melakukan pengkinian atas Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan (*Good Corporate Governance*). 2. Melakukan pengkinian Pedoman dan tata tertib kerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. 3. Melakukan pengkinian pedoman dan tata tertib kerja komite untuk Komite Direksi dan Komite Dewan Komisaris. 4. Menerapkan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM dalam melaksanakan kegiatan usaha, Penerapan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM, mencakup pencegahan dan penanganan agar kegiatan usaha Bank tidak dimanfaatkan dalam aktivitas yang terkait dengan tindak pidana. 5. Memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengelola aset bermasalah, klasifikasi aset, perhitungan terkait penyisihan dan pencadangan, dan hapus buku aset yang tertuang dalam SK Susunan Anggota dan Komite Penyelesaian Kredit/Pembiayaan Bermasalah (KPKB) dan SOP Hapus Buku. 6. Memiliki unit kerja atau fungsi yang bertugas menangani penerapan strategi *antifraud* dalam organisasi Bank. 7. Menerapkan prinsip-prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan dalam penyelenggaraan produk dan aktivitas Bank serta telah menyusun rencana aksi keuangan berkelanjutan secara berkala.

No.	Regulasi Regulation	Tindak Lanjut Bank Sinarmas Follow-up from Bank Sinarmas
	Financial Services Authority Regulation No.17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks	Bank Sinar mas has followed up as follows. 1. Updating the Good Corporate Governance Policy. 2. Updating the Charter and Code of Conducts for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. 3. Updating the charter and Code of Conducts for committees for both the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. 4. Implementing AML, CTF, and CPF programs in conducting business activities. The implementation covers prevention and handling to ensure that the Bank's business activities are not exploited in criminal activities. 5. Preparing policies and procedures to identify and manage problematic assets, asset classification, related provisioning calculations, and asset write-off as outlined in the Decision Letter of the composition of members and committee of the Non-Performing Loan/Financing Resolution (KPKB) and Write-off SOP. 6. Establishing a department or function responsible for implementing anti-fraud strategies within the Bank's organization. 7. Implementing sustainable finance principles in the provision of Bank products and activities and having periodically prepared sustainable finance action plans.
6.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 21 Tahun 2023 tentang Layanan Digital oleh Bank Umum Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 21 of 2023 on Digital Services by Commercial Banks	Bank Sinarmas melakukan pengembangan dan inovasi dalam memberikan layanan digital sehingga Bank Sinarmas dapat memenuhi ekspektasi nasabah dan/atau calon nasabah terhadap layanan Bank Sinarmas. Bank Sinarmas is engaging in development and innovation to provide digital services, ensuring it meets the expectations of both current and potential customers regarding Bank Sinarmas' services.
7.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Ketahanan dan Keamanan Siber bagi Bank Umum Financial Services Authority Circular No. 29/SEOJK.03/2022 on Cyber Resilience and Security for Commercial Banks	Bank Sinarmas telah mengidentifikasi risiko-risiko inheren terkait keamanan siber dan menerapkan proses manajemen risiko terkait keamanan siber. Diharapkan keamanan dan ketahanan siber Bank Sinarmas dapat selalu terjaga dan dapat meningkatkan kepercayaan nasabah. Bank Sinarmas has identified inherent risks related to cybersecurity and implemented risk management processes related to cybersecurity. It is expected that the cybersecurity and resilience of Bank Sinarmas will always be maintained and can enhance customer trust.
8.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 24/SEOJK.03/2023 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Maturitas Digital Bank Umum Financial Services Authority Circular No. 24/SEOJK.03/2023 on the Assessment of the Level of Digital Maturity of Commercial Banks	Bank Sinarmas menjadikan ketentuan Penilaian Tingkat Maturitas Digital Bank Umum sebagai berikut. 1. Sebagai panduan dalam meningkatkan kematangan dalam penyelenggaraan TI. 2. Membantu dalam menentukan, menilai, dan mengevaluasi tingkat digitalisasi Bank Sinarmas, sehingga dapat diketahui kondisi digitalisasi Bank Sinarmas saat ini. 3. Membantu dan memastikan bahwa Bank Sinarmas mengetahui keandalan infrastruktur TI serta memandu Bank Sinarmas dalam menjalankan manajemen pengelolaan infrastruktur TI. Bank Sinarmas adopts the provisions of the Assessment of the Level of Digital Maturity of Commercial Banks as follows: 1. As a guideline to enhance maturity in IT implementation. 2. Assisting in determining, assessing, and evaluating the level of digitization of Bank Sinarmas, thus understanding the current state of digitization within Bank Sinarmas. 3. Assisting and ensuring that Bank Sinarmas is aware of the reliability of its IT infrastructure and guiding Bank Sinarmas in implementing IT infrastructure management.
9.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 3 Tahun 2023 tentang Pelindungan Konsumen Bank Indonesia Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 3 of 2023 on Protection for Bank Indonesia Consumer	Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki Unit/Fungsi yang menangani Pelindungan Konsumen dan pedoman tertulis pelindungan konsumen. Bank Sinarmas has established a Unit/Function to handle Consumer Protection along with written consumer protection guidelines.
10.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 6 Tahun 2023 tentang Pasar Uang dan Pasar Valuta Asing	Bank Sinarmas telah melakukan penyesuaian sebagai berikut. 1. Melakukan penyesuaian prosedur internal yang mengatur bahwa *treasury dealer* harus menaati kode etik pasar. 2. *Treasury dealer* dari pelaku transaksi Pasar Uang dan/atau transaksi Pasar Valuta Asing wajib terdaftar di Bank Indonesia. 3. Bank Sinarmas sebagai Pelaku Usaha Sektor Keuangan yang Bergerak di Pasar Uang dan/atau Pasar Valuta Asing (PUSK PUVA) wajib menerapkan prinsip tata kelola yang baik.

No.	Regulasi Regulation	Tindak Lanjut Bank Sinarmas Follow-up from Bank Sinarmas
	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 6 of 2023 on Money Market and Foreign Exchange Market	Bank Sinarmas has made adjustments as follows: 1. Adjusting internal procedures to ensure that treasury dealers adhere to market code of ethics. 2. Treasury dealers involved in Money Market and/or Foreign Exchange transactions must be registered with Bank Indonesia. 3. Bank Sinarmas, as a Financial Sector Business Entity operating in the Money Market and/or Foreign Exchange Market (PUSK PUVA), is required to implement good governance principles.
11.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 7 Tahun 2023 dan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 4 Tahun 2023 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor Dan Devisa Pembayaran Impor Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 7 of 2023 and Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 4 of 2023 on Export Proceeds and Import Payment Foreign Exchange	Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki ketentuan internal terkait Ketentuan Pemberian Fasilitas Kredit Atas Pemanfaatan Instrumen Penempatan Devisa Hasil Ekspor Sumber Daya Alam (DHE SDA). Bank Sinarmas has internal regulations regarding the Provision of Credit Facilities for the Utilization of Export Proceeds Natural Resource Placement Instruments (DHE SDA).
12.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 11 Tahun 2023 tentang Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial dan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 11 Tahun 2023 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 11 of 2023 on Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy and Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 11 of 2023 on the Implementation Regulations of Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy	Bank Sinarmas melakukan penyesuaian terhadap perhitungan GWM rata-rata sesuai dengan informasi insentif yang diterima Bank dari Bank Indonesia. Bank Sinarmas has adjusted the calculation of the average Statutory Reserves (GWM) in accordance with the incentive information received by the Bank from Bank Indonesia.
13.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 1 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/4/PADG/2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Insentif bagi Bank yang memberikan penyedia Dana untuk Kegiatan Ekonomi Tertentu dan Inklusif Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 1 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 24/4/PADG/2022 on the Implementation Regulation of Incentives for Banks Providing Funds for Certain and Inclusive Economic Activities	Bank Sinarmas melakukan penyesuaian terhadap perhitungan GWM rata-rata sesuai dengan informasi insentif yang diterima Bank dari Bank Indonesia. Bank Sinarmas adjusts the calculation of the average GWM in accordance with the incentive information received from Bank Indonesia.
14.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 2 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/8/PADG/2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 2 of 2023 on the Amendment to Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 24/8/PADG/2022 on the Implementation Regulation of Minimum Statutory Reserves Fulfillment in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units	Bank Sinarmas melakukan penyesuaian perhitungan Giro Wajib Minimum sesuai dengan besaran tertentu dari pemenuhan kewajiban Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) dalam rupiah yang diberikan remunerasi/pemberian setelah mempertimbangkan insentif dalam rangka kebijakan makroprudensial. Bank Sinarmas adjusts the calculation of the Statutory Reserves (GWM) based on a certain amount of GWM compliance in rupiah, which is given as remuneration/compensation after considering incentives in the context of macroprudential policy.
15.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 5 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 21/28/PADG/2019 tentang Pemantauan Kegiatan Lalu Lintas Devisa (LLD) Bank dan Nasabah Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 5 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 21/28/PADG/2019 on the Monitoring of Bank and Customer Foreign Exchange Traffic Activities	Bank Sinarmas menindaklanjuti sebagai berikut. 1. Perubahan laporan berupa penyesuaian laporan pendukung dalam Laporan LLD Bank. 2. Penyesuaian ketentuan terkait cara pelaporan transaksi LLD sampai dengan USD10.000 (sepuluh ribu US Dollar) yang dapat dilaporkan secara gabungan. 3. Penambahan pengaturan bahwa penyesuaian laporan akan disampaikan dalam sistem pelaporan Bank Indonesia. Bank Sinarmas follows up as follows. 1. Changes to the report in the form of the adjustments to supporting documents in the Bank's LLD Report. 2. Adjustments to provisions regarding the reporting method for LLD transactions up to USD10,000 (ten thousand US Dollars), which can be reported collectively. 3. Addition of provisions that adjustments to reports will be submitted through the Bank Indonesia reporting system.

No.	Regulasi Regulation	Tindak Lanjut Bank Sinarmas Follow-up from Bank Sinarmas
16.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 10 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Keenam atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 21/22/PADG/2019 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 10 of 2023 on the Sixth Amendment to Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 21/22/PADG/2019 on the Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units	Bank Sinarmas telah menyesuaikan perhitungan Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial dengan menambahkan instrumen Sekuritas Rupiah Bank Indonesia (SBRI). Bank Sinarmas has adjusted the calculation of the Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer by adding Bank Indonesia Rupiah Securities (SBRI) instruments
17.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 12 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/8/PADG/2023 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 12 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 24/8/PADG/2023 on the Implementation Regulation of Minimum Statutory Reserves Fulfillment in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units	Bank Sinarmas melakukan penyesuaian perhitungan Giro Wajib Minimum sesuai dengan besaran tertentu dari pemenuhan kewajiban Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) dalam rupiah yang diberikan remunerasi/pemberian setelah mempertimbangkan insentif yang diberikan oleh Bank Indonesia dalam rangka kebijakan makroprudensial. Bank Sinarmas adjusts the calculation of the Statutory Reserves (GWM) based on a certain amount of GWM compliance in rupiah, which is provided as remuneration/compensation after considering the incentives provided by Bank Indonesia as the macroprudential policy.
18.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penyelenggaraan Bank Indonesia - *Fast Payment* Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Bank Indonesia - Fast Payment	Bank Sinarmas melakukan pengkinian atas ketentuan internal BI-Fast yang dimiliki saat ini. Bank Sinarmas updates its internal regulations regarding its current BI-Fast provisions.
19.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 19 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kelima atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 21/25/APDG/2019 tentang Rasio *Loan to Value* untuk Kredit Properti, Rasio *Financing to Value* untuk Pembiayaan Properti, dan Uang Muka untuk Kredit atau Pembiayaan Kendaraan Bermotor Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 19 of 2023 on the Fifth Amendment to Member of the Board of Governors Regulation No. 21/25/APDG/2019 on Loan to Value Ratios for Property Loans, Financing to Value Ratios for Property Financing, and Down Payments for Motor Vehicle Loans or Financing	Bank Sinarmas melakukan pengkinian atas ketentuan internal yang mengatur mengenai kredit properti, uang muka untuk kredit kendaraan bermotor. Bank Sinarmas updates its internal regulations governing property loans, down payments for motor vehicle loans.
20.	Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia No. 1 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia No. 1 Tahun 2022 tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kredit Usaha Rakyat	Bank Sinarmas telah menindaklanjuti sebagai berikut. 1. Menyesuaikan ketentuan internal yang mencakup ketentuan mengenai BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, suku bunga berjenjang, dan jumlah akses KUR bagi debitur. 2. Memastikan bahwa penyaluran KUR telah sesuai dengan ketentuan sebagaimana diatur dalam Permenko ini. 3. Melakukan komunikasi dengan Jamkrindo mengenai kewajiban menerapkan sistem elektronik yang terintegrasi (*online system*) yang sudah memuat pengajuan dan penerimaan/pembayaran klaim dan Subrogasi mulai diterapkan pada 1 Oktober 2023 di mana berdasarkan Surat Konfirmasi dari Jamkrindo diinformasikan bahwa sistem penjaminan KUR dengan Bank telah memenuhi kategori *online system*.

No.	Regulasi Regulation	Tindak Lanjut Bank Sinarmas Follow-up from Bank Sinarmas
	Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs No. 1 of 2023 on Amendments to Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs No. 1 of 2022 on Guidelines for the Implementation of People's Business Credit	Bank Sinarmas has followed up as follows: 1. Adjusting internal provisions including those related to BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, tiered interest rates, and the access limit for recipients of the People's Business Credit (KUR). 2. Ensuring that the disbursement of KUR is in line with the provisions as regulated in this Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs. 3. Communicating with Jamkrindo regarding the obligation to implement an integrated electronic system (online system) that includes the submission and acceptance/payment of claims and Subrogation, which has been implemented since 1 October 2023. Based on the Confirmation Letter from Jamkrindo, it was informed that the KUR guarantee system with the Bank has fulfilled the category of an online system.
21.	Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian No. 2 Tahun 2023 tentang Perlakuan Khusus bagi Penerima Kredit Usaha Rakyat Terdampak Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs No. 2 of 2023 on Grace Treatment for Recipients of People's Business Credit Affected by the Corona Virus Disease 2019 Pandemic	Bank Sinarmas telah menindaklanjuti sebagai berikut. 1. Melakukan penyesuaian petunjuk teknis atas kriteria dan persyaratan penerima perlakuan khusus. 2. Melakukan pelaporan pada Sistem Informasi Kredit Program (SIKP) secara berkala yaitu tanggal 10 setiap bulannya atas debitur diberikan perlakuan khusus. Bank Sinarmas has followed up as follows: 1. Adjusting technical guidelines regarding the criteria and requirements for recipients of grace treatment. 2. Regularly reporting on the Credit Program Information System (SIKP) on the 10th of each month for debtors receiving grace treatment.
22.	Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 41 Tahun 2023 tentang Pajak Pertambahan Nilai atas Penyerahan Agunan yang Diambil Alih oleh Kreditur Kepada Pembeli Agunan Minister of Finance Regulation No. 41 of 2023 on Value Added Tax on the Transfer of Foreclosed Collateral by Creditors to Collateral Buyers	Bank Sinarmas melakukan *update* pada ketentuan internal berkaitan dengan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai atas Penyerahan Agunan yang Diambil Alih oleh Kreditur Kepada Pembeli Agunan. Bank Sinarmas updates its internal provisions related to Value Added Tax on the Transfer of Collateral Foreclosed by Creditors to Collateral Buyers.
23.	Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 136 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 112/PMK.03/2022 tentang Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak Bagi Wajib Pajak Orang Pribadi, Wajib Pajak Badan, dan Wajib Pajak Instansi Pemerintah Minister of Finance Regulation No. 136 of 2023 on Amendments to Minister of Finance Regulation No. 112/PMK.03/2022 on the Taxpayer Identification Number for Individual Taxpayers, Corporate Taxpayers, and Government Institution Taxpayers	Bank Sinarmas melakukan penyesuaian terhadap NPWP yang sebelumnya format 15 digit menjadi format 16 digit. Bank Sinarmas adjusts the Taxpayer Identification Number (NPWP) format from the previous 15 digits to a 16-digit format.
24.	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 317 Tahun 2023 tentang Besaran Subsidi Bunga/Subsidi Margin Kredit Usaha Rakyat tanggal 25 Oktober 2023 Decision of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 317 of 2023 on the Amount of Interest Subsidy/Margin Subsidy for People's Business Credit dated October 25, 2023	Bank Sinarmas menindaklanjuti sebagai berikut. 1. Melakukan penyesuaian pedoman internal dalam hal penagihan subsidi bunga KUR kepada Kementerian terkait. 2. Memiliki sistem yang terintegrasi dengan Sistem Informasi Kredit Program (SIKP) dalam hal Bank melakukan pengajuan klaim subsidi bunga KUR. 3. *Monitoring* atas pengajuan subsidi bunga KUR yang telah diajukan. Bank Sinarmas follows up as follows: 1. Adjusting internal guidelines regarding the collection of KUR interest subsidies to the relevant Ministry. 2. Establishing an integrated system with the Credit Program Information System (SIKP) for the Bank to submit KUR interest subsidy claims. 3. Monitoring the submission of KUR interest subsidy claims that have been filed.

Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia melakukan perubahan terhadap standar akuntansi keuangan (SAK), yang berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2023.

Diterapkan pada Tahun 2023

Penerapan standar akuntansi keuangan revisi berikut, yang berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2023, relevan bagi Bank namun tidak menyebabkan perubahan signifikan atas kebijakan akuntansi Bank dan tidak berdampak material terhadap jumlah-jumlah yang dilaporkan dalam laporan keuangan tahun berjalan maupun sebelumnya:

1. Amendemen Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) No. 1: "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" tentang Pengungkapan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Mengubah Istilah "Signifikan" menjadi "Material" dan Memberi Penjelasan mengenai Kebijakan Akuntansi Material;
2. Amendemen PSAK No. 16, Aset Tetap: Hasil sebelum Penggunaan yang Diintensikan;
3. Amendemen PSAK No. 25, Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan: Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi;
4. Amendemen PSAK No. 46, Pajak Penghasilan: Pajak Tangguhan terkait Aset dan Liabilitas yang Timbul dari Transaksi Tunggal; dan
5. Amendemen PSAK No. 107, "Akuntansi Ijarah".

Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha

Hal-hal yang Berpotensi Berpengaruh Signifikan terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha Perusahaan

Potensi ancaman terhadap kelangsungan usaha Bank Sinarmas dapat berasal dari gangguan atau bencana yang disebabkan oleh berbagai faktor, baik internal maupun eksternal, seperti kegagalan proses bisnis, *fraud internal*, bencana alam, disrupsi teknologi, kondisi politik, maupun makroekonomi.

Sementara itu, situasi perekonomian global masih diselimuti ketidakpastian termasuk di negara maju terutama terkait dengan peningkatan risiko geopolitik, tingginya imbal hasil obligasi di Amerika Serikat, dan perlambatan ekonomi di Tiongkok. Hingga tahun 2023, Amerika Serikat masih menghadapi masalah inflasi yang berada di atas target, sehingga The Fed masih beberapa kali menaikkan suku bunga dan mempertahankannya dalam waktu yang cukup lama.

Kenaikan suku bunga berdampak pada nilai tukar Rupiah dan juga dapat mengurangi minat untuk berinvestasi. Sehingga kenaikan suku bunga merupakan sebuah ancaman karena berpengaruh terhadap bisnis dan individu dalam mengakses kredit juga pembiayaan investasi.

Change in Accounting Policy

The Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants made changes in the financial accounting standards (SAK), which effectively took effect on January 1, 2023.

Implemented in 2023

The implementation of the following revised financial accounting standards, effective January 1, 2023, is relevant to the Bank but does not result in significant changes to the Bank's accounting policies and does not have a material impact on the amounts reported in the current or prior financial statements:

1. Amendment to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) No. 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements" regarding Disclosure of Accounting Policies that Changes the Term "Significant" to "Material" and Provides Explanation on Material Accounting Policies;
2. Amendment to PSAK No. 16, Property, Plant, and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use;
3. Amendment to PSAK No. 25, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates.
4. Amendment to PSAK No. 46, Income Taxes: Deferred Taxes Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction; and
5. Amendment to PSAK No. 107, "Accounting for Ijarah."

Business Continuity Information

Matters that have the Potential to Significantly Influence on the Continuity of the Company's Business

Potential threats to the continuity of Bank Sinarmas's business may arise from disruptions or disasters caused by various factors, both internal and external, such as business process failures, internal fraud, natural disasters, technological disruptions, political conditions, and macroeconomics.

Meanwhile, the global economic situation remains shrouded in uncertainty, including in developed countries, especially concerning increased geopolitical risks, high bond yields in the United States, and economic slowdown in China. Until 2023, the United States still grappled with inflation issues above target, prompting The Fed to raise interest rates several times and maintaining them for a considerable period.

The increase in interest rates affected the exchange rate of the rupiah and may also reduce interest in investing. Therefore, the rise in interest rates posed a threat as it affects businesses and individuals in accessing credit and investment financing.

Terkait kondisi tersebut, Bank Sinarmas telah mengambil langkah untuk menjaga kinerja tetap resilien dengan melibatkan berbagai unit kerja terkait, antara lain *Compliance*, *Risk Management Group*, Internal Audit, dan unit bisnis lainnya yang tekait dalam kegiatan usaha. *Risk Management Group* merupakan pihak independen terhadap satuan kerja operasional (*risk taking unit*) dan satuan kerja fungsi pengendalian intern. *Risk Management Group* menjadi *business partner* bagi unit-unit kerja terkait lainnya, terutama dalam strategi pengelolaan risiko yang berdampak pada keberlangsungan usaha Bank.

Berikut ini beberapa strategi dalam pengelolaan risiko bank.

1. Implementasi Budaya Sadar Risiko dilaksanakan untuk mendorong pemilik risiko di seluruh jenjang organisasi Bank agar meningkatkan budaya kesadaran risiko (*Risk Awareness Campaign Program*) melalui berbagai media, antara lain email, diskusi kelompok, Zoom Meeting, sosialisasi atau pelatihan di ruang kelas atau *e-learning, Key Risk Indicator*, dan *Risk Control Self-Assessment.*
2. Kecukupan kebijakan, prosedur, penetapan limit, dan kaji ulang. Bank terus berupaya untuk mengembangkan, memelihara dan memantau kebijakan, prosedur dan limit manajemen risiko agar dilaksanakan sesuai dengan strategi bisnis, karakteristik dan kompleksitas kegiatan usaha Bank, *risk appetite*, *risk tolerance,* serta ketentuan yang ditetapkan oleh otoritas dan/atau praktik perbankan yang sehat. Hal ini antara lain dilakukan melalui penyusunan dan kaji ulang beberapa kebijakan, penetapan dan kaji ulang limit *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* untuk risiko yang dominan bagi Bank antara lain risiko kredit, risiko pasar, risiko likuiditas, dan risiko operasional.
3. Kecukupan proses identifikasi, pemantauan, pengukuran, dan pengendalian risiko antara lain dilakukan dengan cara:
    a. Mengembangkan dan menerapkan metodologi, prosedur, dan perangkat untuk identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko yang timbul dari seluruh produk/aktivitas bank sesuai dengan strategi, *risk appetite*, dan kompleksitas usaha Bank;
    b. Menganalisis potensi kerugian dari aktivitas dan produk Bank serta dampaknya terhadap profil risiko dan permodalan Bank;
    c. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada *risk taking unit*, unit pendukung, dan/atau komite atas proposal yang diajukan sesuai kewenangan yang dimiliki dituangkan dalam Telaah Risiko dan Kajian Risiko;

In relation to these conditions, Bank Sinarmas has taken steps to maintain resilient performance by involving various relevant units, including the Compliance, Risk Management Group, Internal Audit, and other business units related to the Bank's business activities. The Risk Management Group serves as a counterparty to operational risk-taking units and internal control function units. The Risk Management Group acts as a business partner for other relevant units, especially in risk management strategies that impact the Bank's business continuity.

Here are some strategies in the Bank risk management.

1. Implementation of Risk Awareness Culture is carried out to encourage risk owners at all levels of the Bank's organization to enhance risk awareness culture (Risk Awareness Campaign Program) through various media, including email, group discussions, Zoom Meetings, dissemination or training in classrooms or e-learning, Key Risk Indicators, and Risk Control Self-Assessment.
2. Adequacy of policies, procedures, limit setting, and review. The Bank continues to strive to develop, maintain, and monitor risk management policies, procedures, and limits to be implemented in accordance with the business strategy, characteristics and complexity of the Bank's activities, risk appetite, risk tolerance, as well as regulations set by authorities and/or sound banking practices. This is done, among other things, through the preparation and review of several policies, setting and reviewing risk appetite and risk tolerance limits for dominant risks for the Bank including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk.
3. Adequacy of risk identification, monitoring, measurement, and control processes is carried out through:
    a. Developing and implementing methodologies, procedures, and tools for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling risks arising from all bank products/activities in line with the Bank's strategy, risk appetite, and business complexity;
    b. Analyzing potential losses from the Bank activities and products as well as their impact on the Bank's risk profile and capital;
    c. Providing recommendations to risk-taking units, support units, and/or committees on submitted proposals within their authority, documented in Risk Reviews and Risk Assessments;

d. Melakukan simulasi dan/atau *stress testing* untuk melengkapi sistem pengukuran risiko dengan memperkirakan penggunaan limit dan potensi kerugian Bank pada kondisi pasar yang tidak normal dengan menggunakan skenario tertentu untuk melihat sensitivitas kinerja Bank terhadap perubahan faktor risiko dan mengidentifikasi faktor yang berdampak signifikan terhadap portofolio Bank;
e. Pemantauan posisi risiko Bank secara keseluruhan (composite), maupun per masing-masing jenis risiko dan per jenis aktivitas fungsional terhadap *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* yang ditetapkan; serta
f. Penilaian berkala terhadap penilaian sendiri (*self assesment*) komposit Risiko Bank Konvensional, UUS dan Terintegrasi, Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank, serta Laporan ICAAP Bank dan Terintegrasi secara berkala.

4. Menyampaikan informasi risiko yang efektif sesuai dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas kegiatan usaha dan profil risiko Bank guna membantu Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Komite Manajemen Risiko, dan Komite Pemantauan Risiko dalam mengelola risiko, memperkuat aspek pengendalian risiko, dan melindungi kepentingan Pemegang Saham.

5. Kecukupan kompetensi sumber daya manusia, antara lain dengan memastikan struktur organisasi dan kecukupan sumber daya manusia *Risk Management Group* memadai sesuai dengan ukuran dan kompleksitas usaha. Menetapkan tugas dan tanggung jawab yang jelas pada masing-masing divisi sesuai karakteristik dan profil risiko Bank, serta memastikan kecukupan kompetensi guna mendukung penerapan manajemen risiko secara efektif.

Assessment Manajemen atas Masalah Tersebut

Bank melaksanakan restrukturisasi dan menyalurkan kredit secara lebih selektif serta mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian kepada nasabah. Bank senantiasa menjaga kecukupan likuiditas pada level yang memadai sehingga aktivitas operasional dan bisnis dapat berjalan dengan lancar serta permodalan yang sangat memadai sebagai antisipasi untuk menyerap kemungkinan risiko yang mungkin terjadi. Sesuai ketentuan pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, Bank melakukan *self-assessment* untuk mengukur tingkat Kesehatan Bank.

d. Conducting simulations and/or stress testing to enhance the risk measurement system by estimating the use of limits and the potential losses of the Bank under abnormal market conditions using specific methods to assess the Bank's performance sensitivity to changes in risk factors and identify factors significantly impacting the Bank's portfolio;

e. Monitoring the Bank's overall risk position (composite), as well as for each type of risk and functional activity against the established risk appetite and risk tolerance; and

f. Periodic self-assessment of Conventional Bank Risk Composite, Integrated Sharia and Conventional Bank, the Bank Soundness Level Report, as well as the Bank's ICAAP Report and Integrated Report periodically.

4. Providing effective risk information according to the characteristics and complexity of business activities and the Bank's risk profile to assist the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, the Risk Management Committee, and the Risk Monitoring Committee in managing risks, strengthening risk control aspects, and protecting the interests of shareholders.
5. Adequacy of human resource competencies, including ensuring that the organizational structure and human resources of the Risk Management Group are adequate in line with the size and complexity of the business. Setting clear tasks and responsibilities for each division according to the characteristics and risk profile of the bank, and ensuring sufficient competencies to support effective risk management implementation.

Management Asssessment of the Problem

The Bank carries out restructuring and disburses credit more selectively, prioritizing prudential principles towards customers. The Bank always maintains adequate liquidity levels so that operational and business activities can run smoothly, and has ample capital as a precautionary measure to absorb potential risks that may arise. According to the provisions of good governance implementation, the bank conducts self-assessment to measure the Bank's Soundness Level.

Berdasarkan hasil *self-assessment* posisi 31 Desember 2023, dinilai bahwa Tingkat Kesehatan Bank berada di peringkat 2 atau "Sehat"dengan penilaian Profil Risiko secara komposit pada peringkat 2 atau *"Low to Moderate"*. Hal ini menunjukkan Bank mampu melakukan identifikasi, antisipasi, menindaklanjuti, sekaligus memitigasi risiko-risiko yang dapat mempengaruhi kesinambungan usaha Bank.

Based on the self-assessment results as of December 31, 2023, the Bank's Soundness Level is ranked 2 or "Healthy" with a composite Risk Profile assessment at level 2 or "Low to Moderate". This indicates that the Bank is able to identify, anticipate, follow up, and mitigate risks that may affect the continuity of the Bank's business.

Asumsi yang Digunakan dalam Melakukan *Assessment*

Self-assessment yang dilakukan oleh Bank telah mempertimbangkan, antara lain:

1. *Action plan* dan/atau upaya perbaikan yang telah dilakukan oleh Bank selama Tahun 2023, baik dari sisi perkreditan maupun operasional Bank;
2. *Benchmark* dengan *peers* Bank serta industri perbankan secara umumnya serta disesuaikan dengan *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* Bank; serta
3. Adanya Ketentuan Regulator Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 48/POJK.03/2020 dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* dampak penyebaran Covid-19 di mana Bank dapat melakukan restrukturisasi untuk debitur yang usahanya terkena dampak Covid-19 sebagai langkah antisipatif dan lanjutan untuk mendorong optimalisasi kinerja perbankan, menjaga stabilitas sistem keuangan, dan mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi dengan tetap menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian dan menghindari terjadinya moral *hazard*.

Assumptions Used in Conducting Assessment

The self-assessment conducted by the Bank with the following consideration:

1. The Bank carried out action plans and/or improvement efforts in 2023, both in terms of credit and operational aspects of the Bank.
2. Benchmarking with peer banks and the banking industry in general, adjusted to the bank's risk appetite and risk tolerance; and
3. Compliance with Regulatory Provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 48/POJK.03/2020 and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2020 on National Economic Stimulus as Countercyclical Policy in response to the spread of Covid-19, wherein banks may restructure loans for borrowers whose businesses are affected by Covid-19 as a proactive step and continuing measure to optimize banking performance, maintain financial system stability, and support economic growth while adhering to prudential principles and avoiding moral hazard.

Selama tahun 2023, seluruh aktivitas operasional dapat terkendali dan berjalan dengan baik.

Throughout 2023, all operational activities were controlled and run smoothly.

Faktor-Faktor Penilaian	Peringkat Rating		Assessment Factors
	2023	2022	
Peringkat TKB Berdasarkan Risiko	2	2	Risk-Based Soundess Rating

05

TINJAUAN PENDUKUNG BISNIS

Business Support Overview



Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Resources

Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia

Bank Sinarmas meyakini bahwa sumber daya manusia (SDM) merupakan kekuatan dan fondasi utama dalam pengelolaan organisasi yang berkelanjutan serta berperan penting dalam mewujudkan Visi, Misi, dan target Bank. Maka dari itu, Bank berkomitmen untuk melakukan pengembangan SDM secara sistematis, bertanggung jawab, dan berkelanjutan.

Human Resource Development

Bank Sinarmas sees human resources (HR) as the primary strength and foundation in managing an organization sustainably and play a crucial role in realizing the Bank's Vision, Mission, and targets. Therefore, the Bank is committed to systematically, responsibly, and sustainably developing its human resources.

Organisasi Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia

Bank Sinarmas membentuk *Human Capital Management* (HCM) sebagai garda terdepan dalam mengelola dan memaksimalkan potensi SDM. Agar pengelolaan SDM dapat berjalan optimal, Bank membagi HCM dalam 4 fungsi utama sebagai berikut.

Human Resource Management Organization

Bank Sinarmas establishes Human Capital Management (HCM) as the forefront in managing and maximizing HR potentials. To ensure optimal management of human resources, the Bank divides HCM into 4 main functions as follows.

Human Capital System & Talent Development (HCSTD)

Mengembangkan strategi pengelolaan SDM melalui pemenuhan kebutuhan SDM, pengembangan SDM, pengembangan program pelatihan, manajemen talenta, dan perbaikan sistem yang berkelanjutan sehingga terciptanya pengelolaan SDM yang efektif.	Developing human resource management strategies by fulfilling HR needs, HR development, training program development, talent management, and sustainable system improvement to create effective HR management.

Organization Development & Industrial Relations (ODIR)

Mengembangkan organisasi dan tata kelola SDM yang optimal, serta penanganan atas perselisihan hubungan industrial guna terciptanya lingkungan kerja yang kondusif, SDM yang produktif, serta proses kerja yang optimal dan saling terintegrasi.	Developing optimal HR organization and governance, as well as handling industrial relations disputes to create a conducive work environment, productive human resources, as well as optimal and integrated work processes.

Human Capital Process & Performance Management (HCPPM)

Pengelolaan kinerja seluruh karyawan, pengelolaan sistem *reward*, dan pengelolaan data karyawan, sehingga proses kerja optimal dan saling terintegrasi dalam mendukung pencapaian target Bank dengan SDM yang produktif.	Managing all employees' performance, reward system management, and employee data management to ensure optimal and integrated work processes to support the achievement of Bank's targets with productive human resources.

Human Capital Business Partner & Employee Relations (HCBPER)

Partner Human Capital dalam menyelaraskan tujuan bisnis dengan karyawan dan manajemen di IT, Digital, dan *Business*, serta menjembatani hubungan antara manajemen dengan karyawan Bank Sinarmas sehingga meningkatkan efektivitas organisasi dalam menjalankan bisnisnya, baik dalam jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang.	Human Capital Partner in aligning business goals with employees and management in IT, Digital, and Business, as well as facilitating the relationship between Bank Sinarmas management and employees to enhance organizational effectiveness in conducting its business, both in the short and long term.

Melalui pembagian tugas yang terfokus, Bank dapat meningkatkan pengelolaan SDM dengan lebih baik. Keempat fungsi utama tersebut senantiasa bersinergi untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan organisasi, memastikan ketersediaan SDM yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan, dan mempromosikan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan dalam konteks perubahan dinamis di dunia perbankan.

Through focused distribution of duties, the Bank can enhance HR management more effectively. These four main functions continuously synergize to support organizational goals achievement, ensure the availability of human resources according to needs, and promote sustainable growth in the dynamic changes of the banking industry.

Kebijakan Strategis 2023

Rekrutmen

Bank menyadari kebutuhan SDM setiap tahunnya menyesuaikan dengan perkembangan bisnis yang semakin masif. Oleh karena itu, proses pemenuhan SDM di Bank dilakukan melalui 2 pendekatan, yakni:

1. Memberikan kesempatan kepada talenta terbaik di dalam internal Bank melalui proses promosi atau mutasi jabatan;
2. Melaksanakan rekrutmen eksternal melalui perekrutan *fresh graduate* dan *pro-hire*, baik di tingkat pelaksana maupun pimpinan.

Bank memastikan bahwa kedua proses tersebut dilakukan secara adil dan transparan, sehingga hanya kandidat terbaiklah yang terpilih menjadi bagian dari perusahaan. Di samping itu, Bank telah menetapkan strategi pemenuhan SDM untuk tahun 2023 sebagai berikut.

1. Mengoptimalkan sumber pencarian (*sourcing*) kandidat baik menggunakan situs web pencari kerja (LinkedIn dan JobStreet), *head hunter, job fair, campus hiring, employee referral* dan kerja sama dengan universitas.
2. Memperkuat *employer branding* secara eksternal dengan lebih aktif di media sosial, seperti Instagram pada *account* baru life@banksinarmas dan LinkedIn, dengan memberikan konten-konten yang mendidik dan mengarahkan para *fresh graduate* dalam mencari pekerjaan yang sesuai dengan *passion*-nya.
3. Melakukan kerja sama dengan universitas terkemuka melalui program *internship* di Bank, terutama di bidang *information technology* (IT) dan *digital banking* selaras dengan strategi Bank ke depan.
4. Aktif melakukan kerja sama *webinar* dengan universitas atau pihak ketiga lainnya dalam sebuah *event recruitment*.
5. Terus melakukan perbaikan berkelanjutan dalam proses *recruitment* sehingga membantu optimalisasi dalam penerimaan karyawan baru.
6. Melakukan kerja sama dengan sekolah didik vokasi/sekolah menengah kejuruan (SMK) yang memiliki penjurusan spesifik, sehingga bisa melakukan program *internship* yang membantu unit kerja.
7. Mempromosikan *career path* secara internal dengan penginformasian internal *job vacancy* yang dapat diakses oleh seluruh karyawan dengan memberikan kesempatan pertama kepada karyawan dan melihat kompetensi yang dimiliki dengan melamar posisi *vacant* tersebut.
8. Membuka peluang *internship* bagi disabilitas untuk belajar bekerja di beberapa unit kerja dengan program *inclusivity for creative professional.*
9. Berpartisipasi dalam berbagai *event* dan kompetisi untuk memperkuat *branding* dan juga menambah perluasan *sourcing* dalam pencarian kandidat ke seluruh kota.

2023 Strategic Policies

Recruitment

The Bank admits that human resources' needs to adapt to the increasingly massive business developments each year. Therefore, HR fulfillment process at the Bank is conducted through 2 approaches, namely:

1. Providing opportunities to the best talents within the internal Bank through promotion or job rotation processes; and
2. Conducting external recruitment through hiring fresh graduates and pro-hires, both at the executive and managerial levels.

The Bank ensures that both processes are carried out fairly and transparently, so that only the best candidates are selected to be part of the Company. In addition, the Bank had set human resources fulfillment strategy for 2023 as follows:

1. Optimizing sourcing candidates using job search websites (LinkedIn and JobStreet), headhunters, job fairs, campus hiring, employee referrals, and university partnerships.
2. Strengthening external employer branding by being more active on social media platforms, such as Instagram with the new account life@banksinarmas and LinkedIn, providing educational content to guide fresh graduates in finding jobs that align with their passions.
3. Collaborating with top universities through internship programs at the Bank, especially in information technology (IT) and digital banking, in line with the Bank's future strategy.
4. Actively participating in webinar collaborations with universities or other third parties in a recruitment event.
5. Continuously improving the recruitment process to help optimize the recruitment of new employees.
6. Collaborating with vocational high schools (SMK) with specific specializations to facilitate internship programs that benefit work units.
7. Promoting career paths internally through internal job vacancy announcements accessible to all employees, prioritizing internal candidates and assessing their competencies when applying for vacant positions.
8. Providing internship opportunities for individuals with disabilities to learn and work in various work units through an inclusivity program for creative professionals.
9. Participating in various events and competitions to strengthen branding and also expand sourcing in searching candidates across all cities.

Pengembangan Struktur Organisasi

Aktivitas industri perbankan wajib mematuhi kebijakan dan peraturan perundang-undangan sebagai bentuk kepatuhan terhadap hukum, sekaligus sebagai langkah untuk mengurangi risiko operasional dan *fraud* yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian, baik bagi pihak internal maupun eksternal. Selain itu, didorong oleh kebutuhan nasabah yang semakin intens dalam bidang digital, perusahaan perbankan dituntut untuk senantiasa melakukan inovasi dan pengembangan yang adaptif, baik secara operasional ataupun manajerial.

Atas dasar tersebut, Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk selalu aktif melakukan perubahan dan pengembangan guna memberikan nilai dan manfaat secara berkelanjutan bagi para pemangku kepentingan. Seiring dengan perkembangan bisnis Bank yang semakin bertumbuh dan dengan semangat untuk selalu memberikan berbagai produk dan layanan yang terbaik bagi nasabah, Bank senantiasa melakukan perbaikan yang berkelanjutan dan inovasi yang diperlukan dalam menjalankan setiap aspek bisnisnya. Salah satu inisiatif strategis Bank yang dilaksanakan adalah pemisahan (*spin off*) Unit Usaha Syariah menjadi Bank Umum Syariah. Untuk memastikan kelancaran proses bisnis dan layanan selama masa transisi ini, Bank melakukan beberapa penyesuaian struktur organisasi dan peran/jabatan sejalan dengan strategi yang ditentukan terkait *spin off*.

Di samping itu, untuk memenuhi kepatuhan pada regulasi yang diterbitkan oleh regulator, yaitu Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12 tahun 2023 tentang Unit Usaha Syariah, Bank melakukan penyesuaian terkait jenis kantor yang ada pada Unit Usaha Syariah. Selain itu, Bank melakukan penyesuaian pada Unit Kerja *Compliance* sesuai Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Program Anti Pencucian Uang, Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal di Sektor Jasa Keuangan, dengan memperluas lingkup kerja unit kerja ini, yaitu termasuk penerapan program pencegahan pendanaan proliferasi senjata pemusnah massal.

Bank terus melakukan pengembangan struktur organisasi pada Fungsi *Information Technology* (IT) sesuai kebutuhan organisasi dengan membedakan unit kerja, antara lain berdasarkan proses kerja dan kesamaan karakteristik, namun tetap mempertimbangkan kompleksitas dan kapasitas proses bisnis yang dijalankan.

Tata Kelola Kebijakan dan Prosedur HCM

Sebagai bagian dari upaya dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG, setiap karyawan perlu memahami dan mengerti isi dari ketentuan yang berlaku di Bank. Oleh karena itu, Bank senantiasa melakukan *refreshment* secara berkala Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku, serta Peraturan Perusahaan (PP) melalui platform *e-learning*. Di sisi lain, Bank juga berupaya untuk meningkatkan kualitas pengelolaan SDM, termasuk mengkaji ulang pengelolaan penerapan sanksi bagi karyawan yang melakukan pelanggaran sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 11 tahun 2020 tentang Cipta

Organizational Structure Development

Banking industry activities must comply with policies and regulations as a form of legal compliance, as well as a step to reduce operational and fraud risks that can cause losses, both for internal and external parties. Moreover, driven by the increasing demand from customers in the digital sector, banking companies are required to constantly innovate and adaptively develop, both operationally and managerially.

Therefore, Bank Sinarmas is committed to actively creating changes and developments to provide sustainable value and benefits for stakeholders. As the Bank's business continues to grow and with the enthusiasm to constantly provide the best products and services for customers, the Bank continuously make improvements and innovations necessary in carrying out every aspect of its business. One of the Bank's strategic initiatives undertaken is the spin-off of its Sharia Business Unit into a Sharia Commercial Bank. To ensure smooth business processes and services during this transition, the Bank made several adjustments to the organizational structure and roles/positions in line with the strategy set regarding the spin off.

Furthermore, to comply with regulation issued by the regulator, which is Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12 of 2023 on Sharia Business Units, the Bank makes adjustments to the types of offices in the Sharia Business Unit. The Bank also adjusted the Compliance Work Unit in line with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8 of 2023 on Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Counter-Terrorist Financing (CFT), and Counter-Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction (CPF) Program in the Financial Services Sector, by expanding the scope of work of this work unit to include the implementation of programs to prevent financing for the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The Bank continues to develop the organizational structure of the Information Technology (IT) Function according to organizational needs by differentiating work units, among others based on work processes and similar characteristics, but still considering the complexity and capacity of the business processes undertaken.

HCM Policy and Procedure Governance

As part of efforts to implement Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles, every employee needs to understand and comprehend the contents of regulations applicable within the Bank. Therefore, the Bank continuously conducts periodic refreshments of Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct, as well as Company Regulations (CR) through e-learning platforms. On the other hand, the Bank also strives to improve the quality of HR management, including reviewing the implementation of sanctions for employees who commit violations in accordance with Law No. 11 of 2020 on Job

Kerja terkait sanksi indisipliner, yaitu sanksi pertama dan terakhir bagi karyawan yang melakukan jenis pelanggaran tertentu.

Pembaruan Peraturan Perusahaan

Pembaruan Peraturan Perusahaan (PP) senantiasa dilakukan secara periodik untuk menjaga relevansi, kepatuhan, dan kesesuaian Bank dengan norma-norma hukum dan standar industri yang berlaku. Pembaruan tersebut juga dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan keselarasan dengan Visi, Misi, serta Nilai-Nilai Luhur Bank.

Pelatihan dan Pengembangan [POJK51-F.22]

Setiap insan Bank Sinarmas memiliki kesempatan yang sama dalam mengikuti program pelatihan dan pengembangan. Meskipun demikian, pelaksanaannya senantiasa disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dan kompetensi karyawan di setiap tingkatan organisasi, dengan tetap memperhatikan isu ekonomi/bisnis makro serta kondisi internal Bank.

Adapun jenis program pelatihan dan pengembangan yang diselenggarakan Bank, antara lain:

1. *Mandatory Training* dalam Pemenuhan Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko, Tresuri, Audit, Sistem Pembayaran dan Pengelolaan Uang Rupiah (SPPUR), serta sertifikasi wajib lainnya;
2. *Fulfillment Program* melalui *Management Development Program* (MDP) dan *Information Technology* (IT) *Graduate Camp* dan *Data Freshman Camp;*
3. *Skills Development* area *Sales* dilaksanakan bagi para *Frontliners* (*Customer Service & Sales Officer* dan *Teller*) untuk meningkatkan *skills* dalam melakukan *cross selling* produk melalui program *Sales Onboarding & Close Every Deals*. Selain itu, peningkatan *skills* untuk talenta di bidang IT juga dilaksanakan melalui program pelatihan yang mendukung transformasi teknologi informasi (TI) dan digital, khususnya di area tata kelola IT, *product management*, *IT risk management,* dan perlindungan data pribadi.

Seiring dengan kemajuan teknologi, program pelatihan dan pengembangan di Bank Sinarmas dilaksanakan secara digital melalui *e-learning,* baik menggunakan platform internal maupun eksternal. Oleh karena itu, Bank senantiasa menciptakan konten yang unik dalam bentuk video pembelajaran atau materi interaktif. Selain itu, pelatihan dan pengembangan secara tatap muka tetap dilakukan melalui kerja sama dengan institusi pendidikan, terutama dalam pelatihan yang mendukung program pemerintah untuk memenuhi kebutuhan industri, dengan fokus materi pada persiapan *external sourcing* Bank.

Informasi terkait program pelatihan dan pengembangan yang diikuti karyawan Bank dalam 3 tahun terakhir diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Creation related to disciplinary sanctions, which include both the first and final sanctions for employees committing certain types of violations.

Update to Company Regulation

The Company Regulations (CR) is periodically updated to maintain the relevance, compliance, and conformity of the Bank with applicable legal norms and industry standards. These updates are also made considering the Bank's Vision, Mission, and Core Values.

Training and Development [POJK51-F.22]

Every individual at Bank Sinarmas has equal opportunities to participate in training and development programs. However, the implementation is always adjusted to the needs and competencies of employees at every level of the organization, while considering macroeconomic/business issues and the internal conditions of the Bank.

The types of training and development programs organized by the Bank include:

1. Mandatory Training in fulfilling Risk Management Competence, Treasury, Audit, and Payment Systems and Rupiah Currency Management (SPPUR), as well as other mandatory certifications;
2. Fulfillment Program through Management Development Program (MDP) and Information Technology (IT) Graduate Camp and Data Freshman Camp;
3. Skills Development in Sales area is implemented for Frontliners (Customer Service & Sales Officer and Teller) to enhance skills in cross-selling products through Sales Onboarding & Close Every Deals program. Additionally, skills enhancement for talents in IT sector is also conducted through training programs supporting information technology (IT) and digital transformation, especially in areas of IT governance, product management, IT risk management, and personal data protection.

In line with technology advancement, training and development programs at Bank Sinarmas are conducted digitally through e-learning, using both internal and external platforms. Therefore, the Bank consistently creates unique content in the form of instructional videos or interactive materials. Additionally, face-to-face training and development are still carried out through collaboration with educational institutions, especially in training that supports government programs to meet industry needs, with a focus on material preparation for Bank's external sourcing.

Information on training and development programs attended by the Bank's employees in the last 3 years is disclosed as follows.

Pelatihan dan Pengembangan
Training and Development

Nama Program	2023		2022		2021		Program Name
	Jumlah Program Total Programs	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Jumlah Program Total Programs	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Jumlah Program Total Programs	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	
Mandatory	133	2.334	145	1.741	90	617	Mandatory
Technical Skills	3.675	63.483	2.327	17.559	2.443	26.324	Technical Skills
Soft Skills	260	1.801	478	4.873	277	5.108	Soft Skills
Motivational	69	3.311	99	4.304	34	3.256	Motivational
Knowledge Sharing	4.290	92.417	8.434	135.499	12.192	106.348	Knowledge Sharing
Others	76	391	108	1.202	43	184	Others

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021	Description
Jam Pelatihan	Jam Hour	406.645,51	374.606,76	292.366,42	Training Hours
Jam Pelatihan per Karyawan	Jam/Orang Hour/person	76,78	73,58	58,74	Training Hours per Employee

Pelatihan dan pengembangan karyawan berdasarkan level jabatan dan program pelatihan selama tahun 2023 ditunjukkan sebagai berikut.

Employee training and development based on position level and training programs for 2023 are shown as follows.

Program Pelatihan	Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Training and Development						Training Program
	TM	MM	FM	S	Total	%	
Mandatory	84	938	987	325	2.334	1,43	Mandatory
Technical Skills	509	10.405	20.991	31.578	63.483	38,77	Technical Skills
Soft Skills	44	367	598	792	1.801	1,10	Soft Skills
Motivational	31	633	1.059	1.588	3.311	2,02	Motivational
Knowledge Sharing	326	11.559	30.805	49.727	92.417	56,44	Knowledge Sharing
Others	5	178	138	70	391	0,24	Others
Total	999	24.080	54.578	84.080	163.737	100,00	**Total**

Keterangan / Remark:
TM : *Top Management*
MM : *Middle Management*
FM : *Firstline Management*
S : *Staff*

Rasio biaya yang dikeluarkan Bank dalam pelaksanaan pelatihan dan pengembangan karyawan dibandingkan dengan BTK selama tahun 2023 periode Januari sampai dengan Desember adalah 3,55%.

The ratio of expenses incurred by the Bank for employees' training and development compared to total operating expenses from January to December 2023 was 3.55%.

Kompensasi dan Manfaat

Kompensasi dan manfaat diberikan kepada insan Bank Sinarmas melalui proses kajian yang mempertimbangkan kontribusi setiap karyawan, tingkat kompetitif di industri, dan kemampuan Bank, serta senantiasa berpedoman pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan kebijakan lainnya, sebagai berikut.

1. **Remunerasi**
   Sesuai Anggaran Dasar Bank, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi memperoleh remunerasi berupa honorarium, tunjangan pemeliharaan kesehatan, jasa produksi, tunjangan hari raya (THR), yang diputuskan dalam pelaksanaan RUPS pada semester 1 setiap tahun buku.

2. **Implementasi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 45**

   Bank senantiasa memastikan bahwa implementasi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 45/POJK.03/2015 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola dalam Pemberian Remunerasi bagi Bank Umum telah berjalan dengan baik.
3. **Penerapan Uang Kompensasi Bagi Karyawan Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu (PKWT)**
   Sesuai Undang-Undang No. 11 tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja dan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 35 tahun 2021 tentang Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu, Alih Daya, Waktu Kerja dan Waktu Istirahat, dan Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja, Bank memberikan uang kompensasi kepada setiap karyawan yang masa PKWT-nya telah berakhir atau masa kerja telah selesai. Adapun besaran uang kompensasi yang diberikan, disesuaikan dengan kebijakan yang berlaku di Bank.

Pengembangan Model Kualifikasi dan Pemetaan Talenta

Bank telah menerapkan model kualifikasi sejak tahun 2018 dan senantiasa mengembangkan berbagai proses termasuk pemetaan talenta, agar setiap tahapan evaluasi karyawan mengacu kepada aspek-aspek yang telah disusun. Hasil dari *assessment* menjadi salah satu sumber dalam menentukan kebutuhan pengembangan yang tepat sasaran.

Pada tahun 2023, terdapat 6.424 kandidat telah menyelesaikan *online assessment* untuk kebutuhan seleksi, promosi maupun evaluasi di jabatan yang dituju. Bank juga secara bertahap telah menerapkan proses baru dalam pemetaan talenta, dengan menggunakan parameter dan *tools* yang berbeda dengan tujuan mengembangkan pengelolaan talenta yang terintegrasi.

Manajemen Karier

Sistem manajemen karier yang lebih komprehensif telah disiapkan Bank dengan memperhatikan sistem pengembangan SDM berbasis kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan dalam rangka:

1. Memberi kesempatan kepada karyawan untuk mengembangkan kompetensinya selaras dengan kebutuhan posisi dalam Bank;

Compensation and Benefits

Compensation and benefits are provided to Bank Sinarmas individuals through a review process that considers each employee's contribution, competitiveness in the industry, and the Bank's capability, while always adhering to applicable laws and regulations, as well as other policies, as follows.

1. **Remuneration**
   According to the Bank's Articles of Association, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors receive remuneration in the form of honorariums, health allowances, production services, and holiday allowances (THR), which are decided upon during the GMS in the first semester of each fiscal year.
2. **Implementation of Financial Service Authority Regulation No 45**
   The Bank always ensures that the implementation of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2015 on the Implementation of Governance in Remuneration for Commercial Banks has been carried out effectively.
3. **Implementation of Compensation for Contract (PKWT) Employees**
   In accordance with Law No. 11 of 2020 on Job Creation and Government Regulation No. 35 of 2021 on Work Agreements for Specific Time, Outsourcing, Working Time and Rest Time, and Termination, the Bank provides compensation to each employee whose Contract (PKWT) agreement has expired or whose employment period has ended. The compensation amount is adjusted according to the applicable policies at the Bank.

Development of a Qualification Model and Talent Mapping

The Bank has been implementing a qualification model since 2018 and continuously developing various processes including talent mapping, so that every stage of employee evaluation refers to the aspects that have been outlined. The assessment results become one of the sources in determining targeted development needs.

In 2023, there were 6,424 candidates who completed online assessments for selection, promotion, and evaluation needs in their positions. The Bank also gradually implemented new processes in talent mapping, using different parameters and tools aiming to develop an integrated talent management

Career Management

The Bank prepares a more comprehensive career management system by considering competency-based HR development systems. This step is taken in order to:

1. Provide opportunities for employees to develop their competencies in line with the position's needs within the Bank;

2. Memberikan acuan bagi pergerakan karier karyawan sesuai potensinya, sehingga karyawan dapat menentukan arah kariernya; serta
3. Mendukung *engagement* karyawan yang dapat mendorong peningkatan produktivitas dan kontribusi bagi Bank.

Internalisasi Budaya Kerja

Berbagai upaya dilakukan Bank dalam menginternalisasikan budaya dan etos kerja kepada setiap karyawan, di antaranya:

1. Menjadi salah satu komponen dalam sesi *induction* bagi karyawan baru, melalui penyampaian materi yang menjelaskan mengenai *Corporate Profile*, yang meliputi visi dan misi Bank, objektif jangka panjang, etos kerja, moto, dan *corporate value*;
2. Ketersediaan material berisi *corporate values,* etos kerja, kode etik, dan pedoman tingkah laku dalam Aplikasi *E-Learning* yang dapat diakses oleh setiap karyawan; dan
3. Menyanyikan Himne Sinar Mas Terang dan pembacaan Nilai Luhur Sinar Mas secara bersama-sama setiap memulai kegiatan pelatihan.

Hubungan Kepegawaian

Bank berkomitmen untuk menjaga hubungan baik dengan seluruh karyawan melalui berbagai kegiatan *engagement* yang bertujuan:

1. Menumbuhkan dan menciptakan *happiness at work,* melalui penyelenggaraan kegiatan *engagement* (penghargaan masa kerja, pemberian hadiah ulang tahun, dan lainnya) serta mendukung kegiatan-kegiatan komunitas karyawan (olahraga, seni, dan lainnya);
2. Terus mendorong kegiatan Internalisasi *Six Values* Sinar Mas sehingga memperkuat fondasi karyawan terhadap *values* Bank dalam penerapannya pada aktivitas pekerjaan sehari-hari;
3. Mempersiapkan dan memberikan pembekalan karyawan dalam memasuki usia pensiun sehingga pasca pensiun karyawan siap secara mental dan spiritual; serta
4. Mengampanyekan berbagai kegiatan *engagement* dan komunitas karyawan dalam media sosial (life@banksinarmas) yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan *awareness* karyawan.

Layanan Kepegawaian

Demi menjaga kenyamanan kerja dan produktivitas seluruh karyawan, Bank Sinarmas menyediakan layanan kepegawaian melalui HCM *Care*. Layanan yang dikelola oleh HCM tersebut senantiasa ditingkatkan untuk mempercepat *response time* dan *Service Level Agreement* (SLA) dalam setiap bidang pelayanan yang dikelola. Selain itu, HCM *Care* melakukan evaluasi dan tindaklanjut pengaduan yang diterima, baik pengaduan dalam bentuk keluhan karyawan, produk, ataupun fasilitas yang disediakan oleh HCM. Bank memastikan HCM senantiasa melakukan pengembangan berkelanjutan untuk menciptakan layanan kepegawaian yang *seamless* dan efisien.

Selain itu, penyebaran informasi terkait proses dan prosedur SDM terus disebarkan melalui media reguler pada portal internal Bank dan dalam bentuk konten video yang lebih menarik. Dengan demikian, karyawan dapat dengan mudah memahami informasi yang disampaikan.

2. Provide guidance for employees' career progression according to their potential, allowing employees to determine their career path; and
3. Support employee engagement, which can lead to increased productivity and contribution to the Bank.

Internalization of Work Culture

The Bank undertakes various efforts to internalize culture and work ethics among every employee, including:

1. Become one of the components in induction sessions for new employees, through delivery of materials explaining Corporate Profile, which includes the Bank's vision and mission, long-term objectives, work ethos, motto, and corporate values;
2. Availability of materials containing corporate values, work ethics, code of ethics, and guidelines for behavior in E-Learning Application accessible to every employee; and
3. Signing 'Sinar Mas Terang' Anthem and reading Sinar Mas Core Values together at the beginning of training activities.

Employment Relations

The Bank is committed to maintaining good relationships with all employees through various engagement activities aimed at:

1. Cultivating and fostering happiness at work, through the organization of engagement activities (service awards, birthday gifts, etc.) and supporting employee community activities (sports, arts, etc.);
2. Continuously encouraging the Internalization of Six Values of Sinar Mas to strengthen employees' foundation regarding the Bank's values in their daily work activities;
3. Preparing and providing guidance to employees entering retirement age so that they are mentally and spiritually ready for retirement; and
4. Campaigning various engagement activities and employee communities on social media (life@banksinarmas) aimed at increasing employee awareness.

Employment Service

To maintain the comfort and productivity of all employees, Bank Sinarmas provides employment services through HCM Care. The service managed by HCM is continuously improved to expedite response time and Service Level Agreement (SLA) in every service area managed. Additionally, HCM Care evaluates and follows up on complaints received, whether they are in the form of employee complaints, products, or facilities provided by HCM. The Bank ensures that HCM consistently undergoes continuous development to create seamless and efficient personnel services.

Furthermore, information dissemination regarding HR processes and procedures is distributed through regular media on the Bank's internal portal and in the form of more engaging video content. Thus, employees can easily understand the information conveyed.

Teknologi Informasi
Information Technology

Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk melakukan inovasi dan pengembangan bisnis yang adaptif guna memenuhi kebutuhan nasabah dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Terkait hal ini, Bank senantiasa menyesuaikan sistem kerja dan layanan dengan dukungan sarana teknologi informasi (TI) yang baik dan unggul, sehingga proses kerja lebih cepat, sistematis, dan saling terintegrasi.

Pada tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas secara berkelanjutan melakukan pengembangan TI yang difokuskan pada efektivitas dan efisiensi kerja, serta berorientasi pada kebutuhan nasabah. Bank juga melakukan pengembangan dan peningkatan digitalisasi teknologi informasi melalui Divisi *Information Technology*.

Bank Sinarmas is committed to innovation and adaptive business development to meet the needs of customers and other stakeholders. In this regard, the Bank continuously adjusts its work systems and services with the support of good and superior information technology (IT) facilities, enabling faster, systematic, and integrated work processes.

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas consistently developed IT focused on work effectiveness and efficiency, as well as customer-oriented. The Bank also developed and enhanced the digitization of information technology through the Information Technology Division.

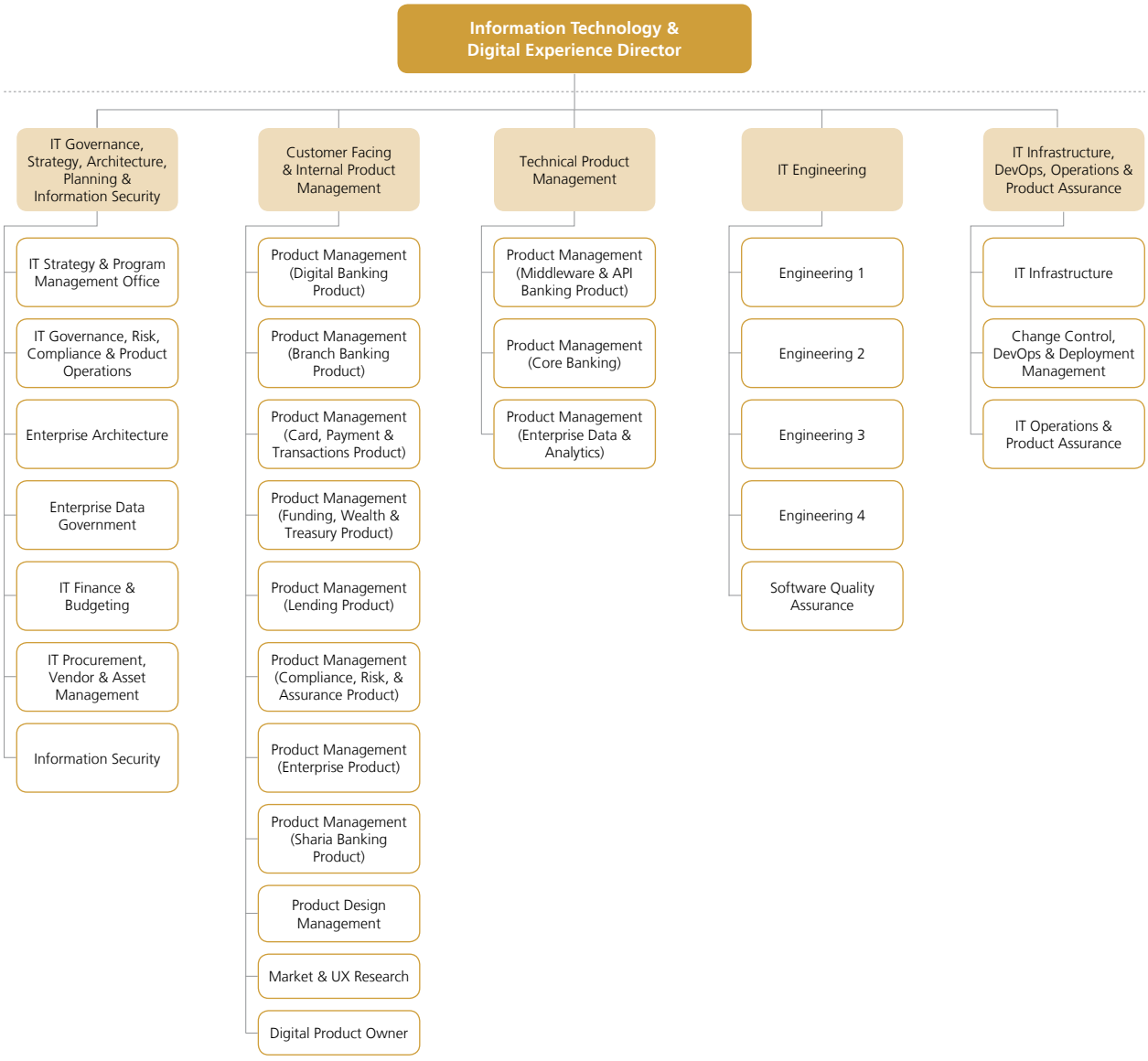


Struktur Organisasi Pengelola Teknologi Informasi

Pihak yang mengelola dan mengembangkan TI di Bank Sinarmas adalah Divisi *Information Technology*. Divisi tersebut dipimpin oleh *Group Head* yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience*.

Information Technology Organizational Structure

The Information Technology (IT) Division is in charge of IT development and management at Bank Sinarmas. This division is led by a Group Head who reports directly to the Information Technology & Digital Experience Director.



Pengembangan Tahun 2023

Dalam rangka mengoptimalkan penerapan TI, Bank Sinarmas telah menyusun Panduan Information *Technology Strategic Plan* (ITSP) yang telah disesuaikan dengan Visi Bank. Panduan tersebut memuat rencana strategis TI Bank yang disajikan dalam bentuk *road map*, dengan pencapaian pengembangan di tahun 2023 sebagai berikut.

Development in 2023

To optimize the implementation of IT, Bank Sinarmas has prepared Information Technology Strategic Plan (ITSP) Guidelines, which have been aligned with the Bank's Vision. These guidelines contain the Bank's strategic IT plan presented in the form of a roadmap with development achievements in 2023 as follows.

Pengembangan Development	Manfaat Benefits	Penerima Manfaat Beneficiaries
Implementasi Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK) Implementation of Legal Lending Limit (LLL)	Meningkatkan pemantauan BMPK debitur/grup debitur serta membuat pelaporan penyediaan dana dan BMPK kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan secara cepat, akurat, dan terintegrasi, sehingga mendukung penerapan *good corporate governance* (GCG) pada Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Bank. Enhancing monitoring of Implementation of Legal Lending Limit (LLL) to borrower/ group borrower and to create timely, accurate, and integrated fund provision and LLL reporting to the Financial Services Authority, thereby supporting the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) in Bank Soundness Level Assessment.	Bank Sinarmas
Implementasi Sistem Pendukung untuk *Spin Off* BUS Implementation of Supporting System for Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS)	Mendukung kepatuhan Bank atas kewajiban *spin off* Unit Usaha Syariah menjadi Bank Umum Syariah (BUS). Supporting the Bank's compliance with Sharia Business Unit spin off obligation into Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS).	• Bank Sinarmas • Bank Nano Syariah
Implementasi *Application Programming Interface* (API) dengan berbagai Mitra Implementation of Supporting System for Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS)	Mendukung kerja sama dengan berbagai mitra bisnis untuk mengintegrasikan aplikasi miliknya dengan sistem Bank dan meningkatkan diversifikasi pembayaran ataupun pembelian yang ditawarkan oleh Bank. Supporting collaboration with various business partners to integrate their applications with the Bank's system and enhance the diversification of payment or purchase options offered by the Bank.	• Bank Sinarmas • Mitra Bisnis / Business Partners • Nasabah / Customers
Implementasi Standar Nasional *Open* API Pembayaran (SNAP) - *Virtual Account* *Implementation of National Open API Payment Standard (SNAP)- Virtual Account*	Meningkatkan integrasi, interkoneksi, interoperabilitas, serta keamanan layanan Sistem Pembayaran melalui *virtual account*, dan kepatuhan terhadap standar SNAP yang ditetapkan oleh regulator. Enhancing integration, interconnection, interoperability, and security of Payment System services through virtual accounts, and compliance with SNAP standards set by regulators.	• Bank Sinarmas • Mitra Bisnis / Business Partners • Nasabah / Customers
Pengembangan *Anti-Fraud System* Implementation of National Open API Payment Standard (SNAP)- Virtual Account	Mendukung kepatuhan dan strategi penerapan *anti-fraud* dalam rangka meningkatkan proses pencegahan, deteksi, dan penanganan secara dini. Enhancing integration, interconnection, interoperability, and security of Payment System services through virtual accounts, and compliance with SNAP standards set by regulators.	• Bank Sinarmas • Nasabah / Customers
Pengembangan Sistem *Custody* Development of Custody System	Pengembangan sistem *custody* untuk mendukung kegiatan usaha sebagai Bank Kustodian. Development of custody systems to support business activities as a Custodian Bank.	• Bank Sinarmas • Nasabah / Customers • Custodian
Pengembangan Sistem *Mobile Banking* Simobiplus Development of Mobile Banking Simobiplus System	Pengembangan fitur-fitur pada sistem *mobile banking* Simobiplus untuk meningkatkan layanan kepada nasabah. Development of features on mobile banking Simobiplus system to enhance services to customers.	• Bank Sinarmas • Nasabah / Customers
Pengembangan Sistem *Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book* (IRRBB) Development of Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book (IRRBB) system	Mendukung kepatuhan Bank terhadap regulator terkait dengan penerapan sistem untuk otomasi perhitungan IRRBB sesuai dengan ketentuan Basel yang berlaku. Supporting the Bank's compliance with regulators regarding the implementation of systems for automating the calculation of IRRBB in accordance with applicable Basel provisions.	Bank Sinarmas
Pengembangan Sistem BI-FAST Development of BI-Fast System	Meningkatkan keamanan dan layanan kepada nasabah dalam bertransaksi menggunakan layanan BI-FAST. Enhancing security and services to customers in transactions using BI-FAST services.	• Bank Sinarmas • Nasabah / Customers
Pengembangan Sistem *Switching* Development of Switching Sytem	Meningkatkan layanan kepada nasabah dalam bertransaksi dengan menggunakan kartu debit/ATM. Improving services to customers in transactions using debit/ATM cards.	• Bank Sinarmas • Nasabah / Customers
Pengembangan Sistem Kartu Kredit Development of Credit Card System	Meningkatkan layanan kepada nasabah dalam bertransaksi menggunakan kartu kredit. Improving services to customers in transactions using credit cards.	• Bank Sinarmas • Nasabah / Customers
Pengembangan Sistem *Quick Response Code Indonesian Standard* (QRIS) Development of Quick Response Code Indonesian Standard (QRIS)	Meningkatkan keamanan dan layanan kepada nasabah dalam bertransaksi menggunakan QRIS, baik untuk *acquiring* maupun *issuing*. Enhancing security and services to customers in transactions using QRIS, both for acquiring and issuing.	• Bank Sinarmas • Nasabah / Customers

Investasi TI

Salah satu komitmen yang secara konsisten dilakukan Bank Sinarmas adalah investasi TI. Pada tahun 2023, fokus investasi diarahkan untuk kebutuhan *hardware* maupun *software* yang dapat mendukung pengembangan sistem aplikasi Bank, kebutuhan peremajaan perangkat-perangkat, peningkatan kapasitas infrastruktur TI, serta pemeliharaan infrastruktur TI.

Infrastruktur TI

Bank Sinarmas secara berkelanjutan meningkatkan kemampuan infrastruktur dan pengamanan TI sebagai upaya dalam menghadapi gangguan, keamanan dunia maya, dan pemulihan bencana melalui upaya berikut.

1. Melakukan peremajaan terhadap server dan infrastruktur TI lainnya serta meningkatkan kapasitas, baik *storage system* ataupun perangkat pendukung di *Data Center.*
2. Meningkatkan *security* sesuai dengan standar *best practice*, meliputi *infrastructure security*, *application security*, *endpoint security*, *security management*, dan *security review* atas seluruh kebijakan dan prosedur TI.
3. Meningkatkan manajemen infrastruktur TI sesuai dengan standar teknologi *best practice,* seperti *capacity planning*, *clustering*, *load balancing*, dan lainnya, sehingga dapat mencapai *service level* bagi *user* dengan cara '*cost effective*'.
4. Meningkatkan proses *monitoring* dan *performance tuning* sebagai langkah proaktif (pencegahan masalah) maupun reaktif (penyelesaian masalah) untuk mencapai *service level* sesuai kebutuhan bisnis.

Pengembangan Kompetensi SDM TI

Pada tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan berbagai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi karyawan dalam lingkup TI melalui program berikut.

1. Penatalaksanaan sertifikasi *control objectives for information and related technologies* (COBIT) sebagai salah satu pemenuhan kompetensi karyawan di area TI, khususnya di level Pejabat Eksekutif dan level di bawahnya yang terkait tata kelola dan strategi TI.
2. Pemenuhan kebutuhan karyawan melalui program *Freshman Camp* dan *Internship* agar dapat mendukung pencapaian bisnis Bank dalam pengembangan area TI.
3. Peningkatan *skills* karyawan dalam mendukung transformasi TI untuk memperkuat *Product and Consumer Centric,* meliputi berbagai area, seperti *Product Management, Engineering Management, Data Analytics, IT Risk, Cyber Security,* dan *Data Privacy.*

IT Investment

One of the consistent commitments made by Bank Sinarmas is in IT investment. In 2023, the investment focus was directed towards hardware and software needs to support the development of the Bank's application systems, device renewal needs, increasing IT infrastructure capacity, and IT infrastructure maintenance.

IT Infrastructure

Bank Sinarmas consistently improves its infrastructure and IT security capabilities as efforts to address disruptions, cyber threats, and disaster recovery through the following initiatives:

1. Refreshing servers and other IT infrastructure and increasing capacity, both in storage systems and supporting devices in the Data Center.
2. Enhancing security in line with best practice standards, including infrastructure security, application security, endpoint security, security management, and conducting security reviews of all IT policies and procedures.
3. Improving IT infrastructure management according to best practice technology standards, such as capacity planning, clustering, load balancing, and others, to achieve service levels for users in a cost-effective manner.
4. Enhancing monitoring processes and performance tuning as proactive (problem prevention) and reactive (problem resolution) actions to achieve service levels according to business needs.

IT's HR Competency Development

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas organized various employee competency development activities in IT area through the following programs:

1. Implementation of control objectives for information and related technologies (COBIT) certification as one of the competency fulfillments for employees in IT area, especially at Executive Officer level and below, related to IT governance and strategy.
2. Meeting employee needs through Freshman Camp and Internship programs to support the Bank's business achievements in the development of IT area.
3. Enhancement of employees' skills to support IT transformation to strengthen Product and Consumer Centric, covering various areas such as Product Management, Engineering Management, Data Analytics, IT Risk, Cyber Security, and Data Privacy.

4. Optimalisasi penggunaan *digital learning platform* dalam proses peningkatan *knowledge & skill* karyawan TI yang didukung dengan serangkaian *course* terbaru mencakup berbagai area yaitu bisnis, pengembangan diri, dan teknologi. Sebagai area yang mendapat fokus terbesar, area teknologi didominasi oleh pilihan materi *Development, Data Science, Productivity Tools inc. Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI),* dan *IT Operations.*

Tata Kelola TI

Tata kelola TI diterapkan sebagai bagian dari implementasi GCG agar Bank dapat dengan mudah beradaptasi dan responsif dalam menghadapi tantangan industri perbankan di era transformasi digital. Adapun langkah yang dilakukan Divisi IT Bank Sinarmas dalam merealisasikan tata kelola TI, antara lain:

1. Melakukan sosialisasi Visi dan Misi TI kepada seluruh karyawan TI, sehingga layanan TI akan selalu selaras dengan Visi dan Misi Bank;
2. Meningkatkan manajemen proyek TI sehingga proyek-proyek yang telah direncanakan berjalan sesuai *road map* TI;
3. Meningkatkan kualitas layanan TI terhadap bisnis guna memastikan SLA yang memuaskan; serta
4. Memastikan kebijakan dan prosedur penggunaan TI yang memadai melalui peningkatan proses pengendalian, *review*, sosialisasi, serta pengkajian secara berkala terhadap kebijakan-kebijakan TI.

Rencana Strategis TI

Divisi IT telah menyusun rencana strategis TI untuk tahun 2024 yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Mengembangkan dan menyempurnakan fitur-fitur pada *Mobile Banking* dan *Internet Banking,* baik untuk nasabah perorangan ataupun nasabah perusahaan, sehingga Bank dapat meningkatkan layanannya kepada nasabah.
2. Mengembangkan dan menyempurnakan sistem-sistem yang dapat meningkatkan *performance*, efektivitas, efisiensi, ataupun mengotomasi proses kerja dari aktivitas bisnis dan operasional, seperti menyempurnakan sistem HCM, *document & approval management system, general affair system, procurement system, asset management system*, dan lain-lain.
3. Mengembangkan dan menyempurnakan sistem untuk meningkatkan keandalan dan otomasi proses pada aktivitas dan pengelolaan pembiayaan, seperti menyempurnakan *core loan system, loan origination system*, *loan management system*, dan lainnya, baik dari segmen korporasi, mikro, maupun *consumer*.

4. Optimization of the use of digital learning platforms in the process of enhancing knowledge and skills of IT employees, supported by a series of latest courses covering various areas including business, self-development, and technology. As the area with the greatest focus, the technology area is dominated by materials such as Development, Data Science, Productivity Tools including Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI), and IT Operations.

IT Governance

IT governance is implemented as part of GCG implementation so that the Bank can easily adapt and is responsive in facing challenges in the banking industry amidst digital transformation era. The steps taken by Bank Sinarmas's IT Division in realizing IT governance include:

1. Disseminating IT Vision and Mission to all IT employees, ensuring that IT services are always aligned with the Bank's Vision and Mission;
2. Enhancing IT project management to ensure that planned projects proceed according to IT roadmap;
3. Improving the quality of IT services to the business to ensure satisfactory SLAs; and
4. Ensuring adequate IT usage policies and procedures through the enhancement of control processes, reviews, dissemination, and periodic assessments of IT policies.

IT Strategic Plan

The IT Division has prepared a strategic plan for Information Technology area in 2024 which is outlined as follows:

1. Developing and improving features in Mobile Banking and Internet Banking, for both individual and corporate customers, so that the Bank can enhance its services to customers.

2. Developing and improving systems that can enhance performance, effectiveness, efficiency, or automate workflow processes of business and operational activities, such as refining HCM systems, document & approval management systems, general affair systems, procurement systems, asset management systems, and others.

3. Developing and improving systems to enhance reliability and automate processes in financing activities and management, such as refining core loan systems, loan origination systems, loan management systems, and others, for both corporate, micro, and consumer segments.

4. Menyempurnakan sistem untuk mendukung otomasi proses pembuatan laporan keuangan kepada regulator.
5. Mengembangkan sistem berbasis API untuk mendukung kerja sama dengan *Fintech* dalam bidang kredit.
6. Implementasi *Open* API dan API *Management.*
7. Implementasi *modernization middleware system*.
8. Mengembangkan sistem yang dapat mendukung performa *sales* dan *marketing* ataupun *reward management*, serta mendukung strategi akuisisi *customer* yang berbasis data (*data-driven*) dan *insight*.
9. Mengembangkan sistem guna meningkatkan proses *monitoring* kepatuhan, *risk management*, ataupun kebutuhan audit.
10. Implementasi sistem untuk mendukung kepatuhan Bank terhadap Undang-Undang No. 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Pelindungan Data Pribadi.
11. Memberikan dukungan aplikasi dan infrastruktur IT sesuai dengan kebutuhan sinergi Bank Nano Syariah.

4. Refining systems to support the automation of financial reporting processes to regulators.
5. Developing API-based systems to support collaboration with Fintech companies in the credit sector.
6. Implementation of Open API and API Management.
7. Implementation of modernization middleware systems.
8. Developing systems to support sales and marketing performance, as well as reward management, and to support data-driven customer acquisition strategies and insights.
9. Developing systems to enhance compliance monitoring processes, risk management, and audit requirements.
10. Implementing systems to support the Bank's compliance with Law No. 27 of 2022 on Personal Data Protection.
11. Providing application and IT infrastructure support according to the needs of Bank Nano Syariah synergy.

06

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Corporate Governance



Komitmen Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik
Commitment to Implementing Good Corporate Governance

Bank Sinarmas menegaskan komitmen terhadap penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*good corporate governance*) sebagai landasan fundamental dalam menciptakan lingkungan bisnis yang sehat dan berkelanjutan. Komitmen ini tercermin melalui langkah-langkah konkret yang telah diambil Bank, seperti pembentukan struktur organisasi yang efektif, perumusan kebijakan tata kelola yang komprehensif, serta penegakan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi yang berlaku di Indonesia. Selain itu, Bank juga menjaga hubungan baik dengan pemangku kepentingan sebagai bagian integral dari praktik GCG.

Dalam upaya terus-menerus untuk meningkatkan kualitas penerapan GCG, Bank Sinarmas secara rutin melakukan *review* dan penyesuaian terhadap kebijakan tata kelola yang dimilikinya. Dengan demikian, Bank tidak hanya menunjukkan komitmen terhadap praktik GCG, tetapi juga menegaskan tekad untuk terus memperbaiki dan meningkatkan standar tata kelola perusahaan.

Bank Sinarmas reaffirms its commitment to the implementation of good corporate governance as a fundamental basis for creating a sound and sustainable business environment. This commitment is reflected through concrete steps taken by the Bank, such as establishment of an effective organizational structure, formulation of comprehensive governance policies, and enforcement of compliance with applicable regulations in Indonesia. Additionally, the Bank also maintains good relationships with stakeholders as an integral part of GCG practices.

In continuous efforts to improve the quality of GCG implementation, Bank Sinarmas regularly conducts reviews and adjustments to its governance policies. Thus, the Bank not only demonstrates commitment to GCG practices but also reaffirms its determination to continuously improve and enhance corporate governance standards.

Asas dalam Penerapan GCG

Bank Sinarmas senantiasa mengadopsi praktik-praktik terbaik dalam penerapan GCG, salah satunya melalui penerapan 4 pilar governansi korporat (PUGKI) yang dipublikasikan Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governansi (KNKG) pada tahun 2021. Pilar governansi korporat ini merupakan pengembangan dari nilai dasar TARIF (transparansi, akuntabilitas, responsibilitas, independensi, serta kewajaran dan kesetaraan).

Principles in GCG Implementation

Bank Sinarmas consistently adopts the best practices in GCG implementation, one of which is through the implementation of 4 pillars of corporate governance (PUGKI) published by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG) in 2021. These corporate governance pillars are an extension of the fundamental values of TARIF (transparency, accountability, responsibility, independency, as well as fairness and equality).

Perilaku Beretika
Ethical Conduct

Bank menjalankan kegiatan operasional dengan menjunjung tinggi kejujuran, memperlakukan semua pihak dengan hormat (*respect*), memenuhi komitmen, membangun serta menjaga nilai-nilai moral dan kepercayaan secara konsisten. Selain itu, Bank pun wajib memperhatikan kepentingan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya berdasarkan asas kewajaran dan kesetaraan (*fairness*) dan dikelola secara independen sehingga masing-masing organ perusahaan tidak saling mendominasi dan tidak dapat diintervensi oleh pihak lain.

The Bank carries out its operational activities by upholding honesty, treating all parties with respect, fulfilling commitments, consistently building and maintaining moral values and trust. Furthermore, the Bank must consider the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders based on the principles of fairness and equality which are managed independently so that each company organ does not dominate each other and cannot be intervened by others.

Akuntabilitas
Accountability

Bank dapat mempertanggungjawabkan kinerja secara transparan dan wajar. Untuk itu, Bank harus dikelola secara benar, terukur, dan sesuai dengan kepentingan perusahaan dengan tetap memperhitungkan kepentingan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan. Akuntabilitas merupakan prasyarat yang diperlukan untuk mencapai kinerja yang berkelanjutan.

The Bank is accountable for its performance transparently and reasonably. Therefore, the Bank must be managed correctly, measurably, and in accordance with the interests of the Company while still considering the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. Accountability is a prerequisite needed to achieve sustainable performance.

Transparansi
Transparency

Untuk menjaga obyektivitas dalam menjalankan bisnis, Bank menyediakan informasi yang material dan relevan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh pemangku kepentingan. Bank mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan tidak hanya masalah yang disyaratkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan, tetapi juga hal yang penting untuk pengambilan keputusan oleh Pemegang Saham, kreditur, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

To maintain objectivity in conducting business, the Bank provides material and relevant information that is easily accessible and understood by stakeholders. The Bank takes the initiative to disclose not only issues required by applicable laws but also important matters for decision-making by shareholders, creditors, and other stakeholders.

Keberlanjutan
Sustainability

Bank senantiasa mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta berkomitmen melaksanakan tanggung jawab terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan agar berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan melalui kerja sama dengan semua pemangku kepentingan untuk meningkatkan kehidupan mereka dengan cara yang selaras dengan kepentingan bisnis dan agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan.

The Bank always complies with laws and is committed to fulfilling its responsibility towards society and the environment to contribute to sustainable development through collaboration with all stakeholders in order to improve their lives in a way that is in line with business interests and the sustainable development agenda.

Dasar Hukum Pelaksanaan

Penerapan GCG Bank Sinarmas berpedoman pada ketentuan berikut.

Legal Basis for Implementation

The implementation of GCG at Bank Sinarmas is guided by these following provisions.

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia
Law of the Republic of Indonesia

- Undang-Undang No. 10 Tahun 1998 tentang perubahan atas Undang-undang No. 7 tahun 1992 tentang Perbankan.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 21 Tahun 2008 tentang Perbankan Syariah.
- Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 10 of 1998 on the amendments to Law No. 7 of 1992 on Banking.
- Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies.
- Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 21 of 2008 on Sharia Banking.

Peraturan Bank Indonesia
Bank Indonesia Regulations

- Peraturan Bank Indonesia No.11/33/PBI/2009 Tanggal 7 Desember 2009 Tentang Pelaksanaan *Good Corporate Governance* bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah.
- Surat Edaran Bank Indonesia No.12/13/ DPbS Tanggal 30 April 2010 perihal Pelaksanaan *Good Corporate Governance* bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah.
- Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 15/14/PBI/2013 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 11/10/PBI/2009 tentang Unit Usaha Syariah.
- Bank Indonesia Regulation No.11/33/PBI/2009 dated December 7, 2009, on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Islamic Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
- Bank Indonesia Circular No.12/13/DPbS dated April 30, 2010, on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
- Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 15/14/PBI/2013 on Amendments to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 11/10/PBI/2009 on Sharia Business Unit.

Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan
Financial Services Authority Regulations

- Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tanggal 14 September 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum.
- Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12/POJK.03/2021 tanggal 30 Juli 2021 tentang Bank Umum.
- Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 tanggal 17 Maret 2017 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum.
- Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 16 November 2015 tentang Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.
- Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tanggal 26 Juni 2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
- Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/ SEOJK.04/2015 Tanggal 17 November 2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka.

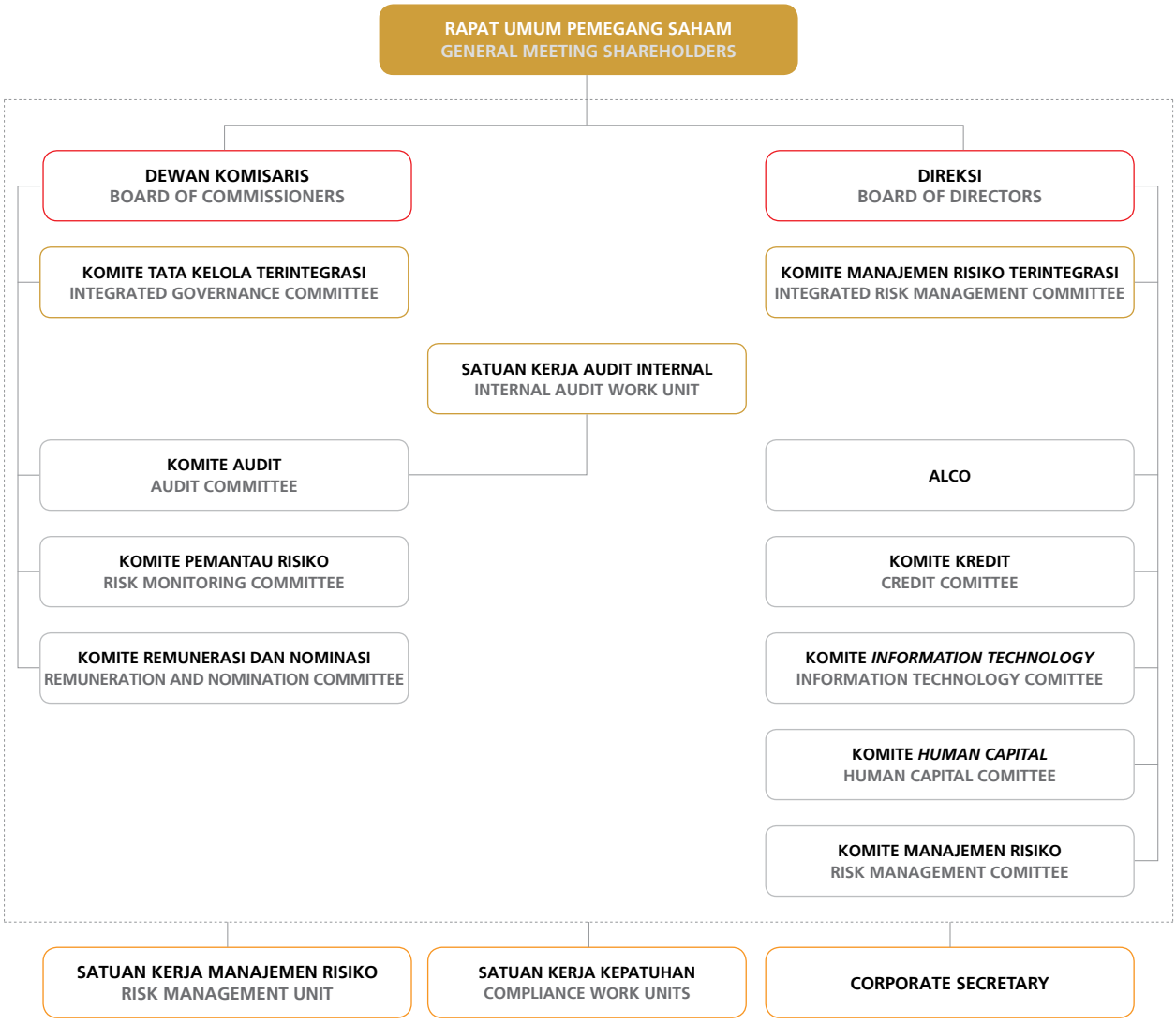
- Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 dated September 14, 2023, on the the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.
- Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12/POJK.03/2021 dated July 30, 2021, on the Commercial Banks.
- Financial Services Authority Circular No.13/SEOJK.03/2017 dated March 17, 2017, on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.
- Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 21/POJK.04/2015 dated November 16, 2015, on the Implementation of Governance Guidelines for Public Companies.
- Financial Services Authority Regulation No.8/POJK.04/2015 dated June 26, 2015, on the Website of Issuers or Public Companies.
- Financial Services Authority Circular No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 dated November 17, 2015, on the Governance Guidelines for Public Companies.

Organisasi Penerapan Tata Kelola

Struktur GCG yang belaku di Bank Sinarmas hingga akhir tahun buku 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Governance Implementation Organization

The GCG structure of Bank Sinarmas as of the end of the 2023 fiscal year is as follows.



Komite di tingkat Dewan Komisaris dibentuk untuk membantu dan meningkatkan fungsi pengawasan yang dijalankan Dewan Komisaris. Komite-komite tersebut, terdiri dari:

1. Komite Audit;
2. Komite Pemantau Risiko;
3. Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi; dan
4. Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

Kemudian, Direksi bersama jajaran manajemen Bank bertugas untuk mengelola, mengendalikan, serta bertanggung jawab atas penerapan tata kelola di Bank, dibantu oleh Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, *Risk Management Group*, Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan, Corporate Secretary, serta Komite di tingkat Direksi, yaitu:

1. ALCO;
2. Komite Manajemen Risiko;
3. Komite Kredit;
4. Komite *Information Technology* (IT);
5. Komite *Human Capital*; dan
6. Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi.

Committees of the Board of Commissioners are established to assist and improve the supervisory function of the Board of Commissioners. The following are committees of the Board of Commissioners:

1. Audit Committee;
2. Risk Monitoring Committee;
3. Remuneration and Nomination Committee;
4. Integrated Governance Committee.

The Board of Directors with the Bank's management are tasked to manage, control, and be responsible for governance implementation at the Bank, assisted by Internal Audit Work Unit, Risk Management Group, Compliance Work Unit, Corporate Secretary, and Committees at the Board of Directors level, as follows:

1. ALCO;
2. Risk Management Committee;
3. Credit Committee;
4. Information Technology (IT) Committee;
5. Human Capital Committee; and
6. Integrated Risk Management Committee.

Komitmen dan Realisasi GCG

Penerapan Tata Kelola

GCG Bank Sinarmas diimplementasikan secara komprehensif dan terstruktur, yang diintegrasikan dalam 4 aspek dasar berikut.

GCG Commitment and Realization

Implementation of Governance

GCG at Bank Sinarmas is implemented in a comprehensive and structured manner, which is integrated into the following 4 basic aspects.

Governance Commitment	
Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, beserta seluruh lini organisasi memiliki komitmen untuk menerapkan dan menegakkan tata kelola Bank Sinarmas.	The Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and all lines of organization are committed to implementing and enforcing the governance of Bank Sinarmas.
Governance Structure	
Penilaian governance structure bertujuan untuk menilai kecukupan struktur dan infrastruktur tata kelola Bank agar proses penerapan prinsip GCG menghasilkan outcome yang sesuai dengan harapan pemangku kepentingan Bank. Adapun yang termasuk dalam struktur GCG Bank, yakni Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, komite-komite, dan satuan kerja pada Bank. Sementara itu, yang termasuk infrastruktur tata kelola Bank, antara lain kebijakan dan prosedur Bank, sistem informasi manajemen, serta tugas pokok dan fungsi masing-masing struktur organisasi. Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki kecukupan struktur dan prosedur dalam menerapkan GCG.	The governance structure assessment aims to assess the adequacy of the Bank's Governance structure and infrastructure to ensure that the implementation of Good Corporate Governance principles generates outcomes that are in line with the expectations of the Bank's Stakeholders. The Bank's Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Committees and Work units are included in the Bank's Governance structure. While Bank policies and procedures, management information systems, as well as the main tasks and functions of each organizational structure are included in Bank's Governance infrastructure.
Governance Process	
Penilaian governance process bertujuan untuk menilai efektivitas proses penerapan prinsip GCG yang didukung oleh kecukupan struktur dan infrastruktur tata kelola Bank sehingga menghasilkan outcome yang sesuai dengan harapan pemangku kepentingan Bank. Bank Sinarmas telah menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG secara efektif.	The governance process assessment aims to assess the effectiveness of GCG principles implementation supported by adequate structure and the Bank's Governance to generate outcomes that are in line with the expectations of the Bank's Stakeholders. Bank Sinarmas has applied GCG principles effectively.
Governance outcome	
Penilaian governance outcome bertujuan untuk menilai kualitas outcome yang memenuhi harapan pemangku kepentingan Bank yang merupakan hasil proses penerapan prinsip GCG serta didukung oleh kecukupan struktur dan infrastruktur tata kelola Bank.	The governance outcome assessment aims to assess the quality of outcomes that meet the expectations of the Bank's Stakeholders, which are the results of the process of implementing the principles of Governance that are supported by the adequacy of the Bank's Governance structure and infrastructure.

Sementara itu, yang termasuk dalam outcome mencakup aspek kualitatif dan aspek kuantitatif, antara lain:
- Kecukupan transparansi laporan;
- Kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan;
- Perlindungan konsumen;
- Objektivitas dalam melakukan penilaian (*assessment*) atau audit;
- Kinerja Bank seperti rentabilitas, efisiensi, dan permodalan; dan/atau;
- Peningkatan atau penurunan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan dan penyelesaian permasalahan yang dihadapi Bank, seperti *fraud*, pelanggaran batas maksimum pemberian kredit (BMPK), dan pelanggaran ketentuan terkait Laporan Bank kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

Bank Sinarmas mampu menghasilkan outcome yang sesuai dengan harapan pemangku kepentingan.

Meanwhile, qualitative aspects and quantitative aspects are included in the outcome, among others:
- Adequacy of report transparency;
- Compliance with laws and regulations;
- Consumer protection;
- Objectivity in conducting assessment or audits;
- Bank performance, such as profitability, efficiency, and capital; and/or
- Increase or decrease in compliance with regulations and resolution of issues faced by the Bank, such as fraud, violations of the Legal Lending Limit (BMPK), and violations of provisions related to bank reports to the Financial Services Authority.

Bank Sinarmas is able to generate outcomes that are in line with stakeholder expectations.

Tujuan Penerapan Tata Kelola

Bank Sinarmas berkewajiban untuk melaksanakan kegiatan usahanya yang disesuaikan dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG dalam rangka:
1. Meningkatkan kinerja Bank
2. Melindungi kepentingan para pemangku kepentingan; dan
3. Meningkatkan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan serta Nilai-Nilai Etika (*code of conduct*) yang berlaku secara umum pada industri perbankan.

Objectives of Governance Implementation

Bank Sinarmas is required to conduct its business activities in accordance with GCG principles in order to:

1. Improve the Bank performance
2. Protect the interest of stakeholders; and
3. Improve compliance with laws and generally applicable code of conduct in the banking industry.

Road Map Penerapan Tata Kelola

Bank Sinarmas secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan melaksanakan tata kelola sesuai ketentuan internal dan eksternal. Melalui road map penerapan tata kelola, Bank terus menyempurnakan dan menyesuaikan upaya tersebut guna memberikan kontribusi positif bagi semua pemangku kepentingan.

Corporate Governance Roadmap

Bank Sinarmas consistently and continuously implements governance in accordance with internal and external provisions. Through the governance implementation roadmap, the Bank continues to improve and adjust these efforts to provide a positive contribution to all stakeholders.

2023

- Dalam penerapan GCG, Bank Sinarmas telah melakukan pengkinian atas Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang dimiliki. Hal ini sejalan sebagaimana diatur oleh Otoritas Jasa keuangan melalui Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum;
- Bank Sinarmas melakukan penilaian sendiri atas penerapan tata kelola yang baik 2 kali dalam 1 tahun;
- Direksi Bank Sinarmas menindaklanjuti temuan audit atau pemeriksaan dan rekomendasi dari Satuan Kerja Audit Internal Bank, auditor ekstern, hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, dan/atau hasil pengawasan otoritas dan lembaga lain.
- Bank Sinarmas menyelenggarakan Rapat Direksi, Rapat Dewan Komisaris, maupun Rapat Direksi bersama dengan Dewan Komisaris;
- Bank Sinarmas memastikan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan perundang-undangan dengan melakukan, antara lain:
  - Membuat analisa dampak dan menyusun tindak lanjut serta melakukan sosialisasi terhadap ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bank Indonesia serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
  - Memberikan opini terhadap rancangan produk dan aktivitas Bank agar sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku; dan
- Bank Sinarmas memastikan kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem dan prosedur telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, maka Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan mengeluarkan opini atau *review* terhadap kebijakan, prosedur, ketentuan yang akan diterbitkan.

- In the implementation of GCG, Bank Sinarmas updated its Corporate Governance policy. This was in line with regulation set by the Financial Services Authority through Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks;
- Bank Sinarmas conducted self-assessment on good corporate governance twice a year;
- The Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas followed up on audit or investigation findings and recommendation from the Bank's Internal Audit Work Unit, external auditors, results of supervision by the Financial Services Authority, and/or results of supervision from other authorities and institutions.
- Bank Sinarmas held Board of Directors Meetings, Board of Commissioners Meetings, and Joint Meetings of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
- Bank Sinarmas ensured compliance with Financial Services Authority regulations and laws by, among others:
  - Performing impact analysis and drafting follow-up actions, as well as conducting an outreach for Financial Services Authority and Bank Indonesia regulations and applicable laws;
  - Providing opinions on Bank product designs and activities to ensure compliance with regulatory provisions and applicable laws; and
- Bank Sinarmas ensured that policies, regulations, systems, and procedures were in line with Financial Service Authority regulations and applicable laws. Therefore, the Compliance Unit issued opinions or reviews on policies, procedures, and regulations that would be issued.

2022

- Pengkinian Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) Tata Urutan Ketentuan Internal (Manual Level) Versi 2.0;
- Pengkinian Kebijakan Kepatuhan Versi 2.0;
- Pengkinian SOP Kepatuhan Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas Financial Services Versi 2.0;
- Pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas Semester I dan II Tahun 2022.
- Penyampaian Laporan Tidak Terstruktur kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan secara daring melalui SIPENA;
- Pelaksanaan *Compliance Testing* kepada Divisi *Bancassurance*, Kantor Cabang atas Penerapan Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (APU-PPT), *Treasury Group*, *Credit Card Group*, MSME Group, dan SnD Group; dan
- Meningkatkan kesadaran atas Budaya Kepatuhan melalui program *Compliance Campaign* yang dilakukan ke seluruh Unit Kerja dan jaringan Cabang Bank baik melalui media komunikasi internal maupun melalui pelatihan kelas dan *e-learning*.

- Updating the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of Internal Provisions (Manual Level) Version 2.0;
- Updating Compliance Policy Version 2.0;
- Updating Sinarmas Financial Services Integrated Compliance Standard Operating Procedures Version 2.0;
- Implementation of Integrated Governance Committee Meetings of Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration for Semester I and II of 2022.
- Submission of Unstructured Reports to Financial Services Authority online through SIPENA;
- Implementation of Compliance Testing for Bancassurance Division, Branch Offices on the implementation of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing (AML-CTF), Treasury Group, Credit Card Group, MSME Group, and SnD Group; and
- Increasing awareness of the compliance culture through the Compliance Campaign program conducted in all Work Units and the Bank's branch network both through internal communication media and through class training and E-Learning.

2021

- Pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas Semester I dan II Tahun 2021;
- Pelaporan tindak lanjut oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan (LJK) dalam Konglomerasi Keuangan terhadap hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan maupun hasil pengawasan otoritas lainnya kepada Direksi Entitas Utama;
- Penyusunan dan Penyampaian Rencana Korporasi PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. tahun 2022-2026;
- Memperkuat modal Bank oleh Pemegang Saham Pengendali Bank sebesar Rp1,4 triliun;
- Penyampaian Laporan Tidak Terstruktur kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan secara daring melalui SIPENA;
- Peningkatan *awareness* terkait *compliance* info kepada seluruh lini Bank Sinarmas;
- Pelaksanaan *Compliance Testing* kepada Divisi *Investment Product* (Reksadana), proses *Open Account* (Digital dan Konvensional), Syariah, CAC berkaitan dengan kepatuhan sesuai dengan Peraturan yang diatur oleh regulator; dan
- Pelaksanaan Sosialisasi terhadap implementasi GCG kepada seluruh lini Bank Sinarmas.

- Implementation of Integrated Governance Committee Meeting of Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration Semester I and II 2021;
- Follow-up reporting by the Financial Services Institutions (LJK) in Financial Conglomeration on the supervision results of Financial Services Authority and the supervision results of other authorities to the Board of Directors of the Main Entity;
- Preparation and Submission of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.'s 2022-2026 Corporate Plan;
- Strengthening the Bank's capital by the Bank's controlling shareholder amounting Rp1.4 trillion:
- Submission of the unstructured Reports to the Financial Services Authority online through SIPENA;
- Improving awareness on compliance information to all lines of Bank Sinarmas;
- Implementation of Compliance Testing for all investment Product Division (Mutual Funds), Open Account process (Digital and Conventional), Sharia, CAC related to compliance in accordance with regulations sets by the regulators; and
- Implementation of outreach on GCG implementation to all lines of Bank Sinarmas.

2020

- Pengkinian Kebijakan Tata Kelola Bank Sinarmas;
- Pengkinian Kebijakan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (Konglomerasi Sinar Mas);
- Pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Sinarmas Semester I dan II Tahun 2020;
- Pembuatan *Compliance Monitoring System*;
- Pemenuhan Pelaporan Bank kepada Regulator melalui daring, seperti APOLO dan OBOX maupun luring;
- Penerbitan *Corporate Charter*;
- Peningkatan rangkaian aktivitas implementasi kegiatan APU-PPT;
- Peningkatan *awareness* terkait *compliance* info kepada seluruh lini Bank Sinarmas; dan
- Pelaksanaan Sosialisasi terhadap implementasi GCG kepada seluruh lini Bank Sinarmas dan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.

- Updating Governance Policy of Bank Sinarmas;
- Updating the Integrated Governance Policy (Sinarmas Conglomeration);
- Implementation of Sinarmas Integrated Governance Committee Meeting in Semester I and II 2020;
- Development of the Compliance Monitoring System;
- Fulfilment of Bank Reporting to Regulators online, such as via APOLO and OBOX, as well as offline;
- Issuance of Corporate Charter;
- Increasing the series of activities in the implementation of AML CFT activities
- Increasing the awareness related to compliance info to all lines of Bank Sinarmas; and
- Implementation of Outreach of GCG Implementation to all lines of Bank Sinarmas and the Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration

2019

- Pemenuhan pelaporan Bank kepada regulator;
- Pelaksanaan sosialisasi terkait praktik pelaksanaan GCG melalui *internal class* dan *e-learning*;
- Peningkatan *awareness* terkait *compliance culture* kepada seluruh lini Bank Sinarmas melalui *compliance campaign*;
- Penerbitan *Compliance Charter* dan *Internal Audit Charter*;
- Pembaruan kebijakan-kebijakan internal Bank yang terkait dengan tata kelola;

- Fulfilment of the Bank's reporting to regulators;
- Implementation of outreach related to GCG implementation practices through internal classes and e-learning;
- Increasing the awareness related to compliance culture to all lines of Bank Sinarmas through compliance campaign;
- Issuance of Compliance Charter and Internal Audit Charter;
- Updating the Bank's internal policy related to governance;

• Peningkatan rangkaian aktivitas implementasi kegiatan APU-PPT; • Penyampaian Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan; • Peluncuran *Compliance Manual Leveling*; • Melakukan pemantauan secara berkala dan intensif pada *regulatory parameter*; • Penyesuaian Kode Etik karyawan; • Penyusunan *risk indicator* bidang usaha; dan • Memperkuat modal Bank dengan pelaksanaan *exercise* waran oleh Pemegang Saham Pengendali Bank sebesar Rp1 triliun.	• Improving series of activities in the implementation of AML-CFT activities; • Disclosure of a Sustainability Finance Action Plan; • Launch of Compliance Manual Levelling; • Conducting periodic and invasive monitoring of regulatory parameters; • Adjustment to employee code of ethics; • Preparation of business risk indicators; and • Strengthening the Bank's capital through exercise warrants by controlling shareholders of the Bank amounting Rp1 trillion.

2018

• Menyelaraskan dan menyempurnakan praktik pelaksanaan GCG dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku; • Penyesuaian kebijakan-kebijakan pendukung pelaksanaan tata kelola Bank Sinarmas; • Perubahan Struktur Organisasi; • Pengangkatan anggota Direksi melalui ketentuan tata kelola yang berlaku; • Perubahan susunan anggota Direksi melalui ketentuan tata kelola yang berlaku; • Pengungkapan Agenda RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa beserta penjelasannya pada situs web Bank Sinarmas; dan • Publikasi Keputusan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa beserta penjelasannya pada situs web Bank Sinarmas.	• Harmonizing and enhancing the implementation of GCG practices in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; • Adjustment of supporting policies of Bank Sinarmas corporate governance implementation; • Changes to the Organizational Structure; • Appointment of the Board of Directors based on the prevailing governance provisions; • Changes to the membership composition of the Board of Directors based on the prevailing governance provisions; • Disclosure of the AGMS and EGMS Agenda along with their explanation on the website of Bank Sinarmas; and • Publication of the AGMS and EGMS along with their explanation on the website of Bank Sinarmas.

2017

• Penyelarasan pelaksanaan tata kelola Bank Sinarmas dengan peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum; • Penyesuaian kebijakan-kebijakan pendukung pelaksanaan tata kelola Bank Sinarmas; • Meraih penghargaan *The Top 50 Emiten MIDcap* yang diselenggarakan oleh Indonesian Institute for Corporate Director (IICD); • Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank; • Pengunduran diri dan pengangkatan anggota Direksi melalui ketentuan tata kelola yang berlaku; • Perubahan susunan anggota Direksi melalui ketentuan tata kelola yang berlaku; • Pengungkapan Agenda RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa beserta penjelasannya pada situs web Bank Sinarmas; dan • Publikasi Keputusan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa beserta penjelasannya pada situs web Bank Sinarmas.	• Alignment of Bank Sinarmas governance implementation with the Financial Services Authority regulation on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks; • Adjustment of supporting policies for the implementation of Bank Sinarmas governance; • Awarded The Top 50 MIDcap Issuer, which was organized by Indonesian Institute for Corporate Director (IICD); • Amendment to the Bank's Articles of Association; • Resignation and appointment of members of the Board of Directors through the prevailing governance provisions; • Changes to the membership composition of the Board of Directors pursuant to the prevailing governance provisions; • Disclosure of the AGMS and EGMS Agenda along with explanations on the website of Bank Sinarmas; and • Publications of AGMS and EGMS resolutions along with their explanations on the website of Bank Sinarmas.

2016

• Aksi Korporasi (*Corporate Action*) Penawaran Umum Terbatas (PUT II); • Penetapan Bank Sinarmas sebagai Entitas Utama; • Penetapan Susunan Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi dan Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi; • Kebijakan melalui Pedoman Tata Kelola Terintegrasi; • Perubahan Susunan Dewan Pengawas Syariah; • Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank; • Peningkatan Modal Bank; • Pengungkapan Agenda RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa beserta penjelasannya pada situs web Bank Sinarmas; dan • Publikasi Keputusan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa beserta penjelasannya pada situs web Bank Sinarmas.	• Corporate Action Limited Public Offering (LPO III); • Approval of Bank Sinarmas as the Main Entity; • Approval of the Composition of Members of the Integrated Governance Committee and the Integrated Risk Management Committee; • Policy through the Integrated Governance Guidelines; • Changes to the composition of the Sharia Supervisory Board; • Amendment to the Bank's Articles of Association; • Increase in the Bank's Capital; • Disclosure of the AGMS and EGMS Agenda along with their explanation on the website of Bank Sinarmas; and • Publication of the AGMS and EGMS resolutions and their explanation on the website of Bank Sinarmas.

2015

• Juara ke-III Kategori Listed Private Financial pada *Annual Report Award* 2015; • Kebijakan Pedoman *Whistleblowing System*; • Pengembangan praktik pelaksanaan GCG dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku; • Pengangkatan anggota Direksi melalui ketentuan tata kelola yang berlaku;	• Third place in the Listed Private Financial Category at the 2015 Annual Report Award; • Whistleblowing System Guidelines Policy; • Development of GCG implementation practices with the prevailing laws and regulations; • Appointment of members of the Board of Directors through prevailing governance provisions;

- Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank;
- Perubahan susunan anggota Direksi melalui ketentuan tata kelola yang berlaku;
- Pengungkapan Agenda RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa beserta penjelasannya pada situs web Bank Sinarmas; dan
- Publikasi Keputusan RUPS Tahunan.

- Amendment to the Bank's Articles of Association;
- Changes in membership composition of the Board of Directors pursuant to prevailing governance provisions;
- Disclosure of the AGMS and EGMS Agenda along with their explanations on the website of Bank Sinarmas; and
- Publication of the AGMS resolutions.

Tinjauan Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola Bank Perusahaan Terbuka

Penerapan GCG di Bank telah disesuaikan dengan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka yang disusun berdasarkan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015, sebagai berikut.

Overview on the Implementation of the Governance Guidelines of the Bank as Public Company

The implementation of GCG at the Bank has been adjusted to the Guidelines for Public Company Governance prepared based on Financial Services Authority Circular No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015, as follows.

Aspek 1: Hubungan Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham dalam Menjamin Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham
Aspect 1: Public Company Relations with Shareholders in Guaranteeing Shareholder Rights

Prinsip 1: Meningkatkan Nilai Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) **Principle 1: Improving the Value of General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Implementation**		
Rekomendasi 1.1: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki cara atau prosedur teknis pengumpulan suara (voting), baik secara terbuka maupun tertutup, yang mengedepankan independensi dan kepentingan Pemegang Saham.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Mekanisme pemungutan suara RUPS Tahunan dituangkan dalam Tata Tertib Rapat. Tata Tertib RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Juni 2023 dapat diakses melalui situs web Bank. Dokumen tersebut juga dibagikan kepada Pemegang Saham dan ditampilkan pada layar saat pembawa acara membacakan pokok-pokok tata tertib selama penyelenggaraan RUPS.
Recommendation 1.1: The Public Company has technical means or procedures for voting, both open and closed voting mechanisms that uphold the independence and interest of shareholders.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The mechanism of voting in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) is stipulated in meeting procedures. The procedures of AGMS, dated June 2023, can be accessed through the Bank's website. This document is also distributed to shareholders and displayed on the screen when the points of procedures were read out by the presenter during the GMS.
Rekomendasi 1.2: Seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menghadiri RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Juni 2023.
Recommendation 1.2: All members of Public Company's Board of Directors and the members of Board of Commissioners attend the AGMS.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** All members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors attended the AGMS on 27 June 2023.
Rekomendasi 1.3: Ringkasan risalah RUPS tersedia dalam situs web Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit selama 1 tahun.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Ringkasan Risalah RUPS 2014-2023 tersedia di situs web Bank (www.banksinarmas.com) pada laman Hubungan Investor.
Recommendation 1.3: Summary of the minutes of the GMS is available on the Public Company's website for at least 1 year.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** Summary of the Minute of GMS 2014-2023 is available on the Bank's website (www.banksinarmas.com) on the Investor Relations menu.
Prinsip 2: Meningkatkan Kualitas Komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor **Principle 2: Improving the Quality of Communication of the Public Company with Shareholders or Investors**		
Rekomendasi 2.1: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham atau investor.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Kebijakan komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor tertuang dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK.102/2021/PRESDIR-Corsec. Adapun komunikasi yang dilakukan oleh Bank, di antaranya melalui pelaksanaan RUPS; Paparan Publik (*Public Expose*); publikasi Laporan Keuangan Bulanan, Triwulanan, dan Tahunan; serta melakukan keterbukaan informasi secara akurat dan tepat waktu. Bank Sinarmas juga menyediakan informasi alamat kantor pusat dan cabang, alamat *e-mail*, dan nomor telepon, baik dalam situs web maupun Laporan Tahunan, akses media sosial, dan *contact center* sebagai sarana bagi Pemegang Saham maupun investor agar dapat melakukan komunikasi dengan Bank secara mudah.
Recommendation 2.1: The Public Company has established a communication policy with shareholders or investors.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The communication policy with Shareholders or Investors is outlined in The Board of Director's Decree No. SK.102/2021/PRESDIR-Corsec. The communication efforts undertaken by the Bank include conducting Annual General Meetings of Shareholders (AGMS); Public Presentations (Public Expose); publishing Monthly, Quarterly, and Annual Financial Reports; as well as ensur-ing accurate and timely disclosure of infor-mation. Bank Sinarmas also provides infor-mation such as the address of its head office and branches, email addresses, and telephone numbers, both on its website and in the Annual Report, accessible through social media platforms, and through the contact center. These channels serve as means for Sharehold-ers or Investors to easily communicate with the Bank.

Rekomendasi 2.2: Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau investor dalam situs web.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Kebijakan komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor telah diunggah ke situs web Bank Sinarmas.
Recommendation 2.2: The Public Company discloses the communication policy of the Public Company with shareholders or investors on the website.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The communication policy with Shareholders or Investors has been uploaded to the Bank Sinarmas website.

Aspek 2: Fungsi dan Peran Dewan Komisaris
Aspect 2: Functions and roles of the Board of Commissioners

Prinsip 3: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris **Principle 3: Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners**		
Rekomendasi 3.1: Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Bank Sinarmas memiliki kebijakan penetapan calon anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Dewan Pengawas Syariah sebagai pedoman bagi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dalam proses nominasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan mempertimbangkan kebutuhan, kondisi, dan kemampuan Bank. Per 31 Desember 2023, Bank Sinarmas memiliki 3 orang Dewan Komisaris, dengan 2 orang di antaranya merupakan Komisaris Independen. Jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak melebihi jumlah anggota Direksi.
Recommendation 3.1: Determination of the number of the Boards of Commissioners considers the condition of the Public Company.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** Bank Sinarmas has established the Policy Determine Candidates for members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or members of the Sharia Supervisory Board as a guideline for the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in the nomination process for members of the Board of Commissioners by considering the needs, conditions, and capabilities of the Bank. As of December 31, 2023, Bank Sinarmas has 3 members of the Board of Commissioners, with 2 of whom are Independent Commissioners. The number of members of the Board of Commissioners does not exceed the number of members of the Board of Directors.
Rekomendasi 3.2: Penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Dewan Komisaris Bank Sinarmas memiliki beragam latar belakang pendidikan, keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang diperlukan untuk mendukung efektivitas pengawasan terhadap perkembangan bisnis Bank.
Recommendation 3.2: Determination of the composition of members of the Board of Commissioners considers the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience required.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The Board of Commissioners of Bank Sinarmas has diverse educational backgrounds, expertise, knowledge, and experience that are required to support supervisory duties in the development of the Bank's business.
Prinsip 4: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris **Principle 4: Improving the Quality of the Implementation of Duty and Responsibility of the Board of Commissioners**		
Rekomendasi 4.1: Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (self-assessment) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dilakukan melalui self-assessment GCG, sebagai bagian dari penilaian GCG yang sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 4/POJK.03/2016.
Recommendation 4.1: The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** Performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners is carried out through GCG self-assessment, as part of GCG assessment which is in line with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 4/POJK.03/2016.
Rekomendasi 4.2: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (self-assessment) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Uraian lengkap terkait penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
Recommendation 4.2: Performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners is carried out through GCG self-assessment, as part of GCG assessment which is in line with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 4/POJK.03/2016.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The complete description related to the assessment of the Board of Commissioners' performance has been disclosed in this Annual and Sustainability Report.
Rekomendasi 4.3: Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Kebijakan pengunduran diri Dewan Komisaris tercantum dalam Pedoman Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan melalui Surat Keputusan SK.041/2018/PRESDIR tentang Pedoman Dewan Komisaris Rev 2.0 PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.
Recommendation 4.3: The Board of Commissioners has a policy related to the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners if they are involved in financial crimes.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The resignation policy of the Board of Commissioners is outlined on Guidelines of the Board of Commissioners established through Decision Letter SK.041/2018/PRESDIR on Guidelines of the Board of Commissioners Rev 2.0 of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Rekomendasi 4.4: Dewan Komisaris atau Komite yang menjalankan Fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi menyusun kebijakan suksesi dalam proses nominasi anggota Direksi. **Recommendation 4.4:** The Board of Commissioners or Committee in charge of the Nomination and Remuneration Function formulates a succession policy in the process of nominating members of the Board of the Directors.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi **Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Penerapan:** Kebijakan terkait nominasi Direksi ditetapkan melalui Surat Keputusan No.SK.046/2019/ PRESDIR-CorSec tentang Piagam Remunerasi dan Nominasi Revisi 3.0 PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. **Implementation:** Policy related to the nomination of the Board of Directors is ratified through the Decree No.SK.046/2019/PRESDIR-CorSec on the Remuneration and Nomination Charter Revision 3.0 of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Aspek 3: Fungsi dan Peran Direksi
Aspect 3: Functions and Roles of the Board of the Directors

Prinsip 5: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Direksi
Principle 5: Strengthening the Membership Composition of the Board of Directors

Rekomendasi 5.1: Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi mempertimbangkan kondisi perusahaan terbuka, serta efektivitas dalam pengambilan keputusan. **Recommendation 5.1:** Determination of the number of members of the Board of Directors considers the condition of the Public Company, as well as effectiveness in decision-making.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi **Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Penerapan:** Bank Sinarmas memiliki kebijakan penetapan calon anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Dewan Pengawas Syariah sebagai pedoman bagi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dalam proses nominasi anggota Direksi dengan mempertimbangkan kebutuhan, kondisi, dan kemampuan Bank. Per 31 Desember 2023, Direksi Bank beranggotakan 9 orang, disesuaikan dengan kompleksitas Bank. Jumlah tersebut lebih banyak dari anggota Dewan Komisaris. Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas mengalami perubahan sebagai hasil dari efektifnya pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah. Dengan demikian, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank pada saat Laporan Tahunan ini diterbitkan, yakni: Direktur Utama : Frenky Tirtowijoyo Direktur : Miko Andidjaja Direktur : Ekajaya Ongny Putra Direktur : Enny Kamal Direktur : Sendy **Implementation:** Bank Sinarmas has established the policy for determining candidates for members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and/or Sharia Supervisory Board as a guideline for the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in the nomination process of members of the Board of Directors by considering needs, conditions, and capabilities of the Bank. As of December 31, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Bank consists of 9 members, which is adjusted to the complexity of the Bank. The number can be more than the number of members of the Board of Commissioners. On January 1, 2024, the composition of the Bank Sinarmas Board of Directors underwent changes due to the effective separation of the Sharia Business Unit. Therefore, the composition of the Bank's Board of Directors at the time of issuing this Annual Report is as follows: President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo Director : Miko Andidjaja Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra Director : Enny Kamal Director : Sendy
Rekomendasi 5.2: Penentuan komposisi anggota Direksi memperhatikan, keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. **Recommendation 5.2:** Determination of the membership composition of the Board of Directors considers the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience required.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi **Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Penerapan:** Direksi Bank Sinarmas memiliki beragam latar belakang pendidikan, keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang diperlukan untuk mengoptimalkan pengambilan keputusan dan meningkatkan kinerja Bank. **Implementation:** The Board of Director of Bank Sinarmas has diverse educational background, skills, knowledge, and experience required to optimize the decision-making and improve the Bank's performance.
Rekomendasi 5.3: Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi. **Recommendation 5.3:** Members of the Board of Directors in charge of accounting or finance have expertise and/or knowledge in accounting.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi **Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Penerapan:** Bapak Frenky Tirtowijoyo selaku Direktur yang membawahi bidang akuntansi dan keuangan memiliki latar belakang pendidikan, pengetahuan, keahlian serta pengalaman, sebagaimana telah diungkapkan pada uraian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini. **Implementation:** Mr. Frenky Tirtowijoyo, as the Director in charge of accounting and finance department, has educational background, knowledge, expertise, and experience, as disclosed in the Director's Profile section of this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Prinsip 6: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi **Principle 6: Improving the Quality of the Implementation of Duty and Responsibility of the Board of Directors**		
Rekomendasi 6.1: Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (self-assessment) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Penilaian kinerja Direksi dilakukan melalui self-assessment GCG, sebagai bagian dari penilaian GCG yang sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 4/POJK.03/2016.
Recommendation 6.1: The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to assess performance of the Board of Directors.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** Assessment of the Board of Directors is carried out through GCG self-assessment, as part of GCG assessment in line with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No.4/POJK.03/2016.
Rekomendasi 6.2: Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (self-assessment) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi, diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Uraian lengkap terkait penilaian kinerja Direksi telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
Recommendation 6.2: The self-assessment policy to assess performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the Annual Report of the Public Company.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The complete description related to the assessment of the Board of Directors performance has been disclosed in this Annual and Sustainability Report.
Rekomendasi 6.3: Direksi mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Kebijakan pengunduran diri Direksi tercantum dalam Pedoman Direksi Rev 2.0/2018.
Recommendation 6.3: The Board of Directors has a policy related to the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners if they are involved in financial crimes.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The resignation policy of the Board of Directors is outlined in the Board of Directors Guidelines Rev 2.0/2018.

Aspek 4: Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan
Aspect 4: Stakeholders Participation

Prinsip 7: Meningkatkan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan **Principle 7: Improving Corporate Governance Aspects through Stakeholders Particpation**		
Rekomendasi 7.1: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading*.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Kebijakan untuk mencegah *insider trading* tercantum dalam Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku yang telah diunggah pada situs web Bank.
Recommendation 7.1: The Public Company has a policy to prevent insider trading.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The policy to prevent insider trading is outlined in the Code of Ethics and Conduct, which has been uploaded to the Bank's website.
Rekomendasi 7.2: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi dan *anti-fraud*.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki ketentuan internal terkait anti penyuapan yang diatur pada Surat Keputusan No. SK.039/2021/Dir1-Comp tentang SOP Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan. SOP Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ini merupakan bentuk pernyataan prinsip dan komitmen Bank Sinarmas dalam mendukung praktik anti suap di lingkungan Bank Sinarmas. Selain itu, SOP Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan berfungsi sebagai informasi atau panduan oleh Manajemen, karyawan, dan/atau pihak-pihak yang bekerja untuk dan atas nama Bank Sinarmas tentang cara mengenali, memahami, menyampaikan, dan menangani masalah suap. Kebijakan *Anti-Fraud* Bank merupakan landasan pokok penerapan strategi *Anti-Fraud* melalui 4 pilar sistem pengendalian fraud, yaitu Pencegahan *Fraud*, Deteksi *Fraud*, Investigasi, Pelaporan dan Pengenaan Sanksi Fraud, Pemantauan, Evaluasi, serta Tindak Lanjut *Fraud*. Kerangka kerja *Anti-Fraud* Bank Sinarmas dibangun berlandaskan tata kelola perusahaan (*corporate governance*) dengan penerapan yang berfokus pada pengendalian *fraud*, budaya etika yang didukung dengan kode etik (*code of conduct*), *anti-fraud culture & awareness*, serta *whistleblowing system*.
Recommendation 7.2: The Public Company has anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** Bank Sinarmas has established internal regula-tions regarding anti-bribery as outlined in Deci-sion Letter No. SK.039/2021/Dir1-Comp on the SOP Anti-Bribery Management System. This SOP Anti-Bribery Management System serves as a declaration of principles and commitment by Bank Sinarmas to support anti-bribery prac-tices within its environment. Additionally, it serves as information or guidance for Manage-ment, employees, and/or parties working for and on behalf of Bank Sinarmas on how to rec-ognize, understand, report, and address brib-ery issues. The Bank's Anti-Fraud Policy forms the founda-tion of implementing an Anti-Fraud strategy through four pillars of fraud control: Fraud Pre-vention, Fraud Detection, Investigation, Re-porting, and Sanctioning, Monitoring, Evalua-tion, and Follow-up of Fraud. The framework of Bank Sinarmas' Anti-Fraud is built on corpo-rate governance principles with a focus on fraud control, ethical culture supported by a code of conduct, anti-fraud culture & aware-ness, and a whistleblowing system.

Rekomendasi 7.3: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Kebijakan Manajemen Vendor telah diunggah pada situs web Bank. Kebijakan ini meliputi tata cara pemilihan vendor, hubungan dengan vendor, pembelian barang dan sistem pembayaran.
Recommendation 7.3: The Public Company has a policy regarding the selection and capacity building of suppliers or vendors.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** Vendor Management Policy has been uploaded to the Bank's website. The policy covers procedures for selecting vendors, relationships with vendors, purchase of goods, and payment systems.
Rekomendasi 7.4: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Bank memiliki perjanjian yang mengatur hak-hak kreditur.
Recommendation 7.4: The Public Company has a policy to fulfill creditors' rights.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The Bank has an agreement regulating creditors' rights.
Rekomendasi 7.5: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan sistem *whistleblowing*.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Kebijakan *Whistleblowing System* telah diunggah pada situs web Bank. Kebijakan tersebut mencakup jenis pelanggaran yang dapat dilaporkan, cara pengaduan, perlindungan dan jaminan kerahasiaan pelapor, penanganan pengaduan, pihak yang mengelola aduan, hasil penanganan dan tindak lanjut pengaduan sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Uraian lengkap terkait Kebijakan *Whistleblowing System* diungkapkan pada Laporan Tahunan.
Recommendation 7.5: The Public Company has a whistleblowing system policy.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** Whistleblowing System Policy has been uploaded to the Bank's website. The policy covers types of violations that can be reported, the method of complaint, protection, and assurance of the confidentiality of the whistleblower, handling of complaints, the party managing complaints, the results of handling, and follow up of complaints in accordance to the Financial Services Authority regulations. A comprehensive description of the Whistle-blowing System policy is disclosed in the Annual Report.
Rekomendasi 7.6: Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan pemberian insentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi dan karyawan.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki Kebijakan Remunerasi Variabel bagi Direksi dan Karyawan yang masuk dalam kriteria material *risk takers*, dengan menerapkan *deferral* sebagian nominal dari Bonus Tahunan selama 3 tahun sejalan dengan POJK 45/2015. Kebijakan tersebut telah diatur pada Surat Keputusan No. SK.60/2021/PRESDIR tentang Kebijakan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
Recommendation 7.6: The Public Company has a policy for providing long-term incentives to the Board of Directors and Employees.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** Bank Sinarmas has a Variable Remuneration Policy for the Board of Directors and Employees who are included in the criteria of material risk takers, by applying deferral of a nominal portion of the Annual Bonus for 3 years in line with POJK 45/2015. The policy has been regulated in Decree No. SK.60/2021/PRESDIR on Remuneration Policy of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

Aspek 5: Keterbukaan Informasi
Aspect 5: Information Disclosure

Prinsip 8: Meningkatkan Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan Informasi **Principle 8: Improving the Implementation of Information Disclosure**		
Rekomendasi 8.1: Perusahaan Terbuka memanfaatkan penggunaan teknologi informasi secara lebih luas selain situs web sebagai media keterbukaan informasi.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Selain situs web perusahaan, Bank Sinarmas juga memanfaatkan teknologi informasi lainnya, seperti *e-mail*, media cetak, media sosial (seperti Instagram, Facebook, X, Instagram, Tiktok, LinkedIn, dan Youtube), layar/TV di kantor cabang, ATM, dan SIMOBI sebagai saluran media untuk keterbukaan informasi.
Recommendation 8.1: The Public Company takes advantage of the use of information technology more broadly in addition to the website as a medium for information disclosure.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** In addition to the company's website, Bank Sinarmas also utilizes various other information technologies, such as email, print media, social media platforms (including Instagram, Face-book, X, Instagram, TikTok, LinkedIn, and YouTube), screens/TVs in branch offices, ATMs, and SIMOBI as media channels for information disclosure.
Rekomendasi 8.2: Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham perusahaan terbuka paling sedikit 5%, selain pengungkapan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham Perusahaan Terbuka melalui Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.	**Pemenuhan:** Terpenuhi	**Penerapan:** Bank telah mengungkapkan informasi mengenai Pemegang Saham yang memiliki 5% atau lebih saham Bank dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan pada bagian Komposisi Pemegang Saham.
Recommendation 8.2: The Annual Report of the Public Company discloses the ultimate beneficiaries in the Public Company's share ownership of at least 5%, in addition to the disclosure of the ultimate beneficiaries in the Public Company through the major and controlling shareholders.	**Fulfillment:** Fulfilled	**Implementation:** The Bank has disclosed information related to Stakeholders with 5% or more of the Bank's shares in the Shareholders Composition section.

Penilaian Penerapan GCG Tahun 2023

Bank Sinarmas melaksanakan penilaian sendiri (self-assessment) sebagai bukti kepatuhan Bank terhadap Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 dan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum. Penilaian tersebut dilaksanakan 2 kali dalam 1 tahun, yakni pada Juni dan Desember.

Pelaksana Penilaian

Self-assessment GCG dilakukan secara internal dengan melibatkan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Pejabat Eksekutif, dan unit-unit independen di Bank. Keterlibatan berbagai pihak yang relevan ini bertujuan untuk menghasilkan evaluasi yang komprehensif dan terstruktur terhadap efektivitas sistem tata kelola serta kualitas hasil tata kelola Bank.

Kriteria Penilaian

Pelaksanaan self-assessment Bank Sinarmas dilakukan secara komprehensif dan terstruktur, mengacu pada kriteria yang tercantum dalam Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, penilaian dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan 11 faktor penilaian penerapan GCG, terdiri dari:

1. Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi;
2. Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris;
3. Kelengkapan dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite;
4. Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan;
5. Penerapan Fungsi Kepatuhan Bank;
6. Penerapan Fungsi Audit Internal;
7. Penerapan Fungsi Audit Ekstern;
8. Penerapan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan Pengendalian Internal;
9. Penyediaan Dana Kepada Pihak Terkait (*Related Party*) dan Debitur Besar (*Large Exposures*);
10. Transparansi Kondisi Keuangan dan Non-Keuangan Bank, Laporan Pelaksanaan GCG dan Laporan Internal; dan
11. Rencana Strategis Bank.

Hasil Penilaian

Hasil penilaian self-assessment Bank Sinarmas untuk tahun 2023 adalah "**Baik**", dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

Assessment on GCG Implementation in 2023

Bank Sinarmas has conducted self-assessment as evidence of the Bank's compliance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 and Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks. This assessment is conducted twice a year, namely in June and December

Assessor

GCG self-assessment is conducted internally involving the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, Executive Officers, and independent units within the Bank. The involvement of the many relevant parties is to generate a comprehensive and structured evaluation on the effectiveness of the governance system and the quality of the Bank's governance results.

Assessment Criteria

The implementation of self-assessment by Bank Sinarmas is conducted comprehensively and in structured manner, referring to the criteria stated in Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks. Based on this regulation, the assessment is conducted considering 11 factors for assessing the implementation of GCG, which are:

1. Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors;
2. Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;
3. Comprehensiveness and implementation of the Committee's duties;
4. Handling of conflicts of interest;
5. Implementation of the Bank's Compliance Functions;
6. Implementation of the Internal Audit Function;
7. Implementation of External Audit Function;
8. Implementation of the Risk Management and Internal Control Function;
9. Provision of funds to related party and large exposures;
10. Transparency of the Bank's Financial and Non-Financial Conditions, Reports on the Implementation of GCG and internal reporting; and
11. The Bank's strategic plan.

Assessment Results

The result of the self-assessment of Bank Sinarmas for 2023 is '**Good**' with following details.

Faktor Penilaian Tata Kelola Governance Assessment Factors	**Peringkat (Nilai)** Rating (Score)
Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi / Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	2
Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris / Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners	2
Kelengkapan dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite / Comprehensiveness and Implementation of the Committee's Duties	2
Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan / Handling of Conflicts of Interest	2
Penerapan Fungsi Kepatuhan Bank / Implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function	2

Faktor Penilaian Tata Kelola Governance Assessment Factors	Peringkat (Nilai) Rating (Score)
Penerapan Fungsi Audit Internal / Implementation of the Internal Audit Function	2
Penerapan Fungsi Audit Ekstern / Implementation of External Audit Function	2
Penerapan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan Pengendalian Internal / Implementation of the Risk Management and Internal Control Function	2
Penyediaan Dana Kepada Pihak Terkait (Related Party) dan Debitur Besar (Large Exposures) / Provision of funds to Related Party and Large Exposures	2
Transparansi Kondisi Keuangan dan Non-Keuangan Bank, Laporan Pelaksanaan GCG dan Laporan Internal / Transparency of the Bank's Financial and Non-Financial Conditions, Reports on the Implementation of GCG and Internal Reporting	2
Rencana Strategis Bank / The Bank's Strategic Plan	2
Peringkat Komposit / Composite Rating	2

Analisis

Berdasarkan hasil self-assessment untuk periode pelaporan 2023, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan GCG Bank berada pada peringkat 2.

Analysis

Based on the self-assessment results for 2023 reporting period, it can be concluded that the implementation of GCG at the Bank is ranked 2.

Analisis Analysis		
Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	• Susunan anggota Direksi Bank berjumlah 9 orang yang terdiri dari 1 Direktur Utama, 8 Direktur; • Jumlah, komposisi, integritas, dan kompetensi anggota Direksi sesuai dengan ukuran dan kompleksitas usaha Bank serta telah memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku; • Anggota Direksi tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan sebagai Komisaris, Direksi, atau Pejabat Eksekutif pada Bank, perusahaan, lembaga lainnya; • Direksi telah memiliki Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja. Pedoman Direksi mengatur tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi secara umum, sedangkan Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi secara garis besar mengatur teknis dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi; • Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi berjalan efektif dan memenuhi prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola; • Direksi telah menyelenggarakan rapat dengan efektif dan efisien dan hasil rapat dituangkan dalam risalah rapat serta didokumentasikan dengan baik; dan • Aspek transparansi anggota Direksi cukup baik dan tidak pernah melanggar ketentuan/perundangan yang berlaku.	• The composition of the Board of Directors of the Bank is 9 members consisting of 1 President Director, 8 Directors; • The number, composition, integrity, and competency of members of the Board of Directors are in accordance with the size and complexity of the Bank's business and have met the applicable regulations; • Members of the Board of Directors do not have concurrent position at other banks, companies, or institutions. • The Board of Directors already has Work Guidelines and Code of Conduct. The Board of Directors' guidelines regulate the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in general, while the Board of Directors' Code of Conduct generally regulates the technical implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors • The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board Directors is effectively sufficient and comply with the principles of Governance; • The Board of Directors has held meetings effectively and efficiently and the results of the meetings are properly documented; and • The transparency aspects of members of the Board of Directors is quite appropriate and never contradicts the applicable provisions/law.
Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners	• Jumlah, komposisi, integritas, dan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris telah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku; • Dewan Komisaris tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai Komisaris, Direksi, atau Pejabat Eksekutif pada Bank lain; • Dewan Komisaris telah memiliki Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja yang antara lain mencantumkan mengenai keanggotaan, masa jabatan, nilai-nilai, ketentuan rapat secara umum, waktu kerja, dan lain sebagainya; • Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris telah berjalan efektif sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Bank; • Dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris telah membentuk Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi; • Dewan Komisaris telah menyelenggarakan rapat dengan efektif dan efisien serta hasil rapat telah dituangkan dalam notulen rapat dan di administrasikan dengan baik; dan • Aspek transparansi anggota Dewan Komisaris cukup baik dan telah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.	• The number, composition, integrity and competence of members of the Board of Commissioners are in accordance with applicable regulations; • The Board of Commissioners does not have concurrent positions as a Commissioner, Director, or Executive Officer at other banks; • The Board of Commissioners already has Work Guidelines and Code of Conduct which, among other things, include membership, term of office, values, general meeting provisions, working hours, and so on; • The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners has been carried out effectively in accordance with the Bank's Article of Association; • In carrying out its supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners has established the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, as well as the Remuneration and Nomination Committee; • The Board of Commissioners has held meetings effectively and efficiently and the results of the meetings have been recorded in the minutes of meetings and properly administered; and • The Transparency aspect of the members of the Board of Commissioners is quite appropriate and is in accordance with applicable regulations.

Analisis Analysis		
Kelengkapan dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Comprehensiveness and Implementation of Committee's duties	• Komposisi dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite-Komite telah memenuhi ketentuan regulator; • Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi telah menjalankan fungsinya dengan efektif tergambar dari Rapat Komite yang telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan agenda yang ditetapkan; • Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite secara keseluruhan berjalan efektif; • Hasil Rapat Komite merupakan rekomendasi yang dapat dimanfaatkan dan menjadi masukan bagi Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan fungsi pengawasan; • Hasil rapat Komite dituangkan dalam risalah rapat dan didokumentasikan dengan baik, sampai saat ini tidak terjadi perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinions*)	• The composition and competence of all members of Committees have met the Regulators' requirements; • The Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee have carried out their functions effectively as reflected in the Committee meetings, which have been held in accordance with the set agenda; • The duties and responsibilities of Committee as a whole are running effectively; • The Committee Meeting results are recommendations that can be utilized and serve as input for the Board of Commissioners in performing their supervisory function; • The results of Committee meetings are always stated in the minutes of meetings and well documented, so far there no dissenting opinions.
Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan Handling of Conflicts of Interest	• Bank telah memiliki kebijakan, sistem, dan prosedur penyelesaian benturan kepentingan pada Surat Keputusan No. SK.053/2020/PRESDIR-CorSec tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan serta Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha yang mengatur tentang transaksi yang mengandung benturan kepentingan dan tertib administrasi yang harus dilakukan; dan • Bank mampu menghindari potensi terjadinya benturan kepentingan.	• The Bank has established policies, systems, and procedures to resolve conflicts of interest in the Decree No. SK.053/2020/PRESDIR-CorSec on Affiliated Transaction and Transactions with Conflicts of Interest as well as Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities, which regulate transaction that contain conflicts of interest and the administration that must be carried out; and • The Bank is able to avoid potential conflicts of interest.
Penerapan Fungsi Kepatuhan Bank Implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function	• Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan dalam menjalankan fungsinya bersifat Independen terhadap satuan kerja operasional; • Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan telah mendukung pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direktur Kepatuhan sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku; • Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan memberikan opini kepatuhan untuk memastikan bahwa kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem dan prosedur, serta kegiatan usaha Bank telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan peraturan perundangan-undangan; • Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan bersama Direktur yang membawahi kepatuhan serta seluruh pemangku kepentingan senantiasa menerapkan Budaya Kepatuhan yang lebih baik; dan • Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan telah menyampaikan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direktur yang membawahi kepatuhan sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator dan disampaikan secara tepat waktu.	• In carrying out its function, the Compliance Work Unit is independent from operational work units; • The Compliance Work Unit has supported the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Director in accordance with applicable regulations; • The Compliance Work Unit provides compliance opinions to ensure that the policies, regulations, systems and procedures, as well as the business activities of the Bank, comply with the Financial Services Authority provisions and laws; • The Compliance Work Unit and Director in charge of compliance as well as all stakeholders always implement a better Compliance Culture; and • The Compliance Work Unit has submitted the Report on the Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of Director in charge of compliance in accordance with regulatory provisions and submitted it in a timely manner.
Penerapan Fungsi Audit Internal Implementation of Internal Audit Function	• Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) secara struktur berada di bawah Direktur Utama dan independen terhadap satuan kerja operasional; • Fungsi Audit Internal Bank telah berjalan efektif pada seluruh aspek kegiatan sebagaimana diatur dalam Pedoman Kerja dan metodologi Internal audit; • SKAI melakukan pemantauan dan analisis terhadap tindak lanjut perbaikan yang dilakukan *auditee;* • SKAI telah bertindak objektif dalam melakukan audit; dan • Bank terus berupaya untuk meningkatkan sistem pengendalian intern agar dapat dijalankan secara efektif dan efisien, dan prosedur pengawasan dilaksanakan tanpa pengecualian.	• The position of the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU) is structurally under the President Director and operates independently from operational units; • The Bank's Internal Audit Function has been effective in all aspects of activities as stipulated in the Internal Audit Work Guidelines and methodology; • IAU monitors and analyzes follow up improvement carried out by auditee; • IAU has been objective in conducting audit; and • The Bank continues to strive to improve the internal control system to ensure that it can be carried out effectively and efficient, and the supervision procedures are carried out without exception.
Penerapan Fungsi Audit Ekstern Implementation of External Audit Function	• Penugasan Bank kepada akuntan publik (AP) dan kantor akuntan publik (KAP) telah memenuhi standar yang berlaku umum baik dari aspek kapasitas KAP, legalitas perjanjian kerja, ruang lingkup audit, dan standar profesional akuntan publik (SPAP) yang telah tertuang dalam perjanjian kerja tertulis; • Bank telah menunjuk AP dan KAP yang telah terdaftar di Otoritas Jasa Keuangan; • Pelaksanaan audit oleh AP dan KAP yang ditunjuk dilakukan secara independen dan memenuhi kriteria yang ditetapkan; • AP telah melaksanakan audit secara independen dan profesional; dan • Hasil audit dan *management letter* telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan oleh KAP yang ditunjuk.	• The Bank's assignment to the Public Accountant (PA) and Public Accountant Office (PA Office) has met generally accepted standards both in term of PA Office capacity, legality of the work agreement, scope of audit, and professional standards of the public accountant set forth in the written work agreement; • The Bank has appointed an PA and PA Office that have been registered with the Financial Services Authority; • The Implementation of audit by appointed PA and PA Office is carried out independently and meets the established criteria; • PA has carried out the audit independently and professionally; and • Audit results and management letter has been submitted to Financial Services Authority by the appointed PA Office.

	Analisis Analysis	
Penerapan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan Pengendalian Internal Implementation of the Risk Management and Internal Control Function	• Bank telah memiliki struktur organisasi yang memadai untuk mendukung penerapan manajemen risiko dan pengendalian intern; • Dewan Komisaris telah mengevaluasi dan menyetujui kebijakan yang akan digunakan sebagai pedoman dalam penerapan manajemen risiko; • Pelaksanaan *review* dan kaji ulang dilakukan secara berkala sesuai kebutuhan Bank terhadap penanganan kelemahan-kelemahan agar tidak terjadi pengaruh yang signifikan pada kondisi Bank; • Bank telah melakukan pengembangan Budaya Manajemen Risiko, termasuk kesadaran risiko pada seluruh jenjang organisasi; • Bank melakukan aktivitas bisnis yang sesuai dengan kemampuan permodalan untuk menyerap kemungkinan risiko kerugian.	• The Bank has established an adequate organizational structure to support the implementation of risk management and internal control; • The Board of Commissioners has evaluated and approved the policies that will be used as guidelines in the implementation of risk management; • Reviewing is carried out periodically according to the Bank's needs for handling weaknesses to ensure that there is no significant effect on the condition of the Bank; • The Bank has developed a Risk Management Culture, including risk awareness at all levels of the organization; • The Bank conducts business activities in accordance with the capital capacity to absorb possible risk of loss.
Penyediaan Dana Kepada Pihak Terkait (Related Party) dan Debitur Besar (Large Exposures) Provision of Funds to Related Party and Large Exposures	• Bank telah memiliki kebijakan, sistem, dan prosedur tertulis yang berkaitan dengan penyediaan dana kepada pihak terkait (*related party*) dan penyediaan dana besar (*large exposure*) sebagaimana tertuang pada Surat Keputusan No. SK.021/2023/DIR1-RMG tentang Kebijakan Perkreditan Bank; • Bank dalam mengambil keputusan terhadap penyediaan dana diputuskan oleh manajemen secara independen tanpa intervensi dari pihak terkait dan/atau pihak lainnya serta dilakukan berdasarkan kewenangan memutusnya; dan • Bank telah menyampaikan Laporan Penyediaan Dana kepada Pihak Terkait dan/atau Penyediaan Dana Besar kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan secara tepat waktu.	• The Bank has established policies, systems, and written procedures related on the provision of funds to related party and large exposures as stipulated in Decree No. SK.021/2023/DIR1-RMG Bank Credit Policy; • The Bank makes decisions regarding fund provision independently by management without intervention from related parties and/or others, and such decisions are made based on its decision-making authority; and • The Bank has submitted reports on Provisions of Funds to Related Party and/or Large Exposure to Financial Services Authority in a timely manner.
Transparansi Kondisi Keuangan dan Non-Keuangan Bank, Laporan Pelaksanaan GCG dan Laporan Internal Transparency of the Bank's Financial and Non-Financial Conditions, Reports on the Implementation of GCG and Internal Reporting	• Bank telah memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur mengenai tata cara pelaksanaan transparansi kondisi keuangan dan non-keuangan sebagaimana diatur pada Surat Keputusan Nomor SK.102/2021/PRESDIR-Corsec Tanggal 29 Oktober 2021 tentang Kebijakan Komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham dan Investor Versi 1.0 PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.; • Bank telah transparan dalam menyampaikan informasi keuangan Bank dan non-keuangan Bank kepada pemangku kepentingan, termasuk mengumumkan Laporan Keuangan Publikasi Triwulanan maupun Tahunan dan melaporkannya kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan atau pemangku kepentingan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku; • Bank telah memiliki tata cara pengaduan nasabah melalui situs web Bank, *call center*, atau disampaikan melalui petugas Bank di kantor cabang; • Cakupan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola telah sesuai dengan ketentuan dan mencakup ketentuan yang berlaku; dan • Bank Telah menyampaikan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan secara tepat waktu dan menyajikan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola dalam situs *web* Bank.	• The Bank has established policies and procedures on the mechanism for implementing transparency of financial and non-financial conditions as stipulated in Decree No. SK.102/2021/PRESDIR-Corsec dated October 29, 2021, on Communication Policy with Shareholders and Investors 1.0 of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.; • The Bank has been transparent in submitting the Bank's financial and non-financial information to Stakeholders, including announcing the Published Quarterly Financial Reports and reporting them to the Financial Services Authority or Stakeholders in accordance with applicable regulations; • The Bank has established the procedures for customers complaints through the Bank's website, call center, or submitted through Bank Officers in branch offices; • The scope of Governance Implementation Report has complied with the provisions and includes applicable regulations; and • The Bank has submitted the Governance Implementation Report to the Financial Services Authority in a timely manner and uploaded the Governance Implementation Report to the Bank's website.
Rencana Strategis Bank The Bank's Strategic Plan	• Bank telah menyusun Rencana Bisnis (*Business Plan*) sesuai dengan Visi dan Misi Bank; • Rencana Bisnis Bank disusun secara realistis dengan memperhatikan faktor internal dan eksternal, prinsip kehati-hatian, serta pencapaian kinerja Bank sebelumnya; • Penyusunan dan penyampaian Rencana Bisnis Bank telah berpedoman pada ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan; • Rencana Bisnis Bank menggambarkan pertumbuhan Bank yang berkesinambungan; • Bank telah menyampaikan Rencana Bisnis Bank kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan; dan • Rencana Bisnis Bank telah dikomunikasikan kepada Pemegang Saham Pengendali dan ke seluruh jenjang organisasi yang ada pada Bank.	• The Bank has prepared Business Plan in accordance with the Bank's Vision and Mission; • The Bank's Business Plan is prepared realistically by considering internal and external factors, the prudence principle. And the achievement of the Bank's previous performance; • The preparation and submission of the Bank's Business Plan is pursuant to the provisions of Financial Services Authority; • The Bank's Business Plan describes the Bank's sustainable growth; • The Bank has submitted the Bank's Business Plan to Financial Services Authority; and • The Bank's Business Plan has been communicated to the Controlling Shareholders and all organizational levels within the Bank.

Berdasarkan analisis terhadap seluruh kriteria/indikator penilaian tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa Tata Kelola Bank dapat dilihat dari Governance Structure, Governance Process, dan Governance Outcome, sebagai berikut.

Based on the analysis of all the assessment criteria/indicators, it can be concluded that the Bank's Governance can be viewed from Governance Structure, Governance Process, and Governance Outcome, as follows.

Governance Structure

Secara umum pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Bank Umum terkait Governance Structure telah dilakukan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.

Faktor Positif:

- Jumlah dan kriteria anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris (Independen dan Non-Independen) Bank Sinarmas telah memenuhi prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Bank Umum sebagaimana tercantum pada ketentuan Tata Kelola yang berlaku;
- Penggantian dan/atau pengangkatan anggota Direksi telah memperhatikan rekomendasi dari Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi;
- Seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memiliki integritas, kompetensi, dan reputasi keuangan yang memadai, dan telah lulus penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan serta telah memperoleh surat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
- Direktur Utama berasal dari pihak yang independen dari Pemegang Saham Pengendali. Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memiliki kompetensi yang memadai dan relevan dengan jabatannya untuk menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab serta mampu mengimplementasikan kompetensi yang dimiliki dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab; dan
- Seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memiliki kemauan dan kemampuan serta budaya pembelajaran secara berkelanjutan dalam rangka peningkatan pengetahuan tentang perbankan dan perkembangan terkini terkait bidang keuangan/ lainnya yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugasnya.

Faktor Negatif:

Tidak terdapat kelemahan dalam pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Bank Umum terkait Governance Structure.

Generally, the implementation of the Governance principles for Commercial Banks related to Governance Structure has been carried out in accordance with applicable provisions.

Positive Factors:

- The number and criteria of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners (independent and non-independent) of Bank Sinarmas has complied with the Governance principles for Commercial Banks as stipulated in the applicable Governance provisions;
- The replacement and/or appointment of members of the Board of Directors has considered the recommendation from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee;
- All members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have integrity, competence, and adequate financial reputation, and have passed the assessment of their capabilities and suitability, as well as obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority;
- The President Director is independent of the Controlling Shareholders. Members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have adequate and relevant competencies for their positions to carry out duties and responsibilities and are able to implement their competencies in carrying out their duties and responsibilities; and
- All members of the Board of Directors and Commissioners have the determination, ability, and culture of continues learning to improve their knowledge of banking and latest development in financial sector/others that support the execution of their duties.

Negative Factors:

There is no weakness in the implementation of Governance principles for Commercial Banks related to Governance Structure.

Governance Process

Secara umum Manajemen Bank telah menerapkan Governance Process dengan baik, tercermin dari pemenuhan yang memadai atas prinsip GCG.

Faktor Positif:

- Dewan Komisaris telah membentuk komite-komite yaitu Komite Audit, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, dan Komite Pemantau Risiko. Direksi telah membentuk komite-komite, yaitu Komite Manajemen Risiko, Komite Kredit, Komite Penyelesaian Kredit Bermasalah, *Asset & Liability Committee Committee* (ALCO), Komite *Information Technology* (IT), dan Komite *Human Capital;*
- Seluruh Dewan Komisaris (Independen dan Non Independen) diganti dan/ atau diangkat dengan memperhatikan rekomendasi dari Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi serta memperoleh persetujuan dalam RUPS;
- Pengangkatan anggota komite-komite dilakukan oleh direksi berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Dewan Komisaris;
- Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris telah menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG pada seluruh tingkatan/jenjang organisasi. Dalam mengelola Bank, Direksi memiliki tanggung jawab dan kewenangan sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan, termasuk tapi tidak terbatas pada:
  - Menindaklanjuti temuan audit dan rekomendasi dari audit internal maupun eksternal;
  - Menyediakan data dan informasi yang lengkap, akurat, terkini, dan tepat waktu kepada Dewan Komisaris.
  - Menetapkan kebijakan dan keputusan strategis melalui mekanisme Rapat Direksi;
  - Mengimplementasikan manajemen risiko dan melakukan penugasan audit eksternal (akuntan publik) yang memenuhi aspek-aspek yang dipersyaratkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;

Generally, the Bank's Management has implemented the Governance Process well, reflected in the adequate fulfillment of GCG principles.

Positive Factors:

- The Board of Commissioners has established committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and the Risk Monitoring Committee. The Board of Directors has established committees, namely the Risk Management Committee, the Non-Performing Loan Settlement Committee, Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO), Information Technology (IT) Committee, and the Human Capital Committee;
- All members of the Board of Commissioners (Independent and non-independent) are replaced and/or appointed by considering recommendation from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, as well as obtaining approval at the GMS;
- The appointment of committee members is carried out by the Board of Directors based on the Board of Commissioners Meeting;
- The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have implemented GCG principles at all levels/ranks of the organization. In managing the Bank, the Board of Directors has responsibilities and authorities as regulated in the Articles of Association and law, including but not limited to:
  - Following up audit findings and recommendations from internal and external audit;
  - Providing comprehensive, accurate, up-to-date, and timely data and information to the Board of Commissioners;
  - Determining strategic policies and decisions through the mechanism of the Board of Directors meeting;
  - Implementing risk management and engaging external audit (public accountants) that meet aspects required by the Financial Services Authority;

- Melakukan penilaian mandiri (*self-assessment*) secara berkala dan komprehensif terhadap kecukupan penerapan Tata Kelola sehingga Bank dapat segera menetapkan *action plan*, yang meliputi tindakan korektif yang diperlukan dalam hal masih terdapat kekurangan;
- Menyusun dan menetapkan kebijakan, prosedur manajemen risiko dan penetapan limit risiko yang memadai disesuaikan dengan tujuan, kebijakan, ukuran, dan kompleksitas usaha serta kemampuan Bank;
- Menyampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan laporan penyediaan dana kepada pihak terkait secara berkala dan tepat waktu;

- Pengambilan keputusan rapat Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris telah dilakukan berdasarkan musyawarah untuk mufakat, atau suara terbanyak apabila tidak terjadi musyawarah untuk mufakat. Setiap keputusan rapat yang diambil direksi dapat diimplementasikan, dan telah sesuai dengan kebijakan, pedoman, serta tata tertib kerja yang berlaku;
- Direksi dan dewan komisaris tidak mengambil dan/atau menerima keuntungan pribadi dari Bank selain remunerasi dan fasilitas lainnya yang ditetapkan RUPS, termasuk tidak ada anggota Direksi yang memanfaatkan Bank untuk kepentingan pribadi, keluarga, dan/atau pihak lain yang dapat merugikan atau mengurangi keuntungan bank;
- Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris (Independen dan Non-Independen) telah dilakukan secara independen sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku dengan didukung oleh Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan, *Risk Management Group*, dan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal;

- Dalam mengelola Bank, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan tugas untuk memastikan terselenggaranya prinsip GCG dalam setiap kegiatan usaha Bank pada seluruh tingkatan atau jenjang organisasi termasuk dan tidak terbatas pada:
  - Melaksanakan pengawasan secara berkala maupun sewaktu-waktu terhadap pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi serta memberi nasihat kepada Direksi;
  - Memberikan pengarahan, memantau, dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kebijakan strategis Bank; dan
- Kemampuan permodalan Bank sangat kuat untuk menutup kerugian dan/atau risiko yang mungkin timbul dari aktivitas usaha yang dijalankan oleh Bank.

Faktor Negatif:
Bank perlu lebih meningkatkan kualitas Governance Process, khususnya untuk memantau secara otomatisasi penyediaan dana kepada pihak terkait (related party) atau penyediaan dana besar (large exposure). Saat ini pemantauan tersebut dilakukan secara manual. Berdasarkan hal itu, Bank dalam proses development system untuk memantau penyediaan dana kepada pihak terkait (related party) dan penyediaan dana besar (large exposure).

- Conducting periodic and comprehensive self-assessment on the adequacy of the implementation of Governance so that the Bank can promptly establish an action plan, which includes necessary correction actions in case of deficiencies;
- Preparing and determining policies, risk management procedures, and setting adequate risk limit adjusted to the objectives, policies, size, and business complexity, as well as capability of the Bank;
- Submitting the report on the provision of fund to related party to Financial Services Authority periodically and timely;

- The decision-making of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners meetings has been conducted based on deliberation for consensus, or by majority vote if consensus cannot be reached. Each decision made in the meetings can be implemented and is in accordance with the policies, guidelines, and applicable work guidelines;
- The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners do not take and/or receive personal benefits from the Bank other than remuneration and other facilities determined by the GMS, including no members of the Board of Directors using the Bank for personal, family, and/or other interests that may harm or diminish the Bank's profits;
- The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners (Independent and Non-Independent) has been carried out independently in accordance with applicable provisions, supported by the Compliance Work Unit, the Risk Management Work Unit, and the Internal Audit Work Unit;
- In managing the Bank, the Board of Commissioners has carried out the task of ensuring the implementation of GCG principles in every business activity of the Bank at all levels or ranks of organization, including but not limited to:
  - Conducting periodic and ad-hoc supervision over the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, as well as providing advice to the Board of Directors;
  - Guiding, supervising, and evaluating the implementation of the Bank's strategic policies; and
- The capital adequacy of the Bank is very strong to cover losses and/or risks that may arise from the Bank's business activities.

Negative Factors:
The Bank needs to improve the quality of its Governance Process, particularly to automatically monitor the provision of funds to related parties or large exposures. Currently, this monitoring is done manually. Therefore, the bank is in the process of developing a system to monitor the provision of funds to related parties and large exposures.

Governance Outcome

Secara umum Manajemen Bank telah menerapkan Governance Outcome dengan baik, tercermin dari pemenuhan yang memadai atas prinsip Tata Kelola yang baik.

Faktor Positif:
- Bank Sinarmas telah menyampaikan pelaksanaan tugas dan kinerja yang dituangkan dalam bentuk Laporan Tahunan Direksi. Pelaksanaan kinerja Direksi dan hasil pengawasan Dewan Komisaris telah disampaikan dalam RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Juli 2023;
- Manajemen Bank (Direksi, Komisaris, dan Komite-Komite) telah melakukan penerapan Tata Kelola yang secara umum baik, tercermin dari pemenuhan yang memadai atas prinsip GCG;
- Direksi telah mengkomunikasikan kepada pegawai mengenai arah bisnis Bank dalam rangka pencapaian Misi dan Visi bank;
- Pertanggungjawaban pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, pelaksanaan Rapat Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta Komite-Komite telah dilakukan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Hasil rapat Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris masing-masing telah dituangkan dalam risalah rapat dan didokumentasikan dengan baik termasuk pengungkapan secara jelas perbedaan pendapat atau *dissenting opinion*;
- Dalam laporan pelaksanaan Tata Kelola, seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit telah mengungkapkan:
  - Kepemilikan saham yang mencapai 5% atau lebih pada Bank yang bersangkutan maupun pada Bank dan perusahaan lain yang berkedudukan di dalam dan di luar negeri;
  - Hubungan keuangan dan hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Direksi lain, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Pemegang Saham Pengendali Bank;

Generally, the Bank Management has implemented Governance Outcome well, reflected in the adequate fulfillment of the good Governance principle.

Positive Factors:
- Bank Sinarmas has submitted the implementation of duties and performance in the form of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors. The performance of the Board of Directors and the results of the Board of Commissioners' supervision have been presented at the AGMS on July 27, 2023;
- The Bank Management (the Board of Directors, Commissioners, and Committee) has carried out generally good Governance implementation, reflected in the adequate fulfillment of GCG principles;
- The Board of Directors has communicated with employees regarding the Bank's business direction in order to achieve the Bank's mission and vision;
- Accountability for the implementation of the Board of Directors' duties, the conduct of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners' meetings, as well as Committee meetings, has been carried out in accordance with GCG principles. The outcomes of Board and Board of Commissioners' meetings have been documented in meeting minutes and well-documented, including clear disclosure of differences of opinion or dissenting opinions;
- In the Governance implementation report, all members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners at least have disclosed:
  - Ownership of shares of 5% or more in the respective Bank or other banks and companies in the country and abroad;
  - Financial relationships and family relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or Controlling Shareholder of the Bank;

- Remunerasi dan fasilitas lain;
- Opsi saham yang dimiliki Direksi atau Dewan komisaris;

- Bank telah menyampaikan laporan-laporan kepada regulator dan pemegang saham secara berkala dan tepat waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku;
- Pelaksanaan Fungsi Kepatuhan Bank telah dilakukan dengan baik dan memadai serta sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku;
- Fungsi Audit Internal telah dilaksanakan secara memadai dengan memperhatikan antara lain independensi dan objektivitas dan terpenuhinya jumlah dan kualitas auditor internal. KAP yang ditunjuk oleh Bank telah menyampaikan hasil audit yang menggambarkan permasalahan signifikan yang dihadapi oleh Bank secara tepat waktu kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
- Bank telah menerapkan manajemen risiko secara efektif yang disesuaikan dengan tujuan kebijakan, ukuran, dan kompleksitas usaha serta kemampuan Bank;
- Pemberian penyediaan dana oleh bank kepada pihak terkait (*related party*) dan/atau penyediaan dana besar (*large exposure*) telah memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku dan memperhatikan kemampuan permodalan dan penyebaran atau diversifikasi portofolio penyediaan dana; dan
- Kinerja Bank mengalami peningkatan pada tahun 2023 dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya yang tercermin dari adanya peningkatan laba usaha.

Faktor Negatif:
Tidak terdapat kelemahan dalam pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Bank Umum terkait Governance Outcome.

- Remuneration and other facilities:
- Shares options owned by the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners;

- The Bank has submitted reports to regulators and shareholders periodically and timely in accordance with applicable provisions;
- The implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function has been carried out well and adequately, and in accordance with applicable provisions;
- The Internal Audit Function has been carried out adequately by considering independence and objectivity, as well as the fulfillment of the quantity and quality of internal auditors. The Public Accounting Firm appointed by the Bank has provided audit results depicting significant issues faced by the Bank in a timely manner to the Financial Services Authority.
- The Bank has implemented effective risk management which is adjusted to the policy objectives, size, and business complexity, as well as capability of the Bank;
- The provision of funds by the bank to related parties and/or large exposures has complied with applicable regulations and considered capital adequacy and portfolio diversification or fund provision diversification; and
- The Bank's performance improved in 2023 compared to the same period a year earlier which was reflected in the increase in business profit.

Negative Factor:
There is no weakness in the implementation of Governance principles for Commercial Banks related to Governance Outcome.

Rekomendasi Hasil Penilaian

Bank Sinarmas telah menerapkan GCG dengan baik, terbukti dari pemenuhan yang memadai terhadap prinsip-prinsip GCG. Apabila terdapat kelemahan dalam penerapan prinsip GCG, umumnya kelemahan tersebut bersifat kurang signifikan dan dapat diatasi dengan tindakan normal oleh Manajemen Bank.

Recommendation Based on the Assessment Results

Bank Sinarmas has implemented GCG properly, as reflected in adequate fulfillment of GCG principles. If there are weaknesses in the application of GCG principles, these weaknesses are generally less significant and can be resolved by normal actions by the Management of the Bank.

Sosialisasi Tata Kelola

Sosialisasi terkait prinsip-prinsip GCG, kepatuhan, dan lain-lain yang diselenggarakan Bank Sinarmas di sepanjang tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Dissemination of Corporate Governance

Dissemination related to GCG principles, compliance and others, carried out by Bank Sinarmas in 2023 are as follows.

Kegiatan Sosialisasi Dissemination Activities	Jumlah Sosialisasi Number of Dissemination
Compliance Info (Co.In)	19
Regulation Update	99
Campaign Anti Penyuapan / Anti-Bribery Campaign	13

1. ***Compliance Info***
   Kampanye kepatuhan melalui media komunikasi *Compliance Info (Co.In)* dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk menyajikan sosialisasi dan *refreshment* ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia, Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK), dan peraturan perundang-undangan secara menarik melalui infografis sehingga mudah dipahami oleh seluruh karyawan yang disampaikan melalui *email*.

1. **Compliance Info**
   The compliance campaign through the Compliance Info (Co.In) communication media is carried out with the aim of presenting dissemination and refreshment of the provisions of the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, the Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC), and laws in an attractive way through infographics to ensure that all employees can easily understand it via email.

Pada tahun 2023, 19 *Compliance Info (Co.In)* telah disosialisasikan kepada karyawan Bank, dengan uraian sebagai berikut.

In 2023, a total of 19 Compliance Info (Co.In) was shared to the Bank's employees with following details.

No.	Tanggal Terbit Issuance Date	Perihal *Compliance Info* Subject of Compliance Info
1.	25 Januari 2023 January 25, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Konglomerasi Keuangan Compliance Info: Financial Conglomeration
2.	22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Pencatatan Penolakan Transaksi, Penolakan, dan Penutupan Hubungan Usaha Compliance Info: Recording Transaction Rejection, Rejection, and Termination Business Relationship
3.	27 Februari 2023 February 27, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Perlindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat Compliance Info: Consumer and Community Protection
4.	02 Maret 2023 March 02, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Peleburan CIF Compliance Info: Consolidation of CIF
5.	13 Maret 2023 March 13, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Pencabutan Ketentuan Larangan Pemberian Kredit Pengadaan Tanah Compliance Info: Revocation of Prohibition on Land Procurement Credit Provision
6.	15 Maret 2023 March 15, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Kewajiban Melengkapi Informasi Wajib (*Field Mandatory*) *Long* CIF Compliance Info: The Obligation to Complete Long CIF Mandatory Information (Field Mandatory)
7.	11 April 2023 April 11, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Perubahan Formulir *Enhanced Due Diligence* (EDD) Compliance Info: Changes in Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) form
8.	5 Mei 2023 May 5, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Penerapan Tata Kelola Bank Umum Compliance Info: Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks
9.	8 Mei 2023 May 8, 2023	*Compliance Info*: PIC APU dan PPT Cabang Compliance Info: PIC of branch AML-CFT
10.	9 Mei 2023 May 9, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Kewajiban Penyampaian *Riplay* Compliance Info: Obligation of Riplay Submission
11.	18 Juli 2023 July 18, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Rekening Khusus Dana Kampanye (RKDK) Partai Politik Compliance Info: Political Party Special Campaign Fund Account (RKDK)
12.	9 September 2023 September 9, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Penyelenggaraan Produk/Layanan Bank Lanjutan Baru dengan Izin Melalui Proyek Uji Coba Terbatas (*Piloting Review*) Compliance Info: Implementation of New Advanced Bank Products/Services with Permits Through Limited Trial Projects (Piloting Review)
13.	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	Compliance Info: Kewajiban Informasi *Tax Identification Number* (TIN) bagi Wajib Pajak Asing Compliance Info: Obligation of the Tax Identification Number (TIN) information for Foreign Taxpayers
14.	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	Compliance Info: Penerapan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Compliance Info: Implementation of the Integrated Governance
15.	26 September 2023 September 26, 2023	Compliance Info: Penggunaan Kode *Overbooking* pada Transaksi Keuangan Tunai Compliance Info: The Use of Overbooking Code in Cash Financial Transaction
16.	2 Oktober 2023 October 2, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Rekening Khusus Dana Kampanye (RKDK) Compliance Info: Special Campaign Fund Account (RKDK)
17.	11 Oktober 2023 October 11, 2023	Compliance Info: Request for Information (RFI)
18.	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	*Compliance Info*: *Screening Watchlist* pada *Front End System* (Pega CS) di Cabang Konven dan Syariah Compliance Info: Screening Watchlist on the Front End System (Pega CS) Conventional and Sharia Branch
19.	13 November 2023 November 13, 2023	*Compliance Info*: Fungsi Kepatuhan Bank Compliance Info: The Bank Compliance Function

2. *Regulation Update*

Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan juga melakukan sosialisasi peraturan baru dari regulator disertai kajian dampak dan tindak lanjut atas peraturan tersebut melalui *Email Regulation Update*. *Email Regulation Update* disampaikan kepada Unit Kerja terkait, Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Pejabat Eksekutif, Pimpinan Karyawan serta karyawan unit-unit kerja terkait.

2. Regulation Update

The Compliance Unit also disseminates new regulations from the regulators along with impact studies and follow-up on the regulations by Regulation Update e-mail. Regulation Update emails are given to relevant Work Units, Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Executive Officers, employee leaders, and employees of related work units.

Pada tahun 2023, Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan telah membuat dan melakukan sosialisasi 99 *Regulation Update*, dengan uraian sebagai berikut.

In 2023, the Compliance Work Unit prepared and organized outreach of 99 Regulation Update as follows.

No.	Perihal Ketentuan Bank Indonesia	Concerning Bank Indonesia Provisions
1.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 24/18/PBI 2022 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 21/14/PBI/2019 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor dan Devisa Pembayaran Impor	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 24/18/PBI 2022 on the Second Amendment to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/14/PBI/2019 on Foreign Exchange from Export Proceeds and Foreign Exchange from Import Payments
2.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 24/20/PBI 2022 tentang Transaksi SWAP Lindung Nilai Syariah Kepada Bank Indonesia	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 24/20/PBI 2022 on Sharia Hedging SWAP Transactions with Bank Indonesia
3.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 1 Tahun 2023 tentang Jumlah dan Nilai Nominal Uang Rupiah yang Dimusnahkan Tahun 2022	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 1 of 2023 on the Amount and Nominal Value of Rupiah Currency Destroyed in 2022
4.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 3 Tahun 2023 tentang Pelindungan Konsumen Bank Indonesia	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 3 of 2023 on Bank Indonesia Consumer Protection
5.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 4 Tahun 2023 tentang Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek bagi Bank Umum Konvensional	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 4 of 2023 on Short-Term Liquidity Loans for Conventional Commercial Banks
6.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5 Tahun 2023 tentang Pembiayaan Likuiditas Jangka Pendek Berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah bagi Bank Umum Syariah	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5 of 2023 on Short-Term Liquidity Financing Based on Sharia Principles for Sharia Commercial Banks
7.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 6 Tahun 2023 tentang Pasar Uang dan Pasar Valuta Asing	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 6 of 2023 on Money Markets and Foreign Exchange Markets
8.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 7 Tahun 2023 dan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Guru No. 4 Tahun 2023 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor dan Devisa Pembayaran Impor	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 7 of 2023 and Teacher Council Member Regulation No. 4 of 2023 on Foreign Exchange Proceeds from Exports and Foreign Exchange Payments for Imports
9.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 8 Tahun 2023 tentang Pencabutan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 22/7/PBI/2020 tentang Penyesuaian Pelaksanaan Beberapa Ketentuan Bank Indonesia sebagai Dampak Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 8 of 2023 on the Revocation of Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 22/7/PBI/2020 on the Adjustments to the Implementation of Several Bank Indonesia Provisions as an Impact of the 2019 Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic
10.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 11 Tahun 2023 tentang Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial dan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 11 Tahun 2023 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 11 of 2023 on Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy and Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 11 of 2023 on Regulations for Implementing Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policies
11.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 13 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 22/14/PBI/2020 tentang Operasi Moneter	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 13 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 22/14/PBI/2020 on Monetary Operations
12.	Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 14 Tahun 2023 tentang Pencabutan dan Penarikan Uang Rupiah Logam Pecahan 500 (Lima Ratus) Tahun Emisi 1991, Pecahan 1.000 (Seribu) Tahun Emisi 1993, dan Pecahan 500 (Lima Ratus) Tahun Emisi 1997 dari Peredaran	Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 14 of 2023 on the Revocation and Withdrawal of Metal Rupiah Notes in the 500 (Five Hundred) Denomination of 1991 Emission Year, the 1,000 (One Thousand) Denomination of 1993 Emission Year, and the 500 (Five Hundred) Denomination of 1997 Emission Year from Circulation
13.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/19/PADG/2022 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 22/3/PADG/2020 tentang Pelaksanaan Standardisasi Kompetensi di Bidang Sistem Pembayaran dan Pengelolaan Uang Rupiah	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 24/19/PADG/2022 on Second Amendment to Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 3/22/PADG/2020 on the Implementation of Competency Standardization in Payment Systems and Rupiah Currency Management
14.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/20/PADG/2022 tentang Laporan Penerapan Kode Etik Pasar dan Pelaksanaan Sertifikasi Tresuri	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 24/20/PADG/2022 on Report on the Implementation of the Market Code of Ethics and Implementation of Treasury Certification
15.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/21/PADG/2022 tentang Rekening Giro di Bank Indonesia	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 24/21/PADG/2022 on Current Accounts at Bank Indonesia
16.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/25/PADG/2022 Tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 21/26/PADG /2019 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor dan Devisa Pembayaran Impor	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 24/25/PADG/2022 on the Second Amendment to Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 21/26/PADG /2019 on Foreign Exchange from Export Proceeds and Foreign Exchange from Import Payments
17.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/26/PADG/2022 Tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 21/28/PADG/2019 tentang Pemantauan Kegiatan Lalu Lintas Devisa Bank dan Nasabah	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 24/26/PADG/2022 on the Amendments to Regulation for Members of the Board of Governors No. 21/28/PADG/2019 on Monitoring of Bank and Customer Foreign Exchange Traffic Activities
18.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 1 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/4/PADG/2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Insentif bagi Bank yang Memberikan Penyedia Dana untuk Kegiatan Ekonomi Tertentu dan Inklusif	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 1 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to the Regulation on Members of the Board of Governors No. 24/4/PADG/2022 on Regulations for Implementing Incentives for Banks Providing Funds for Certain and Inclusive Economic Activities

No.	Perihal Ketentuan Bank Indonesia	Concerning Bank Indonesia Provisions
19.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 2 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/8/PADG/2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah.	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 2 of 2023 on Amendments to Regulations for Members of the Board of Governors No. 24/8/PADG/2022 on Implementation Regulations for Fulfilling Mandatory Minimum Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units.
20.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 3 Tahun 2023 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Transaksi Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward Non-Dollar Amerika Serikat terhadap Rupiah Lindung Nilai kepada Bank Indonesia dan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 2 Tahun 2023 tentang Transaksi Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward Non-Dollar Amerika Serikat Terhadap Rupiah Lindung Nilai Kepada Bank Indonesia	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 3 of 2023 on Regulations for Implementing United States Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward Non-Dollar Transactions on Rupiah Hedging with Bank Indonesia and Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 2 of 2023 on United States Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward Non-Dollar Transactions Against Rupiah Hedging to Bank Indonesia
21.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 4 Tahun 2023 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor dan Devisa Pembayaran Impor	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 4 of 2023 on Foreign Exchange Proceeds from Exports and Foreign Exchange Payments for Imports
22.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 5 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 21/28/PADG/2019 tentang Pemantauan Kegiatan Lalu Lintas Devisa Bank dan Nasabah	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 5 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to the Regulation on Members of the Board of Governors No. 21/28/PADG/2019 on Monitoring of Bank and Customer Foreign Exchange Traffic Activities
23.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 6 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 22/22/PADG/2020 tentang Instrumen Operasi Pasar Terbuka	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 6 of 2023 on the Fourth Amendment to the Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 22/22/PADG/2020 on Open Market Operation Instruments
24.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 7 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 22/25/PADG/2020 tentang Kriteria dan Persyaratan Surat Berharga dalam Operasi Moneter	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 7 of 2023 on Amendments to Regulations for Members of the Board of Governors No. 22/25/PADG/2020 on Criteria and Requirements for Securities in Monetary Operations
25.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 8 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua Atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 22/23/PADG/2020 tentang Pelaksanaan Operasi Pasar Terbuka	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 8 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to the Regulation on Members of the Board of Governors No. 22/23/PADG/2020 on Implementation of Open Market Operations
26.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 9 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 22/24/PADG/2020 tentang Standing Facilities	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 9 of 2023 on Amendments to Regulations for Members of the Board of Governors No. 22/24/PADG/2020 on Standing Facilities
27.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 10 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Keenam atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 21/22/PADG/2019 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 10 of 2023 on the Sixth Amendment to the Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 21/22/PADG/2019 on Macroprudential Intermediation Ratios and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffers for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units
28.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 12 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/8/PADG/2023 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing Bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 12 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to the Regulation on Members of the Board of Governors No. 24/8/PADG/2023 on Implementing Regulations for Fulfilling the Minimum Statutory Reserve in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units
29.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 13 Tahun 2023 tentang Penguatan Kualitas Pelaku dan Penyelenggaraan Self-Regulatory di Pasar Uang dan Pasar Valuta Asing	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 13 of 2023 on Strengthening the Quality of Actors and Implementing Self-Regulation in the Money Market and Foreign Exchange Market
30.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 14 Tahun 2023 tentang Dealer Utama Operasi Moneter	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 14 of 2023 on Primary Dealer Monetary Operations
31.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 15 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kelima atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 22/22/PADG/2020 tentang Instrumen Operasi Pasar	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 15 of 2023 on the Fifth Amendment to the Regulation on Members of the Board of Governors No. 22/22/PADG/2020 on Market Operation Instruments
32.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 16 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 22/23/PADG/2020 tentang Pelaksanaan Operasi Pasar Terbuka	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 16 of 2023 on the Third Amendment to the Regulation on Members of the Board of Governors No. 22/23/PADG/2020 on Implementation of Open Market Operations
33.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penyelenggaraan Bank Indonesia - Fast Payment	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Bank Indonesia - Fast Payment
34.	Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 18 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Ketujuh atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 21/22/PADG/2019 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial, dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah.	Board of Governors Member Regulation No. 18 of 2023 on the Seventh Amendment to the Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 21/22/PADG/2019 on Macroprudential Intermediation Ratios and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffers for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units.

No.	Perihal Ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan	Concerning Financial Services Authority Provisions
1.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 11/POJK. 03/2016 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 27 of 2022 on the Second Amendment to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 11/POJK. 03/2016 on Minimum Capital Requirements for Commercial Banks
2.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 3 Tahun 2023 tentang Peningkatan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan bagi Konsumen dan Masyarakat	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 3 of 2023 on Increasing Literacy and Financial Inclusion in the Financial Services Sector for Consumers and the Community
3.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 4 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 23/POJK.04/2016 tentang Reksa Dana Berbentuk Kontrak Investasi Kolektif	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 4 of 2023 on the Second Amendment to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 23/POJK.04/2016 on Mutual Funds in the Form of Collective Investment Contracts
4.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Program Anti Pencucian Uang, Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme, dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal di Sektor Jasa Keuangan	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8 of 2023 on Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering Programs, Prevention of Terrorism Financing, and Prevention of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Financial Services Sector
5.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 9 Tahun 2023 tentang Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 9 of 2023 on the Use of Public Accounting Services and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities
6.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12 Tahun 2023 tentang Unit Usaha Syariah	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12 of 2023 on Sharia Business Units
7.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 14 Tahun 2023 tentang Perdagangan Karbon Melalui Bursa Karbon	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 14 of 2023 on Carbon Trading Through the Carbon Exchange
8.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16 Tahun 2023 tentang Penyidikan Tindak Pidana di Sektor Jasa Keuangan	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 16 of 2023 on Investigation of Criminal Acts in the Financial Services Sector
9.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum	Financial Services Authority regulation No. 17 of 2023 on Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks
10.	Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 18 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerbitan dan Persyaratan Efek Bersifat Utang dan Sukuk Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan	Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 18 of 2023 on Issuance and Requirements for Debt Securities and Sukuk Based on Sustainability
11.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/SEOJK.03/2023 tentang Perhitungan Permodalan Untuk Eksposur Bank terhadap Lembaga Central Counterparty	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 16/SEOJK.03/2023 on Capital Calculations for Bank Exposure to Central Counterparty Institutions
12.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17/SEOJK.03/2023 tentang Persyaratan Margin Untuk Transaksi Derivatif yang Tidak Dikliringkan Melalui Lembaga Central Counterparty (CCP)	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 17/SEOJK.03/2023 on Margin Requirements for Derivative Transactions that are Not Cleared Through Central Counterparty Institutions (CCP)
13.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 18/SEOJK.03/2023 tentang Tata Cara Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 18/SEOJK.03/2023 on Procedures for Using the Services of Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities
14.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 19/SEOJK.06/2023 tentang Penyelenggaraan Layanan Pendanaan Bersama Berbasis Teknologi Informasi	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 19/SEOJK.06/2023 on Implementation of Information Technology-Based Joint Funding Services
15.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 27/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Lembaga Pengelola Informasi Perkreditan	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 27/SEOJK.03/2022 on Credit Information Management Institutions
16.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 28/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko bagi Sumber Daya Manusia Bank Umum	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 28/SEOJK.03/2022 on Risk Management Certification for Commercial Bank Human Resources
17.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Ketahanan dan Keamanan Siber bagi Bank Umum	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 29/SEOJK.03/2022 on Cyber Resilience and Security for Commercial Banks
18.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 31/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Saluran Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Melalui Kerja Sama dengan Bank (Bancassurance)	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 31/SEOJK.05/2022 on Insurance Product Marketing Channels Through Collaboration with Banks (Bancassurance)
19.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/SEOJK.04/2022 tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan Penawaran Efek yang Bukan Merupakan Penawaran Umum	Financial Services Authority Circular No. 33/SEOJK.04/2022 on Guidelines for Implementing Securities Offerings that are Not Public Offerings
20.	Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-10/D.03/2023 tentang Relaksasi Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko bagi Sumber Daya Manusia Bank Umum	Financial Services Authority Circular No. S-10/D.03/2023 on Relaxation of Risk Management Certification for Commercial Bank Human Resources

No.	Perihal Ketentuan Peraturan Perundang-Undang Lainnya	Concerning Provision of Other Laws and Regulations
1.	Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia No. 1 Tahun 2023 tentang perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia No. 1 Tahun 2022 tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kredit Usaha Rakyat	Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs No. 1 of 2023 on amendments to the Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs No. 1 of 2022 on Guidelines for Implementing People's Business Credit
2.	Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian No. 2 Tahun 2023 tentang Perlakuan Khusus bagi Penerima Kredit Usaha Rakyat Terdampak Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019	Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs No. 2 of 2023 on Special Treatment for People's Business Credit Recipients Affected by the 2019 Corona Virus Disease Pandemic
3.	Peraturan Menteri Koordinator Bidang perekonomian Republik Indonesia No. 3 Tahun 2023 tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kredit Usaha Alat dan Mesin Pertanian	Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs No. 3 of 2023 on Guidelines for Implementing Agricultural Equipment and Machinery Business Credit
4.	Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 10 tahun 2023 tentang Jenis dan Tarif Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak yang Berlaku pada Kementerian dalam Negeri	Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 10 of 2023 concerning Types and Rates of Non-Tax State Revenue Applicable to the Ministry of Home Affairs
5.	Surat Edaran Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan No. SE-1/KE-2023 tentang Pedoman Pemeriksaan atas Kualitas Data dan Keandalan Sistem Pengolahan Data Single Customer View bagi Audit Internal Bank dan Pihak Independen yang Ditunjuk Bank	Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation Circular No. SE-1/KE-2023 on Guidelines for Inspection of Data Quality and Reliability of Single Customer View Data Processing Systems for Bank Internal Audit and Independent Parties Appointed by the Bank
6.	Peraturan Menteri Koordinator No. 41 Tahun 2023 tentang Pajak Pertambahan Nilai atas Penyerahan Agunan yang Diambil Alih oleh Kreditur Kepada Pembeli Agunan	Coordinating Minister Regulation No. 41 of 2023 on Value Added Tax on the Delivery of Foreclosed Collateral by Creditors to Collateral Buyers
7.	Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 36 Tahun 2023 tentang Devisa Hasil Ekspor Dari Kegiatan Pengusahaan, Pengelolaan, dan/atau Pengolahan Sumber Daya Alam	Government Regulation No. 36 of 2023 on Foreign Exchange Proceeds from Exports from Business Activities, Management and/or Processing of Natural Resources
8.	Peraturan Bersama Kementerian Luar Negeri, Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia, Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan, dan Badan Pengawas Tenaga Nuklir No. 5 Tahun 2023 No. 1 Tahun 2023, No. 4 Tahun 2023, No. 1 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Peraturan Bersama Menteri Luar Negeri, Kepala Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia, Kepala Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan, dan Kepala Badan Pengawas Tenaga Nuklir No. 4 Tahun 2017, No. 1 Tahun 2017, No. 9 Tahun 2017, No. 5 Tahun 2017 tentang Pencantuman Identitas Orang dan Korporasi dalam Daftar Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal dan Pemblokiran Secara Serta Merta atas Dana Milik Orang atau Korporasi yang Tercantum dalam Daftar Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal	Joint Regulation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, the Center for Financial Transaction Reporting and Analysis, and the Nuclear Energy Supervisory Agency No. 5 of 2023, No. 1 of 2023, No. 4 of 2023, No. 1 of 2023, on Amendments to Joint Regulations of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Head of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, Head of the Center for Financial Transaction Reporting and Analysis, and Head of the Nuclear Energy Supervisory Agency No. 4 of 2017, No. 1 of 2017, No. 9 of 2017, No. 5 of 2017, on Inclusion of the Identity of Persons and Corporations in the List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Immediate Blocking of Funds Owned by Persons or Corporations Listed in the List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
9.	Keputusan Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penetapan Berakhirnya Status Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) di Indonesia	Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 17 of 2023 on Determination of the End of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic Status in Indonesia
10.	Surat Edaran Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) No. 05 Tahun 2023 tentang Indikator Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan terkait Pendanaan Terorisme	Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC) Circular No. 05 of 2023 on Indicators of Suspicious Financial Transactions related to Terrorism Financing
11.	Peraturan Bersama Kementerian Luar Negeri, Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia, Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan, dan Badan Pengawas Tenaga Nuklir No. 7 Tahun 2023, No. 2 Tahun 2023, No. 12 Tahun 2023, No. 2 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua Atas Peraturan Bersama Menteri Luar Negeri, Kepala Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia, Kepala Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan, dan Kepala Badan Pengawas Tenaga Nuklir No. 4 Tahun 2017, No. 1 Tahun 2017, No. 9 Tahun 2017, No. 5 Tahun 2017 tentang Pencantuman Identitas Orang dan Korporasi dalam Daftar Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal dan Pemblokiran Secara Serta Merta atas Dana Milik Orang atau Korporasi yang Tercantum dalam Daftar Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal	Joint Regulation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, the Center for Financial Transaction Reporting and Analysis, and the Nuclear Energy Supervisory Agency No. 7 of 2023, No. 2 of 2023, No. 12 of 2023, No. 2 of 2023, on the Second Amendment to the Joint Regulation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Head of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, the Head of the Center for Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis, and the Head of the Nuclear Energy Supervisory Agency No. 4 of 2017, No. 1 of 2017, No. 9 of 2017, No. 5 of 2017, on Inclusion of the Identity of Persons and Corporations in the List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Immediate Blocking of Funds Owned by Persons or Corporations Listed in the List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
12.	Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Republik Indonesia No. 21 Tahun 2023 tentang Taksi Alat dan Mesin Pertanian	Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 21 of 2023 on Agricultural Equipment and Machinery Taxis
13.	Peraturan Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan No. 1 Tahun 2023 tentang Program Penjaminan Simpanan	Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation Regulation No. 1 of 2023 on the Savings Guarantee Program
14.	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 317 Tahun 2023 tentang Besaran Subsidi Bunga/Subsidi Margin Kredit Usaha Rakyat	Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 317 of 2023 on the Amount of Interest Subsidy/Margin Subsidy for People's Business Credit
15.	Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 136 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 112/PMK.03/2022 Tentang Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak bagi Wajib Pajak Orang Pribadi, Wajib Pajak Badan, dan Wajib Pajak Instansi Pemerintah	Minister of Finance Regulation No. 136 of 2023 on Amendments to Minister of Finance Regulation No. 112/PMK.03/2022 on Taxpayer Identification Numbers for Individual Taxpayers, Corporate Taxpayers and Government Agency Taxpayers

3. *Campaign* Anti Penyuapan

Bank juga membuat kampanye kepatuhan lain melalui *email* serta media *online* lainnya, yaitu kampanye Anti Penyuapan, kepada seluruh karyawan sebagai wujud pencegahan tindakan penyuapan maupun gratifikasi di dalam lingkungan Bank. Selama tahun 2023, Bank melaksanakan 13 *Campaign* Anti Penyuapan, dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

3. Anti-Bribery Campaign

The Bank also conducted other compliance campaigns via email and other online media, namely the Anti-Bribery campaign, to all employees as a preventive measure against bribery and gratuities within the bank's environment. Throughout 2023, the Bank conducted 13 Anti-Bribery Campaigns, with the following details:

No.	Tanggal Terbit Issuance Date	*Campaign* Anti Penyuapan Anti-Bribery Campaign
1.	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	[UAP] Pengenalan Gratifikasi [UAP] Introduction to Gratuity
2.	3 Maret 2023 March 3, 2023	[UAP] Hindari Tindakan Gratifikasi [UAP] Avoiding Act of Gratuity
3.	28 Maret 2023 March 28, 2023	[UAP] Kebijakan Pemberian/Penerimaan Hadiah [UAP] Gift Giving/Accepting Policy
4.	18 April 2023 April 18, 2023	[UAP] Hindari Gratifikasi Sambut Hari Raya Idul Fitri 1444 H [UAP] Avoiding Gratuity Ahead of the Eid al-Fitr 1444 H
5.	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	[UAP] Manfaat Pengendalian Gratifikasi [UAP] Benefits of Control on Gratuity
6.	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	[UAP] Komitmen Pengendalian Gratifikasi [UAP] Commitment on Gratuity Control
7.	31 Juli 2023 July 31, 2023	[UAP] Ingin Laporkan Gratifikasi? Lakukan Hal ini [UAP] Want to Report Gratuity? Do this
8.	23 Agustus 2023 August 23, 2023	[UAP] Stop Gratifikasi [UAP] Stopping Gratuity
9.	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	[UAP] Mengapa Gratifikasi itu Dilarang? [UAP] Why is Gratuity probihited?
10.	20 Oktober 2023 October 20, 2023	[UAP] Perlindungan Pelapor Gratifikasi atau Penyuapan [UAP] Protection for Whistleblowers of Gratuity or Bribery
11.	13 November 2023 November 13, 2023	[UAP] Siap Beraksi Berantas Korupsi [UAP] Ready to Take Actions to Eradicate Corruption

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
General Meeting of Shareholders

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan sarana bagi Pemegang Saham untuk menyampaikan hak yang dimilikinya dalam mengambil keputusan bersama mengenai Bank. Bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, RUPS berfungsi sebagai forum untuk menyampaikan laporan pertanggungjawaban atas pelaksanaan tugas serta hasil kinerja Bank kepada Pemegang Saham.

The General Meeting of Shareholders (RUPS) is a room for shareholders to exercise their rights in making collective resolutions regarding the Bank. For the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, the GMS serves as a forum to report on the accountability for the performance of tasks and the results of the Bank's performance to the shareholders.

Landasan Hukum Pelaksanaan RUPS

Penyelenggaraan RUPS di Bank Sinarmas mengacu pada:
1. Anggaran Dasar; dan
2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka.

Legal Basis of GMS Implementation

The implementation of GMS at Bank Sinarmas refers to:
1. Articles of Association;
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 on the Planning and Convening of General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies.

Mekanisme Pemungutan dan Penghitungan Suara

RUPS tahun 2023 dipimpin oleh anggota Komisaris yang ditunjuk oleh Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan keputusan Dewan Komisaris (berdasarkan Pasal 10 ayat (12) Anggaran Dasar Bank). Acara RUPS dimulai dengan pembacaan Tata Tertib RUPS dan menjadi bagian dalam Berita Acara RUPS.

Setelah semua pertanyaan ditanggapi, dilakukan pemungutan suara dengan mengisi surat suara yang telah dibagikan sebelum RUPS dimulai. Pemegang Saham atau kuasanya yang sah memiliki hak untuk memberikan suara dalam pengambilan keputusan. Notaris akan menghitung jumlah suara tidak setuju atau blanko, dan hasil penghitungan tersebut akan disampaikan kepada pimpinan rapat.

Voting and Counting Mechanism

The 2023 General Meeting of Shareholders was chaired by members of the Boards of Commissioners who was appointed by the Board of Commissioners (based on the Article 10 paragraph (12) of the Bank's Articles of Association). The GMS begins with the reading of the GMS rules and becomes part of the GMS Minutes.

After all questions have been answered, a vote is carried out by filling in the ballots that have been distributed before the GMS takes place. Shareholders or their legal proxies have the right to vote in decision making. The notary will count the number of non-approving or blank votes and convey the results of the count to the chairman of the meeting.

Hak Pemegang Saham

Pemegang Saham memiliki hak untuk berpartisipasi dalam pengambilan keputusan-keputusan terkait:
1. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar dan perubahan-perubahan mendasar lainnya mengenai Bank;
2. Hak untuk berpartisipasi secara efektif dan menggunakan suara dalam RUPS; serta
3. Hak untuk mendapatkan informasi mengenai RUPS termasuk mata acara/agenda, aturan, dan prosedur dalam pengambilan suara.

Rights of Shareholders

Shareholders have the rights to participate in decision-making related to:
1. The amendments to the Articles of Association and other fundamental changes regarding the Bank;
2. The rights to participate effectively and to vote at the GMS; and
3. The rights obtain information related the GMS, including the agenda, rules, and voting procedures.

Bank Sinarmas melindungi dan memfasilitasi pelaksanaan hak-hak dasar Pemegang Saham, seperti:
1. Menghadiri dan memberikan 1 suara dalam RUPS;
2. Mendapatkan informasi yang relevan dan material secara tepat waktu;
3. Dapat memberikan kuasa kepada pihak lain apabila Pemegang Saham berhalangan hadir dalam RUPS;
4. Memperoleh materi RUPS sebelum RUPS dilaksanakan;
5. Dapat memberikan suara setuju, tidak setuju atau abstain pada setiap usulan putusan agenda RUPS; dan
6. Mendapat perlakuan yang sama dan setara dari Bank Sinarmas.

Bank Sinarmas protects and facilitates the shareholders' basic rights, namely:
1. Attending and giving 1 vote during the GMS;
2. Obtaining relevant and material information in a timely manner;
3. Being able to grant power of attorney to other parites if the shareholders are unable to attend the GMS;
4. Being able to give approval, not approval or not voting in every propsed decision during the GMS:
5. Receiving fair and equal treatment from Bank Sinarmas.

Akses Informasi Pemegang Saham

Pemegang Saham dapat memperoleh informasi terkait Bank Sinarmas melalui berbagai media komunikasi, antara lain RUPS, paparan publik, media sosial, publikasi Laporan Keuangan Per Kuartal, Laporan Tahunan, situs web (www.banksinarmas. com) serta akses email kepada Corporate Secretary (corporate.secretary@banksinarmas.com).

Shareholders access of Information

Shareholders can obtain information related to Bank Sinarmas through various communication media, including through the GMS, public expose, social media, publication of Quarterly Financial Reports, Annual Reports, website (www.banksinarmas. com), and e-mail access to the Corporate Secretary (corporate.secretary@banksinarmas.com).

Pelaksanaan RUPS 2023

Pada tahun 2023, Bank telah melaksanakan RUPS Tahunan pada tanggal 27 Juni 2023, dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

2023 GMS Implementation

In 2023, the Bank held the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 27, 2023, the details are as follows.

Tanggal dan Waktu Date and Time	**Tempat** Place	**Pimpinan RUPS Tahunan** Chairman of the Annual GMS
Selasa, 27 Juni 2023 10.37 WIB-11.22 WIB Tuesday, June 27, 2023 10.37 AM-11.22 AM	Ruang Danamas, Sinar Mas Land Plaza, Tower II Lt. 39 Jl. MH Thamrin No. 51 Jakarta 10350	Tjendrawati Widjaja selaku Komisaris Utama Tjendrawati Widjaja as President Commissioner

Kehadiran
Attendance

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		**Direksi** Board of Directors	
Tjendrawati Widjaja	: Komisaris Utama / President Commissioner	Frenky Tirtowijoyo	: Direktur Utama / President Director
Sammy Kristamuljana	: Komisaris Independen / Independent Commissioner	Halim	: Direktur / Director
Rusmin	: Komisaris Independen / Independent Commissioner	Hanafi Himawan	: Direktur / Director
		Soejanto Soetjijo	: Direktur / Director
		Miko Andidjaja	: Direktur / Director
		Uzan Tedjamulia	: Direktur / Director
		Ekajaya Ongny Putra	: Direktur / Director

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	**Pihak Independen** Independent Parties
15.475.512.963 saham atau 78,49% dari jumlah 19.716.162.403 saham. 15,475,512,963 shares or 78.49% of the total 19,716,162,403 shares.	Aulia Taufani, SH, selaku Notaris dan PT Sinartama Gunita selaku Biro Administrasi Efek. Aulia Taufani, S.H. as Notary and PT Sinartama Gunita as Securities Administration Bureau.

Tahapan RUPS Tahunan
Stages of the Annual GMS

Uraian Kegiatan Description of Activity	**Pelaksanaan** Implementation	**Ketentuan** Provision
Pemberitahuan RUPS Tahunan kepada Regulator Annual GMS Notification to the reguator	Pemberitahuan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tentang rencana dan mata acara Rapat pada tanggal 11 Mei 2023 dengan Surat SKL.146/2023/PRESDIR perihal Pemberitahuan Rencana Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan ("RUPS Tahunan") PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. ("Bank"). Notification to the Financial Services Authority on the Meeting plan and agenda on May 11, 2023, through letter SKL.146/2023/PRESDIR on Notification of the Plan of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder (Annual GMS) of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. ("Bank").	Perusahaan Terbuka wajib terlebih dahulu menyampaikan pemberitahuan mata acara rapat kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan paling lambat 5 hari kerja sebelum pengumuman RUPS, dengan tidak memperhitungkan tanggal pengumuman RUPS. The Public Company must first notify the agenda of the meeting to the Financial Services Authority no later than 5 working days prior to the announcement of the GMS, excluding the date of the GMS announcement.
Pengumuman RUPS Tahunan	• Diumumkan melalui surat kabar Investor Daily Indonesia pada tanggal 19 Mei 2023; • Bukti iklan disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (*hardcopy* dan *e-reporting* melalui Sistem Pelaporan Elektronik Otoritas Jasa Keuangan(SPE OJK)) dan Bursa Efek Indonesia (*e-reporting* melalui IDXNet) pada tanggal 19 Mei 2023;	Perusahaan Terbuka wajib melakukan pengumuman RUPS kepada Pemegang Saham paling lambat 14 hari sebelum pemanggilan RUPS, dengan tidak memperhitungkan tanggal pengumuman dan tanggal pemanggilan.

Uraian Kegiatan Description of Activity	Pelaksanaan Implementation	Ketentuan Provision
	• Diunggah pada situs web Bank (www. banksinarmas.com) di hari yang sama; dan • Diunggah pada situs web bursa (www.idx.co.id) dan situs web Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI) (www.ksei.co.id).	
Annual GMS Annoucnement	• Announced through Investor Daily Indonesia newspaper on May 19, 2023; • Proof of advertisement was submitted to the Financial Services Authority (hardcopy and e-reporting via Financial Services Authority Electronic Reporting System (SPE OJK) and Indonesia Stock Exchange (e-reporting via IDXNet) on May 19, 2023; • Uploaded on the Bank's website (www.banksinarmas.com) on the same day; • Uploaded on the stock exchange website (www. idx.co.id) and The Indonesia Central Securities Depository (KSEI) website (www.ksei.co.id).	The Public Company shall announce the GMS to shareholders no later than 14 days prior to the invitation to the GMS, excluding the date of announcement and the date of the invitation.
Pemanggilan serta Penjelasan Mata Acara	• Diumumkan melalui surat kabar Investor Daily Indonesia pada tanggal 5 Juni 2023; • Bukti iklan disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (*hardcopy* dan *e-reporting* melalui SPE OJK) dan Bursa Efek Indonesia (*e-reporting* melalui IDXNet) pada tanggal 5 Juni 2023; • Diunggah pada situs web Bank (www. banksinarmas.com) di hari yang sama; dan • Diunggah pada situs web bursa (www.idx.co.id) dan situs web KSEI (www.ksei.co.id).	Perusahaan Terbuka wajib melakukan pemanggilan kepada Pemegang Saham paling lambat 21 hari sebelum tanggal penyelenggaraan RUPS, dengan tidak memperhitungkan tanggal pemanggilan dan tanggal penyelenggaraan RUPS.
Invitation and Agenda Explanation	• Announced through the Investor Daily newspaper on June 5, 2023; • Proof of advertisement was submitted to Financial Services Authority (hardcopy and e-reporting via Financial Services Authority Electronic Reporting System (SPE OJK) and Indonesia Stock Exchange (e-reporting via IDXNet) on June 5, 2023; • Uploaded on the Bank's website (www.banksinarmas.com) on the same day; • Uploaded on the stock exchange website (www. idx.co.id) and The Indonesia Central Securities Depository (KSEI) website (www.ksei.co.id).	The Public Company shall conduct the summot to the GMS to shareholders no later than 21 days prior to the implementation of the GMS, excluding the date of invitation and the date of the implementation of the GMS.
Ringkasan Risalah (Hasil) RUPS Tahunan	• Dipublikasikan pada tanggal 28 Juni 2023 melalui surat kabar harian Investor Daily Indonesia; • Bukti iklan disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (*hardcopy* dan *e-reporting* melalui SPE OJK) dan Bursa Efek Indonesia (*e-reporting* melalui IDXNet) serta dipublikasikan melalui surat kabar harian Investor Daily Indonesia pada tanggal 28 Juni 2023; • Diunggah pada situs web Bank www.banksinarmas.com pada tanggal 28 Juni 2023; dan • Diunggah pada situs web bursa www.idx.co.id dan situs web KSEI www.ksei.co.id melalui surat kabar harian Investor Daily Indonesia.	Ringkasan risalah RUPS wajib diumumkan kepada masyarakat paling lambat 2 hari kerja setelah RUPS diselenggarakan.
Summary of Minutes (Resolutions) of the Annual GMS	• Announced through the Investor Daily newspaper on June 28, 2023; • Proof of advertisement was submitted to Financial Services Authority (hardcopy and e-reporting via SPE OJK) and Indonesia Stock Exchange (e-reporting via IDXNet) on June 28, 2023; • Uploaded on the Bank's website (www.banksinarmas.com) on 28 June 2023; and • Uploaded on the stock exchange website (www. idx.co.id) and The Indonesia Central Securities Depository (KSEI) website (www.ksei.co.id) through Investor Daily Indonesia newspaper.	Summary of the minutes of the GMS shall be announced to the public no later than 2 days after the organizing of the GMS.

Keputusan dan Realisasi RUPS Tahunan
Resolution and Realization of the Annual GMS

Mata Acara 1 / Agenda - Item 1

Agenda Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan Direksi untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Approval of the Board of Director's Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.	Menerima dan menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Direksi untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022. Receive and Approve the Board of Directors' Annual Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results		Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Setuju / Approving	: 15.475.512.963 saham / 15,475,512,963 shares	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Has been implemented in 2023.
Tidak Setuju / Not-approving	: -	
Abstain / Not voting	: -	
Tidak Menentukan / Did not determine	: -	

Mata Acara 2 / Agenda - Item 2

Agenda Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Pengesahan Perhitungan Tahunan (Neraca dan Perhitungan Rugi/Laba) untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 serta memberikan pembebasan tanggung jawab kepada para anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas pengurusan dan pengawasan (acquit et de charge) yang telah dijalankan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Ratification of the Annual Calculation (Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss Calculation) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, and to grant release and discharge of responsibilities (acquit et de charge) to members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for management and supervision that have been carried out for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.	Pengesahan Perhitungan Tahunan (Neraca dan Perhitungan Rugi/Laba) untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 serta memberikan pembebasan dan pelunasan tanggung jawab (acquit et de charge) kepada para anggota Direksi atas tindakan pengurusan dan Dewan Komisaris atas tindakan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Approval of the Annual Calculation (Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss Calculation) for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2022, as well as granting discharge and settlement of responsibilities (acquit et de charge) to the members of the Board of Directors for management actions and to the Board of Commissioners for supervisory actions undertaken for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2022.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results		Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Setuju / Approving	: 15.475.512.963 saham / 15,475,512,963 shares	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Has been implemented in 2023.
Tidak Setuju / Not-approving	: -	
Abstain / Not voting	: -	
Tidak Menentukan / Did not determine	: -	

Mata Acara 3 / Agenda - Item 3

Agenda Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Persetujuan penggunaan laba Bank untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.	1. Menyetujui penggunaan laba Bank untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp221.160.347.699,- yang akan digunakan sebesar Rp500.000.000,- untuk dana cadangan sesuai dengan ketentuan pasal 70 Undang-undang No. 40 tahun 2007 dan Pasal 23 Anggaran Dasar Bank. 2. Menyetujui sisa laba bersih Bank sebesar Rp220.660.347.699,- akan dipergunakan untuk memperkuat permodalan Bank dan dicatat sebagai laba yang ditahan, sesuai dengan Pasal 23 Ayat 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank akan dikelola oleh Direksi dengan cara yang tepat menurut pertimbangan Direksi, setelah memperoleh persetujuan Dewan Komisaris. 3. Memberikan wewenang kepada Direksi Bank untuk mengatur, melaksanakan, dan menjalankan tindakan-tindakan yang diperlukan sehubungan dengan penggunaan laba bersih Bank tersebut di atas sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku.
Approval for the utilization of the Bank's profit for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2022.	1. Approved the utilization of the Bank's profits for the financial year ended December 31, 2022, amounting Rp221,160,347,699.00 to be used in the amount of Rp500,000,000.00 for reserve funds in accordance with the provisions of article 70 paragraph 1 Law No. 40 of 2007 and article 23 of the Company's articles of association. 2. Approved that the remaining net profit of the Bank amounting Rp220,660,347,699.00 will be used to strengthen the Bank's Capital and posted as Retained Earning, in accordance with article 23 paragraph 3 will be appropriately managed by the Board of Directors, subject to the considerations of the Board of Directors, after obtaining the approval of the Board of Commissioners. 3. Granted the authority to the Bank's Board of Directors to regulate, implement, and carry out the necessary actions related to the use of the mentioned Bank's net profit in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results		Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Setuju / Approving	: 15.475.512.963 saham / 15,475,512,963 shares	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Has been implemented in 2023.
Tidak Setuju / Not-approving	: -	
Abstain / Not voting	: -	
Tidak Menentukan / Did not determine	: -	

Mata Acara 4 / Agenda - Item 4

Agenda Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Penunjukan kantor akuntan publik untuk melakukan pemeriksaan (audit) pembukuan tahun 2023. Appointment of a Public Accounting Firm to conduct accounting audits in 2023	1. Menyetujui penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik Mirawati Sensi Idris untuk melakukan pemeriksaan (audit) Laporan Keuangan Bank untuk tahun buku yang akan berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023. 2. Memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan akuntan publik pada Kantor Akuntan Publik Mirawati Sensi Idris untuk melakukan pemeriksaan (audit) Laporan Keuangan Bank untuk tahun buku yang akan berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023. 3. Memberikan kuasa kepada Direksi Bank untuk menetapkan honorarium bagi kantor akuntan publik tersebut, serta persyaratan-persyaratan lain sehubungan dengan penunjukan kantor akuntan publik tersebut. 1. Approved the appointment of Public Accounting Firm Mirawati Sensi Idris to audit the Bank's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. 2. Granted the authority to the Board of Commissioners to appoint a Public Accountant at the Public Accounting Firm Mirawati Sensi Idris to audit the Bank's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. 3. Granted the authority to the Bank's Board of Directors to determine the honorarium for the Public Accounting Firm, as well as other requirement related to the appointment of the Public Accounting Firm.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results		Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Setuju / Approving	: 15.475.512.963 saham / 15,475,512,963 shares	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Akuntan Publik Denny Susanto dari Kantor Akuntan Publik Mirawati Sensi Idris telah selesai mengaudit Laporan Keuangan PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. periode 31 Desember 2023 pada tanggal 28 Maret 2024 dengan opini Wajar Tanpa Modifikasian. Has been implemented in 2023. Public Accountant Denny Susanto from Public Accounting Firm Mirawati Sensi Idris has completed auditing the Financial Statements of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. for the period ended December 31, 2023, on March 28, 2024, with an Unqualified Opinion.
Tidak Setuju / Not-approving	: -	
Abstain / Not voting	: -	
Tidak Menentukan / Did not determine	: -	

Mata Acara 5 / Agenda - Item 5

Agenda Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Penetapan gaji para anggota Direksi serta honorarium Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank tahun 2023. Determination of salary of members of the Board of Directors, as well as Honorarium of the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Bank in 2023.	1. Menetapkan besaran honorarium dan/atau tunjangan lainnya dari Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank dengan besaran minimal sama dengan tahun 2022 dan maksimal peningkatan 20% dari tahun 2022. 2. Memberikan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Bank untuk menetapkan gaji dan tunjangan anggota Direksi Bank dengan memperhatikan usul dari Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank. 1. Determine the amount of honorarium and/or other allowances for the Bank's Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board to a minimum of the amount equal to 2022 and a maximum increase of 20% from 2022. 2. Grant the authority to the Bank's Board of Commisioners to determine the salary and benefits of members of the Bank's Board of Directors by considering the recommendation of the Bank's Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results		Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Setuju / Approving	: 15.475.512.963 saham / 15,475,512,963 shares	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Has been implemented in 2023.
Tidak Setuju / Not-approving	: -	
Abstain / Not voting	: -	
Tidak Menentukan / Did not determine	: -	

Mata Acara 6 / Agenda - Item 6

Agenda Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Penawaran Umum Terbatas II (PUT II). Report on the realization of the use of Limited Public Offering II (LPO II) proceeds.	Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Penawaran Umum Terbatas II (PUT II). Report on the realization of the use of Limited Public Offering II (LPO II) proceeds.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Tidak ada pengambilan keputusan karena mata acara bersifat laporan. There was no decision-making because the agenda item is a report.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Has been implemented in 2023.

Mata Acara 7 / Agenda - Item 7

Agenda Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Subordinasi I Tahap I Tahun 2022. Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Continuing Public Offering of Subordinated Bonds I Phase I of 2022.	Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Subordinasi I Tahap I Tahun 2022. Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Continuing Public Offering of Subordinated Bonds I phase I of 2022.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Tidak ada pengambilan keputusan karena mata acara bersifat laporan. There was no decision-making because the agenda is a report.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Has been implemented in 2023.

Mata Acara 8 / Agenda - Item 8

Agenda Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Persetujuan Perubahan Susunan Pengurus Bank. Approval on the changes of the Bank's Management Structure.	1. Menyetujui untuk membatalkan salah satu keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 14 Juni 2022 terkait dengan pengangkatan Bapak Kapil Sharma sebagai Direktur Bank. Adapun keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 14 Juni 2022 selain terkait hal tersebut dinyatakan tetap berlaku. 2. Menyetujui pemberhentian dengan hormat Bapak Hanafi Himawan dari jabatannya selaku Direktur Bank serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan (*acquit et de charge*) tanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas tindakan pengurusan yang dilakukan selama menjalankan jabatannya sepanjang tindakan-tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam buku-buku Bank dan tidak bertentangan atau melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta mengucapkan terima kasih atas sumbangsih dan jasa-jasa yang telah diberikan, berlaku efektif setelah berlakunya Izin Usaha Bank Umum Syariah (BUS) Hasil Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan mengacu kepada hasil penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan yang dilakukan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan; 3. Menyetujui pengangkatan Ibu Enny Kamal sebagai Direktur Bank terhitung efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sampai dengan berakhirnya masa jabatan Direksi Bank yang saat ini menjabat, yaitu pada saat penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang akan diselenggarakan pada tahun 2026. 4. Menyetujui pengangkatan Bapak Sendy sebagai Direktur Bank terhitung efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sampai dengan berakhirnya masa jabatan Direksi Bank yang saat ini menjabat yaitu pada saat penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang akan diselenggarakan pada tahun 2026. 5. Menetapkan berakhirnya masa jabatan seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Bank yang saat ini menjabat terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat. 6. Menetapkan berakhirnya masa jabatan Dewan Pengawas Syariah yang saat ini menjabat terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat. 7. Menyetujui pengangkatan kembali seluruh anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank untuk masa jabatan terhitung sejak ditutupnya Rapat sampai dengan penutupan RUPS Tahunan pada akhir 1 periode masa jabatan anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank, yaitu pada saat penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang akan diselenggarakan pada tahun 2026. Dengan demikian sejak ditutupnya Rapat, susunan anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank sebagai berikut. **DIREKSI:** Direktur Utama : Frenky Tirtowijoyo Direktur : Halim Direktur : Hanafi Himawan Direktur : Soejanto Soetjijo Direktur : Miko Andidjaja Direktur : Uzan Tedjamulia Direktur : Ekajaya Ongny Putra Direktur : Enny Kamal*) Direktur : Sendy*) **DEWAN KOMISARIS:** Komisaris Utama : Tjendrawati Widjaja Komisaris Independen : Sammy Kristamuljana Komisaris Independen : Rusmin

DEWAN PENGAWAS SYARIAH:

Ketua	: Ahmadi Sukarno
Anggota	: Mochammad Bukhori Muslim

Dengan penjelasan sebagai berikut.

*) pengangkatan Enny Kamal dan Sendy sebagai Direktur Bank terhitung efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuandari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

8. Menegaskan kembali susunan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Bank setelah berlakunya Izin Usaha BUS Hasil Pemisahan UUS yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sebagai berikut.

DIREKSI:

Direktur Utama	: Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur	: Miko Andidjaja
Direktur	: Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Direktur	: Enny Kamal*)
Direktur	: Sendy*)

DEWAN KOMISARIS:

Komisaris Utama	: Tjendrawati Widjaja
Komisaris Independen	: Sammy Kristamuljana
Komisaris Independen	: Rusmin

Dengan penjelasan sebagai berikut:

*) pengangkatan Ibu Enny Kamal dan Bapak Sendy sebagai Direktur Bank terhitung efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

9. Menunjuk dan memberi kuasa kepada Direksi dan/atau *Corporate Secretary* Bank dengan hak substitusi untuk melaksanakan keputusan tersebut di atas termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menandatangani akta pernyataan keputusan rapat di hadapan notaris dan memberitahukan perubahan tersebut kepada pihak yang berwenang.

1. Approve the cancellation of one of the resolutions of the Annual GMS dated June 14, 2022, regarding the appointment of Mr. Kapil Sharma as a Director of the Bank. As for the resolutions of the Annual GMS dated June 14, 2022, other than that, it is declared to remain valid;
2. Approve the honorable discharge of Mr. Hanafi Himawan from his position as Director of the Bank and provide release and discharge (acquit et de charge) of full responsibility for management actions taken during his tenure as long as such actions are reflected in the Bank's books and are not contrary to or in violation of applicable laws and regulations, and express gratitude for the contributions and services provided, effective after the issuance of the business license for Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) from the spin-off of the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) issued by Financial Services Authority and refers to the results of the assessment of competence and suitability conducted by Financial Services Authority;
3. Approve the appointment of Mrs. Enny Kamal as the Bank's Director effective after receiving approval from Financial Services Authority until the end of the term of the current Board of Directors of the Bank, which is at the closing of the Annual GMS to be held in 2026;
4. Approve the appointment of Mr. Sendy as Director of the Bank effective upon obtaining approval from Financial Services Authority until the end of the term of the current Board of Directors of the Bank, which is at the closing of the Annual GMS to be held in 2026;
5. Determine the end of the term of office for all members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Bank currently serving, effective from the closing of the Meeting;
6. Determine the end of the term of office for the Sharia Supervisory Board currently serving, effective from the closing of the Meeting;
7. Approve the reappointment of all members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Bank for the term of office effective from the closing of the Meeting until the closing of the Annual GMS at the end of 1 term of office for members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Bank, which is at the closing of the Annual GMS to be held in 2026;
   Therefore, as of the closing of the Meeting, the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Bank is as follows.

BOARD OF DIRECTOR

President Director	: Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Director	: Halim
Director	: Hanafi Himawan
Director	: Soejanto Soetjijo
Director	: Miko Andidjaja
Director	: Uzan Tedjamulia
Director	: Ekajaya Ongny Putra

Director : Enny Kamal*)
Director : Sendy*)

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
President Commissioner : Tjendrawati Widjaja
Independent Commissioner : Sammy Kristamuljana
Independent Commissioner : Rusmin

SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD
Chairman : Ahmadi Sukarno
Member : Mochammad Bukhori Muslim

With following explanation
*) the appointment of Enny Kamal and Sendi as the Bank's Director is effective upon the approval of Financial Services Authority

8. Reaffirm the composition of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Bank after the business issuance of the Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) Resulting from the spin off of Sharia Business Units (UUS) by the Financial Services Authority as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Director : Miko Andidjaja
Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Director : Enny Kamal*)
Director : Sendy*)

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:
President Commissioner : Tjendrawati Widjaja
Independent Commissioner : Sammy Kristamuljana
Independent Commissioner : Rusmin

With following explanation
*) the appointment of Mrs. Enny Kamal and Mr. Sendy as the Bank's Directors is effective upon the approval of Financial Services Authority.

9. Appoint and grant the authorization to the Board of Directors and/or Corporate Secretary of the Bank, with the right of substitution, to execute the above resolutions including but not limited to signing the minutes of the meeting's resolutions before a notary public and notify the relevant authorities of these changes.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara **Voting Results**	**Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut** **Realization/Follow-up**
Setuju / Approving : 15.475.512.963 saham / 15,475,512,963 shares Tidak Setuju / Not-approving : - Abstain / Not voting : - Tidak Menentukan / Did not determine : -	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas mengalami perubahan sebagai hasil dari efektifnya pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah. Dengan demikian, komposisi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris sebagai berikut. **DIREKSI:** Direktur Utama : Frenky Tirtowijoyo Direktur : Miko Andidjaja Direktur : Ekajaya Ongny Putra Direktur : Enny Kamal Direktur : Sendy **DEWAN KOMISARIS:** Komisaris Utama : Tjendrawati Widjaja Komisaris Independen : Sammy Kristamuljana Komisaris Independen : Rusmin Has been implemented in 2023. On January 1, 2024, there was a change in the Board of Directors' composition of Bank Sinarmas as a result of effective separation of Sharia Business Unit. Thus, the composition of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners is as follows. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS** President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo Director : Miko Andidjaja Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra Director : Enny Kamal Director : Sendy

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Chairman Commissioner: Tjendrawati Widjaja
Independent Commissioner: Sammy Kristamuljana
Independent Commissioner: Rusmin

Mata Acara 9 / Agenda - Item 9

Agenda Agenda	**Keputusan** Resolution
Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank. Approval for the amendement of the Bank's Articles of Association	1. Menyetujui perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank efektif setelah berlakunya Izin Usaha BUS Hasil Pemisahan UUS yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, yaitu: a. Mengubah Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank tentang maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Bank dengan memperhatikan implementasi Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) 2020; dan b. Menghapus Pasal 20 Anggaran Dasar Bank tentang Dewan Pengawas Syariah. 2. Memberikan kuasa kepada Direksi Bank dan/atau *Corporate Secretary* Bank dengan hak substitusi untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan keputusan Mata Acara Rapat ini, termasuk namun tidak terbatas untuk menyusun dan menyatakan kembali seluruh Anggaran Dasar Bank dalam suatu akta notaris, dan untuk memberitahukan dan/atau mengajukan permohonan persetujuan atas perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dan instansi-instansi terkait, dan untuk melaksanakan tindakan lainnya yang mungkin diperlukan tanpa ada yang dikecualikan. 1. Approved changes to the Bank's Articles of Association effective since the issuance of the Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) Business License resulting from the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) issued by the Financial Services Authority, as follows: a. Amended Article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association regarding the aims and objectives and business activities of the Bank by considering the implementation of the The Indonesian Standard Business Field Classification (KLBI); and b. Removed Article 20 of the Bank's Articles of Association concerning the Sharia Supervisory Board. 2. Authorized the Bank's Board of Directors and/or Corporate Secretary with substitution rights to take all necessary actions related to the resolutions on the Agenda of this Meeting, including but not limited to compiling and restating the entire Bank's Articles of Association in a Notary Deed, and to notify and / or submit an application for approval of changes to the Bank's Articles of Association to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia and related agencies, and to carry out other actions that may be required without any exceptions.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Results	**Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut** Realization/Follow-up
Setuju / Approving : 15.475.512.963 saham / 15,475,512,963 shares Tidak Setuju / Not-approving : - Abstain / Not voting : - Tidak Menentukan / Did not determine : -	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2023. Has been implemented in 2023.

Keputusan dan Realisasi atas Keputusan RUPS Tahun 2022

Resolutions and Realization of the 2022 GMS

RUPS Tahunan 14 Juni 2022
Annual GMS June 14, 2022

Keputusan Resolution	**Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut** Realization/Follow-up
Mata Acara 1 / Agenda – Item 1	
Menerima dan menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Direksi untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2021. Received and approved the Board of Directors' Annual Report for the financial year ending December 31, 2021.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 2 / Agenda – Item 2	
Mengesahkan Perhitungan Tahunan (Neraca dan Perhitungan Rugi/Laba) untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 serta memberikan pembebasan tanggung jawab kepada para anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas pengurusan dan pengawasan (acquit et de charge) yang telah dijalankan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2021. Ratification of the Annual Calculation (Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss Calculation) for the financial year ending December 31, 2021, and to grant release and discharge (acquit et de charge) of responsibility to members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for management and supervision that have been carried out or the financial year ending December 31, 2021.	

Keputusan Resolution	Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Mata Acara 3 / Agenda – Item 3	
1. Menyetujui penggunaan laba Bank untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2021 sebesar Rp127.748.416.323,- yang akan digunakan sebesar Rp500.000.000,- untuk dana cadangan sesuai dengan ketentuan Pasal 70 ayat 1 Undang-undang No. 40 tahun 2007 dan Pasal 23 Anggaran Dasar Bank. 2. Menyetujui sisa laba bersih Bank sejumlah Rp127.748.416.323,- akan dipergunakan untuk memperkuat permodalan Bank dan dicatat sebagai laba yang ditahan, sesuai dengan Pasal 23 Ayat 3 akan dikelola oleh Direksi dengan cara yang tepat menurut pertimbangan Direksi, setelah memperoleh persetujuan Dewan Komisaris. 3. Memberikan wewenang kepada Direksi Bank untuk mengatur, melaksanakan, dan menjalankan tindakan-tindakan yang diperlukan sehubungan dengan penggunaan laba bersih Bank tersebut di atas sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku. 1. Approve the utilization of the Bank's profit for the fnancial year ending on December 31, 2021, amounting to Rp127,748,416,323, of which Rp500,000,000 will be allocated for reserve funds in accordance with the provisions of Article 70 paragraph 1 of Law No. 40 of 2007 and Article 23 of the Bank's Articles of Association. 2. Approve that the remaining net profit of the Bank amounting to Rp127,748,416,323 to be used to strengthen the Bank's capital and recorded as retained earnings, in accordance with Article 23 Paragraph 3 to be managed by the Board of Directors in a suitable manner according to the Board of Directors' considerations, after obtaining approval from the Board of Commissioners. 3. Grant the authority to the Board of Directors of the Bank to regulate, implement, and carry out necessary actions regarding the utilization of the above-mentioned net profit of the Bank in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 4 / Agenda – Item 4	
1. Menyetujui penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik Mirawati Sensi Idris untuk melakukan pemeriksaan (audit) Laporan Keuangan Bank untuk tahun buku yang akan berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. 2. Memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan akuntan publik pada Kantor Akuntan Publik Mirawati Sensi Idris untuk melakukan pemeriksaan (audit) Laporan Keuangan Bank untuk tahun buku yang akan berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. 3. Memberikan kuasa kepada Direksi Bank untuk menetapkan honorarium bagi kantor akuntan publik tersebut, serta persyaratan-persyaratan lain sehubungan dengan penunjukan kantor akuntan publik tersebut. 1. Approve the appointment of Public Accounting Firm Mirawati Sensi Idris to audit the Bank's Financial Statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. 2. Grant the authority to the Board of Commissioners to appoint a Public Accountant at Public Accounting Firm Mirawati Sensi Idris to audit the Bank's Financial Statement for fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. 3. Grant the authority to the Bank's Board of Direcors to determine the honorarium for the Public Accounting firm, as well as other requirements related to the appointment of the Public Accounting Firms.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 5 / Agenda – Item 5	
1. Memberikan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Bank untuk menetapkan gaji dan tunjangan anggota Direksi Bank dengan memperhatikan usul dari Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank; dan 2. Menetapkan besaran honorarium dan/atau tunjangan lainnya dari Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank dengan besaran minimal sama dengan tahun 2021 dan maksimal peningkatan 20% dari tahun 2021. 1. Grant the authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Bank to determine the salaries and benefits of the members of the Bank's Board of Directors, by considering proposals from the Bank's Remuneration and Nomination Committee; and 2. Determine the amount of honorarium and/or other allowances for the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Bank, with a minimum amount equal to that of the year 2021 and a maximum increase of 20% from the year 2021.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 6 / Agenda – Item 6	
Laporan realisasi penggunaan dana Penawaran Umum Terbatas II (PUT II). Report on the utilization of the Limited Public Offering II (LPO II) proceeds.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 7 / Agenda – Item 7	
Menyetujui perubahan penggunaan dana PUT II sebesar Rp275.752.717.754,59 yang semula ditujukan untuk pemenuhan alokasi modal inti, akan digunakan untuk modal kerja. Approve the change in the utilization of LPO II proceeds amounting to Rp275,752,717,754.59, originally intended for fulfilling core capital allocation, to be used for working capital.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 8 / Agenda – Item 8	
Susunan anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank sebagai berikut. **DIREKSI:** Direktur Utama : Frenky Tirtowijoyo Direktur : Halim Direktur : Hanafi Himawan Direktur : Soejanto Soetjijo Direktur : Miko Andidjaja Direktur : Uzan Tedjamulia Direktur : Ekajaya Ongny Putra*) Direktur : Kapil Sharma**)	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Pencalonan Direktur atas nama Bapak Kapil Sharma tidak di proses lebih lanjut. Pembatalan pencalonan tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan pada RUPS 2023.

Keputusan Resolution	Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
DEWAN KOMISARIS: Komisaris Utama : Tjendrawati Widjaja Komisaris Independen : Sammy Kristamuljana Komisaris Independen : Rusmin **DEWAN PENGAWAS SYARIAH:** Ketua : Ahmadi Sukarno Anggota : Mochammad Bukhori Muslim Dengan penjelasan sebagai berikut: *) Pengangkatan Bapak Ekajaya Ongny Putra sebagai Direktur Bank terhitung efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. **) Pengangkatan Bapak Kapil Sharma sebagai Direktur Bank terhitung efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan regulator terkait. The Composition of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Bank is as follows. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS** President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo Director : Halim Director : Hanafi Himawan Director : Soejanto Soetjijo Director : Miko Andidjaja Director : Uzan Tedjamulia Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra*) Director : Kapil Sharma**) **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS** President Commissioner : Tjendrawati Widjaja Independent Commissioner : Sammy Kristamuljana Independent Commissioner : Rusmin **SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD:** Chairman : Ahmadi Sukarno Member : Mochammad Bukhori Muslim With following explanation *) The appointment of Mr. Ekajaya Ongny Putra as Director of the Bank is effective upon obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority. **) The appointment of Mr. Kapil Sharma as Director of the Bank is effective upon obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority and relevant regulators.	Has been implemented in 2022. The nomination of Mr. Kapil Sharma as a Director is not further processed. The cancellation of this nomination has been approved at the GMS 2023.

RUPS Luar Biasa 14 Juni 2022
Extraordinary GMS June 14, 2022

Keputusan Resolution	Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Mata Acara 1 / Agenda– Item 1	
1. Menyetujui Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk dan setiap hal-hal atau tindakan lain yang mungkin diperlukan untuk melaksanakan pemisahan tersebut ("Pemisahan"), dengan mendirikan Bank Umum Syariah, berlaku efektif setelah memperoleh persetujuan izin usaha yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. 2. Menyetujui pemberian kuasa dan wewenang kepada Direksi Bank dengan hak substitusi, untuk melakukan setiap dan seluruh tindakan sehubungan dengan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan Pemisahan tersebut dengan memperhatikan Anggaran Dasar Bank dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. 3. Meratifikasi dan menyetujui segala dan setiap tindakan yang telah dan akan dilakukan oleh Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris Perseroan tanpa ada yang dikecualikan sehubungan dengan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan Pemisahan tersebut dengan memperhatikan Anggaran Dasar Bank dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. telah dilakukan melalui pendirian PT Bank Nano Syariah. Adapun pengalihan hak dan kewajiban UUS ke PT Bank Nano Syariah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024 dan efektif beroperasi di seluruh jaringan kantor PT Bank Nano Syariah pada tanggal 2 Januari 2024.

Keputusan Resolution	Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
1. Approved the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. and any other matters or actions that may be required to carry out the Spin-off ("Spin-off"), by establishing a Sharia Commercial Bank, is effective after obtaining approval for a business license issued by the Financial Services Authority. 2. Approved the granting of power and authority to the Board of Directors of the Bank with the right of substitution, to take any and all actions in connection with matters related to the Spin-off, by considering the Bank's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations. 3. Ratified and approved all and every action that has been and will be carried out by the Bank's Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners without any exceptions in relation to matters related to the Spin-off, by considering the Bank's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.	Has been implemented in 2022. The Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. has been carried out through the establishment of PT Bank Nano Syariah. The transfer of rights and obligations of the UUS to PT Bank Nano Syariah was carried out on January 1, 2024, and became effective in operation across all branches of PT Bank Nano Syariah on January 2, 2024.
Mata Acara 2 / Agenda– Item 2	
1. Menyetujui Rancangan Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. dengan mendirikan Bank Umum Syariah dengan pokok-pokok pemisahan yang terdapat dalam Rancangan Pemisahan yang disusun oleh Direksi Perseroan dan telah disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris Bank. 2. Meratifikasi dan menyetujui segala dan setiap tindakan yang telah dan akan dilakukan oleh Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris Bank tanpa ada yang dikecualikan sehubungan dengan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan Rancangan Pemisahan dengan memperhatikan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. 1. Approved the Plan for Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. by establishing a Sharia Commercial Bank with the main points of Spin-off stipulated in the Spin-off Plan prepared by the Company's Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners of the Bank. 2. Ratified and approved all and every action that has been and will be carried out by the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners of the Bank without any exceptions in connection with matters related to the Spin-off Plan in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 3 / Agenda– Item 3	
1. Menyetujui Konsep Akta Pemisahan. 2. Menyetujui pemberian kuasa dan wewenang kepada Direksi Bank dengan hak substitusi, untuk melakukan setiap dan seluruh tindakan sehubungan dengan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan Konsep Akta Pemisahan dengan memperhatikan Anggaran Dasar Bank dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk untuk membuat atau meminta dibuatkan segala akta-akta, surat-surat maupun dokumen yang diperlukan, hadir di hadapan pihak/pejabat yang berwenang, mengajukan permohonan persetujuan dan/atau melakukan pemberitahuan kepada pihak/pejabat yang berwenang untuk memperoleh persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan untuk membuat pengubahan dan/atau tambahan dalam bentuk yang diperlukan untuk memperoleh persetujuan atau diterimanya pemberitahuan tersebut, dan untuk melaksanakan tindakan lainnya yang mungkin diperlukan tanpa ada yang dikecualikan. 1. Approved the Concept of Deed of Spin-off 2. Approved the granting of power and authority to the Bank's Board of Directors, with substitution rights, to take any and all actions in connection with matters related to the Concept of Deed of Spin-off, in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, including drawing up or requesting the creation of all required deeds, letters, or documents, present before authorized party/official, submitting an application for approval and/or notify the authorized party/official to obtain approval from Financial Services Authority in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and to make amendements and/or additions in the form required to obtain approval or receipt of the notification, and to carry out other actions that may be required without any exceptions.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 4 / Agenda– Item 4	
1. Menyetujui Rancangan Akta Pendirian Bank Umum Syariah hasil Pemisahan, meliputi Nama PT, Modal Dasar, Modal ditempatkan, keikutsertaan Perseroan, PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk dan PT Asuransi Sinarmas dalam penyetoran modal dan susunan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah. 2. Memberikan kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan dan/atau *Corporate Secretary* Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan keputusan Mata Acara Rapat ini, termasuk namun tidak terbatas untuk menyusun dan untuk memberitahukan dan/atau mengajukan permohonan persetujuan atas perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dan instansi-instansi terkait, dan untuk melaksanakan tindakan lainnya yang mungkin diperlukan tanpa ada yang dikecualikan. 1. Approved the Draft of the Establishment Deed of Sharia Commercial Bank resulting from the Spin-off, including the name of PT, Authorized Capital, Issued Capital, participation of the Company, PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk. and PT Asuransi Sinarmas in capital deposit and the composition of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board. 2. Granted power of attorney to the Company's Board of Directors and/or the Corporate Secretary with substitution rights to take all necessary actions related to the resolutions on the Agenda of this Meeting, including but not limited to preparing and notifying and/or submitting requests for approval of amendments to the Bank's Articles of Association to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia and related agencies, and to carry out other actions that may be required without any exceptions.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.

Keputusan Resolution	Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
Mata Acara 5 / Agenda– Item 5	
1. Menyetujui perubahan anggaran dasar Perseroan efektif setelah berlakunya Izin Usaha BUS Hasil Pemisahan UUS yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, yaitu: a. Mengubah Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank tentang maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Bank dengan memperhatikan implementasi Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) 2020; dan b. Menghapus Pasal 20 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan tentang Dewan Pengawas Syariah. 2. Memberikan kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan dan/atau *Corporate Secretary* Bank dengan hak substitusi untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan keputusan Mata Acara Rapat ini, termasuk namun tidak terbatas untuk menyusun dan menyatakan kembali seluruh Anggaran Dasar Bank dalam suatu akta notaris, dan untuk memberitahukan dan/atau mengajukan permohonan persetujuan atas perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank tersebut kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dan instansi-instansi terkait, dan untuk melaksanakan tindakan lainnya yang mungkin diperlukan tanpa ada yang dikecualikan. 1. Approved changes to the Company's Articles of Association effective since the issuance of the Business License of the Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) resulting from the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit (USS) issued by the Financial Serevices Authority, as follows: a. Amend Article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association on the aims and objectives and business activities of the Bank by considering the implementation of the Indonesian Standard Business Field Classification (KLBI) 2020; and b. Removing Article 20 of the Company's Articles of Association concerning the Sharia Supervisory Board; 2. Granted power of attorney to the Bank's Board of Directors and/or the Corporate Secretary with substitution rights to take all necessary actions related to the resolutions on the Agenda of this Meeting, including but not limited to compiling and restating the entire Bank's Articles of Association in a Notary Deed, and to notify and / or submit an application for approval of changes to the Bank's Articles of Association to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia and related agencies, and to carry out other actions that may be required without any exceptions.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.
Mata Acara 6 / Agenda– Item 6	
1. Menyetujui pemberhentian dengan hormat Bapak Halim, Bapak Soejanto Soetjijo, dan Bapak Uzan Tedjamulia masing-masing dari jabatannya selaku Direktur Perseroan serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan (*acquit de charge*) tanggung jawab sepenuhnya selama menjalankan jabatannya sepanjang tindakan-tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam buku-buku Perseroan dan tidak bertentangan atau melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta mengucapkan terima kasih atas sumbangsih dan jasa-jasa yang telah diberikan, berlaku efektif setelah berlakunya Izin Usaha BUS Hasil Pemisahan UUS diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. 2. Menyetujui pemberhentian dengan hormat seluruh anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan (*acquit de charge*) tanggung jawab sepenuhnya selama menjalankan jabatannya sepanjang tindakan-tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam buku-buku Bank dan tidak bertentangan atau melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta mengucapkan terima kasih atas sumbangsih dan jasa-jasa yang telah diberikan, yang efektif setelah berlakunya Izin Usaha BUS Hasil Pemisahan UUS diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. 3. Menegaskan kembali susunan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan setelah berlakunya Izin Usaha BUS Hasil Pemisahan UUS yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sebagai berikut. **DIREKSI:** Direktur Utama : Frenky Tirtowijoyo; Direktur : Hanafi Himawan; Direktur : Miko Andidjaja; Direktur : Ekajaya Ongny Putra*) ; dan Direktur : Kapil Sharma*). **DEWAN KOMISARIS:** Komisaris Utama : Tjendrawati Widjaja; Komisaris Independen : Sammy Kristamuljana; dan Komisaris Independen : Rusmin. Dengan penjelasan sebagai berikut: *) Pengangkatan Saudara Ekajaya Ongny Putra sebagai Direktur Perseroan terhitung efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. **) Pengangkatan Saudara Kapil Sharma sebagai Direktur Perseroan terhitung efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan regulator terkait. 4. Menunjuk dan memberi kuasa kepada Direksi dan/atau *Corporate Secretary* Bank untuk melaksanakan keputusan tersebut di atas termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menandatangani akta pernyataan keputusan rapat di hadapan Notaris dan memberitahukan perubahan tersebut kepada pihak yang berwenang. 1. Approved the honorable discharge of Mr. Halim, Mr. Soejanto Soetjijo, and Mr. Uzan Tedjamulia respectively, from their positions as Directors of the Company and granted full release and discharge (acquit de charge) of responsibility while carrying out their positions, as long as these actions were reflected in the books of the Company and did not conflict with or violate the prevailing laws and regulations, as well as expressing gratitude for the contributions and services provided, effective since the issuance of the Business License of the Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) resulting from the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit issued by the Financial Services Authority.	Telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022. Has been implemented in 2022.

Keputusan Resolution	Realisasi/Tindak Lanjut Realization/Follow-up
2. Approved the honorable discharge of all members of the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board and granted full release and discharge (acquit de charge) of responsibility while carrying out their positions, as long as these actions were reflected in the books of the Company and did not conflict with or violate the prevailing laws and regulations, as well as expressing gratitude for the contributions and services that have been provided, effective since the issuance of the Business License of the Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) resulting from the Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit issued by the Financial Services Authority. 3. Reaffirmed the composition of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company following the issuance of the Business License of the Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) Resulting from the Spin-off of Sharia Business Units (UUS) by the Financial Services Authority as follows. **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:** President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo; Director : Hanafi Himawan; Director : Miko Andidjaja; Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra*) ; and Director : Kapil Sharma*). **THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:** President Commissioner : Tjendrawati Widjaja; Independent Commissioner : Sammy Kristamuljana; and Independent Commissioner : Rusmin. With following explanation: *) The appointment of Mr. Ekajaya Ongny Putra as Director of the Bank is effective upon obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority. **) The appointment of Mr. Kapil Sharma as Director of the Bank is effective upon obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority and relevant regulators. 4. Appointed and authorized the Board of Directors and/or Corporate Secretary of the Bank to execute the resoltions, including but not limited to signing the minutes of the meeting's resolutions before a Notary Public and notifying the relevant authorities of these changes.	

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris merupakan organ yang bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi dan mengarahkan keberlanjutan usaha Bank, serta turut serta dalam memantau efektivitas implementasi GCG pada semua tingkatan organisasi. Proses pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris dilakukan melalui RUPS berdasarkan rekomendasi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, dengan periode jabatan yang ditetapkan dalam RUPS. Komposisi Dewan Komisaris disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dan kompleksitas Bank, mempertimbangkan keahlian, pengalaman profesional, dan latar belakang masing-masing anggota.

The Board of Commissioners is the main organ responsible for supervising and directing business sustainability of the Bank, as well as monitoring the effectiveness of GCG implementation at all levels of organization. The appointment and dismissal process of the Board of Commissioners is conducted through the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) based on the recommendations of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, with the tenure determined in the GMS. The composition of the Board of Commissioners is adjusted to the needs and complexity of the Bank, considering the expertise, professional experience, and background of each member.

Pedoman Dewan Komisaris

Bank telah menyusun Pedoman Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan melalui No.SK.041/2018/PRESKOM tentang Pedoman Dewan Komisaris Rev 2.0 PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. tertanggal 17 Oktober 2018. Isi pedoman tersebut, terdiri dari:

Board of Commissioner Guidelines

The Bank has prepared Board of Commissioners Guidelines stipulated through No. SK.041/2018/PRESKOM on the Board of Commissioners Charter Rev 2.0 of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. dated October 17, 2018, consisting of:

1. Ketentuan Umum;
2. Landasan Hukum;
3. Keanggotaan;
4. Masa Jabatan;
5. Pengunduran dan Pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris;
6. Benturan Kepentingan;
7. Rangkap Jabatan;
8. Transparansi Dewan Komisaris;
9. Deskripsi Tugas, Tanggung Jawab Secara Umum;
10. Wewenang;
11. Nilai-nilai;
12. Orientasi Dewan Komisaris;
13. Pelaporan; dan
14. Larangan.

Tata Tertib Kerja Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris juga memiliki tata tertib yang memuat berbagai aspek terkait prosedur, kewajiban, dan tanggung jawab anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugasnya. Tata tertib tersebut diatur dalam Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK.042/2018/PRESKOM tentang Tata Tertib Kerja Dewan Komisaris Revisi 2.0, tanggal 17 Oktober 2018. Beberapa ketentuan yang tercantum dalam Tata Tertib Dewan Komisaris, antara lain:

1. Waktu Kerja dan Cuti Dewan Komisaris;
2. Rapat;
3. Perjalanan Dinas Dewan Komisaris;
4. Kuasa Umum;
5. Pelatihan Dewan Komisaris;
6. Pakaian;
7. Kepatuhan Terhadap Peraturan; dan
8. Kode Etik.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan pedoman kerja, yakni:

1. Dewan Komisaris wajib melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab secara independen;
2. Dewan Komisaris wajib memastikan penerapan tata kelola yang baik terselenggara dalam setiap kegiatan usaha Bank pada seluruh tingkatan atau jenjang organisasi;
3. Dewan Komisaris bertugas melakukan pengawasan dan bertanggung jawab atas pengawasan terhadap kebijakan pengurusan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya, baik mengenai Bank maupun usaha Bank, dan memberi nasihat kepada Direksi;
4. Dewan Komisaris wajib mengarahkan, memantau, dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kebijakan strategis Bank;
5. Dalam melaksanakan pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris dilarang ikut serta dalam pengambilan keputusan kegiatan operasional Bank, kecuali:

1. General Terms;
2. Legal Foundation;
3. Membership;
4. Term of Office;
5. Resignation and Dismissal of the Board of Commissioners;
6. Conflict of Interest;
7. Concurrent Positions;
8. Transparency of the Board of Commissioners;
9. Genera; Descriptionof Duties and Responsibilities;
10. Authority;
11. Values;
12. Board of Commissioners Orientation;
13. Reporting; and
14. Prohibition.

Charter of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners also has a charter covering various aspects related to procedures, obligation, and responsibility of members of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties. The rules are regulated in the Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter No. SK.042/2018/PRESKOM on the Board of Commissioners Charther Rev. 2.0, dated 17 October 2018, as follows:

1. Working Time and Leave of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Meeting;
3. Board of Commissioners Business Trip;
4. General Authority;
5. Board of Commissioners Training;
6. Clothes;
7. Compliance with Regulations;
8. Code of Conduct;

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners

Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners based on the guidelines are:

1. The Board of Commissioners must carry out its duties and responsibilities independently;
2. The Board of Commissioners must ensure that good corporate governance is implemented in each of the Bank's business activity at all levels or ranks of the organization;
3. The Board of Commissioners has the duty to supervise and be responsible for oversight of the management policy, the course of management in general, both concerning the Bank and the Bank's business, and providing advice to the Board of Directors;
4. The Board of Commissioners must direct, monitor, and evaluate the implementation of the Bank's strategic policies;
5. In carrying out its supervision, the Board of Commissioners is prohibited from participating in the decision-making process of the Bank's operations, except:

a. Penyediaan dana kepada pihak terkait sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan mengenai batas maksimum pemberian kredit bank umum;
b. Hal-hal lain yang ditetapkan dalam anggaran dasar Bank atau peraturan perundang-undangan;

6. Pengambilan keputusan kegiatan operasional Bank oleh Dewan Komisaris merupakan bagian dari tugas pengawasan oleh Dewan Komisaris sehingga tidak meniadakan tanggung jawab Direksi atas pelaksanaan kepengurusan Bank;

7. Dalam pelaksanaan audit internal, Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab:
   a. Memastikan Direksi menyusun dan memelihara sistem pengendalian internal yang memadai, efektif, dan efisien;
   b. Mengkaji efektivitas dan efisiensi sistem pengendalian internal berdasarkan informasi yang diperoleh dari SKAI paling sedikit sekali dalam 1 tahun; dan
   c. Menunjuk pengendalian mutu independen dari pihak eksternal untuk melakukan kaji ulang terhadap kinerja SKAI dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi Komite Audit.
8. Tanggung jawab akhir pengawasan dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris, antara lain dengan mengevaluasi hasil temuan pemeriksaan oleh SKAI. Dalam kaitan ini, Dewan Komisaris berwenang untuk meminta Direksi menindaklanjuti hasil temuan pemeriksaan SKAI;
9. Dewan Komisaris wajib memastikan bahwa Direksi telah menindaklanjuti temuan audit dan rekomendasi dari SKAI, auditor eksternal, hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan/atau hasil pengawasan otoritas lain;

10. Dewan Komisaris wajib melakukan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan Fungsi Kepatuhan;
11. Dewan Komisaris wajib melakukan pengawasan terhadap Fungsi Kepatuhan, dengan:
    a. Mengawasi pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan Bank paling sedikit 2 kali dalam 1 (tahun; dan
    b. Memberikan saran untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelaksanaan Fungsi Kepatuhan Bank;
12. Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit melakukan:
    a. Pengawasan terhadap penerapan pelaksanaan kebijakan remunerasi; dan
    b. Evaluasi secara berkala atas kebijakan remunerasi atas dasar hasil pengawasan sebagaimana dimaksud huruf a;
13. Dewan Komisaris wajib melakukan pengawasan secara aktif terhadap pelaksanaan Kebijakan Restrukturasi Kredit;
14. Dalam kondisi tertentu, Dewan Komisaris wajib menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS lainnya sesuai dengan kewenangannya sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar;
15. Anggota Dewan Komisaris wajib melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan itikad baik, penuh tanggung jawab dan kehati-hatian;
16. Dalam rangka mendukung efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Dewan Komisaris wajib membentuk paling sedikit:

a. Provision of funds to related parties as stipulated in the provisions concerning the maximum legal lending limit for commercial banks; and
b. Other matters stipulated in the Bank's Articles of Association or the laws;

6. The decision-making of the Bank's operational activities of the Board of Commissioners is part of the supervisory duties by the Board of Commissioners so as not to eliminate the responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the implementation of the Bank's management.
7. In the implementation of internal audit, the Board of Commissioners is responsible for:
   a. Ensuring that the Board of Directors develops and maintains an adequate, effective, and efficient internal control system;
   b. Reviewing the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control system based on information obtained from the Internal Audit Work Unit at least once a year; and
   c. Appointing an independent quality controller from an external party to review the performance of the Internal Audit Work Unit by considering the recommendations of the Audit Committee.
8. The final responsibility for supervision is carried out by the Board of Commissioners through evaluation of the findings of the inspection by the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU). Accordingly, the Board of Commissioners has the authority to ask the Board of Directors to follow up on the findings of the IAU inspection;
9. The Board of Commissioners must ensure that the Board of Directors has followed up on audit findings and recommendations from the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU), external auditors, the results of the Financial Services Authority's supervision, and/or the results of other authorities;
10. The Board of Commissioners must supervise the implementation of the Compliance Function;
11. The Board of Commissioners must supervise the compliance function by:
    a. Supervise the implementation of the Bank's compliance function at least twice a year; and
    b. Provide advice to improve the quality of the implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function;
12. The Board of Commissioners do at least:
    a. Supervision of the implementation of remuneration policy; and
    b. Periodic evaluation of the remuneration policy based on the results of supervision, as referred to in letter a;
13. The Board of Commissioners must actively supervise the implementation of the Credit Restructuring policy;
14. In certain conditions, the Board of Commissioners must hold the Annual GMS and other GMS in accordance with its authorities as stipulated in the laws and Articles of Association;

15. Members of the Board of Commissioners must carry out their duties and responsibilities in good faith, full of responsibility, and prudence;
16. In order to support the effectiveness of the implementation of duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners must establish at least:

a. Komite Audit;
b. Komite Pemantau Risiko; dan
c. Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi;

17. Dewan Komisaris wajib memastikan bahwa komite yang telah dibentuk menjalankan tugas secara efektif;
18. Setiap Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab secara tanggung renteng (kolegial) atas kerugian Bank yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan atau kelalaian anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugasnya;
19. Anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak dapat dipertanggungjawabkan atas kerugian Bank apabila dapat membuktikan:
    a. Kerugian tersebut bukan karena kesalahan atau kelalaiannya;
    b. Telah melakukan pengurusan dengan itikad baik, penuh tanggung jawab, dan kehati-hatian untuk kepentingan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan;
    c. Tidak mempunyai benturan kepentingan baik langsung maupun tidak langsung atas tindakan pengurusan yang mengakibatkan kerugian;
    d. Telah mengambil tindakan untuk mencegah timbul atau berlanjutnya kerugian tersebut.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komisaris Utama

Tugas dan tanggung Jawab Komisaris Utama, yakni:

1. Mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris;
2. Memimpin rapat Dewan Komisaris;
3. Memimpin RUPS;
4. Menyampaikan Laporan Pengawasan untuk mendapatkan persetujuan RUPS Tahunan atas pelaksanaan tugas dan pengawasan Dewan Komisaris.
5. Memastikan bahwa pelaksanaan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris telah dilaksanakan sesuai prosedur.
6. Memastikan bahwa rapat Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengambilan keputusan secara efektif berdasarkan informasi yang benar dan lengkap, termasuk memastikan bahwa:
    a. Semua isu-isu strategis dan penting menjadi bahan pertimbangan oleh Dewan Komisaris;
    b. Permasalahan yang ada dibahas dengan seksama dan teliti;
    c. Semua anggota Dewan Komisaris diberi kesempatan untuk berkontribusi secara efektif;
    d. Setiap Komisaris menerima informasi yang relevan secara tepat waktu, termasuk diberi penjelasan singkat mengenai isu-isu yang akan dibahas dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris;
    e. Rapat Dewan Komisaris menghasilkan keputusan-keputusan yang jelas dan dicatat dalam notulen rapat; dan
7. Melakukan evaluasi akhir dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, atas hasil penilaian kinerja kolegial Dewan Komisaris dan komitenya serta penilaian kinerja individu atas setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota komite-komitenya.

a. Audit Committee;
b. Risk Monitoring Committee; and
c. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee;

17. The Board of Commissioners must ensure that the established committees carry out their duties effectively;
18. Each member of the Board of Commissioners is jointly (collegially) responsible for the Bank's losses caused by mistakes or negligence of members of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties;
19. Members of the Board of Commissioners do not take responsibility for losses of the Bank if they are able to prove that:
    a. The loss is not because their mistakes or negligence;
    b. Has done management in good faith, full of responsibility and prudence for the interests of the Company and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company;
    c. Has no conflicts of interest, either directly or indirectly, over management actions that result in losses; and
    d. Has taken actions to prevent the occurrence or continuation of these losses.

Duties and Responsibilities of President Commissioner

Duties and responsibilities of President Commissioners are:

1. Coordinating the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Chairing the meetings of the Board of Commissioners;
3. Chairing the General Meeting of Shareholders (RUPS);
4. Presenting the Supervisory Report to obtain approval at the Annual GMS on the implementation of duties and supervision of the Board of Commissioners.
5. Ensuring that the implementation of the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners has been carried out according to procedures.
6. Ensuring the Board of Commissioners' meetings make effective decisions based on accurate and complete information, including ensuring that:
    a. All strategic and important issues are considered by the Board of Commissioners;
    b. Existing issues are discussed thoroughly and carefully;
    c. All members of the Board of Commissioners are given the opportunity to contribute effectively;
    d. Each member of the Board of Commissioner receives relevant information in a timely manner, including a brief ex-planation of the issues to be discussed in the Board of Commissioners' meeting;
    e. Board of Commissioners' meetings produce clear decisions and are recorded in meeting minutes; and
7. Conducting a final evaluation by considering the recommendations of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, based on the assessment of the collective performance of the Board of Commissioners and its committees, as well as the individual performance assessment of each member of the Board of Commissioners and its committees.

Wewenang Dewan Komisaris

Wewenang yang dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris dalam mendukung pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, antara lain:

1. Dewan Komisaris berwenang memberhentikan sementara anggota Direksi dengan menyebutkan alasannya;
2. Dewan Komisaris dapat melakukan tindakan pengurusan Bank dalam keadaan tertentu untuk jangka waktu tertentu;
3. Wewenang sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin 2 ditetapkan berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar atau keputusan RUPS.

Keputusan yang Perlu Mendapat Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum, Dewan Komisaris diperbolehkan mengambil keputusan terkait:

1. Penyediaan dana kepada pihak terkait sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai batas maksimum pemberian kredit dan penyediaan dana besar bagi bank umum dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai batas maksimum penyaluran dana dan penyaluran dana besar bagi bank umum syariah; dan
2. Hal lain yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Bank atau ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Kriteria Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Kriteria keanggotaan Dewan Komisaris Bank Sinarmas, yakni:

1. Bank wajib memiliki anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan jumlah paling sedikit 3 orang dan paling banyak sama dengan jumlah anggota Direksi;
2. Anggota Dewan Komisaris harus memenuhi persyaratan penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan sesuai Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan bagi Pihak Utama Lembaga Jasa Keuangan;
3. Anggota Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit 1 orang wajib berdomisili di Indonesia;
4. Dewan Komisaris wajib dipimpin oleh Presiden Komisaris atau Komisaris Utama;
5. Dewan Komisaris wajib terdiri dari Komisaris Independen dan Komisaris Non-Independen;
6. Komisaris Independen wajib paling sedikit berjumlah 50% dari jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris;
7. Anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah orang perseorangan yang memenuhi persyaratan pada saat diangkat dan selama menjabat:
   a. Mempunyai akhlak, moral dan integritas yang baik;
   b. Cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum;
   c. Dalam 5 tahun sebelum pengangkatan dan selama menjabat:

Authority of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners has the authority to support the implementation of its duties and responsibility, including:

1. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to temporarily dismiss members of the Board of Directors by stating the reasons;
2. The Board of Commissioners can act to manage the Bank under certain conditions for a certain period;
3. Authority, as referred to in point 2, is determined based on the Articles of Association or the resolution of the GMS;

Decisions that Require Approval from the Board of Commissioners

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Bank, the Board of Commissioners is allowed to make decision regarding:

1. Provision of funds to related parties in accordance with Financial Services Authority regulations regarding the maximum limits for credit provision and large fund provision for commercial banks, and Financial Services Authority regulations regarding the maximum limits for fund disbursement and large fund disbursement for sharia commercial banks; and
2. Other matters stipulated in the Bank's Articles of Association or laws.

Membership Criteria of the Board of Commissioners

Membership criteria of the Board of Commissioners of Bank Sinarmas are:

1. The Bank is required to have a minimum of at least 3 members on the Board of Commissioners and a maximum of the same number of members of the Board of Directors;
2. Members of the Board of Commissioners must meet the fit and proper assessment requirements in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation on the Fit and Proper Test for Main Parties of Financial Services Institutions;
3. At least 1 member of the Board of Commissioners must domicile in Indonesia;
4. The Board of Commissioners must be chaired by a President Commissioner;
5. The Board of Commissiners must consist of Independent Commissioners and Non-independent Commissioners;
6. Independent Commissioners must be at least 50% of the total members of the Board of Commissioners;
7. Members of the Board of Commissioners are individuals who meet the following requirements at the time of appointment and during their term of office:
   a. Have a good character, good morals, and integrity;
   b. Proficient in performing legal actions;
   c. Within 5 years prior to their appointment and during their term of office:

1) Tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit;
2) Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu perusahaan dinyatakan pailit;
3) Tidak pernah dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan negara dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan; dan
4) Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang selama menjabat:

a) Pernah tidak menyelenggarakan RUPS tahunan;
b) Pertanggungjawabannya sebagai anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris pernah tidak diterima oleh RUPS atau pernah tidak memberikan pertanggungjawaban sebagai anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS;
c) Pernah menyebabkan perusahaan yang memperoleh izin, persetujuan atau pendaftaran dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tidak memenuhi kewajiban menyampaikan laporan tahunan dan/atau laporan keuangan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

d. Memiliki komitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan;
e. Memiliki pengetahuan dan/atau keahlian di bidang yang dibutuhkan Bank;

8. Selain memenuhi ketentuan pada poin 7, Komisaris Independen wajib memenuhi persyaratan sebagai berikut:
   a. Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan Bank dalam waktu 6 bulan terakhir, kecuali untuk pengangkatan kembali sebagai Komisaris Independen Bank pada periode berikutnya;
   b. Tidak mempunyai saham baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Bank;
   c. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau Pemegang Saham utama Bank;
   d. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Bank;
9. Mantan anggota Direksi atau Pejabat Eksekutif Bank atau pihak-pihak yang mempunyai hubungan dengan Bank, yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuan yang bersangkutan untuk bertindak independen wajib menjalani masa tunggu (*cooling off*) paling singkat 1 tahun sebelum menjadi Komisaris Independen Bank;
10. Ketentuan pada poin 9 tidak berlaku bagi mantan anggota Direksi yang membawahkan fungsi pengawasan atau Pejabat Eksekutif yang melakukan fungsi pengawasan pada Bank;
11. Komisaris Non Independen dapat beralih menjadi Komisaris Independen setelah memenuhi persyaratan sebagai Komisaris Independen;

1) Never been declared bankrupt;
2) Never become a member of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners who is found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt;
3) Never been punished for committing a crime that is detrimental to state finances and/or relates to the financial sector; and
4) Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or any member of the Board of Commissioners who, during his term of office:

a) Fail to hold the Annual GMS;
b) The accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners was refused by the GMS or failed to deliver the responsibility as a member of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners to the General Meeting of Shareholders; and
c) Cause a company, that obtains a permit, approval, or registration from the Financial Services Authority, fails to comply with the obligation to submit annual reports and/or financial statements to the Financial Services Authority.

d. Have commitment to comply with laws and regulations;
e. Have knowledge and/or expertise in the field required by the Bank;

8. In addition to meeting the provisions in point 7, Independent Commissioners must also meet the following requirements:
   a. Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the activities of the Bank in the last 6 months, except for reappointment as an Independent Commissioner of the Bank in the following period;
   b. Have no shares, directly or indirectly, in the Bank;
   c. Have no Affiliation with the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or the majority shareholders of the Bank; and
   d. Have no business relationship, either directly or indirectly, with the Bank's business activities.
9. Former members of the Board of Directors or Executive Officers of the Bank or parties related to the Bank, which can affect the ability of those concerned to act independently, must have a cooling-off period of at least 1 year prior to becoming an Independent Commissioner of the Bank;
10. The provision in point 9 does not apply to former members of the Board of Directors who carry out the supervisory function or to Executive Officers who carry out supervisory functions at the Bank;
11. Non-Independent Commissioners can switch to Independent Commissioners after meeting the requirements as Independent Commissioners;

12. Komisaris Non Independen yang akan beralih menjadi Komisaris Independen wajib menjalani masa tunggu (*cooling off*) paling singkat 6 bulan; dan
13. Peralihan dari Komisaris Non Independen menjadi Komisaris Independen wajib memperoleh persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

12. Non-Independent Commissioners who will transfer to Independent Commissioners must undergo a cooling-off period of at least 6 months;
13. The transition from a Non-Independent Commissioner to an Independent Commissioner must obtain the approval of the Financial Services Authority.

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Bank Sinarmas disesuaikan dengan ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 dan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum. Pada tahun 2023, tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris, sebagaimana diungkapkan berikut.

Composition of the Board of Commissioners

The composition of the Board of Commissioners of Bank Sinarmas is in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No.17 of 2023 and Financial Service Authority Circular No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 on Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks. In 2023, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners, as disclosed below.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Periode Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Komisaris Utama berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 21 Desember 2009 dan efektif menjabat sejak 20 April 2010 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as President Commissioner was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolutions dated December 21, 2009, and has effectively served since April 20, 2010, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Komisaris Independen berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 15 Juni 2012 dan efektif menjabat sejak 3 Juli 2012 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as an Independent Commissioner was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolutions dated June 15, 2012, and has effectively served since July 3, 2012, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Komisaris Independen berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 13 Juni 2014 dan efektif menjabat sejak 19 Juni 2014 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as an Independent Commissioner was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolutions dated June 13, 2014, and has effectively served since June 19, 2014, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026

Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan Dewan Komisaris

Bank memastikan bahwa semua anggota Dewan Komisaris telah lulus penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan (*fit and proper test*). Komitmen ini merupakan wujud kepatuhan Bank terhadap Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 27/POJK.03/2016 Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan bagi Pihak Utama Lembaga Jasa Keuangan. Informasi mengenai hasil *fit and proper test* Dewan Komisaris Bank Sinarmas diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Fit and Proper Test of the Board of Commissioners

The Bank ensures all members of the Board of Commissioners have passed the fit and proper test. This commitment is a manifestation of the Bank's compliance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 27/POJK.03/2016 on the Fit and Proper Assessment for Main Parties of Financial Institutions. Information related to the results of the fit and proper test for the Board of Commissioners of Bank Sinarmas is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pelaksana Organizer	No. Surat Letter No.	Tanggal Date	Hasil Result
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Bank Indonesia	12/44/GB/DPIP/Rahasia	20 April 2010 April 20, 2010	Lulus Passed
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Bank Indonesia	14/61/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia	3 Juli 2012 July 3, 2012	Lulus Passed
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	14/61/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia	19 Juni 2014 June 19, 2014	Lulus Passed

Rangkap Jabatan Dewan Komisaris

Sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum, Dewan Komisaris Bank Sinarmas diperkenankan untuk merangkap jabatan dengan memperhatikan beberapa hal, yakni:

1. Anggota Dewan Komisaris menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Pejabat Eksekutif yang melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan pada 1 Entitas Anak bukan bank yang dikendalikan oleh Bank;
2. Komisaris Non-Independen menjalankan tugas fungsional dari Pemegang Saham Bank yang berbentuk badan hukum pada kelompok usaha Bank; dan/atau
3. Anggota Dewan Komisaris menduduki jabatan pada organisasi atau lembaga nirlaba.

Concurrent Positions of the Board of Commissioners

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Board of Commissioners of Bank Sinarmas is permitted to hold concurrent positions, under following conditions:

1. Members of the Board of Commissioners serve as member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners or Executive Officers who carry out the supervisory function in 1 non-bank subsidiary company controlled by the Bank;
2. Non-Independent Commissioners carry out functional duties from the Bank shareholders in the form of legal entities in the Bank's business group; and/or
3. Members of the Board of Commissionners hold positions in non-profit organization or institutions.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Perusahaan/Lembaga Lain Other Company/Institution		
		Jabatan Position	Institusi Institution	Bidang Usaha Line of Business
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None

Pengelolaan Benturan Kepentingan Dewan Komisaris

Benturan kepentingan terjadi ketika kepentingan ekonomis Bank bertentangan dengan kepentingan ekonomis pribadi. Maka dari itu, setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris wajib:

1. Mengutamakan kepentingan Perseroan dan tidak mengurangi keuangan Perseroan dalam hal terjadi benturan kepentingan;
2. Menghindari diri dari pengambilan keputusan dalam situasi dan kondisi adanya benturan kepentingan;
3. Melakukan pengungkapan hubungan kekeluargaan, hubungan keuangan, hubungan kepengurusan, hubungan kepemilikan dengan Anggota Komisaris lain dan/atau anggota Direksi dan/atau Pemegang Saham pengendali bank dan atau pihak lainnya dalam rangka bisnis Perseroan; dan
4. Melakukan pengungkapan dalam hal pengambilan keputusan

Management of Conflict of Interest of the Board of Commissioners

Conflict of interest occurs when the economic interests of the Bank conflict with personal economic interests. Therefore, every member of the Board of Commissioners shall:

1. Prioritize the interst of the Company and not diminish the Company's finances in the event of a conflict of interest;
2. Avoid making decision in situations and conditions of conflict of interest;
3. Disclose family relationship, financial relationship, management relationship, ownership relation, with fellow members of the Board of Comissioners and/or members of the Board of Directors and/or Controlling shareholders of the Bank and/or other parties within the Company's business framework;
4. Disclosure in term of decision-making must be made in a

tetap harus diambil pada kondisi adanya benturan kepentingan.

Orientasi bagi Dewan Komisaris

Bank Sinarmas menyelenggarakan program orientasi khusus bagi Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut.

1. Program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru bertujuan untuk memberikan arahan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris baru agar memperoleh pemahaman tentang Bank sehingga dapat menunjang efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sebagai Dewan Komisaris.
2. Dalam program orientasi, Komisaris baru akan mendapat pengetahuan tentang Bank antara lain visi, misi, objektif jangka panjang, Rencana Bisnis Bank, Laporan Keuangan, Laporan Tahunan dan kebijakan-kebijakan terkait Dewan Komisaris.
3. Dokumen program orientasi dipersiapkan oleh *Corporate Secretary*.

Pada tahun 2023, program orientasi tidak diselenggarakan sehubungan dengan tidak terdapatnya anggota baik Dewan Komisaris baru.

Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko

Bank Sinarmas memastikan bahwa seluruh Dewan Komisaris telah mendapatkan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko sebagai syarat mengikuti *fit and proper test*, sesuai peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Penyelenggaraan (*refreshment*) Program Penyegaran Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko juga dilakukan sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 11/19/PBI/2009 Pasal 14 Ayat 1, yakni Komisaris dan Manajer Risiko Bank yang telah memiliki sertifikasi manajemen risiko diwajibkan mengikuti program refreshment secara berkala, paling kurang:

1. 1 kali dalam 4 tahun untuk tingkat 1;
2. 1 kali dalam 4 tahun untuk tingkat;
3. 1 kali dalam 2 tahun untuk tingkat 3;
4. 1 kali dalam 2 tahun untuk tingkat 4; dan
5. 1 kali dalam 2 tahun untuk tingkat 5.

Jangka waktu refreshment tersebut terhitung sejak Sertifikat Manajemen Risiko terakhir diterbitkan. Informasi terkait refreshment yang telah diikuti Dewan Komisaris, diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

condition where there is a conflict of interest.

Orientation for the Board of Commissioners

Bank Sinarmas organizes a special orientation program for the newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners with the following provisions.

1. The orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners aims to provide guidance to new members of the Board of Commissioners to obtain an understanding of the Bank to support the effectiveness of performing their duties and responsibilities as Commissioners.
2. In the orientation program, the New Commissioner will gain knowledge about the Bank including vision, mission, long-term objectives, the Bank Business Plan, Financial Reports, Annual Reports, and policies related to the Board of Commissioners.
3. Orientation program documents are prepared by the Corporate Secretary.

In 2023, the orientation program was not carried out because there was no new member of the Board of Comissioners.

Risk Management Certificate

Bank Sinarmas ensures that all members of the Board of Commissioners have risk management certificate as the requirement to conduct fit and propert test in line with Financial Services Authority regulations. Refreshment of Risk Management Certificate Program is regulated and implemented in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 11/19/ PBI/2009, Article 14 paragraph (1), where the Bank's Commissioners and Risk Managers who already have a Risk Management Certificate must regularly attend the Refresherment Program at least:

1. Once every four years for level one;
2. Once every four years for level two;
3. Once every two years for level three;
4. Once every two years for level four;
5. Once every two years for level five.

The period of refreshment is set as of the last Risk Management Certificate issued. Information related to the refreshment that the Board of Commissioners has participated in is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	***Refreshment* Terakhir** Most Recent Refreshment	**Tema *Refreshment*** Theme of Refreshment
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utamaa President Commissioner	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023	*Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank*
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	*Accelerating Inclusive Digital Economy Transformation and Sustainability Economic Growth (and impact on Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Appetite)*
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	*Accelerating Inclusive Digital Economy Transformation and Sustainability Economic Growth (and impact on Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Appetite)*

Mekanisme Pengunduran Diri dan Pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris

Sesuai Anggaran Dasar Bank Sinarmas yang mengatur mekanisme pengunduran diri dan pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris, jabatan Dewan Komisaris akan berakhir apabila:

1. Mengundurkan diri sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
2. Tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Peraturan Perundang-undangan lainnya;
3. Meninggal dunia; dan
4. Diberhentikan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS.

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Memberikan saran kepada Direksi dalam melaksanakan pengurusan Bank, termasuk keputusan strategis untuk pengembangan bisnis dalam mencapai target bisnis yang ditetapkan.
2. Menyampaikan reviu analisis atas kinerja Bank dan menyampaikan Laporan Tugas Pengawasan kepada Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS.
3. Melakukan reviu atas kinerja kantor akuntan publik tahun buku 2022 dan menunjuk akuntan publik/kantor akuntan publik atas rekomendasi Komite Audit yang akan bertugas mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Bank untuk tahun 2023.
4. Meneliti dan menelaah Laporan Publikasi Triwulanan yang telah disiapkan Direksi.
5. Mengawasi perkembangan tindak lanjut atas temuan audit internal dan eksternal.
6. Menelaah Laporan Komite Audit, Laporan Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta Laporan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris

Bank Sinarmas memfasilitasi Dewan Komisaris untuk mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan Dewan Komisaris memiliki kompetensi yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dalam mendukung kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan Bank. Informasi mengenai program pengembangan kompetensi Dewan Komisaris pada tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Mechanism for Resignation and Dismissal of the Board of Comissioners

In accordance with the Articles of Association of Bank Sinarmas, which regulates the mechanism of resignation and dismissal of the Board of Commissioners, the position of the Board of Commissioners ends if a member:

1. Resigns in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association;
2. No longer meets the requirements of Financial Services Authority Regulations and other Laws;
3. Passed away; and
4. Is dismissed based on the GMS resolution.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners of Bank Sinarmas carried out the following duties and responsibilities.

1. Providing advices to the Board of Directors in carrying out management of the Bank, including strategic decisions for business development to achieve business target set.
2. Presenting a review analysis of the Bank's performance and delivering Supervisory Task Reports to Shareholders at the GMS.
3. Reviewing the performance of public accounting firm for the 2022 financial year and appointing a public accountant/public accounting firm based on Audit Committee' recommendation, which will be responsible for auditing the Bank's 2023 Financial Statements.
4. Examining and reviewing the Quarterly Publication Reports prepared by the Board of Directors.
5. Supervising the progress of follow-up actions on internal and external audit findings.
6. Reviewing the Audit Committee Report, Risk Monitoring Committee Report, as well as the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Report.

Board of Commissioners' Competency Development

Bank Sinarmas facilitates the Board of Commisioners to participate in various competency development programs. This step is taken to ensure that the Board of Commissioners has the necessary competence to effectively fulfill its role in supporting the success and sustainability of the Bank. Information regarding the competency development program for the Board of Commissioners in 2023 is disclosed as follows

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utamaa President Commissioner	Rapat Kerja SND Nasional 2023 Work Meeting of SND Nasional 2023	14 Februari 2023 February 14.2023 The Grand Mansion	SND Division
		Town Hall Q2 "The Winner of Change"	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023 Pastis Pool Bar Jakarta	HCM
		Refreshment Manajemen Risiko Perbankan Kualifikasi 7 *"Strengthen 4 Pilar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank"* Refreshment Banking Risk Management Qualification 7 "Strengthen 4 Pilar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank"	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023 The Grand Mansion	HCM dengan vendor Maisa Edukasi HCM with vendor Maisa Edukasi
		Undangan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Invitation for the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management in Financial Conglomeration.	19 Desember 2023 December 19, 2023 The Grand Mansion	HCM
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Rapat Kerja SND Nasional 2023 Work Meeting of SND Nasional 2023	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023 The Grand Mansion	SND Division
		Refreshment Manajemen Risiko Perbankan *"Accelerating Inclusive Digital Economy Transformation and Sustainability Economic Growth (and impact on Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Appetite)"* Refreshment of Banking Risk Management "Accelerating Inclusive Digital Economy Transformation and Sustainability Economic Growth (and impact on Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Appetite)"	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023 Zoom Meeting	HCM dengan vendor Maisa Edukasi HCM with vendor Maisa Edukasi
		Undangan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Invitation for the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management in Financial Conglomeration.	19 Desember 2023 December 19, 2023 The Grand Mansion	HCM
		Undangan OJK's *Year-End Knowledge Sharing Session* "Menyambut Aset Kripto dalam Penguatan Ekosistem Keuangan Digital di Indonesia OJK's Year-End Knowledge Sharing Session Invitation "Welcoming Cryptocurrency Assets in Strengthening the Digital Financial Ecosystem in Indonesia".	22 Desember 2023 December 22, 2023 Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Urgensi Perpanjangan Kebijakan Restrukturisasi Kredit Urgency of Credit Restructuring Policy Extension	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023 Zoom Meeting	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI)
		Rapat Kerja SND Nasional 2023 Work Meeting of SND Nasional 2023	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023 The Grand Mansion	SND Division
		Cyber Security Risk Management	10 Maret 2023 March 10, 2023 Zoom Meeting	The Association of International Accountants
		Lesson Learned Kasus Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) Lesson Learned Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) Cases	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023 Zoom Meeting	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI)
		Pelatihan Berbasis Kompetensi untuk Insan Industri Penyelenggara Kegiatan Usaha Penukaran Valuta Asing Bukan Bank dan Penyelenggara Transfer Dana Bukan Bank Skala Kecil Competency-Based Training for Personnel in the Non-Bank Foreign Exchange Business Operators and Small-Scale Non-Bank Fund Transfer Operators Industry.	31 Agustus 2023 August 31, 2023 Zoom Meeting	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI)
		Bursa Karbon dan Peluangnya bagi Sektor Keuangan Indonesia Carbon Exchange and Its Opportunities for the Indonesian Financial Sector.	21 November 2023 November 21, 2023 Zoom Meeting	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI)

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
		Refreshment Manajemen Risiko Perbankan *"Accelerating Inclusive Digital Economy Transformation and Sustainability Economic Growth (and impact on Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Appetite)"* Refreshment of Banking Risk Management "Accelerating Inclusive Digital Economy Transformation and Sustainability Economic Growth (and impact on Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Appetite)"	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023 Zoom Meeting	HCM dengan vendor Maisa Edukasi

Penilaian Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris

Pelaksanaan, Prosedur, dan Kriteria Penilaian

Dewan Komisaris senantiasa melakukan penilaian terhadap kinerja kepada organ pendukungnya, yakni Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi. Kriteria yang digunakan dalam penilaian tersebut, yakni:

1. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab selama tahun 2022;
2. Rekomendasi yang diberikan; dan
3. Tingkat kehadiran dalam masing-masing rapat komite.

Hasil Penilaian

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian ditahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris menyatakan bahwa komite-komite telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik dan telah berkontribusi dalam mendukung pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris.

Komisaris Independen

Komisaris Independen di Bank Sinarmas ditunjuk untuk memberikan perspektif yang obyektif dan tidak bias dalam pengambilan keputusan Bank. Pada tahun 2023, dari jumlah 3 anggota Dewan Komisaris, 2 di antaranya Komisaris Independen. Dengan demikian, Bank telah memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum yang mewajibkan minimal 50% Komisaris Independen dari jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Pernyataan Independensi Komisaris Independen

Pada pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Juni 2023, Bapak Sammy Kristamuljana dan Bapak Rusmin telah menyampaikan pernyataan independensi sebagai Komisaris Independen. Pernyataan independensi tersebut terkait dengan pengangkatannya sebagai Komisaris Independen yang telah menjabat lebih dari 2 periode. Uraian pernyataan independensi tersebut diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Evaluation of Committees under the Board of Commisioners

Implementation, Procedure, and Criteria of Assessment

The Board of Commissioners consistently assesses the performance of its supporting organs, namely Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and Integrated Governance Committee. The criteria used in the assessment are as follows:

1. Performance of duties and responsibilities in 2022;
2. Recommendations provided; and
3. Attendance rate in each committee meeting.

Assessment Results

Based on the assessment results in 2023, the Board of Commissioners declares that the committees have performed their duties and responsibilities well and have contributed to supporting the execution of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.

Independent Commissioners

Independent Commissioners at Bank Sinarmas are appointed to provide objective and unbiased perspectives in the Bank's decision-making process. In 2023, out of a total of 3 members of the Board of Commissioners, 2 of them are Independent Commissioners. Thus, the Bank has fulfilled the provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, which requires a minimum of 50% Independent Commissioners out of the total number of Board of Commissioners members.

Independency Statement of Independent Commissioners

In organizing the Annual GMS dated June 27, 2023, Mr. Sammy Kristamuljana and Mr. Rusmin provided statements of independence as Independent Commissioners. These statements of independence are related to their appointment as Independent Commissioners who have served for more than 2 terms. The descriptions of these independence statements are disclosed as follows.

Aspek Independensi Independency Aspect	Sammy Kristamuljana	Rusmin
Merupakan pihak independen terhadap pemilik Bank dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali (PSP). Is an independent party to the owner of the Bank and the Controlling Shareholders (PSP).	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai saham baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Bank. Has no directly or indirectly in the Bank.	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi atau Pemegang Saham Utama Bank. Has no affiliations with the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or the Majoriity Shareholders of the Bank.	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Bank. Has no business relationship directly or indirectly related to the Bank's business activities.	✓	✓
Merupakan pihak independen terhadap pemilik Bank dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali (PSP). Is an independent party to the owner of the Bank and the Controlling Shareholders (PSP)	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai saham baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Bank. Has no shares directly or indirectly in the Bank.	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bank, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi atau Pemegang Saham Utama Bank. Has no affiliations with the Bank, members of the Board of Commisioners, member of Directors, or the Majority Shareholders of the Bank.	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Bank. Has no business relationship directly or indirectly related to the Bank's business activities.	✓	✓

Direksi
Board of Directors

Direksi merupakan organ yang bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengelolaan Bank. Masing-masing anggota Direksi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan koordinasi terpusat di tangan Direktur Utama, sehingga setiap keputusan wajib dipertanggung jawabkan secara kolektif oleh seluruh anggota Direksi dan keputusan terakhir berada di tangan Direktur Utama. Direksi juga bekerja sesuai dengan kebijakan dan tujuan yang ditetapkan Pemegang Saham pada saat RUPS.

The Board of Directors is an organ fully responsible for the management of the Bank. Each member of the Board of Directors has duties and responsibilities with centralized coordination lies in the President Director. Thus, every decision must be collectively accounted by all members of the Board of Directors and the final decision rests with the President Director. The Board of Directors also works in accordance with the policies and objectives set by the Shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Pedoman Direksi

Bank telah menyusun Pedoman Direksi yang ditetapkan melalui SK.045/2018/PRESDIR-CorSec tanggal 25 Oktober 2018. Isi pedoman tersebut, terdiri dari:

1. Ketentuan Umum;
2. Landasan Hukum;
3. Keanggotaan;
4. Kriteria;
5. Masa Jabatan;
6. Ketentuan Rangkap Jabatan;
7. Pengunduran dan Pemberhentian Sementara Direksi;
8. Benturan Kepentingan;
9. Deskripsi Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Secara Umum;
10. Wewenang;
11. Larangan;
12. Nilai-Nilai;
13. Orientasi Direksi;
14. Pelatihan Direksi;
15. Keikutsertaan Saham;
16. Pelaporan; dan
17. Lain-lain.

Board of Directors Guidelines

The Bank has prepared the Board of Directors Guidelines stipulated through SK.045/2018/PRESDIR-CorSec dated October 25, 2018, consisting of:

1. General Provision;
2. Legal Basis;
3. Membership;
4. Criteria;
5. Term of Office;
6. Concurrent Position Provision;
7. Resignation and Temporary Dismissal of the Board of Directors;
8. Conflict of Interest;
9. General Description of Duties and Responsibilities;
10. Authority;
11. Prohibition;
12. Values;
13. Orientation of the Board of Directors;
14. Training of the Board of Directors;
15. Equity Participation;
16. Reporting; and
17. Others.

Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi

Direksi juga memiliki tata tertib yang memuat berbagai aspek terkait prosedur, kewajiban, dan tanggung jawab anggota Direksi dalam menjalankan tugasnya. Tata tertib tersebut diatur dalam Surat Keputusan No. SK.092/2023/PRESDIR*) tertanggal 14 Juli 2023. Beberapa ketentuan yang tercantum dalam Tata Tertib Direksi, antara lain:

1. Waktu Kerja;
2. Perjalanan Dinas dan Cuti Direksi ;
3. Rapat;
4. Ketentuan Pakaian;
5. Kepatuhan terhadap Peraturan;
6. Keterbukaan Informasi; dan
7. Kode Etik.

Charter of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors also has a charter covering various aspects related to procedures, obligation, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors' member in carrying out their duties, as regulated in the Decision Letter No. SK.092/2023/PRESDIR*) dated July 14, 2023. Some of provisions listed in the Board of Directors' Charter include:

1. Working Time;
2. Board of Directors' Business Trip and Leave;
3. Meetings;
4. Attire Provisions;
5. Compliance with Regulations;
6. Disclosure of Information; and
7. Code of Ethics.

*) Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas mengalami perubahan sebagai hasil dari efektifnya pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah. Dengan demikian, dilakukan pengkinian Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi saat Laporan Tahunan ini diterbitkan, yaitu dalam Surat Keputusan No. SK.003/2024/PRESDIR tertanggal 2 Januari 2024.
On January 1, 2024, the composition of the Bank Sinarmas Board of Directors underwent changes due to the effective separation of the Sharia Business Unit. Consequently, an update was made to the Board of Directors' Working Procedures at the time this Annual Report was issued, as outlined in Decision Letter No. SK.003/2024/PRESDIR dated January 2, 2024.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi berdasarkan pedoman kerja, yakni:

1. Direksi bertanggung jawab penuh atas pelaksanaan kepengurusan Bank;
2. Direksi wajib mengelola Bank sesuai dengan kewenangan dan tanggung jawabnya sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan;
3. Direksi wajib melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan dalam setiap kegiatan usaha Bank pada seluruh tingkatan atau jenjang organisasi;
4. Direksi bertanggung jawab dalam menciptakan struktur pengendalian intern dan menjamin terselenggaranya Fungsi Audit Internal Bank dalam setiap tingkatan manajemen;
5. Dalam pelaksanaan Fungsi Audit Internal, Direksi bertanggung jawab:
   a. Mengembangkan kerangka pengendalian intern untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memantau, dan mengendalikan semua risiko yang dihadapi Bank;
   b. Memastikan SKAI memperoleh informasi terkait perkembangan yang terjadi, inisiatif, proyek, produk, dan perubahan operasional serta risiko yang telah diidentifikasi dan diantisipasi;
   c. Memastikan telah dilakukan tindakan perbaikan yang tepat dalam waktu yang cepat terhadap semua temuan dan rekomendasi SKAI;
   d. Memastikan kepala SKAI memiliki sumber daya serta anggaran yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan tugas dan fungsi sesuai dengan rencana audit tahunan;
6. Direksi wajib menindaklanjuti temuan audit dan rekomendasi dari satuan kerja audit internal Bank, auditor ekstern, hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan/atau hasil pengawasan otoritas lain;
7. Direksi bertanggung jawab terhadap *non-performing loan* (NPL) Bank;
8. Dalam rangka menerapkan prinsip Tata Kelola yang baik, Direksi paling sedikit wajib membentuk:
   a. Satuan Kerja Audit Internal;
   b. *Risk Management Group* dan Komite Manajemen Risiko;
   c. Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan;
9. Direksi wajib mempertanggungjawabkan pelaksanaan tugas kepada Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS;
10. Direksi wajib mengungkapkan kepada pegawai mengenai kebijakan Bank yang bersifat strategis di bidang kepegawaian;
11. Direksi wajib menyediakan data dan informasi yang akurat, relevan dan tepat waktu kepada Dewan Komisaris;
12. Keputusan Direksi yang diambil sesuai dengan pedoman dan tata tertib kerja mengikat dan menjadi tanggung jawab seluruh anggota Direksi;
13. Direksi wajib:
   a. Membuat daftar Pemegang Saham, daftar khusus, risalah RUPS dan risalah rapat Direksi;

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Duties and Responsibility of the Board of Directors based on the guidelines include:

1. The Board of Directors is fully responsible for the implementation of the Bank's management;
2. The Board of Management must manage the Bank in accordance with the authority and responsibilities as stipulated in the Articles of Association as well as laws and regulations;
3. The Board of Directors must implement Good Corporate Governance principles in each of the Bank's business activities at all levels of organization;
4. The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing an internal control structure and ensuring the implementation of the Bank's Internal Audit Function at every level of management;
5. In carrying out the Internal Audit Function, the Board of Directors is responsible for:
   a. Developing an internal control framework to identify, measure, monitor, and control all risks faced by the Bank;
   b. Ensuring the IAU obtains information related to development, initiatives, projects, products, and operational changes as well as risks that have been identified and anticipated;
   c. Ensuring to carry out corrective actions in a timely manner towards all findings and recommendations of the IAU;
   d. Ensuring the Head of IAU has the required resources and budget to carry out its duties and functions in accordance with the annual audit plan.
6. The Board of Directors must follow up audit findings and recommendations from the Bank's internal Audit Unit, external auditor, supervision results of the Financial Services Authority and/or supervision results of other authorities;
7. The Board of Directors is responsible for the Bank's Non-Performing Loan (NPL);
8. In order to implement the good Corporate Governance principles, the Board of Directors must at least establish:
   a. Internal Audit Work Unit;
   b. Risk Management Work Unit and Risk Management Committee;
   c. Compliance Work Unit.
9. The Board of Directors must be responsible for the implementation of duties to shareholders through the GMS;
10. The Board of Directors must disclose to employees related to the Bank's strategic policies in employee affair;
11. The Board of Directors must provide accurate, relevant, and timely data and information to the Board of Commissioners;
12. Decisions of the Board of Directors taken in accordance with the guidelines and work rules are binding and are the responsibility of all members of the Board of Directors;
13. The Board of Directors shall;
   a. Prepare a list of shareholders, special list, minutes of the GMS and minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting;

b. Membuat laporan tahunan dan dokumen keuangan Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Undang-Undang tentang Dokumen Perusahaan;
c. Memelihara seluruh daftar, risalah, dokumen keuangan Bank dan dokumen Bank lainnya;

14. Anggota Direksi wajib melaporkan kepada Perseroan mengenai saham yang dimiliki anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan dan/atau keluarganya dalam Perseroan;
15. Merumuskan, menyusun, mensosialisasikan, dan mengevaluasi visi, misi, etos kerja, dan nilai perusahaan;
16. Seluruh kebijakan tertulis Bank, baik dalam bentuk surat keputusan ("SK") maupun surat edaran ("SE"), wajib disetujui dan ditandatangani oleh anggota Direksi sesuai dengan ketentuan internal perseroan beserta perubahannya;
17. Mengoordinasikan perumusan dan penyusunan strategi perusahaan baik jangka panjang (*Corporate Plan*) maupun jangka menengah/pendek (Rencana Bisnis Bank/RBB) serta mengusulkannya guna mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris;
18. Mengoordinasikan perumusan dan pelaksanaan strategi program Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan dengan memperhatikan pemenuhan ketentuan kehati-hatian dan penerapan manajemen risiko;
19. Melaksanakan, mengawasi, dan mengevaluasi jalannya *Corporate Plan* dan RBB agar sesuai dengan Visi, Misi, dan Objektif Bank yang telah ditetapkan;
20. Menetapkan besarnya gaji atau remunerasi kepada karyawan dan/atau pejabat eksekutif unit kerja di bawahnya dengan memperhatikan rekomendasi Direktur yang membawahkan *Human Capital* (HC);
21. Mengatur dan menetapkan struktur organisasi, pendelegasian wewenang dan uraian tugas yang jelas bagi setiap pejabat maupun pegawai, baik di kantor pusat maupun di kantor-kantor cabang;
22. Pengalihan tugas sementara anggota Direksi dapat dilakukan dengan ketentuan:
    a. Apabila Direktur Utama cuti atau berhalangan hadir maka tugas-tugas Direktur Utama dilaksanakan secara bersama-sama oleh 2 orang Direktur lainnya sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan;
    b. Direktur lainnya sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam huruf (a) merupakan Direktur *Alternate* adalah Direktur yang menerima pengalihan tugas sementara Direktur dikarenakan cuti/berhalangan hadir oleh sebab apa pun yang tidak perlu dibuktikan kepada pihak ketiga sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan internal yang berlaku; dan
    c. Selain Direktur *Alternate* juga terdapat piket harian Direksi yang mana masing-masing Direktur tertentu harus selalu berada di kantor pada hari kerja dan *standby* pada hari-hari tertentu sesuai dengan jadwal yang telah disepakati sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan internal yang berlaku.

b. Prepare the Company's annual report and the financial documents as referred in the law on the Company Documents;
c. Maintain the entire lists, minutes, financial documents of the Bank and the Bank's other documents.

14. Members of the Board of Directors must report to the Company regarding shares owned by members of the Board of Directors and/or their families in the Company;
15. Formulate, arrange, conduct an outreach, and evaluate vision, mission, work ethic, and values of the Company;
16. All written policies of the Bank, both in the form of decree ("SK) and Circular Letter ("SE") must be approved and signed by members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's internal provisions and their amendments;
17. Coordinate the formulation and preparation of the Company's strategy, both long-term (Corporate Plan) and medium/short-term (Bank Business Plan/RBB) as well as propose them in order to gain approval from the Board of Commissioners;
18. Coordinate the formulation and implementation of the Sustainability Financial Implementation program by considering the fulfillment of prudence requirement and the implementation of risk management;
19. Carry out, supervise, and evaluate the course of Corporate Plan and RBB in accordance with the established vision, mission, and objectives of the Bank;
20. Determine the amount of salary or remuneration to employees and/or executive officers of the underlying unit by considering recommendation of the Director in charge of Human Capital (HC);
21. Organize and determine the organizational structure, delegation of authority, and brief job descriptions for each official and employee, both at the head office and in branch offices;
22. Temporary transfer of duties of members of the Board of Directors can be carried out with the following conditions:
    a. In the event that the President Director is on leave or is unable to attend, the duties of the President Director are carried out collectively by two other directors as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association;
    b. Other directors, as explained in letter (a), are Alternate Directors who accept temporary assignment of Directors due to leave/absence due to any reason that does not need to be proven to third party as stipulated in applicable internal regulations;
    c. In addition to the Alternate Directors, there is also daily in charge Director in which each Director must always come to office on weekdays and standby on certain days according to the agreed schedule as stipulated in applicable internal regulations.

Kriteria Anggota Direksi

Kriteria keanggotaan Direksi Bank Sinarmas, yakni:

1. Anggota Direksi diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh RUPS;

2. Setiap usulan penggantian dan/atau pengangkatan anggota Direksi oleh Dewan Komisaris kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, harus memperhatikan rekomendasi komite remunerasi dan nominasi;
3. Yang dapat menjadi anggota Direksi adalah orang perseorangan yang memenuhi persyaratan pada saat diangkat dan selama menjabat:
   a. Mempunyai akhlak, moral dan integritas yang baik;
   b. Cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum;
   c. Dalam 5 tahun sebelum pengangkatan dan selama menjabat:
      1) Tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit;
      2) Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu perusahaan dinyatakan pailit;
      3) Tidak pernah dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan negara dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan;
      4) Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang selama menjabat:
         a) Pernah tidak menyelenggarakan RUPS tahunan;
         b) Pertanggungjawabannya sebagai anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris pernah tidak diterima oleh RUPS atau pernah tidak memberikan pertanggungjawaban sebagai anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS;
         c) Pernah menyebabkan perusahaan yang memperoleh izin, persetujuan atau pendaftaran dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tidak memenuhi kewajiban menyampaikan laporan tahunan dan/atau laporan keuangan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
4. Memiliki komitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan; dan
5. Memiliki pengetahuan dan/atau keahlian di bidang yang dibutuhkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Pemenuhan persyaratan tersebut wajib dimuat dalam surat pernyataan dan disampaikan kepada Bank. Selanjutnya, Bank wajib meneliti dan mendokumentasikannya. Rincian penilaian kepatutan tersebut akan dijelaskan di bagian komposisi Direksi.

Komposisi Direksi

Komposisi Direksi Bank Sinarmas disesuaikan dengan ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 dan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum. Berikut komposisi Direksi Bank per 31 Desember 2023.*

Membership Criteria of the Board of Directors

Criteria of members of the Board of Directors of Bank Sinasmas are:

1. Members of the Board of Directors are appointed and dismissed by the GMS;
2. Each proposal to replace and/or appoint members of the Board of Directors by the Board of Commissioners to the General Meeting of Shareholders shall consider recommendation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee;
3. Those who can become members of the Board of Directors are individuals who meet the requirements at the time of appointment and during their tenur:
   a. Having a good character, good morals, and integrity;
   b. Proficient in performing legal actions;
   c. Within 5 years prior to their appointment and during their term of office:
      1) Never been declare bankrupt;
      2) Never become a member of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners who is found guilty for causing a company to be declared bankrupt;
      3) Never been punished for committing a crime that is detrimental to state finances and/or relates to the financial sector; and
      4) Never been a member of the Board of Director and/or any member of the Board of Commissioners who, during the term of office:
         a) Fail to hold the Annual GMS;
         b) The accountability as a member of the Board of Commissioners is refused by the GMS or fail to deliver the responsibility as a member of the Board of Directors and/or member of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS;
         c) Cause a company that obtains a permit, approval, or registration from the Financial Services Authority to fail to comply with the obligation to submit annual report and/or financial statement to the Financial Services Authority;
4. Having a commitment to comply with laws and regulations; and
5. Hacing knowledge and/or expertise required by the Issuer or the Public Company.

Fufillment of these requirements must be stipulated in a statement letter and submitted to the Bank. Furthermore, the Bank shall examine and document it. Details of the fit and proper test will be explained in the composition of the Board of Directors section.

Composition of the Board of Directors

Composition of the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas is based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 and Financial Services Authority Circular No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Good Governance for Commercial Banks. The composition of the Board of Directors of the Bank as of December 31, 2023, is as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Periode Masa Jabatan Term of Office
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 8 September 2017 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as President Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated September 8, 2017, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Halim	Direktur Syariah Sharia Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 15 Juni 2012 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as Sharia Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated June 17, 2012, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur *Compliance and Risk Management* Compliance and Risk Management Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 10 Juni 2013 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated June 10, 2013, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur *Sharia Financing* Sharia Financing Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 24 Maret 2015 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated March 24, 2015, with the end of term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur *Retail Banking* Sharia Financing Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa per tanggal 5 Desember 2018 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as Director was based on the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated December 5, 2018, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur *Sharia Optimization* Retail Banking Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan 14 Juni 2022 dan efektif menjabat sejak tanggal 14 Juni 2022 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as Director was based on the Annual GMS Resolution dated June 14, 2022, and has effectively served since June 14, 2022, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur *Lending & Wholesale Banking* Lending & Wholesale Banking Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan per tanggal 14 Juni 2022 dan efektif menjabat sejak tanggal 11 Oktober 2022 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as Director was based on the Annual GMS Resolution dated June 14, 2022, and has effectively served since October 11, 2022, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS	2023-2026
Enny Kamal	Direktur *Operations & Data Analytics* Operations & Data Analytics Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Keputusan Tahunan per tanggal 27 Juni 2023 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as Director was based on the Annual GMS Resolution dated June 27, 2023, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026
Sendy	Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience* Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	Pertama kali diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Keputusan Tahunan per tanggal 27 Juni 2023 dengan akhir periode jabatan hingga dilaksanakannya RUPS Tahunan 2026. First appointment as Director was based on the Annual GMS Resolution dated June 27, 2023, with the end of the term of office until the 2026 Annual GMS.	2023-2026

* Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas mengalami perubahan sebagai hasil dari efektifnya pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah. Dengan demikian, komposisi Direksi saat Laporan Tahunan ini di terbitkan sebagai berikut / On January 1, 2024, the composition of the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas changed as a result of the effective spin-off of Sharia Business Unit. Therefore, the composition of the Board of Directors at the time of this Annual Report publication is as follows::

Direksi / Board of Directors:

Direktur Utama / President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur / Director : Miko Andidjaja
Direktur / Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Direktur / Director : Enny Kamal
Direktur / Director : Sendy

Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan dan Tanggung Jawab Masing-Masing Direksi

Ruang lingkup tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi Sinarmas* dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of Respective Directors

Scope of duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors of Sinarmas* is explained as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilites
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director	Bertanggung jawab atas seluruh tugas Direksi dengan memperhatikan *span of control* dan mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung *Unit Kerja Finance & Performance Management, Human Capital Management, Internal Audit, Corporate Secretary, Corporate Liaison*, dan *Corporate Strategic Program and Development*. Responsible for all the duties of the Board of Directors by considering the span of control, and to direct, supervise and carry out direct evaluation on Finance & Performance Management, Human Capital Management, Internal Audit, Corporate Secretary, Corporate Liaison, and Corproate Strategic Program and Development Work Units.
Halim	Direktur Syariah Sharia Director	Mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung Unit Kerja *Sharia Business Unit, Sharia Digital Transformation Office*, dan *Advisor to Sharia Director*. To direct, supervise, and carry out direct evaluation on Sharia Business, Sharia Digital Transformation Office, and Advisor to Sharia Director Work Unit.
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur *Compliance and Risk Management* Compliance and Risk Management Director	Mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung Unit Kerja *Credit Management (MSME & Consumer), Corporate Management (Corporate & Commercial), Risk Management, Compliance, Loan Recovery, Legal*, dan *Anti-Fraud*. To direct, supervise, and carry out direct evaluation on Credit Management (MSME & Consumer), Corporate Management (Corporate & Commercial), Risk Management, Compliance, Loan Recovery, Legal, and Anti-Fraud Work Units.
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur *Sharia Financing* Sharia Financing Director	Mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung Unit Kerja *Sharia Financing Strategy*. To direct, supervise, and carry out direct evaluation on Sharia Financing Strategy Work Unit.
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur *Retail Banking* Sharia Financing Director	Mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung Unit Kerja *Digital Sales & Marketing, Deposit Investment Product Development*, dan *Sales & Distribution*. To direct, supervise, and carry out direct evaluation on Digital Sales & Marketing, Deposit Investment Product Development, and Sales & Distribution Work Units.
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur *Sharia Optimization* Retail Banking Director	Mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung Unit Kerja *Sharia Business Optimization* dan *Sharia Business Process & Quality Management*. To direct, supervise, and carry out direct evaluation on Sharia Business Optimization and Sharia Business & Quality Management Work Units.
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur *Lending & Wholesale Banking* Lending & Wholesale Banking Director	Mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung Unit Kerja *Micro, Small & Enterprise Business, Corporate Banking & Commercial Business Management, Corporate Banking Business Solution, Treasury & Financial Institution, Securities Services, Indirect Channel & Collateral Valuation*, dan *Advisor to Lending & Wholesale Banking Director*. To direct, supervise, and carry out direct evaluation on Micro, Small, & Enterprise Business, Corporate Banking & Commercial Business Management, Corporate Banking Business Solution, Treasury & Financial Institution, Securities Services, Indirect Channel & Collateral Valuation, and Advisor to Lending & Wholesale Banking Director Work Units.
Enny Kamal	Direktur *Operations & Data Analytics* Operations & Data Analytics Director	Mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung Unit Kerja *Business Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence & Decision Science, Card Center, Credit Administration & Control*, dan *Operations*. To direct, supervise, and carry out direct evaluation on Business Intelligent, Artificial Intelligence & Decision Science, Card Center, Credit Aministration & Control, and Operations Work Units.
Sendy	Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience* Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	Mengarahkan, mengawasi dan melakukan evaluasi secara langsung Unit Kerja *Payment & Transaction; IT Governance, Strategy, Architecture, Planning & Information Security; Customer Facing & Internal Product Management; Technical Product Management; IT Engineering; IT Infrastructure, DevOps, Operations & Product Assurance*; dan *Consumer & Digital Loan*. To direct, supervise, and carry out direct evaluation on Payment & Transaction; IT Governance, Strategy, Architecture, Planning & Information Security; Customer Facing & Internal Product Management; Technical Product Management; IT Engineering; IT Infrastructure, DevOps, Operations & Product Assurance; Consumer & Digital Loan Work Units.

* Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas mengalami perubahan sebagai hasil dari efektifnya pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah. Dengan demikian, komposisi Direksi saat Laporan Tahunan ini di terbitkan sebagai berikut / On January 1, 2024, the composition of the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas changed as a result of the effective spin-off of Sharia Business Unit. Therefore, the composition of the Board of Directors at the time of this Annual Report publication is as follows::

Direksi / Board of Directors:
Direktur Utama / President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur / Director : Miko Andidjaja
Direktur / Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Direktur / Director : Enny Kamal
Direktur / Director : Sendy

Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan Direksi

Bank memastikan bahwa semua anggota Direksi telah lulus penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan (*fit and proper test*). Komitmen ini merupakan wujud kepatuhan Bank terhadap Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 27/POJK.03/2016 Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan bagi Pihak Utama Lembaga Jasa Keuangan. Informasi mengenai hasil *fit and proper test* Direksi Bank Sinarmas* diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Fit and Proper Test of the Board of Directors

The Bank ensures that all Board of Directors' member have passed the fit and proper test. This commitment is a manifestation of the Bank's compliance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 27/POJK.03/2016 on Fit and Proper Test for Main Parties of Financial Services Institutions. Information on fit and proper test results for the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas* is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pelaksana Organizer	No. Surat Letter No.	Tanggal Date	Hasil Result
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	KEP-131/D.03/2017	19 Juli 2017 July 19, 2017	Lulus Passed
Halim	Direktur Director	Bank Indonesia	14/25/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia	12 Maret 2012 March 12, 2012	Lulus Passed
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur Director	Bank Indonesia	15/84/GBI/DPIP/Rahasia	6 Mei 2013 May 6, 2013	Lulus Passed
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur Director	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	SR-223/D.03/2014	10 Desember 2014 December 10, 2014	Lulus Passed
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur Director	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	KEP-121/D.03/2018	2 Agustus 2018 August 2, 2018	Lulus Passed
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur Director	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	KEP-195/D.03/2021	15 Desember 2021 December 15, 2021	Lulus Passed
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur Director	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	KEP-151/D.03/2022	3 Oktober 2022 October 3, 2022	Lulus Passed
Enny Kamal	Direktur Director	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	KEPR-63/D.03/2023	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	Lulus Passed
Sendy	Direktur Director	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	KEPR-64/D.03/2023	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	Lulus Passed

* Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, komposisi anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas mengalami perubahan sebagai hasil dari efektifnya pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah. Dengan demikian, komposisi Direksi saat Laporan Tahunan ini di terbitkan sebagai berikut / On January 1, 2024, the composition of the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas changed as a result of the effective spin-off of Sharia Business Unit. Therefore, the composition of the Board of Directors at the time of this Annual Report publication is as follows::

Direksi / Board of Directors:
Direktur Utama / President Director : Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur / Director : Miko Andidjaja
Direktur / Director : Ekajaya Ongny Putra
Direktur / Director : Enny Kamal
Direktur / Director : Sendy

Rangkap Jabatan Direksi

Seluruh anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas tidak merangkap jabatan di perusahaan/instansi mana pun.

Concurrent Possitions of the Board of Directors

All members of the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas have no concurrent positions in any company/institution.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Perusahaan/Lembaga Lain Other Company/Institution		
		Jabatan Position	Institusi Institution	Bidang Usaha Line of Business
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Halim	Direktur Syariah Sharia Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur *Compliance and Risk Management* Compliance and Risk Management Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur *Sharia Financing* Sharia Financing Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur *Retail Banking* Sharia Financing Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur *Sharia Optimization* Retail Banking Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur *Lending & Wholesale Banking* Lending & Wholesale Banking Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Enny Kamal	Direktur *Operations & Data Analytics* Operations & Data Analytics Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None
Sendy	Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience* Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	Nihil None	Nihil None	Nihil None

Pengelolaan Benturan Kepentingan Direksi

Aturan terkait pengelolaan benturan kepentingan Direksi telah dimuat dalam Pedoman Direksi yang ditetapkan melalui Pedoman Direksi Rev 2.0 No. SK.045/2018/PRESDIR-CorSec tertanggal 25 Oktober 2018, sebagai berikut.

1. Direksi wajib memperhatikan prinsip dasar untuk menghindari benturan kepentingan terhadap kebijakan dan pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan sebagaimana telah diatur di dalam peraturan regulator.
2. Dalam hal ini terjadi benturan kepentingan, anggota Direksi dilarang mengambil tindakan yang dapat merugikan Bank atau mengurangi keuntungan Bank dan wajib mengungkapkan benturan kepentingan dalam setiap keputusan.

Management of Conflicts of Interest of the Board of Directors

Regulations related to conflicts of interests of the Board of Director have been stipulated in the Board of Directors Guidelines established under the Board of Directors Charter Rev. 2.0 No. SK.045/2018/PRESDIR-CorSec dated October 25, 2018, as follows.

1. The Board of Directors must adhere to the fundamental principle of avoiding conflicts of interest regarding the policies and implementation of Corporate Governance as regulated by the regulatory authorities.
2. In the event of a conflict of interest, directors are prohibited from taking actions that may harm the Bank or reduce its profits and are required to disclose the conflict of interest in every decision.

Orientasi bagi Direksi

Bank Sinarmas menyelenggarakan program orientasi khusus bagi Direksi yang baru diangkat dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut.

1. Program Orientasi bagi anggota Direksi yang baru bertujuan untuk memberikan arahan kepada anggota Direksi baru agar memperoleh pemahaman tentang Perseroan Sehingga dapat menunjang efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sebagai Direktur.

Orientation for the Board of Directors

Bank Sinarmas organizes special orientation programs for the newly appointed members of the Board of Directors with following provisions.

1. The Orientation Program for new members of the Board of Directors aims to provide direction to new members of the Board of Directors in order to gain an understanding of the Company to ensure that they can support the effectiveness of carrying out their duties and responsibilities as Director.

2. Dalam program orientasi yang bersangkutan akan mendapat pengetahuan tentang Perseroan antara lain visi, misi, objektif jangka panjang, Rencana Bisnis Bank, Laporan Keuangan, Laporan Tahunan dan kebijakan-kebijakan terkait Direksi.
3. Dokumen orientasi dipersiapkan oleh *Corporate Secretary*.

2. In the orientation program, he/she will gain knowledge about the Company, including vision, mission, long-term objectives, Bank Business Plans, Financial Statements, Annual Reports, and policies related to the Board of Directors.
3. The orientation document is prepared by the Corporate Secretary.

Pada tahun 2023, terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi. Corporate Secretary telah melakukan orientasi untuk Direktur baru dengan menyediakan dokumen orientasi dan memastikan pemahaman terkait Bank, seperti visi, misi, objektif jangka panjang, Rencana Bisnis, Laporan Keuangan, Laporan Tahunan, kebijakan-kebijakan, serta hak dan kewajiban Direktur.

In 2023, there was a change in the composition of the Board of Director. Corporate Secretary has carried out orientation for the new Director by prerparing the orientation documents, as well as ensuring that the new Director obtained knowledge about the Bank, including vision, mission, long-term objectives, the Bank's Business Plan, Financial Statements, Annual Reports, policies, as well as rights and obligations of the Director.

Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko

Bank Sinarmas memastikan bahwa seluruh Direksi telah mendapatkan Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko sebagai syarat mengikuti *fit and proper test*, sesuai peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Penyelenggaraan (*refreshment*) Program Penyegaran Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko juga dilakukan sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 11/19/PBI/2009 Pasal 14 Ayat 1, yakni Komisaris dan Manajer Risiko Bank yang telah memiliki sertifikasi manajemen risiko diwajibkan mengikuti program *refreshment* secara berkala, paling kurang:

1. 1 kali dalam 4 tahun untuk tingkat 1;
2. 1 kali dalam 4 tahun untuk tingkat;
3. 1 kali dalam 2 tahun untuk tingkat 3;
4. 1 kali dalam 2 tahun untuk tingkat 4; dan
5. 1 kali dalam 2 tahun untuk tingkat 5.

Jangka waktu refreshment tersebut terhitung sejak Sertifikat Manajemen Risiko terakhir diterbitkan. Informasi terkait refreshment yang telah diikuti Direksi, diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Risk Management Certification

Bank Sinarmas ensures that all members of the Board of Directors have risk management certificate as the requirement to conduct fit and propert test in line with Financial Services Authority regulations. Refreshment of Risk Management Certification Program is regulated and implemented in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 11/19/ PBI/2009, Article 14 paragraph (1), where the Bank's Commissioners and Risk Managers who already have a Risk Management Certificate must regularly attend the refresherment program at least:

1. Once every four years for level one;
2. Once every four years for level two:
3. Once every two years for level three;
4. Once every two years for level four; and
5. Once every two years for level five.

The period of refreshment is set as of the last Risk Management Certificate issued. Information related to the refreshment that the Board of Directors has participated in is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	***Refreshment* Terakhir** Most Recent Refreshment	**Tema *Refreshment*** Theme of Refreshment
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023	*Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank*
Halim	Direktur Syariah Sharia Director	15 September 2023 September 15, 2023	Strategi Bisnis Berkelanjutan Era Bank 4.0 dan kaitannya dengan Manajemen Risiko Sustainable Business Strategy in Banking 4.0 Era and Its Relation to Risk Management
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur *Compliance and Risk Management* Compliance and Risk Management Director	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	*Secure by Design as The Key Foundation for Effective Cyber Risk Management*
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur *Sharia Financing* Sharia Financing Director	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	*Secure by Design as The Key Foundation for Effective Cyber Risk Management*
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur *Retail Banking* Sharia Financing Director	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023	*Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank*

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	*Refreshment* Terakhir Most Recent Refreshment	Tema *Refreshment* Theme of Refreshment
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur *Sharia Optimization* Retail Banking Director	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023	*Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank*
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur *Lending & Wholesale Banking* Lending & Wholesale Banking Director	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023	*Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank*
Enny Kamal	Direktur *Operations & Data Analytics* Operations & Data Analytics Director	3 November 2023 November 3, 2021	*Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank*
Sendy	Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience* Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023	*Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank*

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Direksi Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Memperkuat infrastruktur pelayanan secara digital melalui penambahan fitur pada aplikasi *mobile banking* SimobiPlus untuk mendukung pertumbuhan transaksi *online*.
2. Memperluas jangkauan pemasaran lewat *mobile banking* dan *internet banking*.
3. Menjalin kemitraan dengan perusahaan teknologi finansial untuk meningkatkan penyaluran kredit baik kredit modal kerja dan investasi untuk segmen usaha mikro, kecil, menengah maupun kredit konsumtif.
4. Meningkatkan kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko kredit agar potensi risiko kredit dapat dimitigasi dan kualitas kredit debitur tetap terkelola. Upaya perbaikan difokuskan pada proses inisiasi kredit melalui perbaikan kebijakan, pemantauan kredit sampai dengan penanganan kredit bermasalah pada seluruh segmen kredit baik korporat, ritel, mikro, maupun konsumsi.
5. Melakukan penanganan kredit bermasalah sepanjang tahun 2023 secara optimal, baik melalui penagihan intensif maupun eksekusi jaminan.
6. Menjaga keseimbangan portofolio aset dan kewajiban untuk mendapatkan *net interest margin/spread* yang optimal dengan tingkat risiko yang terukur dan terkendali.
7. Memperkuat sumber daya manusia melalui rekrutmen untuk posisi-posisi strategis serta membentuk unit-unit baru.
8. Menjalankan rencana aksi keuangan berkelanjutan.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, the Board of Director of Bank Sinarmas carried out its duties and responsibilities as follow.

1. Strengthened digital service infrastructure by adding features to SimobiPlus mobile banking application to support the growth of online transaction.
2. Expanded marketing coverage through mobile banking and internet banking.
3. Established partnership with financial technology companies to improve the distribution of credit, both work capital and investment loans for the micro, small, and medium enterprises as well as consumptive loans.
4. Improved the quality of credit risk management implementation to mitigate potential credit risk and managed debtor credit quality. Improvement efforts were focused on the credit initiation process through improved policies, credit monitoring to the handling of non-performing loans in all credit segments including corporate, retail, micro, and consumer.
5. Optimized the handling of non-performing loans in 2023, both through intensive collection and collateral execution.
6. Maintained a balance portfolio of assets and liabilities to obtain an optimal net interest margin/spread with a measured and controlled level of risk.
7. Strengthened Human Resources through recruitment for strategic position and established new units.
8. Carried out the sustainable finance action plans.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi

Bank Sinarmas memfasilitasi Direksi untuk mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan Direksi memiliki kompetensi yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dalam mendukung kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan Bank. Informasi mengenai program pengembangan kompetensi Direksi pada tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Board of Directors' Competency Development

Bank Sinarmas facilitates the Board of Directors to participate in various competency development programs. This step is taken to ensure that the Board of Directors has the necessary competence to effectively fulfill its role in supporting the success and sustainability of the Bank. Information regarding the competency development program for the Board of Directors in 2023 is disclosed as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director	One Xcellence: I Can't, but We Can	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023 Merlynn Park Hotel, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Executive Gathering Tahun Baru Imlek 2574	30 Januari 2023 January 30, 2023 Sinarmas Land Plaza Tower 2	Sinarmas
		Synergy for Sustainable Performance	18 Maret 2023 March 18, 2023 Double Tree Hotel	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Festival Ekonomi Keuangan Digital Indonesia (FEKDI) "*Synergy and Innovation to Enhance Regional Economy*" Digital Financial Economy Indonesia Festival (FEKDI) "Synergy and Innovation to Enhance Regional Economy"	8 Mei 2023 May 8, 2023 Jakarta Convention Hall	Bank Indonesia
		Town Hall Q2 - The Winner of Change	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023 Pastis Pool Bar Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		UKMR Refreshment Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023 The Grand Mansion	Bank Sinarmas
Halim	Direktur Syariah Sharia Director	FGD – Membangun Ekosistem & Digitalisasi Koperasi bersama Lembaga Pembiayaan Dana Bergulir (LPDB) KUMKM FGD - Building Cooperative Ecosystem & Digitalization with the Revolving Fund Management Institution (LPDB) for MSMEs	12 April 2023 April 13, 2023 The Grand Mansion	Bank Sinarmas
		Training Refreshment Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko (UKMR): Strategi Bisnis Berkelanjutan Era Bank 4.0 dan Kaitannya dengan Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Competency Test (UKMR) Refreshment Training: Sustainable Business Strategies in the Banking 4.0 Era and its Relationship with Risk Management	15 September 2023 September 15, 2023 *Zoom Meeting*	Bank Sinarmas
		Workshop Business Plan Bank Nano Syariah	11-12 Desember 2023 December 11-12, 2023 Aloft Hotel Jakarta Wahid Hasyim	Bank Sinarmas
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur *Compliance and Risk Management* Compliance and Risk Management Director	*Outlook* Industri Jasa Keuangan di Tahun 2023	10 Januari 2023 January 10, 2023 Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		Pendidikan Dasar Perbankan Syariah (PPDS)	29-30 Maret 2023 March 29-30, 2023 Sinar Mas Land Plaza Lt. 8	Muamalat Institute

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
		FGD – Membangun Ekosistem & Digitalisasi Koperasi bersama Lembaga Pembiayaan Dana Bergulir (LPDB) KUMKM FGD - Building Cooperative Ecosystem & Digitalization with the Revolving Fund Management Institution (LPDB) for MSMEs	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023 The Grand Mansion	Bank Sinarmas
		Pelatihan APU PPT dan Tipologi TPPU TPPT Training on AML-CFT and Typology of Money Laundering (TPPU) and Terrorism Financing Crime (TPPT)	19 Agustus 2023 August 19, 2023 The Grand Mansion	Bank Sinarmas
		Training Refreshment Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko (UKMR): *Secure by Design as The Key Foundation for Effective Cyber Risk Management*	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023 Hotel Ashley, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Pelatihan APU PPT dan Tipologi TPPU TPPT Training on AML-CFT and Typology of Money Laundering (TPPU) and Terrorism Financing Crime (TPPT)	26 Agustus 2023 August 26, 2023 The Grand Mansion Menteng, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Webinar Bincang UMKM - Maju bersama Wiki Wirausaha	28 Agustus 2028 August 28, 2023 Zoom Meeting	President Office Sinarmas
		Menghadiri Undangan Seminar "Implementasi *Governance, Risk, & Compliance* (GRC) Terintegrasi pada Perbankan Syariah di Era 4.0" Asbisindo 2023 Attending the Seminar Invitation "Implementation of Integrated Governance, Risk, & Compliance (GRC) in Sharia Bank-ing in the Era of 4.0" by Asbisindo 2023	6 September 2023 September 6, 2023 Auditorium Bank Syariah Indonesia, Gedung The Tower Lt. 6	ASBISINDO
		Training Program Upskilling RMG: Out of The Box in Inovation	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023 Swissbel, Bandung	*Risk Management* Bank Sinarmas
		Training Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan	19 Desember 2023 December 19, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Webinar OJK "Menyambut Aset Kripto dalam uatan Ekosistem Keuangan Digital di Indonesia" OJK Webinar "Welcoming Crypto Assets in Strengthening the Digital Financial Ecosystem in Indonesia"	22 Desember 2023 December 22, 2023 Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur *Sharia Financing* Sharia Financing Director	One Xcellence : I Can't, but We Can	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023 Merlynn Park Hotel, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Program Binus Internship	17 Februari 2023 February 17, 2023 Learning Center Bank Sinarmas	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Membangun Ekosistem & Digitalisasi Koperasi bersama Lembaga Pembiayaan Dana Bergulir (LPDB) Kumkm Building Cooperative Ecosystem & Digitalization with the Revolving Fund Management Institution (LPDB) for MSMEs	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023 The Grand Mansion Menteng, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		FGD *Cyber Security Issues* dan Langkah Mitigasi di Industri	20 Juni 2023 June 20, 2023 The Langham Hotel, Jakrta	Bank Indonesia
		UKMR Refreshment - Secury by Design as The Key Foundation for Effective Cyber Risk Management	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023 Hotel Ashley, Jakarta	Maisa Edukasi
		Analisis Pembiayaan Syariah Sharia Financing Analysis	28 Oktober 2023 October 28, 2023 The Grand Mansion Menteng, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
		1st Fintech (ICION) Workshop Innovate, Accelerate and Secure	9-10 November 2023 November 9-10, 2023 The Crystal Luxury Bay Resort, Nusa Dua Bali	Indonesia CIO Network
		Seminar "Menavigasi Sistem Pembayaran Nasional di Era Digital" Seminar "Navigating the National Payment System in the Digital Era"	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023 Grand Hyatt Hotel, Jakarta	Bisnis Indonesia
		Marketing Outlook Indonesia 2024	7 Desember 2023 December 7, 2023 The Ritz Carlton, Jakarta	Markplus
		Technical Skills-Business Analysis; Business Plan Workshop	11-12 Desember 2023 December 11-12, 2023 Roxy Square, Ruang Irian	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Technical Skills-Lending; Analisis Pembayaran	17 Desember 2023 December 17, 2023 Oakwood Hotel, Surabaya	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Technical Skills-Lending; Analisis Pembayaran	24 Desember 2023 December 24, 2023 Hotel Novotel, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur *Retail Banking* Sharia Financing Director	One Xcellence: I Can't, but We Can	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023 Merllyn Park Hotel, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Townhall Q1	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023 Roxy Square	Bank Sinarmas
		Townhall Q2 dengan Tema "The Winner of Change"	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023 Pastis, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Undangan FGD - Perumusan Arah dan Kebijakan Strategi OJK tahun 2024 dan 2025 Invitation to FGD - Formulation of OJK Strategy Direction and Policy for 2024 and 2025	31 Juli 2023 July 31, 2023 Hotel Mandarin Oriental, Jakarta	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
		Workshop SMMA LEAP Top Leaders Kickoff	12 September 2023 September 12, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Sinar Mas Multiartha
		Workshop SMMA "Progressing Initiatives and Measuring Impact"	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023 Tower 2 Lt. 39	Sinar Mas Multiartha
		Refreshment UKMR "Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management to Ward Sustainable Bank"	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Retail Banking Workshop - Quatum Leap 2024	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023 Batam	Bank Sinarmas
		Forum 2: Initiative Planning and Root-Cause Analysis	30 November 2023 November 30, 2023 AONE Hotel, Jakarta	Sinar Mas Multiartha

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur *Sharia Optimization* Retail Banking Director	Membangun Ekosistem & Digitalisasi Koperasi bersama Lembaga Pembiayaan Dana Bergulir (LPDB) KUMKM Building Cooperative Ecosystem & Digitalization with the Revolving Fund Management Institution (LPDB) for MSMEs	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Pemaparan Pokok-Pokok Pengaturan terkait Pemisahan dan Konsolidasi UUS Presentation of Key Regulations related to Separation and Consolidation of Sharia Business Unit (UUS)	26 Mei 2023 May 26, 2023 Menara Radius Prawiro	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan
		Undangan *Kick Off* SERAMBI 2023	20 Maret 2023 March 20, 2023 Gedung BI Lobby C	Bank Indonesia
		Town Hall Q1	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023 Roxy Square	Bank Sinarmas
		Pemaparan Pokok-Pokok Pengaturan terkait Pemisahan dan Konsolidasi UUS Presentation of Key Regulations related to Separation and Consolidation of Sharia Business Unit (UUS)	26 Mei 2023 May 26, 2023 Menara Radius Prawiro	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan
		Townhall Q2 dengan Tema "The Winner of Change"	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023 Pastis, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Workshop Education Financing Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) & *Micro Financing Alsintan*	18 Juli 2023 July 18, 2023 KCS Cikditiro	Bank Sinarmas
		Workshop SMMA LEAP Top Leaders Kickoff	12 September 2023 September 12, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Sinar Mas Multiartha
		Workshop SMMA "Progressing Initiatives and Measuring Impact"	5 Oktober 2023 5 Oktober 2023 Tower 2 Lt. 39	Sinar Mas Multiartha
		Training : Analisis Pembiayaan Syariah	28 Oktober 2023 28 Oktober 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	LC Bank Sinarmas
		Refreshment UKMR "Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management to Ward Sustainable Bank"	3 November 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Achieving Sustainable Growth through Cohesive Collaboration	7 November 2023 November 7, 2023 Hotel Fairmont, Jakarta	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesian Stock Exchange
		Analisis Pembiayaan Financing Analysis	17 November 2023 November 17, 2023 Oakwood Hotel, Surabaya	Bank Sinarmas
		Training Analisis Pembiayaan Syariah Training: Sharia Financing Analysis	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023 Hotel Novotel, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Training Sharia Banking (Implementasi Akad Pada Produk Pembiayaan Syariah)	25 November 2023 November 25, 2023 Hotel Novotel, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Business Plan Workshop	11 Desember 2023 December 11, 2023 Roxy Square	Bank Sinarmas

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur *Lending & Wholesale Banking* Lending & Wholesale Banking Director	Training Treasury Level Advance	14 Januari 2023 January 14, 2023 *Online Training*	Talindo Edukasi Mandiri
		Training Treasury Level Advance	21 Januari 2023 January 21, 2023 Tanamera, Pasific Place, Jakarta	Talindo Edukasi Mandiri
		One Xcellence: I Can't, but We Can	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023 Merllyn Park Hotel, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Training Treasury Level Advance	11 Februari 2023 February 11, 2023 *Online Training*	Talindo Edukasi Mandiri
		Sosialisasi *Market Code of Conduct* (*Brown Book*) Edisi 4 Dissemination of Market Code of Conduct (Brown Book) 4th Edition	1 Maret 2023 March 1, 2023 Grand Hyatt Hotel, Jakarta	Bank Indonesia
		Training Treasury Level Advance	4 Maret 2023 March 4, 2023 *Online Training*	Talindo Edukasi Mandiri
		Tea Connect Tuesday Coffee - Efforts to Retain and Grow Employees in Suporting Business Sustainability	14 Maret 2023 March 14, 2023 MSIG Tower Lt. 10	Sinar Mas Multiartha
		Synergy for Sustainable Performance	18 Maret 2023 March 18, 2023 DoubleTree Hotel by Hilton, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Town Hall Q1	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023 Roxy Square	Bank Sinarmas
		Soft Opening Festival Ekonomi Keuangan Digital Indonesia (FEKDI) 2023 "Synergy and Innovation of Digital Economy: Fostering Growth"	7 Mei 2023 May 7, 2023 JCC Senayan, Jakarta	Bank Indonesia
		Sosialisasi Transaksi Repo Dissemination of Repo Transaction	29 Mei 2023 May 29, 2023 Hotel Kempinski, Indonesia	Bank Indonesia
		Townhall Q2 dengan Tema "The Winner of Change"	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023 Pastis, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas
		Undangan Diskusi COFITT COFITT Dissucssion Invitation	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023 Bank Artha Graha International Lt. 32	Perbanas
		Workshop SMMA LEAP Top Leaders Kickoff	12 September 2023 September 12, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Sinar Mas Multiartha
		Workshop SMMA "Progressing Initiatives and Measuring Impact"	5 Oktober 2023 3 November 2023 October 5, 2023 November 3, 2023 Tower 2 Lt. 39	Sinar Mas Multiartha
		Refreshment UKMR "Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management to Ward Sustainable Bank"	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Bank Sinarmas

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Enny Kamal	Direktur *Operations & Data Analytics* Operations & Data Analytics Director	Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 Risk Management Competency Test Level 5	17-20 Januari 2023 January 17-20, 2023 *Online Training*	Gagas Prima Solusi (GPS)
		Sosialisasi *Survei Customer Satisfaction and Duty Officer* Dissemination of Customer Satisfaction and Duty Officer Survey	1 Maret 2023 March 1, 2023 Kantor Cabang Thamrin	BSIM-KANWIL 5
		Sosialisasi *Survey Satisfaction and Duty Officer* Dissemination of Satisfaction and Duty Officer Survey	24 Maret 2023 March 24, 2023 *Online Training*	BSIM-Service Quality
		Sosialisasi *Prissa Chatbot* & WhatsApp Bank Sinarmas serta Pelaksanaan *Customer Satisfaction Survey* Dissemination of Prissa Chatbot & WhatsApp Bank Sinarmas and Implementation of Customer Satisfaction Survey	5 Mei 2023 May 5, 2023 *Online Training*	BSIM-Service Quality
		Sosialisasi *Prissa Chatbot* & WhatsApp Bank Sinarmas serta Pelaksanaan Customer Satisfaction Survey Dissemination of Prissa Chatbot & WhatsApp Bank Sinarmas and Implementation of Customer Satisfaction Survey	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023 *Online Training*	BSIM-Service Quality
		Elevating Business Together: Synergy Operations and Support Units	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023 Ruang Irian Lt. 9	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Townhall Q2 dengan Tema "The Winner of Change"	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023 Pastis Pool Bar, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Secure IT Architecture and Your Business with Advanced Security Solutions	25-27 Agustus 2023 August 25-27, 2023 Ruang Arjuna, Nusa Dua Bali	BSIM-IT & Digital Experience
		UKMR Refreshment - Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Sendy	Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience* Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	One Xcellence: I Can't, but We Can	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023 Merllyn Park Hotel, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 5 Risk Management Competency Test Level 5	17-20 Januari 2023 January 17-20, 2023 *Online Training*	Gagas Prima Solusi (GPS)
		Cobit 2019 Foundation	30 Januari 2023 January 30, 2023 *Online Training*	Brainmatics Cipta Informatika
		Cobit 2019 Foundation	1 Februari 2023 February 1, 2023 *Online Training*	Brainmatics Cipta Informatika
		Cobit 2019 Foundation	3 Februari 2023 February 3, 2023 *Online Training*	Brainmatics Cipta Informatika
		Cobit 2019 Foundation	6 Februari 2023 February 6, 2023 *Online Training*	Brainmatics Cipta Informatika

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Developoment Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Sendy	Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience* Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	Cobit 2019 Foundation	8 Februari 2023 February 8, 2023 *Online Training*	Brainmatics Cipta Informatika
		Cobit 2019 Foundation	10 Februari 2023 February 10, 2023 *Online Training*	Brainmatics Cipta Informatika
		Data Freshman Camp Batch 1 - Modul Banking Sharia	2 Maret 2023 March 2, 2023 KPNO	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Elevating Business Together: Synergy Operations and Support Units	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023 Ruang Irian Lt. 9	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Townhall Q2 dengan Tema "The Winner of Change"	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023 Pastis Pool Bar, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Implementation Personal Data Protection in Developing Digital Services	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023 Roxy Square - Ruang Irian	IGNITE (Pijar Edukasi Teknologi)
		Secure IT Architecture and Your Business with Advanced Security Solutions	25-27 Agustus 2023 August 25-27, 2023 Ruang Arjuna, Nusa Dua Bali	BSIM-IT & Digital Experience
		Efektivitas *Digital Maturity Assessment* dalam Mengukur Kematangan Transformasi Digital Perbankan	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023 *Online Training*	Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan - FKDKP
		UKMR Refreshment - Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023 The Grand Mansion, Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank	3 November 2023 November 3, 2023 The Grand Mansion	HCM dengan vendor Maisa Edukasi HCM with vendor Maisa Edukasi

Penilaian Komite di Bawah Direksi

Pelaksanaan, Prosedur, dan Kriteria Penilaian

Direksi senantiasa melakukan penilaian terhadap kinerja kepada organ pendukungnya, yakni Komite Manajemen Risiko, ALCO, Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan, Komite *Human Capital*, Komite *Information Technology*, dan Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi. Kriteria yang digunakan dalam penilaian tersebut, yakni:

1. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab selama tahun 2023;
2. Rekomendasi yang diberikan; dan
3. Tingkat kehadiran dalam masing-masing rapat komite.

Hasil Penilaian

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian di tahun 2023, Direksi menyatakan bahwa komite-komite telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik dan telah berkontribusi dalam mendukung pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi.

Assessment of Committees under the Board of Directors

Implementation, Procedure, and Criteria of Assessment

The Board of Directors consistently assesses the performance of its supporting organs, namely Risk Management Committee, ALCO, Credit/Financing Committee, Human Capital Committee, Information Technology Committee, and Integrated Risk Management Committee. The assessment criteria are as follows:

1. Performance of duties and responsibilities in 2023;
2. Recommendations provided; and
3. Attendance rate in each committee meeting.

Assessment Results

Based on the assessment results in 2023, the Board of Directors stated that the committees have performed their duties and responsibilities well and have contributed to supporting the implementation of the Board of Directors' duties and responsibilities.

Transparansi Informasi tentang Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Transparency of Information about the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Prosedur Penilaian Kinerja

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara kolegial dilakukan sebagai bagian dari self-assessment GCG. Penilaian tersebut dilakukan secara periodik setiap semester, yaitu posisi penilaian bulan Juni dan Desember pada tahun berjalan, dengan melibatkan Dewan Komisaris, Pihak Independen, Direksi, Pejabat Eksekutif dan fungsi-fungsi independen, yang dikoordinasi oleh Satuan Kerja kepatuhan.

Sementara itu, penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara individu dilakukan setiap tahun oleh Komisaris Utama berdasarkan tolak ukur yang telah disepakati oleh masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris. Penilaian kinerja Direksi secara individu dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dengan melibatkan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi.

Dasar/Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa hal, seperti:

1. Struktur dan komposisi Dewan Komisaris;
2. Efektivitas pelaksanaan program kerja komite-komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris;
3. Pengawasan pelaksanaan strategi dan pengelolaan perusahaan;
4. Penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik; dan
5. Penerapan manajemen risiko dan pengendalian internal dalam menghadapi potensi risiko.

Sementara itu, penilaian kinerja Direksi dilakukan dengan memperhatikan beberapa aspek, yakni:

1. Penetapan target Bank;
2. Penyusunan strategi dan rencana bisnis Bank ke depannya;
3. Implementasi strategi pengelolaan Bank;
4. Penerapan kebijakan pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko.

Hasil Penilaian Kinerja

Hasil self-assessment GCG Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tahun 2023 menunjukkan nilai komposit 2 atau "Baik". Hasil evaluasi kinerja terhadap Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi kemudian disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham melalui mekanisme RUPS dalam bentuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan Laporan Direksi Bank. Laporan-laporan tersebut selanjutnya menjadi dasar pertimbangan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dalam memberikan rekomendasi

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Performance Assessment Procedures

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is conducted collegially as part of the GCG self-assessment. This assessment is carried out periodically every semester, namely in June and December of each year, involving the Board of Commissioners, Independent Parties, the Board of Directors, Executive Officers, and independent functions, coordinated by the Compliance Work Unit.w

Meanwhile, individual performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners is conducted annually by the Chairman of the Board based on agreed-upon benchmarks by each member of the Board of Commissioners. Individual performance assessment of the Board of Directors is conducted by the Board of Commissioners involving the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Performance Assessment Basis/Criteria

Assessment of the Board of Commissioners performance is carried out by considering a number of components, such as:

1. Structure and composition of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Effectiveness of work program implementation of committees under the Board of Commissioners;
3. Supervision of the company's strategy and management implementation;
4. Implementation of good corporate governance; and
5. Implementation of risk management and internal control in addressing potential risks.

Meanwhile, performance assessment of the Board of Directors is carried out by considering several components, namely:

1. Establishment of the Bank's targets;
2. Formulation of the Bank's future strategies and business plans;
3. Implementation of strategies of the Bank management;
4. Implementation of internal control policies and risk management.

Performance Assessment Results

The GCG self-assessment results of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in 2023 indicated a composite score of 2, or "Good". The performance assessment results for the Board of Commissioners and Directors are then communicated to the Shareholders through the GMS mechanism in the form of the Supervisory Task Report of the Board of Commissioners and the Bank's Board of Directors' Reports. These reports subsequently

kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk mengangkat kembali anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta sebagai bahan pertimbangan untuk menyusun struktur remunerasi.

serve as the basis for consideration by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in making recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for the reappointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, as well as for consideration in structuring remuneration.

Pelaksanaan Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum, Dewan Komisaris wajib menyelenggarakan rapat internal paling sedikit 1 kali dalam 2 bulan. Namun, rapat tersebut dapat dilangsungkan apabila dihadiri mayoritas dari seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris wajib mengadakan rapat bersama Direksi secara berkala setidaknya 1 kali dalam 4 bulan. Pada tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris telah menyelenggarakan sebanyak 6 kali rapat internal dan 9 kali rapat gabungan bersama Direksi, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Implementation of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Board of Commissioners' Meeting

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No.17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Board of Commissioners must organize internal meeting at least once in two months. However, the meeting can proceed if attended by a majority of all members of the Board of Commissioners. In addition, the Board of Commissioners is obliged to hold joint meetings with the Board of Directors regularly at least once every four months. In 2023, the Board of Commissioners held a total of 6 internal meetings and 9 joint meetings with the Directors, with the attendance rate as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Internal Meeting			Rapat Gabungan dengan Direksi Joint Meeting with Board of Directors			RUPS GMS		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	6	6	100,00	9	8	88,89	1	1	100,00
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	6	100,00	9	9	100,00	1	1	100,00
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	6	6	100,00	9	8	88,89	1	1	100,00

Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan rapat Dewan Komisaris, mulai dari tanggal, peserta, dan agenda diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information regarding the implementation of Board of Commissioners' meetings including the date, participants, and agenda is disclosed in the following table.

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
12 Januari 2023 January 12, 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin	1. Hasil Pengawasan Dewan Pengawas Syariah (DPS) Tahun 2022 2. *Business Intelligence* 2022 dan *Action Plan* 2023 3. *Payment and Transaction*	1. Results of supervision of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) in 2022 2. Business Intelligence 2022 dan Action Plan 2023 3. Payment and Transaction
14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin	1. *Business Intelligence* 2. *Financial Performance & Management* 3. *Corporate Banking* 4. *Human Capital* 5. Tindak Lanjut Temuan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) 6. Profil Risiko Bank & UUS Posisi 31 Desember 2022	1. Business Intelligence 2. Financial Performance & Management 3. Corporate Banking 4. Human Capital 5. Follow-up on Findings from the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU). 6. Bank & the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Risk Profile as of December 31, 2022.

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
13 Juni 2023 June 13, 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin	1. QRIS Bank Sinarmas 2. Kesiapan *IT Security* menghadapi *Cyber Attack*	1. QRIS of Bank Sinarmas 2. Readiness of IT Security in dealing with Cyber Attack
20 Juni 2023 June 20, 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin	1. Tindak Lanjut Temuan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) 2. Profil Risiko Bank & UUS Posisi 31 Maret 2023 3. Kinerja Keuangan periode Maret 2023 4. Laporan Penerapan Strategi *Anti-Fraud* Periode Triwulan IV/2022 dan I/2023	1. Follow-up on Findings from the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU). 2. The Bank & the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Risk Profile as of 31 March 2023. 3. Financial Performance for the period of March 2023. 4. Report on the Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategy for the Fourth Quarter of 2022 and the First Quarter of 2023.
28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin	1. Remunerasi 2. Tindak Lanjut Temuan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) 3. Profil Risiko Bank & UUS Posisi 31 Maret 2023	1. Remuneration 2. Follow-up on Findings from the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU) 3. Bank & Sharia Business Unit Risk Profile as of 31 March 2023
13 November 2023 November 13, 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin	1. Remunerasi 2. Tindak Lanjut Temuan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) 3. Profil Risiko Bank & UUS Posisi 30 September 2023	1. Remuneration 2. Follow-up on Findings from the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU) 3. The Bank & Sharia Business Unit Risk Profile as of September 30, 2023

Rapat Direksi

Sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum, Direksi wajib menyelenggarakan rapat internal paling sedikit 1 kali dalam setiap bulan, serta rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris setidaknya 1 kali dalam 4 bulan. Direksi wajib menghadiri kedua rapat tersebut. Apabila berhalangan hadir, maka wajib memberitahukan kepada Direksi lainnya/*Corporate Secretary*. Pada tahun 2023, Direksi telah menyelenggarakan sebanyak 22 kali rapat internal dan 9 kali rapat gabungan bersama Dewan Komisaris, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Board of Directors' Meeting

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No.17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Board of Directors must organize internal meeting at least once every month, and organize joint meeting with the Board of Commissioners at least once in four months. The Board of Directors must attend both meetings. If unable to attend, it is mandatory to inform other Directors/Corporate Secretary. In 2023, the Board of Directors held a total of 22 internal meetings and 9 joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners, with the attendance rate as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Direksi Board of Directors Internal Meeting			Rapat Gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris Joint Meeting with the Board of Commissioners			RUPS GMS		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director	22	19	86,36	9	7	77,78	1	1	100,00
Halim	Direktur Syariah Sharia Director	22	19	86,36	9	7	77,78	1	1	100,00
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur *Compliance and Risk Management* Compliance and Risk Management Director	22	22	100,00	9	9	100,00	1	1	100,00

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Direksi Board of Directors Internal Meeting			Rapat Gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris Joint Meeting with the Board of Commissioners			RUPS GMS		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur *Sharia Financing* Sharia Financing Director	22	21	95,45	9	9	100,00	1	1	100,00
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur *Retail Banking* Sharia Financing Director	22	21	95,45	9	6	66,67	1	1	100,00
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur *Sharia Optimization* Retail Banking Director	22	22	100,00	9	9	100,00	1	1	100,00
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur *Lending & Wholesale Banking* Lending & Wholesale Banking Director	22	19	86,36	9	8	88,89	1	1	100,00
Enny Kamal*)	Direktur *Operations & Data Analytics* Operations & Data Analytics Director	11	10	90,91	3	3	100,00	-	-	-
Sendy*)	Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience* Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	11	10	90,91	3	2	66,67	-	-	-

*) Efektif menjabat sebagai Direktur Bank sejak 11 Juli 2023. / Effectively serving as the Bank Director since July 11, 2023.

Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan rapat Direksi, mulai dari tanggal, peserta, dan agenda diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information related to the implementation of the Board of Directors meetings, including date, participants, and agenda is disclosed as follows.

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda
12 Januari 2023 January 12, 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Soejanto Soetjijo 3. Halim 4. Hanafi Himawan 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. *Progress* Persiapan BUS 2. *Performance Corporate Banking Business* 3. *Performance Treasury* 2022 dan *Action Plan* 2023 4. *Audit Plan 2023* 5. *Digital Initiative Project* 6. Arahan Manajemen 2023 1. Preparation for the Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) 2. Performance Corporate Banking Business 3. Performance Treasury 2022 dan Action Plan 2023 4. Audit Plan 2023 5. Digital Initiative Project 6. Management Direction 2023

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
26 Januari 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Soejanto Soetjijo 3. Halim 4. Hanafi Himawan 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. *Performance Corporate Banking Business* 2. *Performance Commercial Business Banking* 3. *Sales & Distribution Performance* 4. *CRM Mobile Application* 5. Pembahasan Lain	1. Performance Corporate Banking Business 2. Performance Commercial Business Banking 3. Sales & Distribution Performance 4. CRM Mobile Application 5. Other Discussions
2 Februari 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Soejanto Soetjijo 3. Miko Andidjaja 4. Hanafi Himawan 5. Uzan Tedjamulia 6. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. *Project Mercer* 2. Persiapan *Spin Off* BUS 3. Kinerja MSME 4. Kinerja *Deposit & Investment Product Development* 5. *Customer Relationship Management & Data Analytic*	1. Project Mercer 2. Preparation for the Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) Spin Off 3. MSME Performance 4. Deposit & Investment Product Development Performance 5. Customer Relationship Management & Data Analytic
9 Februari 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. *Risk Driven Operation Improvement – Early Warning Dashboard Project* 2. Pemasaran Produk KUK 3. Kinerja *Card Center* 4. *Digital Loan* 5. Pembahasan Lain-Lain	1. Risk Driven Operation Improvement – Early Warning Dashboard Project 2. Pemasaran Produk KUK 3. Kinerja Card Center 4. Digital Loan 5. Other Discussions
2 Maret 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Hanafi Himawan 3. Soejanto Soetjijo 4. Miko Andidjaja 5. Uzan Tedjamulia 6. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. *IT Strategic Project* 2. Bank Kustodian dan Wali Amanat 3. *Payment & Transaction Bank* 4. *Profitability* Mikro – Simas KUK	1. IT Strategic Project 2. Custodian Bank and Trustee 3. Payment & Transaction Bank 4. Profitability Mikro – Simas KUK
9 Maret 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. KPR 2. *Project Breakable Time Deposit* 3. *Retail Bond* 4. *Channeling & Joint Financing* 5. Pembahasan Lain-Lain	1. Mortgage 2. Project Breakable Time Deposit 3. Retail Bond 4. Channeling & Joint Financing 5. Other Discussions
30 Maret 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Miko Andidjaja 5. Soejanto Soetjijo 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. Devisa Hasil Ekspor Sumber Daya Alam 2. Data *Management & Governance* 3. *Priority IT Project: Payment & Transaction Project Strategic*	1. Foreign Exchange from Natural Resource Exports 2. Data Management & Governance 3. Priority IT Project: Payment & Transaction Project Strategic
4 Mei 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. Kinerja *Corporate Business Solution* 2. Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Bank 3. Metodologi *Core Fund* 4. *Fraud* Kantor Cabang Kelapa Gading	1. Corporate Business Solution Performance 2. The Bank Soundness Level Assessment 3. Core Fund Methodology 4. Fraud at Kelapa Gading Branch Office
11 Mei 2023	1. Hanafi Himawan 2. Soejanto Soetjijo 3. Uzan Tedjamulia 4. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. Kinerja *Digital Sales & Marketing* 2. Kinerja Bisnis MSME	1. Digital Sales & Marketing Performance 2. MSME Performance
15 Juni 2023	1. Halim 2. Hanafi Himawan 3. Soejanto Soetjijo 4. Miko Andidjaja 5. Uzan Tedjamulia	1. *Progress Update* Persiapan Bank Umum Syariah 2. Kinerja *Agent Banking* 3. Kinerja *Card Center*	1. Progress Update Persiapan Bank Umum Syariah 2. Agent Banking Performance 3. Card Center Performance
6 Juli 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. [BSIM-*Risk Driven Operation Improvement*]-Pemaparan Hasil *Backtesting* 2. Proyek *Campaign Management System* 3. Program KTA *Payroll*	1. [BSIM-Risk Driven Operation Improvement: Presentation of Backtesting Results 2. Campaign Management System Project 3. Payroll Personal Loan (KTA) Program

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
13 Juli 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 8. Enny Kamal 9. Sendy	1. *Progress* Persiapan Bank Umum Syariah 2. Metodologi Perhitungan ATMR untuk Risiko Kredit dan Risiko Operasional dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Bagi Bank Umum 3. Kinerja Program Produk *Deposit & Investment* 4. Program KPR Teman Bukan Beban 5. *Unified Registration* 6. *Revamp* Simobi+	1. Progress Update on Sharia Commercial Bank Preparation 2. ATMR Calculation Methodology for Credit Risk and Operational Risk Using the Standard Approach for Commercial Banks 3. Performance of Deposit & Investment Product Programs 4. 'Teman Bukan Beban' Mortgage Program 5. Unified Registration 6. Revamp Simobi+
3 Agustus 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 8. Enny Kamal 9. Sendy	1. Kinerja Bisnis MSME 2. Rencana Kerja SAMA dengan Nanovest 3. *Enterprise Data Governance*	1. MSME Bussiness Performance 2. Cooperation Plan with Nanovest 3. Enterprise Data Governance
24 Agustus 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 8. Enny Kamal 9. Sendy	1. Kinerja Bisnis *Corporate Banking Solution* 2. Kinerja Bisnis *Treasury* 3. SimobiPlus 4. Proyeksi Keuangan Bank Periode Juli 2023 5. Pembahasan Lain-Lain	1. Corporate Banking Solution Business Performance 2. Treasury Business Performance 3. SimobiPlus 4. Financial Projection of the Bank for the Period of July 2023 5. Other Discussions
31 Agustus 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Uzan Tedjamulia 5. Sendy 6. Miko Andidjaja	1. *Progress Update* Persiapan Efektif Operasional Bank Nano Syariah 2. *ITSC & Product Workshop* 3. Pembahasan Lain-Lain	1. Progress Update on the Effective Operational Preparation of Bank Nano Syariah 2. ITSC & Product Workshop 5. Other Discussions
14 September 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Sendy 8. Enny Kamal	1. Kinerja *Digital Marketing* 2. Kinerja Bisnis *Deposit & Investment Product* 3. Kinerja *Card Center*	1. Digital Marketing Performance 2. Bisnis Deposit & Investment Product Performance 3. Card Center Performance
5 Oktober 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 8. Enny Kamal 9. Sendy	1. Persiapan Operasional Bank Nano 2. Kinerja *Indirect Channel* & *Collateral Valuation* 3. *Fraud Enterprise System Anti-Fraud – Predator* 4. *Update* Temuan Pemeriksaan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan	1. Preparation for the operational of Bank Nano 2. Indirect Channel & Collateral Valuation Performance 3. Fraud Enterprise System Anti-Fraud – Predator 4. Update on Financial Services Authority Audit Findings
12 Oktober 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 8. Enny Kamal 9. Sendy	1. Kinerja *Credit Administration* & *Control* 2. Kinerja *Business Consumer* & *Digital Loan*	1. Kinerja Credit Administration & Control Performance 2. Kinerja Business Consumer & Digital Loan Performance

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
26 Oktober 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 8. Sendy 9. Enny Kama	1. *Data Flow Management* 2. Kinerja *Micro* & *Small Medium Enterprise* 3. Lain-Lain	1. Data Flow Management 2. Micro & Small Medium Enterprise Performance 3. Etc.
23 November 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 8. Sendy 9. Enny Kamal	Pembahasan Rencana Bisnis Bank 2024	Discussion of the Bank's Business Plan 2024
29 November 2023	1. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 2. Halim 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Soejanto Soetjijo 5. Miko Andidjaja 6. Uzan Tedjamulia 7. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 8. Enny Kamal	Pembahasan Rencana Bisnis Bank 2024	Discussion of the Bank's Business Plan 2024
14 Desember 2023	1. Halim 2. Hanafi Himawan 3. Soejanto Soetjijo 4. Miko Andidjaja 5. Uzan Tedjamulia 6. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 7. Enny Kamal 8. Sendy	Initiative 2024 (Quantum Leap 2024)	2024 Initiative (Quantum Leap 2024)

Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, mulai dari tanggal, peserta, dan agenda diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information related to the implementation of joint meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, including date, participants, and agenda is disclosed as follows.

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
19 Januari 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Rusmin 3. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 4. Halim 5. Soejanto Soetjijo 6. Miko Andidjaja 7. Uzan Tedjamulia 8. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 9. Hanafi Himawan	1. Kinerja Unit Usaha Syariah 2. Update Kinerja *Loan Recovery* 3. *Compliance Update* 4. *Financial Performance December* 2022	1. Sharia Business Unit Performance 2. Update of Loan Recovery Performance
16 Februari 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin 4. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 5. Halim 6. Soejanto Soetjijo 7. Miko Andidjaja 8. Hanafi Himawan 9. Uzan Tedjamulia 10. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. Deklarasi *Anti-Fraud* 2. *Progress* Persiapan *Spin Off* BUS 3. Kinerja Bisnis Unit Usaha Syariah 4. Penanganan Kredit Bermasalah 5. *Compliance Update* 6. *Sales Productivity* 7. *Financial Performance*	1. Anti-Fraud Declaration 2. Progress Persiapan Spin Off BUS 3. Kinerja Bisnis Unit Usaha Syariah 4. Penanganan Kredit Bermasalah 5. Compliance Update 6. Sales Productivity 7. Financial Performance

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
16 Maret 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin 4. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 5. Halim 6. Hanafi Himawan 7. Soejanto Soetjijo 8. Miko Andidjaja 9. Uzan Tedjamulia 10. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. Rencana Kerja *Operation Group* 2. Rencana Kerja *IT & Digital Experience* 3. Rencana Kerja & *Update Progress Project* Bank Nano 4. Analisa & *Action Plan* Kantor Cabang Rugi 5. *Financial Performance* Bank Periode Februari Tahun 2023	1. Operation Group Work Plan 2. IT & Digital Experience Work Plan 3. Work Plan & Project Progress Update for Bank Nano 4. Analysis & Action Plan for Loss-Making Branch Offices 5. Financial Performance Bank February Period Year 2023
13 April 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin 4. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 5. Halim 6. Hanafi Himawan 7. Soejanto Soetjijo 8. Miko Andidjaja 9. Uzan Tedjamulia 10. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. Pemeriksaan Internal Bank 2. *Compliance Update* 3. *Stress Testing* Relaksasi Kredit Covid-19	1. The Bank Internal Examination 2. Compliance Update 3. Stress Testing Relaksasi Covid-19 Credit
25 Mei 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin 4. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 5. Halim 6. Hanafi Himawan 7. Soejanto Soetjijo 8. Miko Andidjaja 9. Uzan Tedjamulia 10. Ekajaya Ongny Putra	1. *Compliance Update* 2. Tingkat Kesehatan Bank 3. *Financial Performance* 4. KC Rugi – Syariah	1. Compliance Update 2. The Bank's Soundness Level 3. Financial Performance 4. Sharia Loss-Making Branch Office
22 Juni 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin 4. Hanafi Himawan 5. Soejanto Soetjijo 6. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 7. Uzan Tedjamulia	1. Proyeksi Keuangan Nano Bank 2. Kinerja Bisnis Unit Usaha Syariah 3. *Compliance Update* 4. Penanganan Kredit Bermasalah 5. Kinerja Produk *Deposit & Investment* 6. Kinerja Keuangan Bank 7. Kantor Cabang Rugi 8. Revisi Rencana Bisnis Bank	1. Financial Projection of Bank Nano 2. Sharia Business Unit Performance 3. Compliance Update 4. Handling Non-Performing Loans 5. Deposit & Investment Products Performance 6. The Bank Financial Performance 7. Loss-Making Branch Offices 8. The Bank Business Plan Revision
20 Juli 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin 4. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 5. Halim 6. Hanafi Himawan 7. Soejanto Soetjijo 8. Uzan Tedjamulia 9. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 10. Enny Kamal 11. Sendy	1. Pemeriksaan Internal Q2 Tahun 2023 2. *Compliance Update* 3. Penanganan Kredit Bermasalah 4. Kinerja Bisnis Unit Usaha Syariah 5. Kantor Cabang Rugi 6. Kinerja Keuangan Bank	1. Internal Examination for Q2 2023 2. Compliance Update 3. Handling Non-Performing Loans 4. Sharia Business Unit Performance 5. Loss-Making Branch Offices 6. The Bank Financial Performance
21 September 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Rusmin 4. Frenky Tirtowijoyo 5. Hanafi Himawan 6. Soejanto Soetjijo 7. Uzan Tedjamulia 8. Sendy 9. Enny Kamal	1. Persiapan Pemisahan BUS dan BUK 2. *Bank Strategy & Brand Development* 3. Kinerja SND 4. Kinerja Bank Kustodian 5. *Compliance Update* 6. Kinerja Keuangan Bank	1. Preparation for the Separation of BUS and BUK 2. Bank Strategy & Brand Development 3. SND Performance 4. Custodian Bank Performance 5. Compliance Update 6. The Bank Financial Performance
16 November 2023	1. Tjendrawati Widjaja 2. Sammy Kristamuljana 3. Hanafi Himawan 4. Halim 5. Soejanto Soetjijo 6. Miko Andidjaja 7. Uzan Tedjamulia 8. Ekajaya Ongny Putra 9. Enny Kamal	1. Persiapan Operasional PT Bank Nano Syariah 2. *Quarterly Update* Pemeriksaan Internal Bank 3. *Compliance Update* 4. Penanganan Kredit Bermasalah 5. Kinerja Keuangan Bank Periode Oktober 2023	1. Preparation of the Operational of PT Bank Nano Syariah 2. Quarterly Update on Internal Bank Examination 3. Compliance Update 4. Handling of Non-Performing Loans 5. The Bank Financial Performance for the Period of October 2023

Hubungan Afiliasi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali

Bank senantiasa menjaga independensi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Komitmen ini bertujuan untuk mengurangi risiko benturan kepentingan, memastikan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab dilakukan secara mandiri dan kritis, termasuk terhadap Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Affiliate Relationship of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, Main and/or Controlling Shareholders

The Bank always maintains the independence of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. This commitment aims to reduce the risk of conflicts of interest, ensure that duties and responsibilities are carried out independently and critically, including towards Controlling Shareholders.

Hubungan Afiliasi Dewan Komisaris
Affiliation of the Board of Commissioners

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with						Hubungan Keuangan dengan Financial Relationship with					
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders	
		Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No
Tjendrawati Widjaja	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Rusmin	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√

Hubungan Afiliasi Direksi
Affiliation of the Board of Directors

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with						Hubungan Keuangan dengan Financial Relationship with					
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders	
		Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No
Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Direktur Utama President Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Halim	Direktur Syariah Sharia Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Hanafi Himawan	Direktur *Compliance and Risk Management* Compliance and Risk Management Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Soejanto Soetjijo	Direktur *Sharia Financing* Sharia Financing Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Miko Andidjaja	Direktur *Retail Banking* Sharia Financing Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Uzan Tedjamulia	Direktur *Sharia Optimization* Retail Banking Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with						Hubungan Keuangan dengan Financial Relationship with					
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders	
		Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No
Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Direktur *Lending & Wholesale Banking* Lending & Wholesale Banking Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Enny Kamal	Direktur *Operations & Data Analytics* Operations & Data Analytics Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Sendy	Direktur *Information Technology & Digital Experience* Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√

Kebijakan Keberagaman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Kebijakan keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi merujuk pada ketentuan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka. Dengan demikian, pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mempertimbangkan faktor keberagaman, seperti keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan Bank.

Keberagaman dalam komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi membawa manfaat karena dapat memberikan perspektif yang beragam. Keahlian, latar belakang, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang berbeda-beda dari para anggota memperkaya diskusi dan pengambilan keputusan. Dengan demikian, Bank dapat merespons lebih baik terhadap dinamika pasar, mengidentifikasi peluang, serta mengatasi risiko dengan pendekatan yang komprehensif. Selain itu, keberagaman juga menciptakan lingkungan yang inklusif, mencerminkan nilai-nilai keadilan, dan mendukung terwujudnya tujuan Bank secara holistik.

Diversity Policy of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The policy on diversity in the composition of the Boards of Commissioners and the Board of Directors refers to Financial Services Authority Circular No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on the Governance Guidelines for the Public Company. Thus, the appointment of the Bank's Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors has considered diversity factors, namely expertise, knowledge, and experience needed by the Bank.

The diversity in the composition of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors has some benefits including providing various perspectives. The diverse expertise, backgrounds, knowledge, and experiences of the members enrich discussions and decision-making. Thus, the Bank can better respond to market dynamics, identify opportunities, and address risks with a comprehensive approach. Additionally, diversity also fosters an inclusive environment, reflecting values of fairness, and supports the holistic realization of the Bank's objectives.

Keberagaman Komposisi Anggota Dewan Komisaris
Diversity of Board of Commissioners' Composition

Aspek Keberagaman Diversity Aspect	Realisasi Realization
Pendidikan Education	Latar belakang pendidikan Dewan Komisaris beragam, mulai dari sarjana sampai magister, dengan kompetensi di bidang ekonomi, akuntansi, dan bisnis. The educational backgrounds of the Board of Commissioners vary from bachelor's to master's degrees, with competencies in the fields of economics, accounting, and business
Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience	Keberagaman pengalaman kerja Dewan Komisaris, antara lain berasal dari profesional pada perbankan maupun lembaga keuangan non-bank. The diversity of work experiences of the Board of Commissioners includes professionals from both banking and non-banking financial institutions.

Aspek Keberagaman Diversity Aspect	Realisasi Realization
Usia Age	Usia rata-rata Dewan Komisaris, yakni 60-69 tahun. The average age of the Board of Commissioners is 60-69 years old.
Jenis Kelamin Gender	Tercatat 1 dari 3 anggota Dewan Komisaris Bank adalah wanita. 1 out of 3 members of the Bank's Board of Commissioners is female.

Informasi data diri Dewan Komisaris selengkapnya dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
Complete personal data information on the Board of Commissioners can be seen in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Keberagaman Komposisi Direksi
Diversity of Board of Directors' Composition

Aspek Keberagaman Diversity Aspect	Realisasi Realization
Pendidikan Education	Latar belakang pendidikan Direksi beragam, mulai dari sarjana sampai magister, dengan kompetensi di bidang administrasi bisnis, akuntansi, ekonomi, dan teknik sipil. The educational backgrounds of the Board of Directors are diverse from bachelor's to master's degrees, with competencies in the fields of business administration, accounting, economics, and civil engineering.
Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience	Keberagaman pengalaman kerja Dewan Komisaris, antara lain berasal dari profesional pada perbankan maupun lembaga keuangan non-bank. The diversity of work experience of the Board of Directors, among others, comes from professionals in banking and non-bank financial institutions.
Usia Age	Usia rata-rata Direksi, yakni 35-64 tahun. The average age of the Board of Directors is 35-64 years old.
Jenis Kelamin Gender	Tercatat 1 dari 9 anggota Direksi Bank adalah wanita. 1 out of 9 members of the Bank's Board of Commissioners are female.

Informasi data diri Direksi selengkapnya dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
Complete personal data information on the Board of Commissioners can be seen in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Kebijakan Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Kebijakan Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan Anggaran Dasar Bank. Berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut, calon Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang dinominasikan harus memenuhi persyaratan yang telah ditentukan dalam Anggaran Dasar Bank dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, dengan melakukan seleksi sesuai dengan yang dipersyaratkan oleh peraturan tersebut.

Nomination Policy of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Nomination Policy of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors refers to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies and the Articles of Association of the Bank. According to these provisions, candidates for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors must meet the requirements stipulated in the Bank's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, by conducting selections in accordance with the requirements set forth by such regulations.

Adapun proses nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

1. Kandidat yang dinominasikan dapat diajukan dengan memenuhi syarat kriteria yang berlaku dan dapat berasal dari sumber internal dan eksternal.
2. Nominasi kandidat dilengkapi dengan syarat administrasi yang ditetapkan dan diproses melalui seleksi oleh Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi.
3. Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dapat melakukan pertemuan lebih lanjut dalam rangka mengenali kualifikasi kandidat yang dinominasikan.
4. Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dapat melibatkan pihak lain yang dinilai independen untuk dimintai opini (jika perlu), termasuk melakukan *interview* bersama pihak independen tersebut, dengan syarat pengambilan keputusan tetap dilakukan oleh Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi.
5. Kandidat nominasi yang direkomendasikan oleh Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi wajib mengikuti *fit and proper test* yang dilakukan oleh otoritas keuangan berwenang dan hasil keputusan yang dihasilkan menjadi rekomendasi untuk RUPS dalam rangka pengesahan dan/atau penetapan hasil keputusan tersebut.

Kebijakan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Kebijakan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 45/POJK.03/2015 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola dalam Pemberian Remunerasi bagi Bank Umum dan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 40/SEOJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola dalam Pemberian Remunerasi Bank Umum. Berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut, remunerasi yang diterima Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, terdiri dari:

1. Remunerasi yang bersifat tetap, yaitu remunerasi yang tidak dikaitkan dengan kinerja dan risiko, antara lain gaji pokok, fasilitas, tunjangan perumahan, tunjangan kesehatan, tunjangan pendidikan, tunjangan hari raya, dan pensiun; dan
2. Remunerasi yang bersifat variabel, yaitu Remunerasi yang dikaitkan dengan kinerja dan risiko, antara lain bonus atau bentuk lainnya yang dipersamakan dengan itu.

The nomination process for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is explained as follows.

1. Nominated candidates can be proposed by meeting the applicable criteria and may come from both internal and external sources.
2. Candidate nominations are completed by the prescribed administrative requirements and processed through selection by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
3. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee may hold further meetings to assess the qualifications of the candidates.
4. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee may involve other parties deemed independent to provide opinions (if necessary), including conducting interviews with these independent parties, with a condition that the decision-making remains with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
5. Nominated candidates recommended by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee must undergo a fit and proper test conducted by the relevant financial authority, and the outcome of the decision becomes a recommendation to the General Meeting of Shareholders for the purpose of ratification and/or determination of the decision.

Remuneration Policy of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The policy for remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Director refers to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2015 on the Implementation of Government in Providing Remuneration for Commercial Banks and Financial Services Authority Circular No. 40/SEOJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Commercial Banks. Based on those provisions, the remuneration received by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors consists of:

1. Fixed remuneration, namely remuneration that is not linked to performance and risk, including basic salary, facilities, housing allowance, health allowance, education allowance, holiday allowance and pension fund.
2. Variable remuneration, namely remuneration linked to performance and risk, including bonuses or other equivalent forms.

Prosedur Penetapan Remunerasi

Penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilakukan melalui serangkaian prosedur, mulai dari usulan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi sebelum akhirnya ditetapkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham. Prosedur tersebut diungkapkan dalam bentuk skema berikut.

Procedure for Determining Remuneration

The determination of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is carried out through a series of procedures, namely proposals by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee before finally approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. These procedures are outlined in the following scheme.

KOMITE REMUNERASI DAN NOMINASI
REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi mengumpulkan informasi mengenai standar remunerasi untuk jabatan dan industri sejenis dengan memperhitungkan kinerja Bank Sinarmas. Komite membuat rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee collects information about remuneration standards for similar positions and industries by considering Bank Sinarmas performance. The Committee gives recommendation to the Board of Commissioners.

DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Dewan Komisaris mempelajari rekomendasi dari Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi mengusulkan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi kepada RUPS.

The Board of Commissioners reviews the recommendation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and proposes the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to the GMS.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM
GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

RUPS memberi wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan gaji dan honorarium dengan memperhatikan usul yang diajukan oleh Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi.

The GMS authorizes the Board of Commissioners to determine the honorarium by considering the proposal submitted by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI
REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTORS

Pelaksanaan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah sesuai dengan prosedur atas peraturan yang berlaku.

The implementation of the remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is provided in accordance with procedures for the applicable regulations.

Indikator Remunerasi

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa hal, baik peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku maupun kebijakan internal, seperti kinerja Bank. Selain itu, pemberian remunerasi didasarkan pada kinerja masing-masing anggota melalui pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Remuneration Indicator

The remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is determined by considering certain matters, including applicable regulations and internal policy, such as the Bank's performance. In addition, the remuneration is based on the performance of each member through the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Sementara itu, indikator penentu besaran remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, yakni:
1. Skala Usaha;
2. Kompleksitas Usaha;
3. *Peer Group*;
4. Tingkat Inflasi;
5. Perkembangan industri perbankan;
6. Kondisi Kinerja Bank; dan
7. Kemampuan keuangan Bank.

Penetapan *Material Risk Takers* (MRT)

Bank Sinarmas menetapkan material risk takers (MRT) melalui 2 pendekatan, yaitu:
1. Metode kualitatif, yakni sesuai dengan porsi tanggung jawab yang berpengaruh terhadap profil risiko utama yang akan ditentukan berdasarkan evaluasi profil risiko Bank; serta
2. Metode kuantitatif, yakni melalui perbandingan penerimaan remunerasi yang bersifat variabel antara MRT dan non-MRT dengan tetap mempertimbangkan kinerja dan tingkat risiko jabatan.

Organ Bank yang ditetapkan menjadi bagian dari MRT adalah Pengurus Bank dan Pejabat Eksekutif setingkat *Group Head* yang terdiri dari 40 orang.

Penangguhan atau Penarikan Kembali Remunerasi

Bank Sinarmas memiliki kewenangan untuk menunda pembayaran remunerasi variabel yang ditangguhkan (malus) atau mengambil kembali remunerasi variabel yang telah dibayarkan (*clawback*) kepada pihak yang ditetapkan sebagai MRT, dengan syarat-syarat tertentu yang telah ditentukan, seperti:
1. Bank mengalami kerugian;
2. Terjadinya risiko yang berdampak negatif terhadap keuangan Bank;
3. Terjadinya *fraud*, pelanggaran hukum, perilaku tidak etis, dan/atau pemalsuan catatan oleh pihak yang menjadi MRT yang merugikan Bank; serta
4. Kondisi lainnya.

Persentase penangguhan pembayaran remunerasi ditetapkan berdasarkan stabilitas keuangan Bank, kecukupan dan penguatan permodalan Bank, kebutuhan likuiditas jangka pendek dan jangka panjang, serta potensi pendapatan di masa mendatang. Waktu penangguhan pembayaran remunerasi minimal adalah 3 tahun, namun dapat disesuaikan untuk periode yang lebih panjang sesuai dengan jangka waktu risiko yang relevan.

Hubungan Remunerasi dan Kinerja Perusahaan

Bank Sinarmas menetapkan penilaian kinerja dengan pendekatan *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) yang mengacu pada Rencana Bisnis Bank (RBB). Selain itu, penilaian tersebut pun mempertimbangkan penerapan aspek risiko dan kepatuhan dalam pengelolaan Bank oleh Direksi. Hasil dari penilaian tersebut dijadikan bahan evaluasi dalam hal penentuan pemberian remunerasi bagi Direksi.

Meanwhile, indicators to determine remuneration amount for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are as follows:
1. Business Scale;
2. Business Complexity;
3. Peer Group;
4. Inflation Condition;
5. Development of the Banking Industry;
6. Bank Performance; and
7. Bank Financial Capabilities.

Establishing Material Risk Takers (MRT)

Bank Sinarmas determines material risk takers (MRT) through 2 approaches, namely:
1. Qualitative method, which is in accordance with the portion of responsibility that affects main risk profile which will be determined based on risk profile evaluation; and
2. Quantitative method, which is through comparison of variable remuneration provision between MRT and non-MRT, by considering performance and positional risk.

The Bank's organ determined to be part of the MRT is and Bank Management and Executive Officers at Group Head level which consists of 40 people.

Remuneration Suspension or Clawback

Bank Sinarmas has the authority to defer payment of variable remuneration (malus) or to claw back variable remuneration already paid to individuals designated as MRT, subject to certain predetermined conditions, such as:

1. The Bank suffers a loss;
2. Occurrence of risks negatively impacting the Bank's finances;
3. Occurrence of fraud, legal violations, unethical behavior, and/or falsification of records by individuals designated as MRT that harm the Bank; and
4. Other conditions.

The percentage of deferred payment of remuneration is determined based on the financial stability of the Bank, the adequacy and strengthening of the Bank's capital, the need for short-term and long-term liquidity, as well as potential future earnings. The minimum deferral period for remuneration payment is 3 years, but it can be adjusted for longer periods according to the relevant risk timeframe.

Connection of Remuneration and the Company's Performance

Bank Sinarmas determines performance evaluation with Key Performance Indicator (KPI) approach which refers to the Bank Business Plan (RBB). In addition, the evaluation also considers the implementation of risk and compliance aspects in the Bank's management by the Board of Directors. The results of this evaluation are used as evaluation material in determining remuneration for the Board of Directors.

Komponen Remunerasi

Komponen remunerasi yang diterima Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Remuneration Component

The components of the remuneration received by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are disclosed as follows.

Jenis Remunerasi/ Fasilitas Type of Remuneration/ Facilities	Keterangan Description	
Tunjangan / Allowance		
Hari Raya Nasional National Holiday	Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diberikan tunjangan sebesar 1 kali honorarium/gaji.	The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are given an allowance of 1 time honorarium/salary
Fasilitas / Facility		
Kesehatan Health	• Fasilitas kesehatan diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam bentuk asuransi kesehatan. • Fasilitas kesehatan diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta suami/istri dan maksimal 3 orang anak, dengan ketentuan anak tersebut belum menikah dan belum bekerja atau usia anak maksimal 21 tahun. Fasilitas yang diberikan berupa fasilitas rawat jalan dan rawat inap.	• Health allowance is provided to members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in the form of health insurance • Health allowance is provided to members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, their spouses, and a maximum of 3 children provided that they are still unmarried and unemployed or younger than 21 years old. The facilities provided include outpatient and inpatient facilities.
Bantuan Hukum Legal Assistance	Fasilitas bantuan hukum diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam hal terjadi tindakan/perbuatan untuk dan atas nama jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang berkaitan dengan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Bank.	Legal assistance facilities are provided to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Director in the event of an action/deed for and on behalf of the position of a member of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors related to the aims and objectives and business activities of the Bank.Z
Komunikasi Communication	• Diberikan penggantian alat komunikasi setiap 2 tahun sekali. • Diberikan tunjangan pulsa setiap bulan.	• Communication device is replaced every 2 years. • Cell phone credit is given every month.
Transportasi Transportation	Diberikan uang penggantian untuk tol, parkir, dan bahan bakar minyak (BBM) yang besarannya disesuaikan dengan penggunaan dan fasilitas kendaraan dinas.	Reimbursement is given for toll, parking, and fuel. The amount is adjusted in accordance to the use and facilities of the official vehicle.

Realisasi Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris
Realization of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners

Jenis Remunerasi dan Fasilitas Lain Type of Remuneration and other Facilities	2023		2022		2021	
	Jumlah Penerima Total Beneficiary	Dalam Jutaan Rupiah In Million Rupiah	Jumlah Penerima Total Beneficiary	Dalam Jutaan Rupiah In Million Rupiah	Jumlah Penerima Total Beneficiary	Dalam Jutaan Rupiah In Million Rupiah
Remunerasi (gaji, bonus, tunjangan rutin, tantiem, dan fasilitas lainnya) Remuneration (salary, bonus, routine allowance, tantiem, and other facilities)	3	5.802	3	5.099	3	5.014
Fasilitas lain dalam bentuk perumahan, transportasi, asuransi kesehatan, dan sebagainya Other facilities such as housing, transportation, health insurance, and others						
a. dapat dimiliki purchasable	-	-	1	28	3	17
b. tidak dapat dimiliki not purchasable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jumlah	**3**	**5.802**	**3**	**5.127**	**3**	**5.031**

Realisasi Remunerasi Direksi
Realization of Remuneration for the Board of Directors

Jenis Remunerasi dan Fasilitas Lain Type of Remuneration and other Facilities	2023		2022		2021	
	Jumlah Penerima Total Beneficiary	Dalam Jutaan Rupiah In Million Rupiah	Jumlah Penerima Total Beneficiary	Dalam Jutaan Rupiah In Million Rupiah	Jumlah Penerima Total Beneficiary	Dalam Jutaan Rupiah In Million Rupiah
Remunerasi (gaji, bonus, tunjangan rutin, tantiem, dan fasilitas lainnya) Remuneration (salary, bonus, routine allowance, tantiem, and other facilities)	9	29.824	7	21.091	6	20.268
Fasilitas lain dalam bentuk perumahan, transportasi, asuransi kesehatan, dan sebagainya Other facilities such as housing, transportation, health insurance, and others						
a. dapat dimiliki purchasable	3	84	1	28	6	396
b. tidak dapat dimiliki not purchasable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jumlah	**9**	**29.908**	**7**	**21.119**	**6**	**20.268**

Komite-Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners' Subordinate Committees

Komite Audit

Komite Audit merupakan organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris yang bertanggung jawab untuk mendukung pengawasan terhadap kualitas Laporan Keuangan, sistem pengendalian internal, dan Fungsi Audit Internal. Komite ini juga berperan dalam mengawasi implementasi tata kelola dan kepatuhan Bank terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite Audit menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Audit Rev 3.0. Piagam tersebut telah disahkan pada 25 April 2019 yang memuat tentang:

1. Pembentukan;
2. Dasar Hukum;
3. Susunan dan Syarat Anggota;
4. Pengangkatan atau Pemberhentian;
5. Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab;
6. Wewenang;
7. Masa Tugas;
8. Kode Etik;
9. Tata Cara dan Prosedur Kerja;
10. Ketentuan Rapat;

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is a supporting body of the Board of Commissioners responsible for overseeing the quality of Financial Statements, internal control systems, and Internal Audit Functions. This committee also plays a role in supervising the implementation of governance and ensuring the Bank's compliance with laws and regulations.

Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee carries out its duties and responsibilities based on the Audit Committee Charter Rev. 3.0. The charter was ratified on April 25, 2019, consisting of:

1. Establishment;
2. Legal Basis;
3. Composition and Terms of Members;
4. Appointment or Dismissal;
5. Duties and Responsibilities;
6. Authority;
7. Term of Service;
8. Code of Ethics;
9. Working Systems and Procedures;
10. Terms of Meeting;

11. Pelaporan; dan
12. Masa Berlaku Piagam Penanganan dan Pengaduan pada Pelaporan Keuangan.

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Anggota Komite Audit diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Anggota Komite Audit dapat diberhentikan apabila yang bersangkutan berakhir masa jabatan keanggotaannya dan berdasarkan keputusan Dewan Komisaris, serta diberhentikan karena tidak memenuhi kinerja yang telah ditetapkan dan/atau tidak kompeten dalam menjalankan tugasnya.

Struktur dan Susunan Anggota Komite Audit

Anggota Komite Audit Bank Sinarmas, terdiri dari seorang Komisaris Independen dan 2 orang Pihak Independen yang memiliki keahlian di bidang keuangan atau akuntansi dan seorang dari Pihak Independen yang memiliki keahlian di bidang hukum atau perbankan. Susunan anggota Komite Audit Bank per 31 Desember 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

11. Reporting; and
12. Term of Charter for Handling and Complaints in Financial Reporting.

Appointment and Dismissal

Members of the Audit Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners. Members of the Audit Committee may be dismissed if their term of office ends and based on the decision of the Board of Commissioners, as well as being dismissed for not meeting the established performance criteria and/or incompetence in carrying out their duties.

Structure and Composition of members of the Audit Committee

Members of the Audit Committee of Bank Sinarmas consist of one Independent Commissioner and two Independent Parties with competencies in finance or accounting, and one Independent Party expertise in legal and banking. As of December 31, 2023, the composition of the Bank's Audit Committee is disclosed as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Periode Masa Jabatan Period and Term of Office	Keahlian Expertise
Sammy Kristamuljana	Ketua Chairma	Surat Keputusan No. SK.084/2021/PRESDIR tentang Susunan Anggota Komite Audit PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., yang dikeluarkan pada 1 Oktober 2021. Decision Letter No. SK.084/2021/PRESDIR on members of the Audit Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. issued on October 1, 2021.	2021-2024	Ekonomi, Akuntansi, dan Manajemen Economics, Accounting, and Management
Reynold M Batubara	Anggota (Pihak Independen) Member (Independent Party)		2021-2024	Ekonomi dan Keuangan Economics and Financial
Robert A Simanjuntak	Anggota (Pihak Independen) Member (Independent Party)		2021-2024	Ekonomi, Keuangan, dan Perbankan Economics, Finance and Banking

Profil Anggota Komite Audit

Audit Committee's Profile

Sammy Kristamuljana

Ketua
Chairman

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. SK.084/2021/PRESDIR tentang Susunan Anggota Komite Audit PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., yang dikeluarkan pada 1 Oktober 2021.
Appointed based on the Decision Letter No. No. SK.084/2021/PRESDIR on the Composition of Members of the Audit Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., issued on October 1, 2021.

Profil dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
The profile can be seen in the Company Profile chapter in this Annual and Sustainability Report.



Robert A Simanjuntak

Anggota (Pihak Independen)
Member (Independent Party)

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
61 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Surat Keputusan No. SK.084/2021/PRESDIR tentang Susunan Anggota Komite Audit PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., yang dikeluarkan pada 1 Oktober 2021.
Decision Letter No. SK.084/2021/PRESDIR on the Composition of Member of the Audit Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., issued on October 1, 2021.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *Philosophy Doctor*, *Economics*, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom (1998).
- *Master of Science*, *Economics*, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom (1988); dan
- Sarjana Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta (1986).
- Philosophy Doctorate in Economics, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom (1998);
- Master of Science in Economics, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom (1988); and
- Bachelor of Economics, Indonesia University, Jakarta (1986).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Komisaris PT Antam Tbk (2014-2019);
- Staf Khusus Menteri Keuangan Bidang Perumusan Kebijakan Fiskal Republik Indonesia (2014-2019);
- Komisaris PT Perkebunan Nusantara (PTPN) VII (2013-2014);
- Komisaris Independen PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk (2010-2012);
- Ketua Tim Asistensi Menteri Keuangan Bidang Desentralisasi Fiskal (TADF) Republik Indonesia (2009-2014);
- Ketua Departemen Ilmu Ekonomi - Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (2005-2009);
- Tenaga Ahli Panitia Anggaran Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Republik Indonesia (2003-2004);
- Direktur Program Magister Perencanaan dan Kebijakan Publik (MPKP) Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (1999-2005); dan
- Peneliti dan Konsultan Lembaga Penyelidikan Ekonomi dan Masyarakat (LPEM) Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (1986-2005).
- Commissioner of PT Antam Tbk (2014-2019);
- Special Staff to the Minister of Finance for Fiscal Policy Formulation of the Republic of Indonesia (2014-2019);
- Commissioner of PT Perkebunan Nusantara (PTPN) VII (2013-2014);
- Independent Commissioner of PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk (2010-2012);
- Chairman of the Fiscal Decentralization Assistance Team (TADF) for the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia (2009-2014);
- Chairman of the Department of Economics - Faculty of Economics, Indonesia University (2005-2009);
- Expert Staff of the Budget Committee of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia (2003-2004);
- Director of the Master's Program in Planning and Public Policy (MPKP) at the Faculty of Economics, Indonesia University (1999-2005); and
- Researcher and Consultant at the Institute for Economic and Social Research (LPEM) at the Faculty of Economics (1986-2005).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

- Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (sejak 2021);
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources and Technology Tbk (sejak 2020);
- Komisaris Independen dan Ketua Komite Audit PT Dian Swastatika Sentosa Tbk (sejak 2019);
- Wakil Ketua Dewan Pembina, Komite Pemantauan Pelaksanaan Otonomi Daerah (KPPOD) (sejak 2009);
- Guru Besar Ilmu Ekonomi Keuangan Negara, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia (sejak 2008).
- Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (since 2021);
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources and Technology Tbk (since 2020);
- Independent Commissioner and Chairman of the Audit Committee of PT Dian Swastatika Sentosa Tbk (since 2019);
- Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Regional Autonomy Implementation Monitoring Committee (KPPOD) (since 2009);
- Professor of State Financial Economics, Faculty of Economics, Indonesia University (since 2008).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliated relationships with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners or Controlling Shareholders.



Reynold M Batubara

Anggota (Pihak Independen)
Anggota (Pihak Independen)

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
67 tahun / years old

Periode dan Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Term of Office and Legal Basis of Appointment

Surat Keputusan No. SK.084/2021/PRESDIR tentang Susunan Anggota Komite Audit PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., yang dikeluarkan pada 1 Oktober 2021.
Decision Letter No. SK.084/2021/PRESDIR on the Composition of Member of the Audit Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas. Tbk, issued on October 1, 2021

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi bidang Akuntansi, Universitas Indonesia (1983).
Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, Indonesia University (1983).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Anggota Komite Audit dan Komite Manajemen Risiko PT Bank Net Indonesia Syariah (2020-2021);
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Chandra Astri Tbk (2015-2021);
- Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terpadu (*Integrated Corporate Governance*) BNP Paribas (2016-2021);
- Komisaris PT Paramitra Multi Finance (2010-2011);
- Komisaris PT Smartfren Telecom Tbk (2009-2021);
- Anggota Komite Audit dan Komite Manajemen Risiko PT Maybank Syariah Indonesia (2008-2019);
- Konsultan New Frontier Solution (2008);
- *Country Head Group Audit* ABN AMRO Bank NV Indonesia (1994-2006);
- *Head of Internal Audit* Standard Chartered Bank (1993-1994);
- *Audit Manager* Ernst & Young International (1990-1993);
- *Senior Auditor* Moret, Ernst & Young Nederland, Amsterdam (1987-1990); dan
- *Senior Auditor* Arthur Young International (1980-1987).
- Member of the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of PT Bank Net Indonesia Syariah (2020-2021);
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Chandra Asri Tbk (2015-2021);
- Member of the Integrated Corporate Governance Committee at BNP Paribas (2016-2021);
- Commissioner of PT Paramitra Multi Finance (2010-2011);
- Commissioner of PT Smartfren Telecom Tbk (2009-2021);
- Member of the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of PT Maybank Syariah Indonesia (2008-2019);
- Consultant at New Frontier Solution (2008);
- Country Head Group Audit at ABN AMRO Bank NV Indonesia (1994-2006);
- Head of Internal Audit at Standard Chartered Bank (1993-1994);
- Audit Manager at Ernst & Young International (1990-1993); Senior Auditor at Moret, Ernst & Young Nederland, Amsterdam (1987-1990); and
- Senior Auditor at Arthur Young International (1980-1987).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

- Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (sejak 2022);
- Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (sejak 2021);
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Asuransi Etiqa Internasional (sejak 2019);
- Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko PT Elnusa Tbk (sejak 2013);
- Anggota Komite Audit PT ATLAS Resources Tbk (sejak 2012); dan
- Komisaris PT Paramitra Alfa Sekuritas (sejak 2009).
- Member of the Integrated Governance Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (since 2022);
- Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (since 2021);
- Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Elnusa Tbk (since 2023);
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Asuransi Etiqa Internasional (since 2019);
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT ATLAS Resources Tbk (since 2012); and

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

- Sertifikasi Audit Internal dari The Institute of Internal Auditor Indonesia (IIA); dan
- Sertifikasi Penilaian Mutu dari The Institute of Internal Auditor Indonesia (IIA).
- Internal Audit Certification from The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia (IIA); and
- Quality Assessment Certification from the Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia (IIA).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliated relationships with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners or Controlling Shareholders.

Independensi Komite Audit

Bank menjamin bahwa seluruh anggota Komite Audit bertindak secara independen dan tidak menerima/melakukan intervensi dari/kepada pihak lainnya. Komite Audit juga tidak memiliki kepentingan serta keterkaitan yang bersifat pribadi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dengan Bank. Hal tersebut tercermin melalui pernyataan independensi berikut.

Independency of the Audit Committee

The Bank ensures that all members of the Audit Committee act independently and do not receive/perform interventions from/to other parties. The Audit Committee also does not have personal interests or connections that could potentially create conflicts of interest with the Bank. This is reflected through the following statement of independence.

Aspek Independensi Independency Aspect	Sammy Kristamuljana	Robert A Simanjuntak	Reynold M Batubara
Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Does not have financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Bank. Does not have share ownership relationship in the Bank.	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Bank, Entitas Anak, serta perusahaan afiliasi. Does not have management relationship in the Bank, Subsidiary, and affiliated company.	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau anggota Komite Audit. Does not have family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and/or members of the Audit Committee.	✓	✓	✓
Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat, dan pemerintah. Does not hold position as administrator of political party, state, and government	✓	✓	✓

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit Bank Sinarmas, yakni:

1. Melakukan penelaahan atas informasi keuangan yang akan dikeluarkan Bank kepada publik dan/atau pihak otoritas antara lain laporan keuangan, proyeksi, dan laporan lainnya terkait dengan informasi keuangan Bank;
2. Melakukan penelaahan atas ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan Bank;
3. Memberikan pendapat independen dalam hal terjadi perbedaan pendapat antara manajemen dan akuntan atas jasa yang diberikannya;
4. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai penunjukan akuntan publik yang didasarkan kepada independensi, ruang lingkup penugasan, dan *fee*;

Duties and Responsibilities of Audit Committee

Duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee of Bank Sinarmas include:

1. Reviewing financial information to be issued by the Bank to the public and/or authorities including financial statement, projection, and other reports related to the Bank's financial information;
2. Reviewing the Bank's activities to comply with laws and regulations;
3. Providing independent opinions amidst differences of opinion between management and accountants regarding the services provided;
4. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment of public accountants based on independence, scope of assignment, and fees;

5. Melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi paling sedikit terhadap pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi atas hasil temuan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI), akuntan publik, dan hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
6. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan pemberian jasa audit atas informasi keuangan historis tahunan oleh akuntan publik dan/atau kantor akuntan publik;
7. Melakukan penelaahan terhadap aktivitas pelaksanaan manajemen risiko yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, jika Bank tidak memiliki fungsi pemantau risiko di bawah Dewan Komisaris;
8. Komite Audit wajib melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi atas perencanaan dan pelaksanaan audit serta pemantauan atas tindak lanjut hasil audit dalam rangka menilai kecukupan pengendalian internal, termasuk kecukupan proses pelaporan keuangan;
9. Komite Audit wajib melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi paling sedikit terhadap:
   a. Pelaksanaan tugas Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI);
   b. Kesesuaian pelaksanaan audit oleh kantor akuntan publik dengan standar audit;
   c. Kesesuaian Laporan Keuangan dengan standar akuntansi keuangan; dan
   d. Pelaksanaan tindak lanjut Direksi atas hasil temuan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, akuntan publik, dan hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan guna memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan komisaris.
10. Memberikan rekomendasi terkait pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Kepala SKAI;
11. Memberikan rekomendasi terkait Piagam Audit Internal;
12. Memantau dan mengkaji efektivitas pelaksanaan audit internal Bank;
13. Mengevaluasi kinerja SKAI;
14. Memastikan SKAI melakukan komunikasi dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah bagi bank umum syariah dan bank umum konvensional yang memiliki unit usaha syariah, auditor eksternal, dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
15. Memastikan SKAI bekerja secara independen;
16. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait penyusunan rencana audit, ruang lingkup, dan anggaran SKAI;
17. Meninjau laporan audit dan memastikan Direksi mengambil tindakan perbaikan yang diperlukan secara cepat untuk mengatasi kelemahan pengendalian, *fraud*, masalah kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan, undang-undang dan peraturan atau masalah lain yang diidentifikasi dan dilaporkan oleh SKAI;
18. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait pemberian remunerasi tahunan SKAI secara keseluruhan serta penghargaan kinerja;
19. Memastikan SKAI menjunjung tinggi integritas dalam pelaksanaan tugas;
20. Memberikan rekomendasi terkait penunjukan pengendali mutu independen dari pihak eksternal dalam melakukan kaji ulang terhadap kinerja SKAI;

5. Monitoring and evaluating at least the implementation of follow-up actions by the Board of Directors on the findings of Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU), public accountants, and results of the Financial Services Authority monitoring.
6. Evaluating the implementation of audit services for annual historical financial information by public accountants and/or public accounting firms;
7. Reviewing the activities of risk management implementation carried out by the Board of Directors, if the Bank does not have a risk monitoring function under the Board of Commissioners.
8. The Audit Committee is required to monitor and evaluate the planning and implementation of audits as well as monitor the follow-up to audit findings in order to assess the adequacy of internal controls, including the adequacy of financial reporting processes;
9. The Audit Committee is required to monitor and evaluate at least:
   a. Implementation of duties of the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU);
   b. Conformity of the audit implementation by the public accounting firm to auditing standards;
   c. Conformity of the financial reports to financial accounting standards; and
   d. Implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors on the findings of the internal audit work unit, public accountants, and the results of supervision by the Financial Services Authority in order to provide recommendation to the Board of Commissioners.
10. Providing recommendation related to the appointment and dismissal of the Head of IAU;
11. Providing recommendation related to the Internal Audit Charter;
12. Monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of the Bank's internal audit implementation;
13. Evaluating the performance of IAU;
14. Ensuring that IAU communicates with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board for sharia commercial banks and conventional commercial banks that have sharia business units, external auditors, and the Financial Services Authority;
15. Ensuring that IAU works independently;
16. Providing recommendation to the Board of Commissioners on the preparation of IAU's audit plan, scope, and budget;
17. Reviewing audit reports and ensuring that the Board of Directors immediately takes the necessary corrective actions to address control weaknesses, fraud, compliance issues with the policies, laws and regulations, or other issues identified and reported by IAU;
18. Providing recommendation to the Board of Commissioners related to the provision of IAU's overall annual remuneration and performance awards;
19. Ensuring that IAU upholds integrity in carrying out its duties;
20. Providing recommendation on the appointment of independent quality controllers from external parties in conducting reviews of IAU performance;

21. Melakukan penelaahan terhadap laporan pelaksanaan dan pokok-pokok hasil audit internal;
22. Menelaah laporan khusus mengenai setiap temuan audit internal yang diperkirakan dapat membahayakan kelangsungan usaha Bank;
23. Menelaah pengaduan yang berkaitan dengan proses akuntansi dan pelaporan keuangan Bank;
24. Menelaah dan memberikan saran kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait dengan adanya potensi benturan kepentingan Bank; dan
25. Menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data dan informasi Bank.

Wewenang Komite Audit

Wewenang Komite Audit Bank, antara lain:

1. Mengakses dokumen, data, dan informasi Bank tentang karyawan, dana, aset, dan sumber daya perusahaan yang diperlukan;
2. Berkomunikasi langsung dengan karyawan, termasuk Direksi dan pihak yang menjalankan Fungsi Audit Internal, manajemen risiko, dan akuntan terkait tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit;
3. Melibatkan Pihak Independen di luar anggota Komite Audit yang diperlukan untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugasnya (jika diperlukan); dan
4. Melakukan kewenangan lain yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Rapat Komite Audit

Rapat Komite Audit wajib diselenggarakan secara berkala paling sedikit 1 kali dalam 3 bulan. Rapat tersebut dihadiri oleh paling sedikit 51% dari jumlah anggota, termasuk seorang Komisaris Independen dan Pihak Independen. Apabila dipandang perlu, Komite Audit dapat mengundang unit kerja terkait dengan sepengetahuan Direktur yang membidangi. Pada tahun 2023, Komite Audit telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 11 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

21. Reviewing the implementation of report and main results of internal audit;
22. Reviewing special reports regarding any internal audit findings deemed may harm the continuity of the Bank's business;
23. Reviewing complaints related to the accounting process and financial reporting of the Bank;
24. Reviewing and providing advice to the Board of Commissioners related to the potential conflict of interest of the Bank; and
25. Maintaining confidentiality of the Bank's documents, data, and information.

Authority of the Audit Committee

Authority of the Bank's Audit Committee includes:

1. To access documents, data, and information of the Bank regarding employees, funds, assets, and the Company resources as needed;
2. To communicate directly with employees, including the Board of Directors and parties carrying out the internal audit function, risk management, and accountants regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee;
3. To involve Independent Parties other than members of the Audit Committee to assist the Committee in carrying out its duties (if needed); and
4. To do other authorities granted by the Board of Commissioners.

Audit Committee Meeting

Audit Committee meetings must be held regularly at least once every 3 months. The meeting is attended by at least 51% of the total members, including an Independent Commissioner and Independent Party. If deemed necessary, the Audit Committee may invite related units with the knowledge of the Director in charge. In 2023, the Audit Committee held a total of 11 meetings, with the attendance rate as follows:

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jumlah Rapat** Total Meeting	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Total Attendance	**Tingkat Kehadiran** Attendance Rate **(%)**
Sammy Kristamuljana	Ketua Chairperson	11	11	100,00
Reynold M Batubara	Anggota (Pihak Independen) Member (Independent Party)	11	11	100,00
Robert A Simanjuntak	Anggota (Pihak Independen) Member (Independent Party)	11	11	100,00

Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Audit, mulai dari tanggal, peserta, dan agenda diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information regarding the implementation of the Audit Committee Meetings including date, participants and agenda is disclosed in the following table.

Tanggal Date	**Peserta** Participants	**Agenda** Agenda	
31 Januari 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. *On Going Audit – Carry Over* 2022 2. *Audit Kick off in* Q1 2023 3. *Audit Result Divisions and Branches* Q4-2022 4. Progres Tindak Lanjut Hasil Temuan SKAI (*Overdue Findings*) 5. *Key Updates* 6. Lain-Lain	1. On Going Audit – Carry Over 2022 2. Audit Kick off in Q1 2023 3. Audit Result Divisions and Branches Q4-2022 4. Progress of Follow-up on Internal Audit Unit Findings (Overdue Findings) 5. Key Updates 6. Lain-Lain
16 Maret 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	Progres Audit atas Laporan Keuangan per 31 Desember 2022	Audit Progress on the Financial Statements as of 31 December 2022
14 April 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. *On Going Audit in* Q1 2023 2. *Audit Kick off in* Q2 2023 3. *Audit Result Divisions and Branches* Q1-2023 4. Progres Tindak Lanjut Hasil Temuan SKAI (*Overdue Findings*) 5. *Key Updates*	1. On Going Audit in Q1 2023 2. Audit Kick off in Q2 2023 3. Audit Result Divisions and Branches Q1-2023 4. Progress of Follow-up on Internal Audit Unit Findings (Overdue Findings) 5. Key Updates
8 Juni 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Evaluasi Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk Audit Tahunan Posisi 31 Desember 2022 2. Penunjukan Akuntan Publik dan/atau Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk Audit Tahunan Posisi 31 Desember 2023 3. Pemberian Remunerasi Tahunan SKAI Secara Keseluruhan serta Penghargaan Kinerja	1. Evaluation of the Use of Public Accountant and/or Public Accounting Firm Services for the Annual Audit ended on December 31, 2022 2. Appointment of Public Accountant and/or Public Accounting Firm for the Annual Audit ended on December 31, 2023 3. Provision of Annual Remuneration for the Internal Audit Unit Overall and Performance Awards
13 Juni 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Kesiapan *IT Security* menghadapi *Cyber Attack* 2. *Internal Audit Result*	1. Readiness of IT Security in dealing with Cyber Attack 2. Internal Audit Result
18 Juli 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Perubahan *Audit Plan* 2023 2. *On Going Audit in* Q2 2023 3. *Audit Kick off in* Q3 2023 4. *Audit Result and Key Issues* Q2 2023 5. Progres Tindak Lanjut Hasil Temuan SKAI (*Overdue Findings*) 6. *Key Updates*	1. Changes in the Audit Plan 2023 2. On Going Audit in Q2 2023 3. Audit Kick off in Q3 2023 4. Audit Result and Key Issues Q2 2023 5. Progres Tindak Lanjut Hasil Temuan SKAI (Overdue Findings) 6. Key Updates
10 Oktober 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Rencana Audit Laporan Keuangan PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. Tahun 2023 2. Kesimpulan	1. Audit Plan for the Financial Statements of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. for 2023 2. Conclusion
27 Oktober 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. *Status On Going Audit in* Q3 2023 2. *Audit Kick off in* Q4 2023 3. *Audit Result and Key Issues* Q3 2023 4. Progres Tindak Lanjut Hasil Temuan SKAI (*Overdue Findings*) 5. *Key Updates*	1. Status On Going Audit in Q3 2023 2. Audit Kick off in Q4 2023 3. Audit Result and Key Issues Q3 2023 4. Progress of Follow-up on Internal Audit Unit Findings (Overdue Findings)
28 November 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	*Update* Temuan SKAI per November 2023	Update on Internal Audit Unit Findings as of November 2023
7 Desember 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	Laporan Hasil Audit periode September 2023 PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. Tahun 2023	Audit Results Report for September 2023 period of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. for the year 2023
7 Desember 2023	1. Sammy Kristamuljana 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	Annual Audit Plan 2024	Annual Audit Plan 2024

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Audit Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Melakukan pertemuan dengan akuntan publik (AP) guna pembahasan temuan-temuan AP dalam pelaksanaan audit tahun 2022.
2. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja kantor akuntan publik (KAP) atas audit tahun 2022.
3. Memberi rekomendasi penunjukan KAP untuk audit tahun buku 2023.
4. Melakukan pertemuan dengan AP guna membahas sifat dan lingkup audit tahun 2023.
5. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap program kerja SKAI tahun 2023.
6. Mengadakan rapat-rapat membahas hasil pemeriksaan SKAI atas kantor-kantor cabang dan unit kerja sebagaimana program kerja SKAI tahun 2023.
7. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada manajemen untuk menindaklanjuti hasil temuan SKAI.
8. Melakukan *monitoring* tindaklanjut rekomendasi Komite Audit kepada manajemen terhadap hasil temuan SKAI.
9. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada SKAI terhadap cakupan rencana audit tahunan.
10. Memberi persetujuan atas Laporan Pelaksanaan dan Pokok-pokok Hasil Audit Internal setiap semester untuk disampaikan ke Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.
11. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap implementasi kebijakan akuntansi terbaru dan kegiatan korporasi yang akan dilaksanakan.
12. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap akuntabilitas dan transparansi laporan keuangan.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Audit

Bank Sinarmas memfasilitasi Komite Audit untuk mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan Komite Audit memiliki kompetensi yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dalam mendukung kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan Bank.

Komite Pemantau Risiko

Komite Pemantau Risiko merupakan organ yang dibentuk untuk memperkuat pengawasan terhadap potensi risiko yang dapat timbul dari kegiatan operasional Bank. Komite ini juga memiliki peran dalam menilai keselarasan antara kebijakan manajemen risiko dengan implementasinya.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite Pemantau Risiko menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko Rev 3.0. Piagam tersebut telah disahkan pada 16 Mei 2019 yang memuat tentang:

1. Pembentukan dan Dasar Hukum;
2. Susunan dan Syarat Keanggotaan;
3. Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian;

Report on Implementation of the Audit Committee's Duties

Throughout 2023, the Audit Committee of Bank Sinarmas carried out the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Conducted meetings with the Public Accountant (PA) to discuss the findings of PA in the implementation of audit in 2022.
2. Evaluated the performance of the Public Accounting Firm (PAF) for the 2022 audit.
3. Provided recommendation for the appointment of PAF for audit in the 2023 fiscal year.
4. Conducted meetings with the PA to discuss the nature and scope of the 2023 audit.
5. Evaluated IAU's work programs in 2023.
6. Hold meetings to discuss the results of IAU audit on branch offices and work units in accordance with IAU's 2023 work programs.
7. Provided recommendations to management to follow up on the findings of IAU.
8. Monitored the follow-up of the recommendations of the Audit Committee to the management on the findings of IAU.
9. Provided recommendation to IAU for the scope of the annual audit plan.
10. Approved the Implementation Report and Main Results of the Internal Audit every semester to be submitted to the Financial Services Authority.
11. Evaluated the implementation of the latest accounting policies and corporate activities to be carried out.
12. Evaluating the accountability and transparency of financial statements.

Audit Committee Competency Development

Bank Sinarmas facilitates the Audit Committee to participate in various competency development programs. This step is carried out to ensure the Audit Committee has the necessary to effectively carry out its role in supporting the success and sustainability of the Bank.

Risk Monitoring Committee

The Risk Monitoring Committee is an entity formed to strengthen supervision of the potential risks arising from the operational activities of the Bank. This committee also plays a role in assessing the alignment between risk management policies and their implementation.

Risk Monitoring Committee Charter

In performing its duties and responsibilities, the Risk Monitoring Committee is guided by the Risk Monitoring Committee Charter Rev. 3.0. The charter was ratified on May 16, 2019, consisting of:

1. Establishment and Legal Basis;
2. Composition and Membership Terms;
3. Appointment and Dismissal;

4. Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab;
5. Wewenang dan Masa Tugas;
6. Kode Etik;
7. Tata cara dan Prosedur Kerja;
8. Ketentuan Rapat;
9. Pelaporan; dan
10. Masa Berlaku.

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko diangkat oleh Direksi berdasarkan keputusan rapat Dewan Komisaris.

Struktur dan Susunan Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko

Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank Sinarmas, terdiri dari seorang Komisaris Independen sebagai Ketua, seorang Komisaris Utama sebagai anggota, serta 2 orang Pihak Independen yang memiliki keahlian di bidang keuangan dan manajemen risiko. Susunan anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank per 31 Desember 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

4. Duties and Responsibilities;
5. Authority and Term of Service;
6. Code of Ethics;
7. Work Systems and Procedures
8. Terms of Meeting;
9. Reporting;
10. Validity Period.

Appointment and Dismissal

Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee are appointed by the Board of Directors based on the meeting decision of the Board of Commissioners.

Structure and Composistion of members of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee of Bank Sinarmas consist of an Independent Commissioner as the Chairperson, President Commissioner as a member, as well as 2 Independent Parties whohave expertise in finance and risk management. The composition of the Bank's Risk Monitoring Committee members as of December 31, 2023, is disclosed as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Name	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Periode Masa Jabatan Period and Term of Office	Keahlian Expertise
Rusmin	Ketua Chairperson	Surat Keputusan No. SK.085/2021/PRESDIR tentang Susunan Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., yang dikeluarkan pada 1 Oktober 2021. Decision Letter No. SK.074/2020/PRESDIR on the Composition of Members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. issued on October 26, 2020.	2021-2024	Perbankan dan Ekonomi. Banking and Economics.
Tjendrawati Widijaja	Anggota Member		2021-2024	Ekonomi, Keuangan, dan Perbankan. Economics, Finance, and Banking.
Reynold M Batubara	Anggota (Pihak Independen) Member (Independent Party)		2021-2024	Ekonomi dan Keuangan. Economics and Finance.
Robert A Simanjuntak	Anggota (Pihak Independen) Member (Independent Party)		2021-2024	Ekonomi, Keuangan, dan Perbankan. Economics, Finance, and Banking.

Profil Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko

Profil anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko yang merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris telah disampaikan dalam bab Profil Perusahaan yang terdapat dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini. Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko yang berasal dari Pihak Independen memiliki rangkap jabatan sebagai anggota Komite Audit dengan profil sudah disampaikan pada bagian Profil Anggota Komite Audit.

Independensi Komite Pemantau Risiko

Bank menjamin bahwa seluruh anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko bertindak secara independen dan tidak menerima/melakukan intervensi dari/kepada pihak lainnya. Komite Pemantau Risiko juga tidak memiliki kepentingan serta keterkaitan yang bersifat pribadi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dengan Bank. Hal tersebut tercermin melalui pernyataan independensi berikut.

Risk Monitoring Committee's Profile

The profiles of members of the Risk Monitoring Committee who are also members of the Board of Commissioners have been presented in the Company Profile section of this Annual and Sustainability Report. Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee who come from Independent Parties also hold concurrent positions as members of the Audit Committee, with their profiles already presented in the Profile of Audit Committee Members section.

Independency of the Risk Monitoring Committee

The Bank ensures that all members of the Risk Monitoring Committee act independently and do not receive/perform interventions from/to other parties. The Risk Monitoring Committee also does not have personal interests or connections that could potentially create conflicts of interest with the Bank. This is reflected through the following statement of independence.

Aspek Independensi Independency Aspect	Rusmin	Tjendrawati Widjaja	Robert A Simanjuntak	Reynold M Batubara
Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Does not have financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Bank. Does not have share ownership relationship in the Bank.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Bank, Entitas Anak, serta perusahaan afiliasi. Does not have management relationship in the Bank, Subsidiary, and affiliated company.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko. Does not have family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, Majority Shareholders, and/or among members of the Risk Monitoring Committee.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat, dan pemerintah. Does not hold position as administrator of political party, state, and government	✓	✓	✓	✓

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pemantau Risiko

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank Sinarmas, yakni:

1. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka meningkatkan efektivitas Bank, terkait:
   a. Evaluasi tentang kesesuaian antara kebijakan manajemen risiko dengan pelaksanaan kebijakan Bank;
   b. Pemantauan dan evaluasi pelaksanaan tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko (SKMR); dan
2. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris atas kebijakan yang telah diambil oleh Manajemen berkaitan dengan manajemen risiko dan memastikan kebijakan manajemen risiko telah dilaksanakan dengan baik.

Wewenang Komite Pemantau Risiko

Wewenang Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank, antara lain:

1. Memperoleh dokumen, data, dan informasi tentang Bank yang berkaitan dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite; dan
2. Melakukan koordinasi dengan *Risk Management Group* atau unit kerja lainnya apabila diperlukan.

Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko

Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko diselenggarakan minimal 4 kali dalam setahun. Rapat tersebut dihadiri oleh paling sedikit 51% dari jumlah anggota, termasuk seorang Komisaris Independen dan seorang Pihak Independen. Pada tahun 2023, Komite Pemantau Risiko telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 8 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Duties and responsibilities of the Risk Monitoring Committee of Bank Sinarmas are as follows:

1. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in order to improve the Bank's effectivity related to:
a. Evaluation of conformity between risk management policies and the implementation of the Bank policies;
b. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of duties of the Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Work Unit (SKMR);
2. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on policies that have been taken by Management related to risk management and ensuring that risk management policies have been implemented properly.

Authority of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Authority of the Bank's Risk Monitoring Committee are as follows:

1. To access documents, data, and information of the Bank related to the Committee's duties and responsibilities; and
2. To coordinate with SKMR or other work units if necessary.

Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting

The Risk Monitoring Committee meeting is held at least 4 times a year. The meeting is attended by at least 51% of the total members, including one Independent Commissioner and one Independent Party. In 2023, the Risk Monitoring Committee held a total of 8 meetings, with the following attendance rates.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)
Rusmin	Ketua Chairperson	8	8	100,00
Tjendrawati Widijaja	Anggota Member	8	6	75,00
Reynold M Batubara	Anggota (Pihak Independen) Member (Independent Party)	8	8	100,00

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)
Robert A Simanjuntak	Anggota (Pihak Independen) Member (Independent Party)	8	8	100,00

Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko, mulai dari tanggal, peserta, dan agenda diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information regarding the implementation of the Risk Monitoring Committee Meetings including date, participants and agenda is disclosed in the following table.

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda
18 Januari 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Tindak lanjut rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko periode sebelumnya. 2. *Risk Highlight* Bank Semester II – Desember 2022 3. Proposal Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Semester II & Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan IV Periode 31 Desember 2022 3.1 Proposal Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank SII – 31 Desember 2022 3.2 Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank SII - 31 Desember 2022 3.3 Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan IV – 31 Desember 2022 3.4 Proposal Laporan Tata Kelola, Rentabilitas, Permodalan SII – 31 Desember 2022 4. Proposal Laporan *Stress Testing* Bank Semester II – 31 Desember 2022 5. Proposal Laporan Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Semester II – 31 Desember 2022 6. Pelampauan Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Triwulan IV – Desember 2022 (Oktober, November, Desember) 7. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) Posisi Desember 2022 8. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Perkembangan Restrukturisasi Covid-19 Posisi Triwulan IV – Desember 2022 9. Asumsi dan Skenario *Stress Testing* Bank posisi 31 Desember 2022	1. Follow-up on recommendations from the previous periods' Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee meetings. 2. The Bank's Risk Highlights for the Second Semester – December 2022. 3. Proposal for Bank Soundness Level Report for the Second Semester & Risk Profile of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) for the Fourth Quarter as of December 31, 2022 3.1 Proposal for Bank Soundness Level Report for the Second Semester –December 31, 2022 3.2 Proposal for Bank Risk Profile Report for the Second Semester –December 31, 2022 3.3 Proposal for Sharia Business Unit Risk Profile Report for the Fourth Quarter –December 31, 2022 3.4 Proposal for Governance, Profitability, and Capital Report for the Second Semester – December 31, 2022 4. Proposal for the Bank's Stress Testing Report for the Second Semester - December 31, 2022 5. Proposal for Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report for the Second Semester – December 31, 2022 6. Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Excess for the Fourth Quarter – December 2022 (October, November, December) 7. Monitoring of the Realization of Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) as of December 2022 8. Monitoring and Reporting on the Progress of Covid-19 Restructuring as of the Fourth Quarter – December 2022 9. Assumptions and Stress Testing Scenarios for the Bank as of December 31, 2022
14 April 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Reynold M Batubara 4. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Kinerja Keuangan Periode Maret 2023 Laporan 2. Penerapan Strategi *Anti-Fraud* Periode Triwulan IV/2022 & I/2023	1. Financial Performance for March 2023 Period Report 2. Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategy for Quarter IV/2022 & I/2023

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
26 April 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Reynold M Batubara 4. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko Periode Sebelumnya. 2. *Risk Highlight* Bank Triwulan I – Maret 2023 3. Laporan Profil Risiko Bank dan UUS Triwulan I – Maret 2023 3.1 Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank (Konsolidasi) 31 Maret 2023 3.2 Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko UUS 31 Maret 2023 4. Simulasi Peringkat Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Konsolidasi Posisi 31 Maret 2023 (Tata Kelola, Rentabilitas & Permodalan) 5. Pelampauan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Triwulan I – 31 Maret 2023 (Januari, Februari, Maret) 6. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) Posisi Maret 2023 7. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Perkembangan Restrukturisasi Covid-19 Posisi 31 Maret 2023 8. *Stress Testing* Risiko Kredit terhadap Restrukturisasi Debitur Covid-19 yang telah disetujui Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris tanggal 13 April 2023 9. Realisasi Program Kerja Komite Pemantau Risiko 2022 dan Proposal Program Kerja Komite Pemantau Risiko Tahun 2023	1. Follow-up on Recommendations from Previous Periods' Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee Meetings. 2. The Bank Risk Highlight for the first quarter – March 2023 3. Risk Profile Reports for Banks and UUS for the First Quarter – March 2023 1.1 Proposal for Bank Risk Profile Report (Consolidated) March 31, 2023 1.2 Proposal for UUS Risk Profile Report March 31, 2023 4. Simulation of Consolidated Bank Soundness Level as of March 31, 2023 (Governance, Profitability & Capital) 5. Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Excess for the First Quarter –March 31, 2023 (January, February, March) 6. Supervision of the Realization of the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) as of March 2023 7. Supervision and Reporting on the Progress of Covid-19 Restructuring as of March 31, 2023 8. Credit Risk Stress Testing for Covid-19 Debtor Restructuring Approved by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners on April 13, 2023. 9. Implementation of the Risk Monitoring Committee's 2022 Work Program and Proposal for the Risk Monitoring Committee's 2023 Work Program.
26 Juni 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Reynold M Batubara 4. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Penilaian Profil Risiko Terkait Keamanan dan Ketahanan Siber 1.1 Latar Belakang dan Tujuan 1.2 Proposal Persetujuan Bobot Perhitungan, Parameter, Rentang Risiko, dan Bobot Risiko dalam Penilaian Risiko terkait Keamanan dan ketahanan Siber 1.3 Proposal Persetujuan Hasil Penilaian Risiko terkait Keamanan dan Ketahanan Siber Periode Desember 2022 yang akan Disampaikan kepada Regulator Paling Lambat tanggal 30 Juni 2023 2. Metodologi Perhitungan ATMR Risiko Pasar *Basel* 3 *Reform – Fundamental Review of The Trading Book* (FRTB) 2.1 Latar Belakang dan Tujuan 2.2 *Basel* 3 *Reform* – Pengaturan *Trading Desk* 2.3 Metodologi Perhitungan ATMR Risiko Pasar *Basel* 3 *Reform* 2.4 Simulasi Perbandingan Perhitungan ATMR Risiko Pasar *Basel* 3 *Reform* - FRTB	1. Assessment of Cyber Security and Resilience Risk Profile 1.1 Background and Objectives 1.2 Proposal for Approval of Weight Calculation, Parameters, Risk Range, and Risk Weight in the Assessment of Cyber Security and Resilience-Related Risks 1.3 Proposal for Approval of Cyber Security and Resilience Risk Assessment Results for the December 2022 Period to be Submitted to the Regulator No Later Than June 30, 2023 2. Calculation Methodology for Market Risk ATMR Basel 3 Reform - Fundamental Review of The Trading Book (FRTB) 2.1 Background and Objectives 2.2 Basel 3 Reform - Trading Desk Regulation 3.3 Calculation Methodology for Market Risk ATMR Basel 3 Reform 2.4 Simulation of Comparison of Market Risk ATMR Calculation Basel 3 Reform – FRTB

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
24 Juli 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Reynold M Batubara 4. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko periode sebelumnya	1. Follow-up on Recommendations from Previous Periods' Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee Meetings
		2. *Risk Highlight* Bank Semester I – Juni 2023	2. The Bank Risk Highlights for the First Semester - June 2023
		3. Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Semester I – Juni 2023 & Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan II – Juni 2023	3. The Bank Soundness Level Report for the First Semester - June 2023 & Risk Profile of the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) for the Second Quarter - June 2023
		3.1 Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Semester I – Juni 2023	3.1 The Bank Soundness Level Report for the First Semester - June 2023
		3.2 Laporan Profil Risiko Bank Semester I – Juni 2023	3.2 The Bank Risk Profile Report for the First Semester - June 2023
		3.3 Laporan Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan II – Juni 2023	3.3 The Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Risk Profile Report for the Second Quarter - June 2023
		3.4 Laporan Tata Kelola, Rentabilitas, Permodalan Semester I - Juni 2023	3.4 Governance, Profitability, and Capital Report for the First Semester - June 2023
		4. Laporan *Stress Testing* Bank Semester I – Juni 2023	4. Bank Stress Testing Report for the First Semester - June 202
		5. Laporan Internal *Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP) Semester I - Juni 2023	5. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report for the First Semester - June 2023
		6. Pelampauan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Triwulan II - Juni 2023 (April, Mei, Juni)	6. Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Excess for the Second Quarter - June 2023 (April, May, June)
		7. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) Posisi Juni 2023	7. Monitoring of the Realization of the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) as of June 2023
		8. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Restrukturisasi Covid 19 Triwulan II – Juni 2023	8. Monitoring and Reporting on Covid-19 Restructuring for the Second Quarter - June 2023
18 Oktober 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Reynold M Batubara 3. Robert A Simanjuntak	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko Periode Sebelumnya	1. Follow-up on Recommendations from Previous Periods' Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee Meetings
		2. *Risk Highlight* Bank Triwulan III – September 2023	2. The Bank Risk Highlights for the Third Quarter - September 2023
		3. Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank & UUS Triwulan III – September 2023	3. Proposal for Bank & the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Risk Profile Reports for the Third Quarter - September 2023
		3.1 Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank (Konsolidasi) Triwulan III – September 2023	3.1 Proposal for the Bank Risk Profile Report (Consolidated) for the Third Quarter - September 2023;
		3.2 Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan III – September 2023	3.2 Proposal for the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Risk Profile Report for the Third Quarter - September 2023
		3.3 Proposal Penyesuaian Parameter Profil Risiko UUS untuk Risiko Pasar dan Risiko Likuiditas	3.3 Proposal for Adjustment of Parameters in UUS Risk Profile for Market Risk and Liquidity Risk
		4. Simulasi Peringkat Tingkat Kesehatan Bank (Konsolidasi) Posisi 30 September 2023 (Tata Kelola, Rentabilitas, dan Permodalan)	4. Simulation of Bank Soundness Level (Consolidated) as of September 30, 2023 (Governance, Profitability, and Capital);
		5. Proposal Penyelarasan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko sesuai Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum dalam hal Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantauan Risiko	5. Proposal for Alignment of Risk Management Implementation according to the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks regarding the Risk Management Committees and the Risk Monitoring Committees
		6. Pelampauan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Triwulan III – September 2023 (Juli, Agustus, September)	6. Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Excess for the Third Quarter - September 2023 (July, August, September)
		7. Proposal Persetujuan Penetapan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Parameter Deposan Inti	7. Proposal for Approval of Determination of Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Parameters for Core Depositors
		8. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) Posisi September 2023	8. Monitoring of the Realization of the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) as of September 2023
		9. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Restrukturisasi Kredit Dampak Covid-19 Triwulan III – September 2023	9. Monitoring and Reporting on Covid-19 Impact Credit Restructuring for the Third Quarter - September 2023

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
28 November 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Reynold M Batubara 4. Robert A Simanjuntak	Kinerja Keuangan Periode Oktober 2023 dan Target 2024	Financial Performance for October 2023 period and Target in 2024
18 Desember 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Reynold M Batubara 4. Robert A Simanjuntak	Laporan Penerapan Strategi *Anti-Fraud* Periode Triwulan II & III Tahun 2023	Anti-Fraud Strategy Implementation Report for the Second & Third Quarter Period of 2023

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Pemantau Risiko

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Mengevaluasi kesesuaian antara Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko dengan pelaksanaan kebijakan Bank disesuaikan dengan tujuan, kebijakan usaha, ukuran dan kompleksitas usaha serta kemampuan Bank, antara lain melalui *monitoring* pelaksanaan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Bank.
2. Mengevaluasi dan memantau strategi agar selalu mampu mempertahankan peringkat Tingkat Kesehatan Bank (Profil Risiko, *Good Corporate Governance*, Rentabilitas dan Permodalan) pada peringkat 2 atau SEHAT - Bank dan UUS.
3. Memantau posisi/eksposur risiko secara keseluruhan, maupun per risiko termasuk pemantauan kepatuhan terhadap toleransi risiko dan limit yang ditetapkan (*Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance*).
4. Melakukan pengawasan terhadap proses mitigasi risiko (*action plan*) secara aktif yang dilakukan oleh *risk taking unit*, sistem pengendalian internal, serta pengawasan terhadap pengembangan budaya sadar risiko pada seluruh Unit Kerja Bank.
5. *Monitoring* dan/atau mendapatkan informasi mengenai skenario dan hasil *stress testing* Bank 2023.
6. Melakukan pengawasan dan/atau pemantauan terkait Ketentuan dan Uji Coba *Contingency Funding Plan* dan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek (PLJP) Bank Indonesia.
7. Mengevaluasi dan memantau realisasi Rencana Bisnis Bank 2023-2025.
8. Pemantauan dan evaluasi penerapan Strategi *Anti-Fraud*.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Pemantau Risiko

Bank Sinarmas memfasilitasi Komite Pemantau Risiko untuk mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan Komite Pemantau Risiko memiliki kompetensi yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dalam mendukung kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan Bank. Informasi mengenai program pengembangan kompetensi Komite Pemantau Risiko yang merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris telah disampaikan dalam uraian Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris, sedangkan anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko yang berasal dari Pihak Independen telah disampaikan pada uraian Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Audit.

Report on Implementation of the Risk Monitoring Committee's Duties

During 2023, the Risk Monitoring Committee of Bank Sinarmas carried out its duties and responsibilities as follows.

1. Evaluated the alignment between the Risk Management Policies and the implementation of the Bank's policies adjusted to objectives, business policies, size, and business complexity, as well as the Bank's capabilities including through monitoring the adoption of Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance of the Bank.
2. Evaluated and monitored strategy execution to maintain the Bank's Soundness Level (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earnings, and Capital) at rank 2 or falling under HEALTHY category- the Bank and the Sharia Business Units (UUS).
3. Monitored overall or individual risk positions/exposures including monitoring compliance with the agreed risk tolerances and limits (risk appetite & risk tolerance).
4. Actively oversaw the risk mitigation process (active plan) run by the risk-taking unit, internal control system, and oversaw the development of a risk awareness culture across the Bank's all work units.
5. Monitored and/or obtained information regarding the scenarios and results of the Bank's stress testing 2023.
6. Oversaw and/or monitored the provisions and trial of the Contingency Funding Plan and Short-Term Liquidity Loans (PLJP) of Bank Indonesia.
7. Evaluated and monitored the Bank's Business Plan realization in 2023-2025.
8. Monitored and evaluated the implementation of Anti-Fraud strategy.

Risk Monitoring Committee's Competency Development

Bank Sinarmas facilitates the Risk Monitoring Committee to participate in various competency development programs as a step to ensure that the Risk Monitoring Committee has the competency needed to carry out its role effectively in supporting the success and sustainability of the Bank. Information regarding the competency development program for the Risk Monitoring Committee, who are members of the Board of Commissioners, has been presented in the description of the Board of Commissioners' Competency Development, while members of the Risk Monitoring Committee originating from Independent Parties have been presented in the description of the Audit Committee's Competency Development.

Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dibentuk untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi remunerasi dan nominasi sesuai dengan ketentuan dan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Komite ini juga menjalankan fungsi remunerasi dan nominasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, anggota organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris, serta kerangka remunerasi dan nominasi bagi Pejabat Eksekutif Bank.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Rev 3.0. Piagam tersebut telah disahkan pada 25 April 2019 yang memuat tentang:

1. Pembentukan dan Susunan Keanggotaan;
2. Ketentuan;
3. Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian;
4. Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab;
5. Kewenangan;
6. Masa Tugas;
7. Kode Etik;
8. Kewajiban;
9. Tata Cara dan Prosedur Kerja;
10. Ketentuan Rapat; dan
11. Masa Berlaku.

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian

Anggota komite remunerasi dan nominasi diangkat dan diberhentikan berdasarkan keputusan rapat Dewan Komisaris untuk masa jabatan tertentu.

Struktur dan Susunan Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank Sinarmas, terdiri dari seorang Komisaris Independen sebagai Ketua, serta seorang Komisaris Utama dan pihak yang menduduki jabatan manajerial di bawah Direksi yang membidangi sumber daya manusia (SDM) sebagai anggota. Susunan anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank per 31 Desember 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is established to help the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the remuneration and nomination functions in line with provisions and GCG principles. This committee also carries out the remuneration and nomination functions for members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, members of the supporting organs of the Board of Commissioners, as well as the framework for remuneration and nomination for the Bank's Executive Officers.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee carries out its duties and responsibilities based on the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charther Rev. 3.0. The charter was ratified on April 25, 2019 consisting of:

1. Establishment and Membership Composition;
2. Provisions;
3. Appointment or Dismissal;
4. Duties and Responsibilities;
5. Authority;
6. Term of Service;
7. Code of Ethics;
8. Obligations;
9. Work System and Procedures;
10. Terms of Meeting; and
11. Validity Period.

Appointment and Dismissal

Members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are appointed and dismissed based on the decision of the Board of Commmissioner meeting for a certain term of office.

Structure and Composition of Members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of Bank Sinarmas consist of an Independent Commissioner as chairperson, along with a President Commissioner and an individual holding a managerial position under the Board of Directors responsible for human resources (HR) as members. The composition of the Bank's Remuneration and Nomination Committee as of December 31, 2023, is disclosed as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Periode Masa Jabatan Period and Term of Office	Keahlian Expertise
Rusmin	Ketua Chairperson	Surat Keputusan No. SK.074/2020/PRESDIR tentang Susunan Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. yang dikeluarkan pada 26 Oktober 2020. Decision Letter No. SK.074/2020/PRESDIR on the Composition of Members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk issued on October 26, 2020.	2020-2023	Perbankan dan Ekonomi. Banking and Economics.
Tjendrawati Widijaja	Anggota Member		2020-2023	Ekonomi, Keuangan, dan Perbankan. Economics, Finance, and Banking.
Christina Suryadinata	Anggota Member		2020-2023	Manajemen SDM. HR Management.

Profil Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Profil anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi yang merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris telah disampaikan dalam bab Profil Perusahaan yang terdapat dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee's Profile

The profiles of the members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee who are members of the Board of Commissioners have been presented in the Company Profile section in this Annual and Sustainability Report.



Christina Suryadinata

Anggota
Member

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
46 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Surat Keputusan No. SK.074/2020/PRESDIR tentang Susunan Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. yang dikeluarkan pada 26 Oktober 2020.
Decision Letter No. SK.074/2020/PRESDIR on the Composition of Members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. issued on October 26, 2020.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi Universitas Parahyangan, Bandung (1999).
Bachelor of Economics from Parahyangan University, Bandung (1999).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- *Head of Network & Consumer Lending Business Finance* PT Bank Permata Tbk (2013-2016); dan
- *Head of PFS Strategic Business Planning* PT Bank UOB Indonesia (2008-2013).
- Head of Network & Consumer Lending Business Finance of PT Bank Permata Tbk (2013-2016); and
- Head of PFS Strategic Business Planning of PT Bank UOB Indonesia (2008-2013).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Has no concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

- Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko (UKMR) Jenjang 5 atau Level 2 untuk skema lama;
- *Refreshment* Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko (UKMR) 5 atau Level 2 untuk skema lama; dan
- Sertifikasi Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia (MSDM) Level *Manager*.
- Risk Management Competency Test (UKMR) Level 5 or Level 2 for the old scheme;
- Risk Management Competency Test (UKMR) Level 5 or Level 2 Refreshment for the old scheme; and
- Human Resources Management (MSDM) Certification at the Manager Level.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliated relationships with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or Controlling Shareholders.

Independensi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Bank menjamin bahwa seluruh anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi bertindak secara independen dan tidak menerima/melakukan intervensi dari/kepada pihak lainnya. Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi juga tidak memiliki kepentingan serta keterkaitan yang bersifat pribadi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dengan Bank. Hal tersebut tercermin melalui pernyataan independensi berikut.

Independency of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Bank ensures that all members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee act independently and do not receive/perform interventions from/to other parties. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee also does not have any personal interests or affiliations that may potentially cause conflicts of interest with the Bank. This is reflected through the following independence statement

Aspek Independensi Independency Aspect	Rusmin	Tjendrawati Widjaja	Christina Suryadinata
Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Does not have financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Bank. Does not have share ownership relationship in the Bank.	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Bank, Entitas Anak, serta perusahaan afiliasi. Does not have management relationship in the Bank, Subsidiary, and affiliated company.	✓	✓	✓
Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau anggota Komite Audit. Does not have family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and/or members of the Audit Committee.	✓	✓	✓
Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat, dan pemerintah. Does not hold position as administrator of political party, state, and government	✓	✓	✓

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank Sinarmas, yakni:

Terkait dengan Fungsi Remunerasi:

1. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan remunerasi yang didasarkan atas kinerja, risiko, kewajaran dengan *peer group*, sasaran dan strategi jangka panjang Bank, pemenuhan cadangan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan dan potensi pendapatan Bank pada masa yang akan datang;
2. Menyampaikan hasil evaluasi dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai:
   a. Kebijakan remunerasi bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS;
   b. Kebijakan remunerasi bagi pegawai secara keseluruhan untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi;
3. Memastikan bahwa kebijakan remunerasi telah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku;
4. Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala terhadap penerapan kebijakan remunerasi; dan
5. Dalam menetapkan kebijakan remunerasi yang bersifat variabel, komite remunerasi wajib berkoordinasi dengan *Risk Management Group*.

Duties and Responsibility of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee duties and responsibility of Bank Sinarmas include:

Related to Remuneration Function:

1. Evaluating the remuneration policy based on performance, risk, fairness with peer groups, the Bank's long-term goals and strategies, meeting reserves as stipulated in laws and regulations and potential income of the Bank in the future.
2. Delivering results of evaluation and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on:
   a. Remuneration policy for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners at the General Meeting of Shareholders;
   b. Comprehensive remuneration policy for employees to be proposed to the Board of Directors;
3. Ensuring that the remuneration policy complies with applicaple provisions;
4. Making periodic evaluation of the implementation of the remuneration policy; and
5. In establishing remuneration policy, the Remuneration Committee must coordinate with the Risk Management Group.

Terkait dengan Fungsi Nominasi:

1. Menyusun dan memberikan rekomendasi mengenai sistem serta prosedur pemilihan dan/atau penggantian anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS;

2. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai calon anggota Direksi dan/atau calon anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS;

3. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai Pihak Independen yang akan menjadi anggota komite audit serta anggota komite pemantau risiko kepada Dewan Komisaris;
4. Membantu Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan tolak ukur yang telah disusun sebagai bahan evaluasi;

5. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai program pengembangan kemampuan anggota Direksi dan/ atau Dewan Komisaris;
6. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai:
   a. Komposisi jabatan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris;
   b. Kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses Nominasi; dan
   c. Kebijakan evaluasi kinerja bagi anggota Direksi dan/ atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi yang memiliki benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dengan usulan yang direkomendasikan, diwajibkan mengungkapkan hal tersebut dalam rekomendasinya.

Wewenang Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Wewenang Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank, antara lain:

1. Memperoleh dokumen, data, dan informasi tentang Perseroan yang diperlukan;
2. Melakukan koordinasi dengan *Human Capital Management* atau unit kerja lainnya apabila diperlukan; dan
3. Melakukan kewenangan lain yang diberikan Dewan Komisaris terkait remunerasi dan nominasi.

Rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi wajib menyelenggarakan rapat paling sedikit 1 kali dalam 3 bulan. Pada tahun 2023, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 6 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Related to Nomination Function:

1. Preparing and providing recommendation on the system and procedures for selecting and/or replacing members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Commissioners to be proposed at the General Meeting of Shareholders;
2. Giving recommendation on the prospective members of the Board of Director and/or prospective members of the Boad of Commissioners to the Board of Commissioners to be proposed at the General Meeting of Shareholders;
3. Providing recommendation on Independent Parties who will become members of the Audit Committee and members of the Risk Monitoring Committee to the Board of Commissioners;
4. Assisting the Board of Commissioners in evaluating the performance of members of the Board of Directors and/ or members of the Board of Commissioners based on benchmarks that have been prepared as evaluation material;
5. Giving recommendation to the Board of Commissioners related to capacity building programs for members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.
6. Providing recommendation to the Board of Commissioners related to:
   a. Composition of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners;
   b. Policies and criteria needed in the nomination process; and
   c. Performance evaluation policy for members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.

Any members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee who happens to have conflict of interest with the recommended proposal must disclose it in the recommended proposal.

Authority of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Bank's Remuneration and Nomination Committee authority includes:

1. To access documents, data, and information needed related to the Company;
2. To coordinate with Human Capital Management or other work units if needed; and
3. To carry out other authorities granted by the Board of Commissioners related to the remuneration and nomination.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meeting

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee must hold meeting at least once in three months. In 2023, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee held 6 meeting, with attendance rate as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)
Rusmin	Ketua Chairperson	6	6	100,00
Tjendrawati Widijaja	Anggota Member	6	6	100,00
Christina Suryadinata	Anggota Member	6	6	100,00

Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, mulai dari tanggal, peserta, dan agenda diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information regarding the implementation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meetings including date, participants and agenda is disclosed in the following table.

Tanggal Date	Peserta Participants	Agenda Agenda	
30 Januari 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Christina Suryadinata	1. Penurunan Suku Bunga Kredit Karyawan dan Direksi 2. Upah Minimum Provinsi Tahun 2023 3. *Salary Structure* 4. BPJS Tenaga Kerja dan Jaminan Pensiun Komisaris dan Direksi 5. Pelaksanaan *EES Executive* 6. Informasi Pejabat Eksekutif 7. *Material Risk Taker* (MRT) 2022 8. Program Kerja Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Tahun 2023	1. Decrease in Employee and the Board of Directors Loan Interest Rates 2. Provincial Minimum Wage for 2023 3. Salary Structure 4. BPJS Ketenagakerjaan and Pension Guarantee for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors 5. Implementation of EES Executive 6. Executive Officer Information 7. Material Risk Taker (MRT) 2022 8. Remuneration and Nomination Committee Work Program for 2023
16 Februari 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Christina Suryadinata	Dewan Komisaris Bank Nano Syariah	The Board of Commissioners of Bank Nano Syariah
21 Maret 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Christina Suryadinata	1. Penegasan Pencalonan Direktur PT Bank Nano Syariah 2. Pencalonan Direktur yang Membawahkan Fungsi Kepatuhan PT Bank Nano Syariah	1. Confirmation of the Nomination for Director of PT Bank Nano Syariah 2. Nomination of Directors Overseeing Compliance Functions at PT Bank Nano Syariah
17 April 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Christina Suryadinata	1. PA *Rating* BOD 2. *Update* Bank Nano 3. *Policy Update* 4. *Organization Structure* 5. Pejabat Eksekutif – *Movement* 6. KPI Direksi Kinerja 2022 7. Honorarium Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah tahun 2022	1. PA Rating for the Board of Directors 2. Bank Nano Update 3. Policy Update 4. Organization Structure 5. Executive Officers - Movement 6. Board of Directors Performance KPIs for 2022 7. Honorarium for the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board for 2022
26 Juli 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Christina Suryadinata	1. Struktur Organisasi Bank Sinarmas efektif 11 Juli 2023 2. *Spin Off* UUS 3. Struktur Organisasi Bank Nano Syariah 4. Pajak Natura 5. *Flexible Benefit* 6. *Performance Improvement Plan* (PIP) 7. Informasi Pejabat Eksekutif 8. Lain-Lain	1. Bank Sinarmas Organizational Structure effective 11 July 2023 2. UUS Spin Off 3. Bank Nano Syariah Organizational Structure 4. Natura Tax 5. Flexible Benefit 6. Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) 7. Executive Officer Information 8. Others
2 November 2023	1. Rusmin 2. Tjendrawati Widjaja 3. Christina Suryadinata	1. Perlindungan Data Pribadi 2. Pengungkapan Investasi Karyawan 3. *Quarterly Incentive* 4. Informasi Pejabat Eksekutif	1. Personal Data Protection 2. Employee Investment Disclosure 3. Quarterly Incentive 4. Executive Officer Information

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menerapkan kenaikan upah, apabila terjadi perubahan tarif Upah Minimum Provinsi (UMP) berdasarkan Surat Keputusan masing-masing Kepala Daerah.
2. Memantau implementasi penerapan UMP sebagaimana tercantum dalam poin 1.
3. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait calon Direktur dan Pihak Independen sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/POJK.04/2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum.
4. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait Kebijakan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
5. Membantu Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi.
6. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait dengan kenaikan gaji berkala dan pemberian bonus terhadap karyawan Bank Sinarmas, khususnya mengenai besarnya persentase kenaikan secara umum dan besarnya kenaikan bonus berdasarkan hasil penilaian *performance appraisal*.
7. Melakukan rapat-rapat membahas permasalahan terkait dengan remunerasi dan nominasi.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Bank Sinarmas memfasilitasi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi untuk mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi memiliki kompetensi yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dalam mendukung kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan Bank. Informasi mengenai program pengembangan kompetensi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi pada tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Report on the Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Throughout 2023, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of Bank Sinarmas carried out its duties and responsibilities as follows.

1. Provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners to implement wage increases following the increase in Provincial Minimum Wage (UMP) tariff based on each Regional Head Decree.
2. Monitored the implementation of the UMP adoptinon as stated in point 1.
3. Provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding prospective members of the Board of Directors and Independent Parties in line with Financial Services Authority Regulaiton No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of Issuers or Public Company and Financial Services Authority No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.
4. Provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the Remuneration Policy for the Board of Commisioners and the Board of Directors.
5. Assisted the Board of Commissioners in assessing the Board of Directors' performance.
6. Provided recommednations to the Board of Commissioners related to periodic salary increase and bonuses for employees, in particular regarding the percentage and the amount of Bonus increase based on the performance appraisal results.
7. Held meetings to discuss issues related to remuneration and nomination.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee Competency Development

Bank Sinarmas facilitates the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to participate in various competency development programs as a step to ensure the Committee has required competency to carry out its role effectively in supporting the success and sustainability of the Bank. Information related to the competency development programs of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in 2023 is disclosed as follows.

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Member	**Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi** Competency Development Material	**Tempat/Tanggal** Place/Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Christina Suryadinata	Anggota Member	Build A Collaborative Teams	7 Januari 2023 January 7, 2023 Bogor	Academy Dbeyond
		Refreshment Anti-Fraud & Kode Etik	2 Juni 2023 June 2, 2023 *E-Learning*	SIDILAN (Sinarmas Digital Learning)
		Refreshment Anti-Fraud	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023 *E-Learning*	SIDILAN (Sinarmas Digital Learning)
		Tuesday Evening Tea	31 Oktober 2023 October 31, 2023 *Online Training*	Techconnect

Nama Name	Jabatan Member	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
		Agile Leadership	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023 Bali	Ekipa Agile Consultancy Indonesia (EKIPA)
		Retail Banking Workshop	15 November 2023 November 15, 2023 Batam	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
		UKMR Refreshment - Pengelolaan Risiko Kepatuhan dalam Efektivitas Pengelolaan Risiko Hukum dan Reputasi	5 Desember 2023 December 5, 2023 *Online Training*	Garda Multi Talenta
		UKMR Refreshment - Mengelola Risiko Hukum dan Risiko Kepatuhan	4 Desember 2023 December 4, 2023 *Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas

Informasi mengenai program pengembangan kompetensi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi yang merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris telah disampaikan dalam uraian Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.

Information related to competency development programs of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee who is member of the Board of Commissioners presented in the Board of Commissioners Competency Development section in this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bank Sinarmas dibentuk untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris Entitas Utama dalam melakukan pengawasan atas penerapan tata kelola terintegrasi. Bank Sinarmas merupakan Entitas Utama dari Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Pedoman Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yang disahkah pada 27 Januari 2021.

Struktur dan Susunan Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi tertuang dalam Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 tentang Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.

Integrated Governance Committee

The Integrated Governance Committee of Bank Sinarmas is established to assist the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners in supervising the implementation of integrated governance. Bank Sinarmas is the main entity of the SInarmas Financial Conglomerate.

Integrated Governance Committee Charter

The Integrated Governance Committee carries out its duties and responsibilities based on the Integrated Governance Committee Charter ratified on January 27, 2021.

Structure and Composition of Integrated Governance Committee

The composition of the Integrated Governance Committee is stipulated in Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023, on the Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan Legal Basis of Appointment
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen (Ketua merangkap Anggota) Independent Commissioner (Chairman concurrently Member)	Surat Gubernur Bank Indonesia No.14/61/GBI/DPIP/ Rahasia tanggal 3 Juli 2012 perihal Keputusan atas Pencalonan Komisaris Independen PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. Governor of Bank Indonesia Letter No. 14/61/GBI/DPIP/Confidential dated July 3, 2012, on Decision on the Nomination of Independent Commissioners of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.
Ahmadi Sukarno	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	Rekomendasi dari DSN-MUI No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 tanggal 6 Februari 2017. Kemudian diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2020 - DPS UUS Bank Sinarmas. Recommendation from DSN-MUI No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 dated February 6. 2017. Then reappointed through the Annual GMS on August 31, 2020 - Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Bank Sinarmas Sharia Business Unit (UUS).

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan Legal Basis of Appointment
Mochammad Bukhori Muslim	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	Rekomendasi dari DSN-MUI No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 tanggal 6 Februari 2017. Kemudian diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2020. Recommendation from DSN-MUI No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 dated February 6. 2017. Then reappointed through the Annual GMS on August 31, 2020.
Muhammad Faisal Muchtar	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	KEP-4/NB.21/2021 tanggal 24 Februari 2021- DPS UUS Asuransi Sinar Mas. KEP-4/NB.21/2021 dated February 24, 2021 – Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Asuransi Sinar Mas.
H. Ahmad Nuryadi Asmawi	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	Rekomendasi dan penetapan dari DSN MUI melalui Surat DSN MUI No.U-583/DSN-MUI /XI/2016 perihal Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas Syariah – DPS UUS Asuransi Simas Jiwa. Recommendation and appointment from DSN MUI through Letter of DSN MUI No. U-583/DSN-MUI/XI/2016 on Recommendation of Sharia Supervisory Board - Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Asuransi Simas Jiwa.
Luqyan Tamanni	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-50/NB.22/2017 Tanggal 6 Oktober 2017 – DPS UUS Sinar Mas Multifinance dan Akta No. 1008 Tahun 2022 –DPS UUS Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur. Decision of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-50/NB.22/2017 dated October 6, 2017 – Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Sinar Mas Multifinance and Deed No. 1008 of 2022 - Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur.
Muhammad Fahri Farid	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	Akta No. 1008 Tahun 2022 – DPS UUS Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur. Deed No. 1008 of 2022 - Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur.
Tonny Latidjan	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Akta Pernyataan No. 55 tanggal 7 Agustus 2020 perihal Pernyataan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa - PT Asuransi Sinar Mas. Deed of Staement No.55 dated August 7, 2020, on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders-PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.
Johanes Chandra Setiawan	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Akta Pernyataan No. 001 tanggal 1 Oktober 2014 tentang Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat - PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech. Deed of Statement No. 001 dated October 1, 2014, on Deed of Meeting Statement- PT Asuransi Simas Insuretech.
Aditiawan Chandra	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Sirkular No. 11 tanggal 2 Maret 2020 - PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa. Deed of Circular Decision Statement No. 11 dated March 02. 2020 - PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa.
Rohana Sumihar	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Akta Pernyataan No. 751 tanggal 26 Februari 2021 perihal Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat terkait perubahan susunan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris - PT Asuransi Sumit Oto. Deed of Statement No. 751 dated February 26, 2021, on Statement of Meeting Reolutions related to changes to the composition of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commisioners-PT Asuransi Sumit Oto.
Moro Widijono Budhi	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Akta Pernyataan No. 1 tanggal 2 Mei 2019 perihal/terkait RUPS Luar Biasa - PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur. Deed of Staement No.1 dated May 02, 2019, on/related to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders-PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur.
Sungkana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	S-1097/PM.21/2021 Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris Independen - PT Sinarmas Sekuritas. S-1097/PM.21/2021 Appointment as Independent Commissioner-PT Sinarmas Sekuritas.
Irawan Chandra	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Akta Pernyataan No.24 tanggal 31 Juli 2019 perihal Susunan Komisaris - PT Sinar Mas Aset Management. Deed of Statement No. 24 dated July 31, 2019, on Composition of the Board of Commissioners-PT Sinar Mas Asset Management.
Mulabasa Hutabarat	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 253/SMMF/X/2022 tanggal 20 Oktober 2022 perihal Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Perusahaan - PT. Sinar Mas Multifinance. The Board of Commissioners Decision No. 253/SMMF/X/2022 dated October 20, 2022, on the Appointment of Members of the Company's Governance Committee-PT Sinar Mas Multifinance.
Herry Hermana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham No. 892 tanggal 19 Oktober 2021 - PT AB Sinar Mas Multifinance. Deed of Shareholders Resolution No. 892 dated October 19, 2021 - PT AB Sinar Mas Multifinance.
Reynold M Batubara	Pihak Independen Independent Party	Memorandum No. 002/2022/DIRUT-EU tanggal 11 Februari 2022 perihal Penunjukan Pihak Independen Bank Sinarmas sebagai Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas. Memorandum No. 002/2022/DIRUT-EU dated February 11, 2022, on the Appointment of Indendent Party of Bank Sinarmas as a Member of the Integrated Governance Committee for Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate.

Profil Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Profil anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, terdiri dari:

1. Komisaris Independen yang ditunjuk sebagai Ketua sekaligus anggota Komite dari Bank Sinarmas selaku Entitas Utama;
2. Komisaris Independen dari Lembaga Jasa Keuangan (LJK) Konglomerasi Keuangan sebagai anggota Komite;
3. Pihak Independen Bank Sinarmas sebagai anggota Komite; dan
4. Dewan Pengawas Syariah bagi LJK yang menjalankan prinsip usaha secara syariah sebagai anggota komite.

Integrated Governance Committee's Profile

Profile of members of the Integrated Governance Committee, consisting of:

1. Independent Commissioner appointed as Chairperson and member of the Committee from Bank Sinarmas as the Main Entity;
2. Independent Commissioner from Financial Services Institution (LJK) of the Financial Conglomeration as a Committee member;
3. Independent Party of Bank Sinarmas as a Committee member; and
4. Sharia Supervisory Board for Financial Services Institutions operating on Sharia principles as a Committee member.

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Sammy Kristamuljana

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Surat Gubernur Bank Indonesia No.14/61/GBI/DPIP/ Rahasia tanggal 3 Juli 2012 perihal Keputusan atas Pencalonan Komisaris Independen PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk.
Governor of Bank Indonesia Letter No. 14/61/GBI/DPIP/ Confidential dated July 3, 2012 on the Decision of the Nomination of Independent Commissioners of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Profil dapat dilihat pada Profil Dewan Komisaris bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
The profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section of the Company Profile in this Annual and Sustainability Report.

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Ahmad Sukarno

Dewan Pengawas UUS
Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Rekomendasi dari DSN-MUI No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 tanggal 6 Februari 2017. Kemudian diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2020 – DPS UUS Bank Sinarmas.
Recommendation from DSN-MUI No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 dated February 6, 2017, then reappointed through the Annual GMS dated August 31, 2020 – Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Bank Sinarmas.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Profil dapat dilihat pada Profil Dewan Komisaris bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
The profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section of the Company Profile in this Annual and Sustainability Report.

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Mochammad Bukhori Muslim

Dewan Pengawas UUS
Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Rekomendasi dari DSN-MUI No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 tanggal 6 Februari 2017. Kemudian diangkat kembali melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 31 Agustus 2020 – DPS UUS Bank Sinarmas.
Recommendation from DSN-MUI No. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 dated February 6, 2017, then reappointed through the Annual GMS dated August 31, 2020 – Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Bank Sinarmas.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Profil dapat dilihat pada Profil Dewan Komisaris bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
The profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section of the Company Profile in this Annual and Sustainability Report.

PT Asuransi Sinar Mas

Muhammad Faisal Muchtar

Dewan Pengawas UUS
Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Jakarta

Usia
Age
50 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

KEP-4/NB.21/2021 tanggal 24 Februari 2021- DPS UUS Asuransi Sinar Mas.
KEP-4/NB.21/2021 dated February 24, 2021- Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Asuransi Sinar Mas.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Doktor Hukum Ekonomi Islam, Universitas Islam Indonesia;
- Master /Pasca Sarjana di bidang Islamic Economy, Universitas Islam Indonesia;
- Program Magister Ushul Fiqh, Universitas Al – Azhar Kairo, Mesir; dan
- Sarjana Syariah Universitas Al –Azhar Kairo, Mesir.

- Doctorate in Islamic Economic Law, Islamic University of Indonesia;
- Master's/Postgraduate Program in Islamic Economy, Islamic University of Indonesia;
- Master's Program in Ushul Fiqh, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt; and
- Bachelor's Degree in Shariah, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt.

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Ketua Badan Penasihat Syariah Sinar Mas Syariah (2020-sekarang);
- Ketua Dewan Penasihat Syariah PT Reliance Finance, Jakarta (2018-sekarang);
- Ketua Badan Penasihat Syariah PT Al Ijarah Indonesia Finance (ALIF) (2015-sekarang)
- PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2014-2019)
  - Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko
  - Anggota Komite Audit

- *Senior Manager, Corporate legal & Corporate communication Head* PT Al Ijarah Indonesia Finance (2014-2015);
- *Malaysia Assignment: Assistant General Manager - Shariah Head* Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad (STMB) Kuala Lumpur (2011-2013);
- *Senior Manager* (*Department Head, Sharia Audit*) (2010);
- *Head Quarter (HQ)* PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (2009-2010);
- *Senior Manager & Sharia Compliance Head* of PT Bank Syariah Mega Indonesia (BSMI) (2009); dan
- Medan *Regional Branch & Head Quarter* PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (2003-2007).

- Chairman of Sharia Advisory Board of Sinar Mas Syariah (2020-present);
- Chairman of Sharia Advisory Board of PT Reliance Finance, Jakarta (2018-present);
- Chairman of Sharia Advisory Board of PT Al Ijarah Indonesia Finance (ALIF) (2015-present);
- PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk. (2014-2019)
  - Member of Risk Management Committee;
  - Member of Audit Committee
- Senior Manager, Corporate Legal & Corporate Communication Head at PT Al Ijarah Indonesia Finance (2014-2015);
- Malaysia Assignment: Assistant General Manager - Shariah Head at Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad (STMB) Kuala Lumpur (2011-2013);
- Senior Manager (Department Head, Sharia Audit) (2010);
- Head Quarter (HQ) at PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. (2009-2010);
- Senior Manager & Sharia Compliance Head of PT Bank Syariah Mega Indonesia (BSMI) (2009); and
- Medan Regional Branch & Head Quarter PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. (2003-2007).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa

H. Ahmad Nuryadi Asmawi

Dewan Pengawas UUS
Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Jakarta

Usia
Age
60 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Rekomendasi dan penetapan dari DSN MUI melalui Surat DSN MUI No.U-583/DSN-MUI /XI/2016 perihal Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas Syariah – DPS UUS Asuransi Simas Jiwa.
The recommendation and appointment from DSN MUI through Letter No. U-583/DSN-MUI /XI/2016 on the Recommendation of Sharia Supervisory Board – Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Asuransi Simas Jiwa.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Magister *Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Heritage*, International Islamic University Kuala Lumpur; dan
- Sarjana Sharia and Law, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan.

- Master of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Heritage, International Islamic University Kuala Lumpur; and
- Bachelor of Sharia and Law, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan.

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Dosen Studi Islam Universitas Islam Attahiriyah Jakarta;
- Dosen Studi Islam Fikih Muamalah Universitas Juanda, Ciawi Bogor;
- *Imam and Religious Worker* Islamic Center, Christmas Island, Western Australia;
- *Training Officer* Muamalat Institute; dan
- *Sharia Compliance Officer at Compliance Division* PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk.

- Lecturer in Islamic Studies at Attahiriyah Islamic University, Jakarta;
- Lecturer in Islamic Studies, specializing in Islamic Commercial Law (Fikih Muamalah) at Juanda University, Ciawi, Bogor;
- Imam and Religious Worker at Islamic Center, Christmas Island, Western Australia;
- Training Officer at Muamalat Institute; and
- Sharia Compliance Officer at Compliance Division of PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Sinarmas Multifinance & PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur

Luqyan Tamanni

Dewan Pengawas UUS
Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Bogor

Usia
Age
51 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

- Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-50/NB.22/2017 tanggal 6 Oktober 2017 – DPS UUS Sinar Mas Multifinance; dan
- Akta No. 1008 Tahun 2022 – DPS UUS Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur.

- Decision of Members of Board of Commissioners of Financial Services Authority No. KEP-50/NB.22/2017 dated October 6, 2017 – Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Sinar Mas Multifinance; and
- Deed No. 1008 of 2022 – Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *PhD in Finance*, University of Glasgow, United Kingdom (2017);
- *Master of Economics*, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2002); dan
- *Bachelor of Economics*, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur (1997).

- PhD in Finance, University of Glasgow, United Kingdom (2017);
- Master of Economics, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2002); and
- Bachelor of Economics, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur (1997).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Kepala Divisi Pasar Modal Syariah Komite Nasional Ekonomi & Keuangan Syariah (KNEKS) (2019-2022);
- Dosen Bahrain Institute of Banking and Finance (BIBF) Bangor University Degree Program in Bahrain (2018-2019);
- *Graduate Teaching Assistant* University of Glasgow, United Kingdom (Teaching & Bloomberg Lab Instructor) (2014-2017);
- Direktur Riset PT Batasa Tazkia Consulting, Jakarta, Indonesia (2010-2011);
- *Associate Operations Officer* International Finance Corporation (IFC), Indonesia (2006-2010); dan
- Dosen Institut Agama Islam Tazkia, Bogor (2002-2023).

- Head of Sharia Capital Market Division, National Committee on Islamic Economy & Finance (KNEKS) (2019-2022);
- Lecturer at Bahrain Institute of Banking and Finance (BIBF) Bangor University Degree Program in Bahrain (2018-2019);
- Graduate Teaching Assistant at University of Glasgow, United Kingdom (Teaching & Bloomberg Lab Instructor) (2014-2017);
- Research Director at PT Batasa Tazkia Consulting, Jakarta, Indonesia (2010-2011);
- Associate Operations Officer at International Finance Corporation (IFC), Indonesia (2006-2010); and
- Lecturer at Tazkia Institute of Islamic Religion, Bogor (2002-2023).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur

Muhammad Fahri Farid

Dewan Pengawas UUS
Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Bekasi

Usia
Age
55 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Akta No. 1008 Tahun 2022 – DPS UUS Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur.
Deed No. 1008 of 2022 – Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Nusantara Makmur Reinsurance.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Doktor Manajemen Universitas Negeri Jakarta (2002);
- Magister Manajemen Universitas Esa Unggul (2007); dan
- Sarjana Agribisnis Universitas Padjadjaran (1993).

- Doctor of Management, Jakarta State University (2002);
- Master of Management, Esa Unggul University (2007); and
- Bachelor of Agribusiness, Padjadjaran University (1993).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Direktur *Sub Business Unit* (SBU) Korporasi PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (2012-2014);
- Ketua Tim Pendirian Dana Pensiun (DPLK) Takaful (2012);
- Kepala Divisi Pemasaran PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (2009-2012);
- Kepala Divisi Internal Audit PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (2011-2012);
- Kepala Divisi Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) Grup Takaful (2003-2011);
- Manajer Sumber Daya Manusia PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (2000-2003); dan
- Sekretaris Direktur Utama PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (1996-1999).

- Director of Corporate Sub-Business Unit (SBU) at PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (2012-2014);
- Chairman of Financial Institution Pension Fund (DPLK) Establishment Team at Takaful (2012);
- Head of Marketing Division at PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (2009-2012);
- Head of Internal Audit Division at PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (2011-2012);
- Head of Human Resources Division (SDM) at Takaful Group (2003-2011);
- Human Resources Manager at PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (2000-2003); and
- Secretary to the President Director at PT Asuransi Takaful Keluarga (1996-1999).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Asuransi Sinar Mas

Tonny Latidjan

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Jakarta

Usia
Age
60 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment
Akta Pernyataan No. 55 tanggal 7 Agustus 2020 perihal Pernyataan Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa - PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.
Deed of Statement No.55 dated August 7, 2020, on Statement of Extraordinary GMS Resolutions-PT Asuransi Sinar Mas.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background
- *Master of Business Administration*, Newport University, United States of America (1988); dan
- Sarjana bidang Manajemen, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana (sebelumnya Universitas Kristen Djaya) (1981).
- Master of Business Administration, Newport University, United States of America (1988); and
- Bachelor of Management, Krida Wacana Christian University, (previously known as Djaya Christian Univerisity) (1981).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences
Executive di PT Toko Onderdil Karya Utama, PT Jakarta Teknologi Utama, dan PT Premium Garansi Indonesia (Februari 2018- September 2018).
Executive at PT Toko Onderdil Karya Utama, PT Jakarta Teknologi Utama, and PT Premium Garansi Indonesia (February 2018-September 2018).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech

Johanes Chandra Setiawan

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Jakarta

Usia
Age
69 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment
Akta Pernyataan No. 001 tanggal 1 Oktober 2014 tentang Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat - PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech.
Deed of Statement No. 001 dated October 1, 2014, on the Deed of Meeting Resolution Statement-PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background
Sekolah Teknik Menengah (STM) Strada (1971-1974).
Secondary Technical School Strada (1971-1974).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Komisaris Independen PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech (2014-sekarang);
- Pengusaha (2010-2014);
- Kepala Regional dan Kepala Divisi Pemasaran PT Asuransi Sinar Mas (1990-2010);
- Deputi Manajer PT Asuransi Wahana Tata (1983-1990);
- Kepala Bagian Logistik PT Cahaya Lestari Indonesia (1980- 1982); dan
- Supervisor PT Star Motors (1976-1979).

- Independent Commissioner of PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech (2014-present);
- Regional Head and Head of Marketing Division, PT Asuransi Sinar Mas (1990-2010);
- Deputy Manager, PT Asuransi Wahana Tata (1983-1990);
- Head of Logistics at PT Cahaya Lestari Indonesia (1980-1982); and
- Supervisor of PT Star Motors (1976-1979).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa

Aditiawan Chandra

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship

Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile

Jakarta

Usia
Age

74 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Sirkular No. 11 tanggal 02 Maret 2020 - PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa.
Deed of Circular Decision Statement No. 11 dated March 02, 2020 - PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *Philosophy Doctor* bidang Perencanaan Ekonomi Daerah, *Department City and Regional Planning*, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill (1985);
- *Master of Science* bidang Perencanaan dan Keuangan, *Department Urban and Regional Planning*, University of Wisconsin-Madison (1980); dan
- Sarjana Ekonomi bidang Pemasaran, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia (1977).

- Doctor of Philosophy, Regional Economic Planning, Department of City and Regional Planning, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill (1985);
- Master of Science, Planning and Finance, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Wisconsin-Madison (1980); and
- Bachelor of Economics, Marketing, Faculty of Economics, Indonesia Univeristy (1977).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Komisaris Independen PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa (2006-sekarang);
- Presiden Komisaris PT Bank Permata Tbk (2002-2004);
- *Advisory Committee* Penjualan Bank Niaga Tbk (2002-2003);
- Presiden Komisaris PT Bank Permata Tbk (2002-2004
- Dekan Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (2001-2005);
- Komisaris PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (BII) Tbk (1999- 2001);
- Direktur Program Magister Manajemen Universitas Indonesia (1997-2000);
- Asisten Menteri Negara Investasi Bidang Iklim Usaha/ Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM) (1994-1997);
- *President Director* Lembaga Manajemen (1992-1997);
- Komisaris Independen PT Semen Padang Tbk (1990-1995); dan
- *Managing Director* Association of Management Institute and The Flagler Management (1989-1992).

- Independent Commissioner of PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa (2006-present);
- President Commissioner o PT Bank Permata Tbk (2002-2004);
- Advisory Committee of Sales, Bank Niaga Tbk (2002-2003);
- President Commissioner PT Bank Permata Tbk (2002-2004);
- Dean, Faculty of Economics, Indonesia Unviersity (2001-2005);
- Commissioner of PT Bank International Indonesia (BII) Tbk (1999-2001);
- Director of Indonesia University Management Master Program (1997-2000);
- Assistant to the State Minister for Investment for Business Climate/the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM) (1994-1997);
- President Director of Management Institute (1992-1997);
- Independent Commissioner of PT Semen Padang Tbk (1990-1995); and
- Managing Director, Association of Management Institute and The Flagler Management (1989-1992).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Asuransi Sumit Oto

Rohana Sumihar

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Jakarta

Usia
Age
69 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Akta Pernyataan No. 751 tanggal 26 Februari 2021 perihal Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat terkait perubahan susunan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris - PT Asuransi Sumit Oto.
Deed of Statement No. 751 dated February 26, 2021 on Statement Meeting Resolutions regarding changes to the composition of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners-PT Asuransi Sumit Oto.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *Magister Management Finance*, Institut Pengembangan Wiraswasta Indonesia Jakarta (IPWIJA) (2000);
- *Diploma in Financial Management*, *Connecticut University* (1985); dan
- Sarjana Ekonomi Universitas Jakarta (1980).

- Master of Management Finance, Institut Pengembangan Wiraswasta Indonesia Jakarta (IPWIJA) (2000);
- Diploma in Financial Management, Connecticut University (1985); and
- Bachelor's Economics, University of Jakarta (1980).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Komisaris Independen PT Asuransi Sumit Oto (2011-sekarang);
- Dosen Universitas Kristen Indonesia (1979-1983); dan
- Pejabat Kepala Seksi *Multilateral Affairs* Kementerian Keuangan (1977-2010).

- Independent Commissioner of PT Asuransi Sumit Oto (2011-present);
- Lecturer at Indonesian Christian University (1979-1983); and
- Head of Multilateral Affairs, Finance Ministry (1977-2010).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur

Moro Widijono Budhi

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Jakarta

Usia
Age
61 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Akta Pernyataan No. 1 tanggal 02 Mei 2019 perihal/terkait RUPS Luar Biasa - PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur.
Deed of Statement No.1 dated May 02, 2019, on/related to Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders-PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sekolah Menengah Atas.
High School.

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Direktur PT Asuransi FPG Indonesia (2024-sekarang);
- Komisaris Independen PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur (2019-sekarang);
- Komisaris Independen PT Asuransi Binagriya Upakara (2015-sekarang);
- Direktur PT Asia Reinsurance Broker Indonesia (2018-2019); dan
- Direktur Utama PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia tahun (2008-2018).

- Director of PT Asuransi FPG Indonesia (2024-now);
- Independent Commissioner of PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur (2019-now);
- Director of PT Asia Reinsuranace Broker Indonesia (2018-2019); and
- President Director of PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia (2008-2018).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Sinarmas Sekuritas

Sungkana

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Jakarta

Usia
Age
64 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

S-1097/PM.21/2021 Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris Independen - PT Sinarmas Sekuritas.
S-1097/PM.21/2021 Appointment as Independent Commissioner-PT Sinarmas Sekuritas.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- *Magister, International Business Law*, Washington College of Law, The American University (1996); dan
- Sarjana Hukum, Universitas Indonesia (1990).

- Magister, International Business Law, Washington College of Law, The American University (1996); and
- Bachelor's degree from Faculty of Law, Indonesia University (1990).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Komisaris Independen PT Sinarmas Sekuritas (2021-sekarang);
- Tenaga Pengajar Program Sarjana Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia Program Kekhususan Hukum Keuangan Publik (2021-sekarang);
- Komisaris Independen PT LCK Global Kedaton Tbk (2017-sekarang);
- Tenaga Pengajar Program Pasca Sarjana Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia jurusan Administrasi Negara (2017-sekarang);
- Komisaris Independen PT Trinitan Metals and Minerals Tbk (2018-2020);
- Bantuan Hukum Kementerian Keuangan (2011-2016);
- Kepala Subdirektorat (Kasubdit) Kementerian Keuangan (2008-2011);
- Tenaga Pengajar Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia Program Kenotariatan (2005-2009);
- Kepala Subbagian (Kasubag) Peraturan Pengelolaan Investasi di Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal-Lembaga Keuangan (1998-2008); dan
- Pelaksana Tugas (Plt.) Kasubag Peraturan Pengelolaan Investasi di Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal-Lembaga Keuangan (1997-1998).

- Independent Commissioner at PT Sinarmas Sekuritas (2021-present);
- Lecturer for Bachelor's Program at Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia, specializing in Public Finance Law (2021-present);
- Independent Commissioner at PT LCK Global Kedaton Tbk. (2017-present);
- Lecturer for Postgraduate Program at Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia, Department of Public Administration (2017-present);
- Independent Commissioner at PT Trinitan Metals and Minerals Tbk. (2018-2020);
- Head of Sub-Diretorate at the Finance Ministry (2008-2011);
- Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Indonesia University of Notary Program (2005-2009);
- Head of Sub-Division of Investment Mangement Regulations at the Capital Market Supervisory Agency-Financial Institution (1998-2008); and
- Acting Head of Sub Division of Investment Management Regulations at Capital Market Supervisory Agency –Financial Institution (1997-1998).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Sinarmas Asset Management

Irawan Chandra

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship

Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile

Jakarta

Usia
Age

65 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Akta Pernyataan No.24 tanggal 31 Juli 2019 perihal Susunan Komisaris - PT Sinar Mas Aset Management.
Deed of Statement No. 24 dated July 31, 2019, on the Composition of the Board of Commissioners –PT Sinar Mas Asset Management.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Bachelor's Degree of Accounting & Finance, Monash University Australia (1986).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Komisaris Independen PT Orico Balimor Finance (2016-sekarang);
- Komisaris Independen PT Surya Semesta Internusa Tbk (2013-sekarang);
- Penasihat Jasa Keuangan KPMG Siddharta Advisory (2017);
- *International Consulting Group* (2016-2017);
- Direktur Eksekutif Nomura (1997-2015);
- *Senior Associate* Deutsche Bank Jakarta (1996-1997);
- Kepala Bagian Pasar Modal PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (BII) Tbk (1992-1996);
- Asisten Bendahara Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A Jakarta (1989-1992); dan
- *Junior Auditor* Pannell Kerr Forster, Sydney Australia (1986-1989).

- Independent Commissioner of PT Orico Balimor Finance (2016-present);
- Independent Commissioner of PT Surya Semesta Internusa Tbk (2013-present);
- Financial Service Advisory, KPMG Siddharta Advisory (2017);
- International Consulting Group (2016-2017);
- Executive Director, Nomura (1997-2015);
- Senior Associate of Deutsche Bank Jakarta (1996-1997);
- Head of Capital Market Division, PT Bank International Indonesia (BII) Tbk (1992-1996);
- Assistant Treasurer, Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A Jakarta (1989-1992); and
- Junior Auditor, Pannell Kerr Forster, Sydney Australia (1986-1989).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT Sinar Mas Multifinance

Mulabasa Hutabarat

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship

Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile

Jakarta

Usia
Age

70 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 253/SMMF/X/2022 tanggal 20 Oktober 2022 perihal Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Perusahaan - PT. Sinar Mas Multifinance.
Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. 253/SMMF/X/2022 dated October 20, 2022, on the Appointment of Member of the Corporate Governance Committee-PT Sinar Mas Multi Finance.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Magister Ekonomi, Indiana University (1990); dan
- Sarjana Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia (1982).

- Master of Economics, Indiana University (1990); and
- Bachelor of Economics, Indonesia University (1982).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Komisaris Independen PT Nirmala Taruna (2023-sekarang); dan
- Komisaris Independen PT Sinar Mas Multifinance (2014-sekarang).
- Komisaris PT Indosurya Asset Management (2018-2019);
- Komisaris Independen PT Asuransi Jiwa Tugu Mandiri (2014-2016);
- Ketua Dewan Pengawas Badan Pengelola Jaminan Sosial Ketenagakerjaan (2014-2016);
- Sekretaris Badan Kebijakan Fiskal Kementerian Keuangan (2013-2014);
- Kepala Biro Pembiayaan dan Penjaminan Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan (Bapepam-LK) (2012- 2013);
- Komisaris PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk (2008-2012);

- Kepala Biro Dana Pensiun Bapepam-LK (2006-2012); dan
- Komisaris PT Pelindo I Medan (2002-2007).

- Independent Commisioner of PT Nirmala Taruna (2023-present); and
- Independent Commisioner of PT Sinar Mas Multifinance (2014-present);
- Commisioner of PT Indosurya Asset Management (2018-2019);
- Independent Commisioner of PT Asuransi Jiwa Tugu Mandiri (2014-2016);
- Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Employment Social Security Management Agency (2014-2016);
- Secretary of the Fiscal Policy Agency, Finance Ministry (2013-2014);
- Head of Financing and Guarantee Bureau, the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency (Bapepam-LK) (2012)-(2013);
- Commisioner of PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk (2008-2012);
- Head of Pension Fund Bureau of Bapepam-LK (2006-2012); and
- Commissioner of PT Pelindo I Medan (2002-2007).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT AB Sinar Mas Multifinance

Herry Hermana

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Kewarganegaraan
Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili
Domicile
Jakarta

Usia
Age
67 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham No.892 tanggal 19 Oktober 2021 - PT AB Sinar Mas Multifinance.
Deed of Shareholders Resolution No. 892 dated October 19, 2021 - PT AB Sinar Mas Multifinance

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Sarjana Ekonomi Universitas Kertanegara (1998-2003); dan
- Akademi Bank Pembangunan Jakarta (1976-1980)

- Bachelor of Economics from Kertanegara University (1998-2003); and
- Jakarta Development Bank Academy (1976-1980)

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Komisaris Independen PT Sinar Mas Hana Finance (2017-sekarang);
- *HR Head* PT Sinar Mas Multifinance (1996-2013);
- *Accounting & Tax* PT Sinar Mas Multiartha (1989-1996);
- *Accounting* PT Internas Artha Leasing Co (1984-1985);
- *Officer* PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (1981-1985);
- *Trainer* PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (1983-1984); dan
- Staff PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (1981-1983).

- Independent Commissioner at PT Sinar Mas Hana Finance (2017-present);
- HR Head at PT Sinar Mas Multifinance (1996-2013);
- Accounting & Tax at PT Sinar Mas Multiartha (1989-1996);
- Accounting at PT Internas Artha Leasing Co. (1984-1985);
- Officer at PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (1981-1985);
- Trainer at PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (1983-1984); and
- Staff at PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (1981-1983).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Reynold M. Batubara

Pihak Independen
Independent Party

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Jabatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Memo M.002/2022/DIRUT-EU tanggal 11 Februari 2022 perihal Penunjukan Pihak Independen Bank Sinarmas sebagai Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.002/2022/DIRUT-EU dated February 11, 2022 on the Appointment of Independent Parties of Bank Sinarmas as Members of Integrated Governance Committee for Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Anggota Komite
Legal Basis of Committee Member Appointment

Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Susunan Keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
Memo M.020/2023/DIRUT-EU dated November 30, 2023 on the Composition of Integrated Governance Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Profil dapat dilihat pada Profil Komite Audit bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.
Profiles can be seen in the Audit Committee's Profile section of the Corporate Governance in this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Hubungan Afiliasi Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Affiliated Relationship of the Integrated Governance Committee

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with						Hubungan Keuangan dengan Financial Relationship with					
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders	
		Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen (Ketua merangkap Anggota) Independent Commissioner (Chairman concurrently Member)	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Ahmadi Sukarno	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Mochammad Bukhori Muslim	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Muhammad Faisal Muchtar	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
H. Ahmad Nuryadi Asmawi	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Luqyan Tamanni	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Muhammad Fahri Farid	Dewan Pengawas UUS Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Supervisory Board	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Tonny Latidjan	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with						Hubungan Keuangan dengan Financial Relationship with					
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders	
		Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No
Johanes Chandra Setiawan	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Aditiawan Chandra	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Rohana Sumihar	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Moro Widijono Budhi	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Sungkana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Irawan Chandra	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Mulabasa Hutabarat	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Herry Hermana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√
Reynold M Batubara	Pihak Independen Independent Party	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	-	√

Wewenang Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Wewenang Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

1. Mengevaluasi pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi paling sedikit melalui:
   a. Penilaian Kecukupan Pengendalian Internal:
      1) Melakukan evaluasi bahwa Bank Sinarmas dan Perusahaan Terelasi (*Sister Company*) telah memiliki sistem pengendalian internal (*internal control system*) terintegrasi yang baku sesuai dengan praktik terbaik (*best practice*) yang berlaku melalui kajian atas Kebijakan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yang diberlakukan di Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
      2) Melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi mengenai efektivitas penerapan pengendalian internal terintegrasi melalui kajian atas Laporan Berkala dan Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan yang dikeluarkan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal Terintegrasi.
      3) Melakukan pemantauan dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi Entitas Utama dan Perusahaan Terelasi (*Sister Company*) atas hasil temuan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal Terintegrasi,

Authority of the Integrated Governance Committee

The authority of the Integrated Governance Committee is disclosed as follows.

1. Evaluating the implementation of Integrated Governance at least through:
   a. Assessment of Adequacy of Internal Control:
      1) Conducting an evaluation that Bank Sinarmas and Related Companies (Sister Company) have established an integrated internal control system in accordance with best practices through a review of the Integrated Governance Policy implemented in the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate.
      2) Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation of integrated internal control through a review of the Periodic Report and Inspection Report issued by the Integrated Internal Audit Work Unit.
      3) Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors of the Main Entity and Sister Companies on the findings of the Integrated Internal Audit Work Unit, public accounting firm, and

kantor akuntan publik, dan hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan serta hasil pengawasan otoritas lainnya mengenai kelemahan pada sistem dan pelaksanaan pengendalian internal terintegrasi.

4) Melaporkan secara berkala atas hasil pemantauan dan memberi masukan atas hal-hal terkait pengendalian internal terintegrasi yang perlu menjadi perhatian Dewan Komisaris Entitas Utama dan Perusahaan Terelasi (*Sister Company*).

b. Pelaksanaan Fungsi Kepatuhan secara Terintegrasi

1) Melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi atas kepatuhan Bank Sinarmas (entitas Utama) dan kepatuhan Perusahaan Terelasi (*Sister Company*) terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di bidang Pasar Modal serta peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia dan peraturan lainnya yang terkait dengan usaha perbankan, asuransi, sekuritas dan pembiayaan melalui koordinasi dengan Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi.

2) Mempelajari laporan berkala dan laporan hasil pemeriksaan yang terkait dengan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan internal dan eksternal yang dikeluarkan oleh Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi.

3) Melakukan pemantauan dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi Entitas Utama Bank Sinarmas dan Perusahaan Terelasi (*Sister Company*) atas hasil temuan Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi.

4) Melaporkan secara berkala atas hasil pemantauan dan memberi masukan atas hal-hal terkait dengan kepatuhan Bank Sinarmas dan Perusahaan Terelasi (*Sister Company*) terhadap peraturan intern dan ekstern yang perlu menjadi perhatian Dewan Komisaris Entitas Utama Bank Sinarmas dan Perusahaan Terelasi (*Sister Company*).

2. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris Entitas Utama untuk penyempurnaan Pedoman Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

supervision results of the Financial Services Authority, as well as supervision results of other monitoring authorities regarding weakness in the system and the implementation of integrated internal control.

4) Reporting regularly on the monitoring results and providing input on matters related to integrated internal control that need to be highlighted by the Board of Commissioners of Main Entity and Sister Companies.

b. Implementation of Integrated Compliance Function

1) Monitoring and evaluating the compliance of Bank Sinarmas (main entity) and affiliated company (sister company) with the applicable laws and regulations in the Capital Market and Financial Services Authority regulation, Bank Indonesia, and other provisions related to banking business, insurance, securities, and financing through coordination with the Integrated Compliance Work Unit.

2) Studying periodic reports and examination findings related to compliance with internal and external regulations issued by the Integrated Compliance Work Unit.

3) Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of follow-up actions by the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas Main Entity and Related Companies (Sister Company) regarding the findings of the Integrated Compliance Unit.

4) Providing regular reports on monitoring results and offering input on matters related to the compliance of Bank Sinarmas and Related Companies (Sister Company) with internal and external regulations that need to be highlighted by the Board of Commissioners of Bank Sinarmas' Main Entity and Related Companies (Sister Company).

2. Providing recommendation to the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity to improve the Integrated Governance Charter.

Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi wajib diselenggarakan paling sedikit 1 kali setiap semester serta dapat dilaksanakan melalui *video conference*. Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite ini menyelenggarakan 2 kali rapat, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Integrated Governance Committee Meeting

The Integrated Governance Committee meeting must be held at least once every semester and can be conducted via video conference. Throughout the year 2023, this Committee held 2 meetings, with the attendance rate as follows.

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jumlah Rapat** Total Meeting	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Total Attendance	**Tingkat Kehadiran** Attendance Rate (%)	**Keterangan** Description
Sammy Kristamuljana	Komisaris Independen (Ketua merangkap Anggota) Independent Commissioner (Chairman concurrently Member)	2	2	100,00%	-

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)	Keterangan Description
Ahmadi Sukarno	Dewan Pengawas Syariah Sharia Supervisory Board	2	2	100,00%	-
Mochammad Bukhori Muslim	Dewan Pengawas Syariah Sharia Supervisory Board	2	2	100,00%	-
H. Ahmad Nuryadi Asmawi	Dewan Pengawas Syariah Sharia Supervisory Board	1	1	100,00%	Belum menjabat menjadi Dewan Pengawas Syariah pada Semester I 2023. Not yet appointed as Sharia Supervisory Board in the first semester of 2023.
Luqyan Tamanni	Dewan Pengawas Syariah Sharia Supervisory Board	1	1	100,00%	Belum menjabat menjadi Dewan Pengawas Syariah pada Semester I 2023. Not yet appointed as Sharia Supervisory Board in the first semester of 2023.
Muhammad Fahri Farid	Dewan Pengawas Syariah Sharia Supervisory Board	1	1	100,00%	Belum menjabat menjadi Dewan Pengawas Syariah pada Semester I 2023. Not yet appointed as Sharia Supervisory Board in the first semester of 2023.
Tonny Latidjan	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2	2	100,00%	-
Johanes Chandra Setiawan	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1	1	100,00%	Hanya hadir pada Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (KTKT) Semester II 2023 dan berhalangan hadir pada Rapat KTKT Semester I 2023. Only attended the Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) Meeting in the second semester of 2023 and unable to attend the IGC Meeting in the first semester of 2023.
Aditiawan Chandra	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	Berhalangan hadir pada Rapat KTKT Semester I 2023 dan Semester II 2023 dan telah diwakili (Bapak Tengku Said Idris Pardede dan Bapak Parulian Simamora). Unable to attend the Integrated Governance Committee Meeting in Semester I 2023 and Semester II 2023 and has been represented by (Mr. Tengku Said Idris Pardede and Mr. Parulian Simamora).
Rohana Sumihar	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2	2	100,00%	-
Moro Widijono Budhi	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2	2	100,00%	-
Sungkana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2	2	100,00%	-

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)	Keterangan Description
Irawan Chandra	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1	1	100,00%	Hanya hadir pada Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (KTKT) Semester II 2023 dan berhalangan hadir pada Rapat KTKT Semester I 2023 Only attended the Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) meeting in Semester II 2023 and unable to attend the IGC meeting in Semester I 2023.
Mulabasa Hutabarat	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1	1	100,00%	Hanya hadir pada Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (KTKT) Semester I 2023 dan berhalangan hadir pada Rapat KTKT Semester II 2023 Only attended the Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) meeting in Semester I 2023 and unable to attend the IGC meeting in Semester II 2023.
Herry Hermana	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2	2	100,00%	-
Reynold M Batubara	Pihak Independen Independent Party	2	2	100,00%	-
Tengku Said Idris Pardede	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1	1	100,00%	Kehadiran pada Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (KTKT) Semester I 2023 (mewakili Bapak Aditiawan Chandra) Attended the Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) meeting in Semester I 2023 (representing Mr. Aditiawan Chandra).
Parulian Simamora	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2	2	100,00%	Kehadiran pada Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (KTKT) Semester I 2023 dan Semester II 2023 (mewakili Bapak Aditiawan Chandra) Attended the Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) meeting in Semester I 2023 and Semester II 2023 (representing Mr. Aditiawan Chandra).
Alex Setyawan Widjajakusuma	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1	1	100,00%	Kehadiran pada Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (KTKT) Semester I 2023 (mewakili Bapak Irawan Chandra) Attended the Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) meeting in Semester I 2023 (representing Mr. Irawan Chandra).
Eko Nugroho Tjahjadi	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1	1	100,00%	Kehadiran pada Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (KTKT) Semester II 2023 (mewakili Bapak Mulabasa Hutabarat) Attended the Integrated Governance Committee (IGC) meeting in Semester II 2023 (representing Mr. Mulabasa Hutabarat).

Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, mulai dari tanggal dan agenda, diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information regarding the implementation of the Integrated Governance Committee Meeting including the date and agenda, is disclosed in the following table.

Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	
7 Juli 2023 July 7, 2023	1. Undang-Undang No. 27 Tahun 2022 Perlindungan Data Pribadi 1.1. *Sharing Session* Penerapan Undang-Undang Perlindungan Data Pribadi di Bank Sinarmas 2. Evaluasi Penerapan Program APU-PPT Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Group Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas	1. Law No. 27 of 2022 on Personal Data Protection 1.1 Sharing Session of the Implementation of Law on Personal Data Protection at Bank Sinarmas 2. Evaluation of the Implementation of AML-CFT Programs in the Financial Services Institution of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate Group
15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023	1. *Update* Pengkinian SK Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas 2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 3 Tahun 2023 tentang Peningkatan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan bagi Konsumen dan Masyarakat 2.1. Penerapan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. Tahun 2023 tentang Peningkatan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan bagi Konsumen dan Masyarakat pada PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. 2.2. Penerapan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan pada masing-masing Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas 3. *Update* Informasi atas rasio-rasio yang *mandatory* pada masing-masing Sektor Jasa Keuangan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas	1. Update on the Current Status of the Integrated Governance Committee's Regulations in the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate 2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 3 of 2023 on the Improvement of Financial Literacy and Inclusion in Financial Service Sector for Consumers and Society 2.1 Implementation of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. of 2023 on the Improvement of Financial Literacy and Inclusion in Financial Services Sector for Consumers and Society at PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. 2.2 Implementation of Financial Literacy and Inclusion in each Financial Services Sector of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate 3. Information Update on Mandatory Ratios in each Financial Services Sector of the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Tugas dan tanggung jawab yang telah dilaksanakan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi di sepanjang tahun 2023, yakni:

1. Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi telah melakukan pengawasan dan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas;
2. Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi telah memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris Entitas Utama untuk penyempurnaan Pedoman Tata Kelola Terintegrasi;
3. Sekretaris Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi telah menyusun rencana rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi setiap semester sebagai dasar pelaksanaan rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yang disampaikan dalam rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi;
4. Sekretaris Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi telah mendokumentasikan risalah rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi pada tahun 2023.

Report on Implementation of the Integrated Governance Committee's Duties

Throughout 2023, the Integrated Governance Committee carried out its duties and responsibilities as follows.

1. The Integrated Governance Committee carried out supervision and evaluation on the implementation of the Integrated Governance of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate;
2. The Integrated Governance Committee provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of Main Entity to improve the Integrated Governance Charter;
3. Secretary of the Integrated Governance Committee prepared meeting plan of the Integrated Governance Committee each semester as the basis for conducting meeting of the Integrated Governance Committee presented during the Integrated Governance Committee meeting;
4. Secretary of the Integrated Governance Committee documented the minutes of Integrated Governance Committee meetings in 2023.

Komite-Komite di Bawah Direksi
Board of Directors' Subordinate Committees

Komite Manajemen Risiko

Komite Manajemen Risiko (*Risk Management Committee-RMC*) adalah komite yang beranggotakan Direksi serta Pejabat Eksekutif Bank yang bersifat sebagai anggota tetap dan anggota tidak tetap yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dan Bank yang dibentuk untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugas dan wewenang Direksi terkait dengan penerapan manajemen risiko di Bank. Komite Manajemen Risiko bersifat independen dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite Manajemen Risiko menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 18/POJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum dan Surat Kputusan No. SK.095/2023/DIR1-RMG tanggal 28 Desember 2023 tentang Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Struktur dan Komposisi

Struktur dan komposisi Komite Manajemen Risiko Bank Sinarmas berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. SK.095/2023/DIR1-RMG tanggal 28 Desember 2023 tentang Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) is a committee composed of the Board of Directors and Executive Officers of the Bank, serving as permanent members, along with non-permanent members adjusted according to the needs and complexity of the Bank. It is established to assist in the implementation of the Board of Directors' duties and authorities related to risk management at the Bank. The Risk Management Committee operates independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

Risk Management Committee Charter

The Risk Management Committee carries out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks and the Decision Letter No. SK.095/2023/DIR1-RMG dated December 28, 2023, on Charter and Code of Conducts for the Risk Management Committee of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Structure and Composition

The structure and composition of the Risk Management Committee of Bank Sinarmas, as outlined in Decision Letter No. SK.095/2023/DIR1-RMG dated December 28, 2023, on Charter and Code of Conducts for the Risk Management Committee of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk., are as follows.

Jabatan dalam Komite Position in Committee	**Pelaksana** Organizer	**Hak Suara** Voting Rights
Ketua (Anggota Tetap) / Chairman (permanent member)	Direktur yang *Compliance & Risk Management* / Compliance and Risk Management Director	√
Sekretaris Komite (Anggota Tetap) / Secretary to Committee (Permanent member)	Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko / The Risk Management Work Unit	√
Anggota Tetap / Permanent Member	Seluruh Direktur / All Directors	√
Anggota Tidak Tetap / Non-Permanent Member	Bidang Audit Internal / Internal Audit Unit	X
	Bidang *Compliance* / Compliance Unit	X
	Bidang *Legal* / Legal Unit	X
	Bidang Perkreditan/*Lending* / Credit/Lending Unit	X
	Bidang *Treasury & Financial Institution* / Treasury & Financial Institution Unit	X
	Bidang *Payment & Transaction* / Payment & Transaction Unit	X
	Bidang *Finance & Accounting* / Finance & Accounting Unit	X
	Bidang *Operations* / Operations Unit	X
	Bidang Dana Pihak Ketiga/*Liability* / Third Party Fund/Liability Unit	X
	Bidang Syariah / Sharia Unit	X
	Bidang *Securities Services* / Securities Services Unit	X

Jabatan dalam Komite Position in Committee	Pelaksana Organizer	Hak Suara Voting Rights
	Bidang *Finance & Performance Management* / Finance & Performance Management Unit	X
	Bidang *Human Capital* / Human Capital Unit	X
	Bidang *Digital Banking* / Digital Banking Unit	X
	Bidang *Sales and Distribution* / Sales and Distribution Unit	X

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Salah satu wewenang dan tanggung jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko, yaitu melakukan evaluasi serta memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direktur Utama sekurang-kurangnya, meliputi:

1. Penyusunan kebijakan, strategi, dan pedoman penerapan manajemen risiko serta perubahannya, termasuk strategi manajemen risiko, tingkat risiko yang diambil dan toleransi risiko, kerangka manajemen risiko, serta rencana kontinjensi untuk mengantisipasi terjadinya kondisi tidak normal;
2. Perbaikan atau penyempurnaan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko secara berkala maupun bersifat insidental sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal Bank yang memengaruhi kecukupan permodalan, profil risiko Bank, dan tidak efektifnya penerapan manajemen risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi;
3. Penetapan kebijakan dan/atau keputusan bisnis yang menyimpang dari prosedur normal, seperti pelampauan ekspansi usaha yang signifikan dibandingkan dengan rencana bisnis Bank yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya atau pengambilan posisi/eksposur risiko yang melampaui limit yang telah ditetapkan yang dapat disampaikan melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko atau dilakukan melalui sirkulasi memorandum internal;
4. Menyetujui Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank, yang meliputi Laporan Profil Risiko Bank (yang mencakup 8 jenis risiko, yaitu risiko kredit, risiko pasar, risiko likuiditas, risiko stratejik, risiko operasional termasuk risiko siber sebagai indikator tambahan, risiko kepatuhan, risiko reputasi, dan risiko hukum, serta terdapat tambahan 2 risiko terkait syariah, yaitu risiko investasi dan risiko imbal hasil), Laporan Tata Kelola Bank, Laporan Rentabilitas Bank, serta Laporan Permodalan Bank yang wajib disampaikan secara berkala kepada regulator, yaitu triwulan dan semesteran, yang disampaikan dan disetujui melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko;
5. Menyetujui laporan lain yang wajib dilaporkan kepada regulator secara berkala, seperti Laporan Internal Capital *Adequacy Assesment Process* (ICAAP), Laporan Stress Test, dan lain-lain yang dapat disampaikan dan disetujui melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko atau melalui sirkulasi memorandum internal;
6. Menjalankan fungsi yang lain, seperti yang diarahkan oleh Presiden Direktur dan/atau Komite Pemantau Risiko; serta
7. Menyetujui rencana kerja yang disusun dan disampaikan oleh Sekretaris Komite Manajemen Risiko.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

One of the authorities and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee is to conduct evaluations and provide recommendations to the President Director at least include:

1. Formulation of policies, strategies, and char-ter for the implementation of risk manage-ment and its changes, including risk man-agement strategies, risk appetite and risk tol-erance, risk management framework, as well as contingency plans to anticipate abnormal conditions;
2. Improvement or refinement of risk manage-ment implementation periodically and inci-dentally as a result of changes in external and internal conditions of the Bank that affect capital adequacy, the Bank's risk profile, and the ineffectiveness of risk management im-plementation based on evaluation results;
3. Establishment of policies and/or business decisions that deviate from normal proce-dures, such as significant business expansion beyond the previously established business plan of the Bank or taking posi-tions/exposures to risk that exceed the set limits, which can be communicated through Risk Management Committee meetings or circulated through internal memoranda.
4. Approving the Bank Soundness Level Report, which includes the Bank Risk Profile Report (covering 8 types of risks, namely credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, strategic risk, oper-ational risk including cyber risk as an addi-tional indicator, compliance risk, reputation risk, and legal risk, as well as 2 additional sha-riah-related risks, namely investment risk and return risk), the Bank Governance Report, the Bank Profitability Report, and the Bank Capi-tal Report that must be submitted periodical-ly to the regulator, quarterly and semi-annually, presented and approved through Risk Management Committee meetings;
5. Approving other reports that must be period-ically reported to the regulator, such as the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Pro-cess (ICAAP) Report, Stress Test Report, and others that can be presented and approved through Risk Management Committee meetings or circulated through internal memoranda.
6. Carrying out other functions as directed by the President Director and/or the Risk Moni-toring Committee; and
7. Approving the work plans prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Risk Man-agement Committee.

Rapat

Komite Manajemen Risiko mengadakan rapat minimal 10 kali dalam setahun dan rapat *Ad hoc* di luar rapat berkala. Rapat komite dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota tetap dan anggota tidak tetap. Selama tahun 2023, Komite Manajemen Risiko telah menyelenggarakan rapat secara berkala sebanyak 7 kali rapat dan seluruh hasil rapat yang dilaksanakan telah mencapai keputusan bersama secara musyawarah dan mufakat serta dinyatakan sah dan seluruh hasil rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dituangkan di dalam risalah rapat dan telah didokumentasikan dengan baik.

Risk Management Committee's Meeting

The Risk Management Committee holds regular meeting at least 10 times in a year and Ad Hoc meeting outside regular meetings. The committee meetings are attended by all permanent and non-permanent members. During 2023, the Risk Management Committee held 7 regular meetings, and all decisions made during the meetings were achieved through deliberation and consensus, as well as being declared valid and all outcomes of the Risk Management Committee meetings were documented in meeting minutes and well-documented.

Tanggal Date	**Agenda** Agenda	
17 Januari 2023 January 17, 2023	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko periode sebelumnya. 2. *Risk Highlight* Bank Semester II – Desember 2022. 3. Proposal Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Semester II & Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan IV posisi 31 Desember 2022, yang terdiri dari: • Proposal Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Semester II - 31 Desember 2022; • Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank Semester II - 31 Desember 2022; • Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan IV - 31 Desember 2022; • Proposal Laporan Tata Kelola, Rentabilitas, Permodalan Semester II - 31 Desember 2022. 4. Proposal Laporan *Stress Testing* Bank Semester II - 31 Desember 2022. 5. Proposal Laporan *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP) Semester II - 31 Desember 2022. 6. Pelampauan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Triwulan IV - Desember 2022 (Oktober, November, Desember). 7. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) posisi Desember 2022. 8. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Perkembangan Restrukturisasi Covid-19 posisi Triwulan IV – Desember 2022.	1. Follow up on the Recommendations from the previous Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting. 2. Bank Risk Highlight Semester II – December 2022. 3. Bank Soundness Level Report Proposal Semester II & UUS Risk Profile Report Quarter IV position 31 December 2022, consisting of: • Bank Soundness Level Report Proposal Semester II - 31 December 2022; • Bank Risk Profile Report Proposal Semester II - December 31, 2022; • UUS Risk Profile Report Proposal Quarter IV - December 31, 2022; • Governance, Earnings, Capital Report Proposal Semester II - December 31, 2022. 4. Bank Stress Testing Report Proposal Semester II - December 31, 2022. 5. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report Proposal Semester II - December 31, 2022. 6. Exceeding Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Quarter IV - December 2022 (October, November, December). 7. Monitoring of Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) Realization position December 2022. 8. Monitoring and Reporting of Progress on Restructuring of Covid-19 position Quarter IV – December 2022.
29 Maret 2023 March 29, 2023	1. Proposal Pengajuan Hasil Kaji Ulang *Peers* Bank Tahun 2023 untuk Penyusunan Laporan Profil Risiko Bank. 2. Proposal Pengajuan Kaji Ulang untuk Tingkat Kesehatan Bank dan Profil Risiko Bank untuk Tahun 2023, yang terdiri dari: • Proposal Pengajuan Kaji Ulang Bobot Perhitungan untuk Tingkat Kesehatan Bank & Bobot untuk Profil Risiko Bank Tahun 2023; • Proposal Pengajuan Kaji Ulang Parameter, Rentang Risiko, dan Bobot Risiko untuk Profil Risiko Bank Tahun 2023, yang terdiri dari: - Summary Pengajuan ; - Konsolidasi; - Konvensional (BUK) - NEW; dan - Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS). 3. Simulasi Perhitungan Laporan Profil Risiko Bank (Konsolidasi & Konvensional) dan Profil Risiko UUS Menggunakan Data posisi 31 Desember 2022. 4. Simulasi Perhitungan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Menggunakan Bobot Baru dan Data 31 Desember 2022.	1. Submission Proposal of Bank Peers Review Results to Prepare Bank Risk Profile Report. 2. Submission Proposal of Bank Soundness Level and Bank Risk Profile Review in 2023, consisting of: • Submission Proposal of Weight Calculation for Bank Soundness Level & Weight for Bank Risk Profile Review in 2023; • Submission Proposal of Parameter, Risk Range, and Risk Weight for Bank Risk Profile in 2023, consisting of: - Submission Summary ; - Consolidated; - Conventional (BUK) - NEW; and - Sharia Business Unit (UUS). 3. Calculation Simulation of Bank Risk Profile Report (Consolidated & Conventional) and UUS Risk Profile Using Data position December 31, 2022. 4. Calculation Simulation of Bank Soundness Level Using New Weight and Data December 31, 2022.
18 April 2023 April 18, 2023	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko Periode Sebelumnya. 2. *Risk Highlight* Bank Triwulan I – 31 Maret 2023. 3. Laporan Profil Risiko Bank & UUS Triwulan I - 31 Maret 2023, yang terdiri dari: • Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank (Konsolidasi) Triwulan I - 31 Maret 2023; dan • Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan I - 31 Maret 2023. 4. Simulasi Peringkat Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Konsolidasi posisi 31 Maret 2023 (Tata Kelola, Rentabilitas, dan Permodalan). 5. Pelampauan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Triwulan I - 31 Maret 2023 (Januari, Februari, dan Maret).	1. Follow up on the Recommendations from the previous Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting. 2. Bank Risk Highlight Quarter I – 31 March 2023. 3. Bank & UUS Risk Profile Report Quarter I - March 31, 2023, consisting of: • Bank Risk Profile Report Proposal (Consolidated) Quarter I - 31 March 2023; and • UUS Risk Profile Report Proposal Quarter I - March 31, 2023. 4. Simulation of Bank Soundness Level Rating Consolidated position 31 March 2023 (Governance, Earnings, and Capital). 5. Exceeding Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Quarter I - March 31, 2023 (January, February, and March).

Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	
	6. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) posisi Maret 2023. 7. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Perkembangan Restrukturisasi Covid-19 posisi Triwulan I – 31 Maret 2023. 8. *Stress Testing* Risiko Kredit terhadap Restrukturisasi Debitur Covid-19 yang Telah Disetujui Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris tanggal 13 April 2023. 9. Proposal Program Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko 2023.	6. Monitoring of Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) Realization position March 2023. 7. Monitoring and Reporting of Progress on Restructuring of Covid-19 position Quarter I – March 31, 2023. 8. Credit Risk Stress Testing for Covid-19 Debtor Restructuring approved by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners on April 13, 2023. 9. 2023 Risk Management Committee Work Program Proposal.
23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	1. Penilaian Profil Risiko terkait Keamanan dan Ketahanan Siber. 2. Metodologi Perhitungan ATMR Risiko Pasar *Basel* 3 *Reform* – *Fundamental Review of The Trading Book* (FRTB).	1. Risk Profile Assessment related to Cyber Security and Resilience. 2. Market Risk RWA Calculation Methodology Basel 3 Reform – Fundamental Review of The Trading Book (FRTB)
20 Juli 2023 July 20, 2023	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko Periode Sebelumnya. 2. *Risk Highlight* Bank Semester I – Juni 2023. 3. Proposal Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Semester I – Juni 2023 dan Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan II - Juni 2023, yang terdiri dari: • Proposal Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Semester I - Juni 2023; • Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank Semester I - Juni 2023; • Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan II - Juni 2023; dan • Proposal Laporan Tata Kelola, Rentabilitas, dan Permodalan Semester I - Juni 2023. 4. Proposal Laporan *Stress Testing* Bank Semester I – Juni 2023. 5. Proposal Laporan *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP) Semester I - Juni 2023. 6. Pelampauan *Risk Appetite* & *Risk Tolerance* Triwulan II - Juni 2023 (April, Mei, dan Juni). 7. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) posisi Juni 2023. 8. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Restrukturisasi Covid-19 Triwulan II – Juni 2023.	1. Follow up on the Recommendations from the previous Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting. 2. Bank Risk Highlight Semester I – June 2023. 3. Bank Soundness Level Report Proposal Semester I – June 2023 and UUS Risk Profile Quarter II - June 2023, consisting of: • Bank Soundness Level Report Proposal Semester I - June 2023; • Bank Risk Profile Report Proposal Semester I - June 2023; • UUS Risk Profile Report Proposal Quarter II - June 2023; and • Governance, Earnings, and Capital Report Proposal Semester I - June 2023. 4. Bank Stress Testing Report Proposal Semester I – June 2023. 5. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report Proposal Semester I - June 2023. 6. Exceeding Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Quarter II - June 2023 (April, May, and June). 7. Monitoring of Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) Realization position June 2023. 8. Monitoring and Reporting on the Restructuring of Covid-19 Quarter II – June 2023.
17 Oktober 2023 October 17, 2023	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko Periode Sebelumnya. 2. *Risk Highlight* Bank Triwulan III – 30 September 2023. 3. Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank dan UUS Triwulan III - 30 September 2023, yang terdiri dari: • Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Bank (Konsolidasi) Triwulan III - 30 September 2023; • Proposal Penyesuaian Parameter Profil Risiko UUS untuk Risiko Pasar dan Risiko Likuiditas; dan • Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko UUS Triwulan III – 30 September 2023. 4. Simulasi Peringkat Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Konsolidasi posisi 30 September 2023 (Tata Kelola, Rentabilitas, dan Permodalan). 5. Proposal Penyelarasan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko sesuai POJK No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum dalam Hal Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantauan Risiko. 6. Pelampauan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Triwulan III - 30 September 2023 (Juli, Agustus, dan September). 7. Proposal Persetujuan Penetapan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Parameter Deposan Inti. 8. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) posisi September 2023. 9. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Perkembangan Restrukturisasi Dampak Covid-19 posisi Triwulan III – 30 September 2023.	1. Follow up on the Recommendations from the previous Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting. 2. Bank Risk Highlight Quarter III – September 30, 2023. 3. Bank and UUS Risk Profile Report Proposal Quarter III - September 30, 2023, consisting of: • Bank Risk Profile Report Proposal (Consolidated) Quarter III - September 30, 2023; • UUS Risk Profile Parameter Adjustment Proposal for Market Risk and Liquidity Risk; and • UUS Risk Profile Report Proposal Quarter III – September 30, 2023. 4. Simulation of Bank Soundness Level Rating Consolidated position September 30, 2023 (Governance, Earnings, and Capital). 5. Alignment of Risk Management Implementation Proposal in line with POJK No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Bank in terms of Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee. 6. Exceeding Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Quarter III - September 30, 2023 (July, August, and September). 7. Approval Proposal of Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Parameters Determination for Core Depositors 8. Monitoring of Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) Realization position September 2023. 9. Monitoring and Reporting of Progress on Restructuring of Covid-19 position Quarter III – September 30, 2023.
24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko Periode Sebelumnya. 2. Proposal Persetujuan Perubahan Pengaturan Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko. 3. Proposal Persetujuan Penyempurnaan Strategik Penerapan RCSA secara *end to end process* menggunakan Metodologi *Self Assessment* SMART. 4. *Update progress Virtus System.*	1. Follow up on Recommendations from the previous Risk Management Committee 2. Approval Proposal of Changes to Risk Management Committee's Meeting Arrangement. 3. Approval Proposal of Strategic Refinement of end to end process RCSA Implementation using Self Assessment SMART Methodology. 4. Virtus System progress update.

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Manajemen Risiko Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Menyetujui *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Bank 2023, termasuk Revisi *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Bank.
2. Menyetujui Penilaian Laporan Profil Risiko 2023 - Bank dan UUS.
3. Menyetujui Penilaian Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank dan Laporan *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP) 2023.
4. Menyetujui penyempurnaan proses manajemen risiko secara berkala maupun bersifat insidental sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal Bank yang mempengaruhi kecukupan permodalan, Profil Risiko Bank, dan tidak efektifnya penerapan manajemen risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi, berupa:
   a. Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM);
   b. Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Perkembangan Restrukturisasi Covid-19;
   c. Penilaian Profil Risiko terkait Keamanan dan Ketahanan Siber;
   d. Metodologi Perhitungan Aktiva Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) Risiko Pasar *Basel 3 Reform*;
   e. Proposal Penyelarasan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko sesuai Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 Tahun 2023 dalam hal KMR dan KPR; dan
   f. Proposal Penyempurnaan Stratejik Penerapan *Risk Control and Self-Assessment* (RCSA) secara *end-to-end process.*
5. Menyetujui parameter, rentang risiko, dan bobot risiko untuk Profil Risiko 2023 - Bank dan UUS.
6. Menyetujui parameter, rentang risiko, dan bobot risiko parameter Tingkat Kesehatan Bank 2023.
7. Menyetujui Penetapan kebijakan dan/atau keputusan bisnis yang menyimpang dari prosedur normal/limit normal (pelampauan).
8. Melakukan pengawasan dan/atau pemantauan terkait Ketentuan dan Uji Coba *Contingency Funding Plan* dan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek (PLJP) Bank Indonesia.
9. Menyetujui skenario dan hasil *stress testing* Bank 2023.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, the Risk Management Committee of Bank Sinarmas has carried out its duties and responsibilities as follows.

1. Approved the Bank's Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance 2023, including the revision of Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance of the Bank.
2. Approved the Assessment of the Risk Profile Report 2023- Bank and the Sharia Business Units (UUS).
3. Approved the Assessment of the Bank's Soundness Level and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) 2023 Report.
4. Approved periodic and incidental improvement to the risk management process resulting from a change in the Bank's external and internal condition that affect capital adequacy, the Bank's risk profile, and the ineffectiveness of risk management application based on evaluation results, such as:
   a. Monitoring Realization of the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM);
   b. Monitoring and Reporting the Development of Covid-19 Restructuring;
   c. Risk Profile Assessment related to Cyber Security and Resilience;
   d. Calculation Methodology of Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for Basel 3 Market Risk Reform;
   e. Proposal for Aligning Risk Management Implementation in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 regarding the Risk Management Committee (KMR) and the Risk Monitoring Committee (KPR); and
   f. Proposal for Enhancing Strategic Implementation of Risk Control and Self-Assessment (RCSA) in an end-to-end process.
5. Approved parameters, risk ranges, and risk weights for the Risk Profile 2023 - Bank and the Sharia Business Units (UUS).
6. Approved parameters, risk ranges, and risk weights for the Bank Soundness Level Report 2023.
7. Approved the establishment of policies and/or business decisions that deviate from normal procedures/limits (exceptions).
8. Monitored and/or supervised the Provisions and Testing of Contingency Funding Plans and Short-Term Liquidity Loans (PLJP) from Bank Indonesia.
9. Approved scenarios and results of Bank's stress testing 2023.

Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO)

ALCO merupakan komite di tingkat eksekutif yang membantu efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi terkait pengelolaan aset dan liabilitas secara berkesinambungan. Tujuannya adalah untuk mencapai keuntungan yang optimal dengan meminimalkan risiko yang muncul. ALCO bertanggung jawab dalam menetapkan dan mengevaluasi kebijakan dan strategi pengelolaan likuiditas untuk menjaga likuiditas, memenuhi likuiditas Bank dan meminimalisasi idle funds. Pembentukan ALCO bertujuan untuk mencapai tingkat profitabilitas Bank secara optimum dengan tetap memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku.

Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO)

ALCO are executive-level committees that support the effectiveness of duties and responsibilities implementation of the Board of Directors related to the management of assets and liabilities continuously. The goal is to achieve optimal profit by minimizing emerging risks. ALCO is responsible for establishing and evaluating liquidity management policies and strategies to maintain liquidity, meet the Bank's liquidity needs, and minimize idle funds. The establishment of ALCO aims to achieve optimum levels of Bank profitability while complying with applicable regulations.

Pedoman Kerja

ALCO menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Surat Edaran No. SE.002/2023/DIR6-TRS tentang *Asset & Liability Management* (ALMA) *Working Group* dan *Asset & Liability Committee* (ALCO).

ALMA & ALCO Charter

ALCO carries out its duties and responsibility based on Circular Letter no. SE.002/2023/DIR6-TRS concerning Asset & Liability Management (ALMA) Working Group and Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO).

Struktur dan Komposisi

Struktur dan komposisi ALMA & ALCO berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. SK.018/2023/DIR6-TRS diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Structure and Composition of ALMA & ALCO

The structure and composition of ALMA & ALCO based on Decision Letter No. SK.018/2023/DIR6-TRS are as follows.

Jabatan dalam Komite Position in Committee	Pelaksana Manager	Hak Suara Vote Rights
Ketua / Chairman	*President Director*	√
Anggota dengan Hak Suara / Members with voting rights	*Lending & Wholesale Banking Director*	√
	Retail Banking Director	√
	Operation & Data Analytic Director	√
	Information Technology & Digital Experience Director	√
	Sharia Director	√
	Sharia Financing Director	√
	Sharia Optimization Director	√
	Compliance & Risk Management Director	X
Anggota Inti / Core Members	*Treasury & Financial Institution Group Head*	X
	Corporate Management (Corporate & Commercial) Group Head	X
	Risk Management Group Head	X
	Deposit Investment Product Development Group Head	X
	Sales & Distribution Group Head	X
	Corporate Banking Business Solution Group Head	X
	Finance & Performance Management Group Head	X
	Corporate Banking & Commercial Business Management Group Head	X
	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Business Group Head	X
	Sharia Business Unit Group Head	X
Anggota Pendukung / Supporting Members	*Credit Analyst & Early Warning (Corporate & Commercial) Division Head*	X
	Regional Corporate Banking Funding Group Head	X
	Financial Planning & Controlling Division Head	X
	Treasury - Asset & Liability Management Division Head	X
	Market, Liquidity & Enterprise Risk Management Division Head	X
Invitee ALCO	*Internal Audit Group Head*	X
	Compliance Group Head	X

Pernyataan Independensi

Bank menjamin bahwa seluruh anggota ALCO bertindak secara independen dan tidak menerima/melakukan intervensi dari/kepada pihak lainnya. ALCO juga tidak memiliki kepentingan serta keterkaitan yang bersifat pribadi, yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dengan Bank.

Statement of Independence of ALCO

The Bank ensures that all members of ALCO act independently and do not receive/perform interventions from/to other parties. ALCO also do not have personal interests or affiliations that could potentially create conflicts of interest with the Bank.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab ALCO

ALCO bertanggung jawab untuk mengarahkan dan menentukan rencana, kebijakan, strategi, struktur neraca, likuiditas, profitabilitas, dan risiko yang terkait dengan risiko valuta asing dan tingkat suku bunga melalui proses pengawasan, identifikasi dan pengukuran paparan risiko dengan memperhatikan prinsip kehati-hatian.

Duties and Responsibilities of ALCO

ALCO are responsible for directing and determining plans, policies, strategies, balance sheet structures, liquidity, profitability, and risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate risks through a process of monitoring, identifying, and measuring risk exposure while adhering to the precautionary principle.

Secara garis besar, ALCO melakukan tinjauan, analisis, dan memberi rekomendasi saat diperlukan dalam hal-hal yang menyangkut rasio kualitatif dan kuantitatif, likuiditas dan indikator pasar sebagai berikut.

1. Mengkaji ulang dan merekomendasikan penetapan suku bunga dasar (*pricing*) yang dikenakan terutama pada produk kredit/pembiayaan dan *funding* yang berlaku untuk menjaga tingkat suku bunga dalam rangka mendorong tercapainya penggunaan dana dan biaya pendanaan yang optimal yang akan di putuskan pada rapat ALCO.
2. Memberi arahan strategi mengenai struktur modal perusahaan, pengalokasian modal di antara berbagai bisnis unit, menetapkan dan menyetujui kebijakan, strategi dan pedoman likuiditas dalam pendanaan untuk memaksimumkan pendapatan, dan memastikan permintaan dan sumber dana.
3. Melakukan pengelolaan likuiditas dengan berusaha menjaga kesenjangan likuiditas seminimal mungkin antara komposisi aset dan liabilitas pada suatu periode tertentu terkait kesenjangan arus kas, kesenjangan *repricing*, kesenjangan suku bunga dan kesenjangan antara jangka waktu jatuh tempo.
4. Memberi arahan dalam mengelola aset dan liabilitas yang sensitif terhadap suku bunga (*interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities*) dalam kondisi pergerakan suku bunga yang berfluktuasi untuk mengoptimalkan laba atau meminimalkan kerugian.
5. Pemantauan atas pemenuhan rasio-rasio regulator (seperti rasio intermediasi makroprudensial (RIM), rasio alat likuid terhadap *non-core deposit* (ALNCD), rasio alat likuid terhadap dana pihak ketiga (ALDPK), *liquidity coverage ratio* (LCR), *net stable funding ratio* (NSFR), *delta economic value of equity* (ΔEVE), rasio deposan inti, dan lain-lain), giro wajib minum (GWM), penyangga likuiditas makroprudensial (PLM).
6. Melakukan pemantauan terkait portofolio kepemilikan investasi yang dilakukan terkait penetapan penempatan, besaran *notional* portofolio, mata uang portofolio investasi dan *management action trigger* (MAT).
7. Menetapkan limit terhadap aktivitas *Treasury* Konvensional dan *Treasury* UUS untuk menghindari konsentrasi portofolio pada instrumen dan *counter parties* tertentu serta menetapkan kebijakan dan pengarahan terhadap *treasury* dalam mengelola likuiditas.
8. Melakukan kaji ulang terkait kebijakan rencana pendanaan darurat (*contingency funding plan*/CFP) dan pinjaman likuiditas jangka pendek (PLJP) Bank Indonesia serta melakukan uji coba terkait CFP dan PLJP Bank Indonesia secara berkala.
9. Menyusun kebijakan dan memberikan usulan dalam pengelolaan dan pengendalian kekayaan dan kewajiban keuangan Bank.
10. Memberikan wewenang kepada ketua dan sekretaris ALCO untuk menyusun dan menetapkan tata tertib;
11. Memberikan kewenangan kepada ALCO untuk mengundang pihak lain untuk hadir dalam rapat, apabila terjadi perubahan pada situasi ekonomi dan suku bunga pasar uang.
12. Memiliki wewenang dan melakukan kaji ulang secara berkala dalam menentukan susunan anggota ALCO serta wewenang, tugas dan tanggung jawab ALCO.

Generally, ALCO conducts reviews, analysis, and makes recommendations needed regarding qualitative and quantitative ratios, liquidity, and market indicators as follows.

1. Review and recommend the determination of basic interest rate (pricing) to be charged primarily on credit/financing products and funding that apply to maintain interest rate in order to boost the use of funds and funding cost optimally to be determined at ALCO meeting.
2. Provide strategic direction related to the Company's capital structure, capital allocation among different business units, determine and approve policies, strategies, and liquidity guidelines in financing to maximize income, and guarantee demand and sources of funds.
3. Manage liquidity by keeping a minimum liquidity gap between the composition of assets and liabilities in a certain period including cash flow, repricing gaps, interest rate gaps, and gaps between maturity periods.
4. Provide guidance in managing interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities during fluctuating interest rate to optimize profits or minimize losses
5. Monitor compliance with regulatory ratios (such as the macroprudential intermediation ratio (RIM), liquid assets to non-core deposits ratio (ALNCD), liquid assets to third-party funds ratio (ALDPK), liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), net stable funding ratio (NSFR), delta economic value of equity (ΔEVE), core depositor ratio, and others), mandatory reserve requirement (GWM), macroprudential liquidity buffer (PLM).
6. Carry out monitoring on investment ownership portfolios conducted related to the determination of placements, portfolio notional amounts, investment portfolio currencies, and management action triggers (MAT).
7. Establish limits on conventional Treasury and UUS Treasury activities to prevent portfolio concentration on specific instruments and counterparties, as well as establish policies and directions for the treasury in managing liquidity.
8. Conduct review on policies regarding contingency funding plan (CFP) and Short-Term Liquidity Loan (PLIP) of Bank Indonesia, as well as conducting periodic trials on CFP and PLIP of Bank Indonesia.
9. Formulate policies and provide recommendations for managing and controlling assets the Bank's assets and financial liabilities.
10. Delegate authority to chairman and secretary of ALCO to prepare and set rules of conduct.
11. Delegate authority to ALCO to invite other parties to the meeting if the economic situation and money market interest rate change.
12. Hold the authority and conduct periodic reviews to determine the composition of members of ALCO, as well as the authority, duties, and responsibilities of ALCO.

Rapat

Sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum, Rapat ALCO diselenggarakan sesuai dengan kebutuhan Bank. Sepanjang tahun 2023, komite ini menyelenggarakan 11 kali rapat, dengan agenda membahas *Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan *Net Interest Income* (NII).

ALCO's Meeting

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, ALCO's meetings are organized in accordance with the Bank's needs. Throughout 2023, this committee held 11 meetings, with agendas covering Market Outlook, Performance Highlights, Credit Highlights, Liquid-ity, Deposits, Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income (NII).

Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda
24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
21 Februari 2023 February 21, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
20 Maret 2023 March 20, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
17 April 2023 April 17, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
22 Mei 2023 May 22, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
19 Juni 2023 June 19, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
24 Juli 2023 July 24, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
21 Agustus 2023 August 21, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
25 September 2023 September 25, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.
14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	*Market Outlook*, *Performance Highlight*, *Credit Highlight*, Likuiditas, DPK, Pemantauan Risiko Pasar, Pemantauan Risiko Likuiditas, Deposan Inti, dan NII. Market Outlook, Performance Highlight, Credit Highlight, Liquidity, DPK (Third Party Funds), Market Risk Monitoring, Liquidity Risk Monitoring, Core Deposits, and Net Interest Income.

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, ALCO Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Memacu pertumbuhan portofolio pinjaman pada beberapa produk kunci.
2. Memastikan tingkat likuiditas Bank selalu berada pada level yang optimum.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, ALMA & ALCO of Bank Sinarmas carried out their duties and responsibilities as follows.

1. Boosting loan portfolio growth in several key products.
2. Ensuring the Bank's liquidity at the optimum level at all times.

3. Melakukan pemantauan atas strategi *pricing* pendanaan secara aktif dengan mempertimbangkan tingkat kebutuhan pendanaan, kondisi dan kompetisi di pasar serta tingkat *pricing* pendanaan yang ditetapkan oleh regulator.
4. Menjaga kondisi likuiditas Bank secara stabil dengan tetap meningkatkan pendapatan Bank sesuai dengan Rencana Bisnis Bank yang telah di tetapkan di tahun 2022.
5. Menjaga rasio-rasio regulator tetap berada dalam batasan yang telah di tetapkan oleh regulator, yaitu LCR, NSFR, (ΔEVE, AL NCD, GWM, PLM, rasio deposan inti, RIM, dan lain-lain.
6. Melakukan investasi pada portofolio yang memiliki risiko rendah namun tetap dapat menghasilkan pendapatan yang maksimal di dalam kondisi pandemi Covid-19.
7. Menetapkan strategi terkait penetapan suku bunga dasar sebagai acuan dalam melakukan intermediasi dengan menyalurkan kredit serta mendapat pendanaan agar dapat tetap bersaing di pasar perbankan.
8. Mengkaji serta menyetujui beberapa kebijakan dan metodologi terkait likuiditas, seperti standar operasional prosedur *contingency funding* plan, SK terkait ALCO, parameter CFP, *testing* terkait CFP dan PLJP, dan lain-lain.
9. Melakukan pemantauan terkait kinerja Bank secara keseluruhan dalam hal pencapaian dari sisi kredit, pendanaan, *cost of fund* (COF), *non-performing loan* (NPL), *net interest margin* (NIM), dan *core funding* secara berkala sebulan sekali.
10. Memperhatikan *market outlook* secara global, makro dan mikro ekonomi serta internal dalam rangka menetapkan strategi Bank ke depan serta pengaruh portofolio investasi yang dimiliki atas iklim ekonomi secara keseluruhan.

Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan

Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan merupakan komite yang terdiri dari anggota Direksi Bank dan pejabat terkait yang bertanggung jawab dan berwenang untuk memutuskan jumlah eksposur Bank dalam bentuk aktiva produktif sesuai dengan jumlah atau limit tertentu yang telah ditetapkan.

Untuk menjamin pemberian kredit/pembiayaan yang objektif dan berkualitas, maka pada setiap keputusan kredit/pembiayaan didasarkan pada hasil keputusan bersama, yaitu hasil keputusan Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan.

Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan di Bank, terdiri dari Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan Korporasi, Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan Retail Business, Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan *Micro & Small Business*, dan Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan *Consumer Loan*. Komite tersebut dibentuk berdasarkan keputusan Direksi dengan susunan keanggotaan mengacu pada prinsip *four eyes principle*.

3. Actively monitoring the financing pricing strategy by considering the level of financing needs, market conditions and competition as well as the funding pricing level set by the regulator.
4. Maintaining the Bank's liquidity in a stable condition while increasing the Bank's income in accordance with the Bank's Business Plan set for 2022.
5. Maintaining regulator ratios within the regulator's limits, such as LCR, NSFR, Delta Economic Value of Equity (EVE), AL NCD, Reserve Requirement (GWM), Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (PLM), core depositor ratio, Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM), etc.
6. Investing in low-risk portfolio that can still produce maximum income during the COVID-19 pandemic.
7. Developing a strategy to find the base interest rate to use as a reference in conducting intermediation by channeling credit and getting financing in order to remain competitive in the banking market.
8. Reviewing and approving various liquidity policies and methodologies such as Standard Operating Procedures for contingency funding plan, SK related to ALCO, CFP Parameters, Testing related to CFP and PLIP, etc.
9. On a monthly basis, monitoring the Bank's overall performance in term of credit, financing, cost of fund (COF), non-performing loan (NPL), net interest margin (NIM, and core funding.
10. Observing the global market outlook, macro, and microeconomics, as well as internal factors in order to determine the Bank's future strategy and the impact of its investment portfolio on the overall economic environment.

Credit/Financing Committee

Credit/Financing Committee is a committee consisting of members of the Bank's Board of Directors and related officials who are responsible and authorized to decide the amount of the Bank's exposure in the form of earning assets based on a predetermined amount or limit.

In order to ensure objective and high-quality of credit/financing, every credit/financing decision is principally based on the results of a joint decision, namely the decision of the Credit/Financing Committee.

Credit/Financing Committee at the Bank consists of a Corporate Credit/Financing Committee, Retail Business Credit/Financing Committee, Micro & Small Business Credit/Financing Committee, and Consumer Loan Credit/Financing Committee. The committees are established based on the Board of Directors' decision, with the membership composition referring to the 'four eyes principle'.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada ketentuan eksternal maupun internal yang berlaku, antara lain:
maupun internal yang berlaku, antara lain:

1. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum;
2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 42 tahun 2017 tentang Kewajiban Penyusunan dan Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Perkreditan atau Pembiayaan Bank bagi Bank Umum;
3. Surat Keputusan tentang Kebijakan Perkreditan Bank atau Pembiayaan;
4. Surat Keputusan tentang Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) Perkreditan masing-masing segmen; dan
5. Surat Keputusan tentang Susunan dan Wewenang Memutus untuk Komite Kredit masing-masing segmen.

Pernyataan Independensi

Bank menjamin bahwa seluruh anggota Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan bertindak secara independen dan tidak menerima/melakukan intervensi dari/kepada pihak lainnya. Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan juga tidak memiliki kepentingan serta keterkaitan yang bersifat pribadi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan (conflict of interest) dengan Bank.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Kredit/Pembiayaan, meliputi:

1. Memberikan persetujuan atau penolakan kredit/pembiayaan sesuai dengan batas wewenang atau jenis kredit/pembiayaan yang ditetapkan oleh Direksi;
2. Melakukan koordinasi dengan *Assets and Liabilities Committee* (ALCO) dalam aspek pendanaan kredit/pembiayaan;
3. Melaksanakan tugas terutama dalam pemberian persetujuan kredit/pembiayaan berdasarkan kompetensinya secara jujur, objektif, cermat, serta seksama; dan
4. Menolak permintaan dan/atau pengaruh pihak yang berkepentingan dengan pemohon kredit/pembiayaan untuk memberikan persetujuan kredit/pembiayaan yang hanya bersifat formalitas.

Credit/Financing Committee Charter

The Credit/Financing Committee carries out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable external and internal provisions, in-cluding:

1. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 concerning the Imple-mentation of Governance for Commercial Banks;
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 42 of 2017 concerning the Obliga-tion to Formulate and Implement Cred-it or Financing Policies for Commercial Banks;
3. Decision Letter on the Bank Credit or Fi-nancing Policies;
4. Decision Letter on Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of Credit for each segment; and
5. Decision Letter on Composition and Au-thority to Determine the Credit Com-mittees for each segment.

Statement of Independency

The Bank ensures that all members of the Cred-it/Financing Committee act independently and do not receive or engage in interventions from or towards other parties. The Credit/Financing Committee also does not have personal inter-ests or connections that may potentially create conflicts of interest with the Bank.

Duties and Responsibilities

Duties and Responsibilities of the Cred-it/Financing Committee include:

1. Approving or rejecting credit/financing in accordance with the authority limits or types of credit/financing determined by the Board of Directors;
2. Coordinating with the Assets and Liabil-ities Committee (ALCO) in the financing aspect of credit/financing;
3. Carrying out duties primarily in approv-ing credit/financing based on compe-tency with honesty, objectivity, accura-cy, and carefulness; and
4. Rejecting requests and/or influence from interested parties with cred-it/financing applicants to provide ap-proval for credit/financing that is mere-ly formalities.

Komite *Human Capital*

Komite Human Capital dibentuk oleh Direksi untuk mendukung pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab di bidang sumber daya manusia. Komite ini berperan dalam menjaga independensi dan penerapan prinsip manajemen risiko dalam pengambilan keputusan terkait promosi, mutasi, demosi, dan pengunduran diri untuk karyawan setingkat *department head* ke atas.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite *Human Capital* menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Surat Keputusan No. SK.032/2023/PRESDIR-HCSS tentang Susunan dan Wewenang *Human Capital Committee*.

Human Capital Committee

Human Capital Committee is established by the Board of Directors to support the implementation of duties and responsibilities in human resources area. This committee plays a role in maintaining independence and implementing risk management principles in decision-making related to promotions, transfers, demotions, and resignations for employees at the department head level and above.

Human Capital Committee Charter

The Human Capital Committee carries out its duties and responsibilities based on Decision Letter No. SK.032/2023/PRESDIR-HCSS on the Composition and Authority of Human Capital Committee.

Struktur dan Komposisi

Struktur dan komposisi Komite *Human Capital* berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. SK.032/2023/PRESDIR-HCSS tentang Susunan dan Wewenang *Human Capital Committee*, diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Structure and Composition of the Human Capital Committee

Structure and composition of the Human Capital Committee based on the Decision Letter No. SK.032/2023/ PRESDIR-HCSS on the Composition and Authority of the Human Capital Committee is disclosed as follows.

Jabatan dalam Komite Position in Commitee	Pelaksana Manager	Hak Suara Voting Rights
Ketua / Chairman	Direktur Utama / President Director	√
Anggota / Member	Direktur yang membawahi unit kerja terkait dengan perihal yang diputuskan / Director who is in charge of the work unit related to the subject of the decision	√
Anggota / Member	Direktur yang membawahi bidang Sumber Daya Manusia / Director in charge of Human Resources	√
Anggota / Member	Pejabat Eksekutif tertinggi yang membawahi bidang Sumber Daya Manusia / The highest Executive Officer in charge of Human Resources	√
Sekretaris / Secretary	*Human Capital Process & Performance Management Division Head*	X

Pernyataan Independensi

Bank menjamin bahwa seluruh anggota Komite *Human Capital* bertindak secara independen dan tidak menerima/melakukan intervensi dari/kepada pihak lainnya. Komite *Human Capital* juga tidak memiliki kepentingan serta keterkaitan yang bersifat pribadi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dengan Bank.

Statement of Independency of Human Capital Committee

The Bank ensures that all members of the Human Capital Committee act independently and do not receive/perform interventions from/to other parties. The Human Capital Committee also does not have personal interests or affiliations that could potentially create conflicts of interest with the Bank

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite *Human Capital*, yakni:

1. Memutuskan promosi, mutasi, dan demosi untuk karyawan dengan jabatan setingkat *department head* atau lebih tinggi; dan
2. Memutuskan pengunduran diri bagi Pejabat Eksekutif.

Duties and Responsibilities of Human Capital Committee

Duties and Responsibilities of the Human Capital Committee include:

1. Determine promotions, transfer, and demotions for employees with position at department head or higher; and
2. Determine the resignation of Executive Officer.

Rapat

Rapat Komite *Human Capital* wajib diselenggarakan apabila terdapat permasalahan terkait dengan sumber daya manusia yang membutuhkan keputusan mendesak. Namun, rapat hanya dapat dilaksanakan apabila dihadiri oleh paling kurang 2/3 dari jumlah anggota Komite. Sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat pelaksanaan rapat Komite *Human Capital*.

Human Capital Committee's Meeting

The Human Capital Committee meeting must be held if there are issues related to human resources that require immediate decision. However, the meeting can only proceed if attended by at least 2/3 of the total Committee members. Throughout 2023, there was no Human Capital Committee meetings.

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite *Human Capital* telah melakukan pengambilan keputusan terkait terkait promosi dan mutasi 91 karyawan.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, the Human Capital Committee made decision on promotions and transfers for 91 employees.

Komite *Information Technology*

Komite *Information Technology* (IT) merupakan komite di tingkat eksekutif yang memberikan rekomendasi terkait penetapan rencana strategis terkait pelaksanaan sistem teknologi informasi. Komite ini dibentuk untuk meningkatkan daya saing Bank dalam hal pemanfaatan teknologi informasi yang tepat guna.

Information Technology Committee

The Information Technology (IT) Committee is an executive-level committee providing recommendations regarding the establishment of strategic plans related to the implementation of information technology system. The Committee is established to enhance the Bank's competitiveness in utilizing appropriate information technology.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite IT menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada SK.014/2023/DIR4-IT tanggal 11 September 2023 tentang *Information Technology Steering Committee Charter*.

Information Technology Committee Charter

The IT Committee carries out its responsibilities guided by SK.014/2023/DIR4-IT dated September 11, 2023, regarding the Information Tech-nology Steering Committee Charter.

Struktur dan Komposisi

Struktur dan komposisi Komite IT berdasarkan SK.014/2023/DIR4-IT tanggal 11 September 2023 tentang *Information Technology Steering Committee Charter*, diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Structure and Composition of Information Technology Committee

The structure and composition of the IT Committee based on SK.014/2023/DIR4-IT dated September 11, 2023, regarding the Information Technology Steering Committee Charter, are as follows:

Jabatan dalam Komite Positon in Committee	Pelaksana Manager	Hak Suara Voting Rights
Ketua / Chairman	Direktur Utama / President Director	√
Wakil Ketua / Vice Chairman	Direktur yang membidangi *Information Technology & Digital Experience* / Director in Charge of Information Technology & Digital Experience	√
Sekretaris / Secretary	Pejabat tertinggi yang membidangi *IT Governance, Strategy, Architecture, Planning & Information Security* / Top official in Charge of IT Governance, Strategy, Architecture, Planning & Information Security	√
Anggota / Member	Direktur yang membidangi *Compliance* & *Risk Management* / Director in Charge of Compliance & Risk Management	√
	Pejabat tertinggi yang membidangi *Finance & Performance Management* / Top official in Charge of Finance & Performance Management	√

Pernyataan Independensi

Bank menjamin bahwa seluruh anggota Komite IT bertindak secara independen dan tidak menerima/melakukan intervensi dari/kepada pihak lainnya. Komite IT juga tidak memiliki kepentingan serta keterkaitan yang bersifat pribadi yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dengan Bank.

Statement of Independency

The Bank ensures that all members of the Information Technology Committee act independently and do not receive/perform interventions from/to other parties. The Information Technology Committee also does not have personal interests or affiliations that could potentially create conflicts of interest with the Bank.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Komite IT memiliki wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi meliputi namun tidak terbatas pada:

1. Rencana strategis TI yang sejalan dengan rencana korporasi Bank;
2. Kebijakan, Standar, dan Prosedur TI;
3. Kesesuaian antara rencana pengembangan TI dan rencana strategis TI;
4. Kesesuaian antara pelaksanaan pengembangan TI dan rencana pengembangan TI;
5. Evaluasi atas efektivitas biaya TI terhadap pencapaian manfaat yang direncanakan;
6. Pemantauan atas kinerja TI dan upaya peningkatan kinerja TI;
7. Upaya penyelesaian berbagai masalah terkait TI yang tidak dapat diselesaikan oleh satuan kerja pengguna dan penyelenggara TI secara efektif, efisien, dan tepat waktu;
8. Kecukupan dan alokasi sumber daya terkait TI yang dimiliki Bank;
9. Mengkaji *technology threshold* untuk permintaan produk atau teknologi baru. Yaitu bahwa produk atau teknologi yang diminta akan menghasilkan biaya pengembangan dan operasional yang lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan biaya riil,

Duties and Responsibilities

The IT Committee has the authority and responsibility to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors including but not limited to:

1. IT strategic plans aligned with the Bank's corporate plans;
2. IT policies, standards, and procedures;
3. Conformity between IT development plans and IT strategic plans;
4. Conformity between the implementation of IT development and IT development plans;
5. Evaluation of IT cost-effectiveness in achieving planned benefits;
6. Monitoring of IT performance and efforts to improve IT performance.
7. Efforts to resolve various IT-related issues that cannot be effectively, efficiently, and timely resolved by user units and IT service providers;
8. Adequacy and allocation of the Bank's IT-related resources;
9. Reviewing technology thresholds for requests for new products or technologies. This means that the requested products or technologies will result in lower development and operational costs compared to real costs, risk costs, and/or

biaya risiko, dan/atau biaya kesempatan (*opportunity cost*) atas solusi manual atau tanpa produk atau teknologi yang diminta;
10. Mengkaji *business case* untuk produk-produk baru, kebutuhan kapabilitas yang diperlukan, serta memberikan persetujuan atau melakukan penyesuaian yang diperlukan;
11. Mengkaji arsitektur perusahaan (*enterprise architecture*) dan rencana pengembangan produk teknologi (*technology product roadmap*);
12. Kesesuaian antara TI dengan kebutuhan sistem informasi manajemen serta kebutuhan kegiatan usaha Bank; dan
13. Efektivitas langkah-langkah dalam meminimalisasi risiko atas investasi Bank pada sektor TI agar investasi Bank pada sektor TI memberikan kontribusi terhadap pencapaian tujuan bisnis Bank.

opportunity costs for manual solutions or solutions without the requested products or technologies;
10. Reviewing business cases for new products, required capability needs, and providing approval or making necessary adjustments.
11. Reviewing enterprise architecture and technology product roadmap development plans;
12. Conformity between IT with management information system needs and the Bank's business activities; and
13. Effectiveness of actions to minimize risks associated with the Bank's investments in the IT sector so that investments in the IT sector contribute to achieving the Bank's business objectives.

Rapat

Sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum, Rapat Komite IT diselenggarakan sesuai dengan kebutuhan Bank. Sepanjang tahun 2023, komite ini menyelenggarakan 4 kali rapat, dengan agenda sebagai berikut.

Meeting

According to the provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the IT Committee meetings are held as needed by the Bank. Throughout 2023, this committee held 4 meetings, with the following agendas.

Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda
6 November 2023 November 6, 2023	*Product Workshop &* Prioritasi Inisiatif 2024 (Direktorat *IT & Digital Experience*) Product Workshop & Initiative Priorities 2024 (IT & Digital Experience Directorate)
7 November 2023 November 7, 2023	*Product Workshop &* Prioritasi Inisiatif 2024 (Direktorat *Retail Banking*, Direktorat *Lending & Wholesale Banking*, dan Direktorat *President Director*) Product Workshop & Initiative Priorities 2024 (Retail Banking Directorate, Lending & Wholesale Banking Directorate, and President Director Directorate)
7 November 2023 November 7, 2023	Product Workshop & Prioritasi Inisiatif 2024 (Direktorat *IT & Digital Experience*, Direktorat *Operations & Data Analytics*, dan Direktorat *Compliance & Risk Management*) Product Workshop & Initiative Priorities 2024 (IT & Digital Experience Directorate, Operations & Data Analytics Directorate, and Compliance & Risk Management Directorate)
8 November 2023 November 8, 2023	*Product Workshop* & Prioritasi Inisiatif 2024 Product Workshop & Initiative Priorities 2024

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite IT Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2022 tentang Penyelenggaraan Teknologi Informasi oleh Bank Umum dan SK.014/2023/DIR4-IT tentang *Information Technology Steering Committee Charter*.

Implementation Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, the IT Committee of Bank Sinarmas carried out its duties and responsibilities in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2022 on the Implementation of Information Technology by Commercial Banks and SK.014/2023/DIR4-IT on the Information Technology Steering Committee Charter.

Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi

Konglomerasi keuangan adalah Lembaga Jasa Keuangan (LJK) yang berada dalam satu grup atau kelompok karena adanya keterkaitan kepemilikan dan/atau pengendalian. Konglomerasi keuangan dikepalai oleh Entitas Utama (EU) yang merupakan LJK induk Konglomerasi Keuangan yang ditunjuk oleh Pemegang Saham pengendali Konglomerasi Keuangan.

Integrated Risk Management Committee

Financial conglomeration is Financial Services Institution (LJK) that operates under one group due to shared ownership and/or control. The financial conglomeration is led by the Main Entity (EU) which is the parent of LJK of the Financial Conglomeration appointed by the controlling shareholders of the Financial Conglomeration.

Bank Sinarmas selaku Entitas Utama dalam Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas melakukan penerapan manajemen risiko terintegrasi secara komprehensif dan efektif yang disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha.

Entitas Utama telah menetapkan tujuan, ruang lingkup, struktur Konglomerasi Keuangan dan membentuk Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi yang beranggotakan Direktur Entitas Utama yang membawahkan fungsi Manajemen Risiko sebagai ketua merangkap anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi, Direktur yang mewakili atau ditunjuk dari LJK Konglomerasi Keuangan, dan Pejabat Eksekutif sebagai anggota tetap dan dapat ditambah dengan keanggotaan yang bersifat tidak tetap sesuai kebutuhan dalam Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab dalam penerapan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha serta risiko yang melekat pada Konglomerasi Keuangan. Hasil rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dituangkan dalam risalah rapat dan didokumentasikan dengan baik.

Pedoman Kerja

Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan dan Surat Keputusan No. 023/2023/DIRUT-EU tentang Pedoman Tata Tertib Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi.

Struktur dan Komposisi

Struktur dan komposisi Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. 023/2023/DIRUT-EU tentang Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi, diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Bank Sinarmas, as the Main Entity within Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration, implements comprehensive and effective integrated risk management adjusted to the characteristics and complexity of its business operations.

The Main Entity has set objectives, scope, and structure for the Financial Conglomeration and formed an Integrated Risk Management Com-mittee consisting of the Directors of the Main Entity leading the Risk Management function as the Chairman cum member of the Integrated Risk Management Committee, Directors repre-senting or appointed from the Financial Services Institutions (LJK) of the Financial Conglomera-tion, and Executive Officers as permanent members, with the possibility of adding non-permanent members as needed within the Fi-nancial Services Institution of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration. Their duties and responsibilities in implementing Integrated Governance are tai-lored to the characteristics and complexity of the business and risks inherent in the Financial Con-glomeration. The outcomes of Integrated Risk Management Committee meetings are recorded in meeting minutes and documented appropri-ately.

Charter

The Integrated Risk Management Committee carries out its duties and responsibilities in ac-cordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17/POJK.03/2017 on the Imple-mentation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomeration and the Decision Letter No. 023/2023/DIRUT-EU on the Charter and Code of Conducts for the Integrated Risk Man-agement Committee.

Structure and Composition

The structure and composition of the Integrated Risk Management Committee, based on Deci-sion letter No. 023/2023/DIRUT-EU on the Char-ter and Code of Conducts for the Integrated Risk Management Committee, are as follows.

Jabatan dalam Komite Position in Committee	**Pelaksana** Manager	**Hak Suara** Voting Rights
Ketua (Anggota Tetap) / Chairman (Permanent Member)	Direktur Entitas Utama yang membawahi manajemen risiko terintegrasi (PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.) / Director of Main Entity in charge of the integrated risk management (PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.)	√
Sekretaris Komite (Anggota Tetap) / Secretary to Committee (Permanent Member)	Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Entitas Utama / Risk Management Work Unit of the Main Entity	√
Anggota Tetap Permanent Member	Direktur Utama Entitas Utama / President Director of Main Entity	√
	Seluruh Direktur Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas yang membawahi Fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan/atau Direktur yang ditunjuk oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan. / All Directors of the Financial Services Institution of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate in charge of the Risk Management Function and/or Director appointed by the Financial Services Institution	√
Anggota Tidak Tetap Non-Permanent Member	Kepala Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Entitas Utama / Head of Compliance Work Unit of the Main Entity	
	Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Internal Entitas Utama / Head of Internal Work Unit of the Main Entity	X
	Satuan Kerja yang melaksanakan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko pada masing-masing LJK dalam Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas / Units that carry out the Risk Management Function in each Financial Services Institution within the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate.	X

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi memiliki wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi Entitas Utama, berupa:

1. Penyusunan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi; dan
2. Perbaikan atau penyempurnaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi berdasarkan hasil evaluasi pelaksanaan.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Integrated Risk Management Committee has the authority and responsibilities to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Main Entity, such as:

1. Integrated Risk Management policy making; and
2. Improvement or refinement of the Integrated Risk Management policy based on results of the implementation evaluation.

Rapat

Sesuai ketentuan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum, Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi diselenggarakan sesuai dengan kebutuhan Bank. Hasil rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dituangkan dalam risalah rapat dan didokumentasikan dengan baik. Sepanjang tahun 2023, komite ini menyelenggarakan 3 kali rapat, dengan agenda sebagai berikut.

Meeting

In accordance with the provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Integrated Risk Management Committee Meetings are held as needed by the Bank. The outcomes of the Integrated Risk Management Committee meetings are documented in meeting minutes and well-documented. Throughout 2023, this committee held 3 meetings, with the following agendas.

Tanggal Date	**Agenda** Agenda	
13 Februari 2023 February 13, 2023	1. Konfirmasi Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi posisi 30 Juni 2022. 2. *Highlight* Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas posisi 31 Desember 2022. 3. Laporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi posisi 31 Desember 2022. 4. Laporan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) Terintegrasi Semester II - posisi 31 Desember 2022. 5. Laporan *Stress Testing* posisi 31 Desember 2022.	1. Follow Up Confirmation on Recommendations from Integrated Risk Management Committee position June 30, 2022. 2. Highlight Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate position December 31, 2022. 3. Integrated Risk Profile Report position December 31, 2022. 4. Integrated Minimum Capital Adequacy (KPMM) Requirement Report Semester II - position December 31, 2022. 5. Stress Testing position December 31, 2022.
14 Agustus 2023 August 14, 2023	1. Konfirmasi Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi posisi Semester II – 2022. 2. *Highlight* Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas posisi Semester I - 2023. 3. Proposal Laporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi posisi Semester I - 2023. 4. Proposal Laporan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) Terintegrasi posisi Semester I - 2023. 5. Proposal Laporan *Stress Testing* Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas posisi Semester I - 2023. 6. Proposal Program Kerja Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dan Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Tahun 2023.	1. Follow Up Confirmation on Recommendations from Integrated Risk Management Committee position Semester II – 2022. 2. Highlight Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate position Semester I - 2023. 3. Integrated Risk Profile Report Proposal position Semester I - 2023. 4. Integrated Minimum Capital Adequacy (KPMM) Requirement Report Proposal position Semester I - 2023. 5. Integrated Stress Testing Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate Report Proposal position Semester I - 2023. 6. 2023 Work Program Proposal of Integrated Risk Management Work Unit and Integrated Risk Management Committee.
18 Desember 2023 December 18, 2023	1. Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi posisi 30 Juni 2023. 2. Proposal Pengajuan Kaji Ulang Penilaian Laporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi, yang terdiri dari: • **Metodologi Penilaian;** • **Parameter Penilaian Risiko;** • **Rentang Penilaian Risiko; dan** • **Penentuan Bobot Penilaian Risiko.** 3. Hasil Simulasi Menggunakan Proposal Pengajuan Kaji Ulang Penilaian Laporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi posisi 30 Juni 2023. 4. Parameter Profil Risiko Terintegrasi Hasil Simulasi posisi 30 Juni 2023 yang Perlu Menjadi Perhatian.	1. Follow Up on Recommendations from Integrated Risk Management Committee meeting position June 30, 2023. 2. Submission Proposal of Integrated Risk Profile Report Assessment Review, consisting of: • Assessment Methodology; • Risk Assessment Parameter; • Risk Assessment Range; and • Risk Assessment Weight Determination. 3. Simulation Results Using Submission Proposal for Assessment of Integrated Risk Profile Report Review position June 30, 2023. 4. Simulation Result Integrated Risk Profile Parameter position June 30, 2023 Requiring Attention.

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Menyetujui kaji ulang Kebijakan & Prosedur Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi yang disesuaikan dengan tujuan, kebijakan usaha, ukuran dan kompleksitas usaha, serta kemampuan permodalan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas, yaitu Kebijakan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) Terintegrasi dan Pedoman Tata Tertib Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi.
2. Mengevaluasi kesesuaian antara Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dengan penerapan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi guna perbaikan atau penyempurnaan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi, antara lain Kaji Ulang Parameter Profil Risiko Terintegrasi serta Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dalam Laporan Eksposur Profil Risiko Terintegrasi yang disampaikan secara berkala.
3. Menyetujui Program Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi 2023 disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha serta risiko yang melekat pada Konglomerasi Keuangan.
4. Menyetujui Program Kerja Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi 2023 disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha serta Risiko yang melekat pada Konglomerasi Keuangan.
5. Menyetujui, mengevaluasi, dan memantau strategi Pelaku Usaha Jasa Keuangan (PUJK) agar mampu mempertahankan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi minimal pada peringkat 2 atau *Low to Moderate*.
6. Menyetujui, mengevaluasi, dan memantau strategi PUJK agar selalu mampu mempertahankan KPMM Terintegrasi pada penilaian Sangat Memadai untuk mengantisipasi potensi risiko dan/atau kerugian yang akan terjadi dan dapat menjadi penyangga (*buffer*) apabila terjadi kondisi krisis.
7. Menyetujui, mengevaluasi, dan memantau skenario serta hasil *Stress Testing* Terintegrasi untuk mengukur kemampuan ketahanan permodalan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas dalam keadaan kondisi krisis.
8. Menyetujui Pelaporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi, Pelaporan KPMM Terintegrasi, dan Pelaporan *Stress Test* Terintegrasi.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, the Integrated Risk Management Committee of Bank Sinarmas carried out its duties and responsibilities as follows.

1. Approved the review of policies & procedures of the Integrated Risk Management adjusted to the objectives, business policies, size and complexity of the business, and the capital adequacy of the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate, namely the Integrated Minimum Capital Adequacy Policy (KPMM) and Guidelines for the Integrated Risk Management Committee's Code of Conduct.
2. Evaluated the conformity of the Integrated Risk Management policies with the implementation of the Risk Management policies as an improvement or refinement of the Integrated Risk Management policies, such as the review of Integrated Risk Profile Parameters and the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management in the periodic submission of Integrated Risk Profile Exposure Reports.
3. Approved the 2023 Work Programs of the Integrated Risk Management Committee adjusted to the characteristics and complexity of the business as well as the inherent risks of the Financial Conglomerate.
4. Menyetujui Program Kerja Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi 2023 disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha serta Risiko yang melekat pada Konglomerasi Keuangan.
5. Approved, evaluated, and monitored strategy of Financial Services Business Actors (PUJK) to be able to maintain the Integrated Risk Profile at a minimum of level 2 or Low to Moderate.
6. Approved, evaluated, and monitored the strategies of Financial Services Business Actors (PUJK) to consistently maintain Integrated Minimum Capital Adequacy (KPMM) at the assessment of 'Very Adequate' to anticipate potential risks and/or losses that may occur and serve as a buffer in case of crisis conditions.
7. Approved, evaluated, and monitored scenarios and results of the Integrated Stress Testing to measure the capital resilience capacity of the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate in case of crisis conditions.
8. Approved the Integrated Risk Profile Report, Integrated Minimum Capital Adequacy (KPMM) Report, and the Integrated Stress Test Report.

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Sekretaris Perusahaan merupakan organ pendukung Direksi yang memiliki tanggung jawab untuk menjamin kelancaran hubungan antar organ Bank, menjaga hubungan yang baik antara Bank dan pemangku kepentingan, serta memastikan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Corporate Secretary is a supporting organ of the Board of Directors responsible for ensuring the smooth relation among the Bank's organs, maintaining good relation between the Bank and stakeholders, as well as ensuring the compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Pedoman Kerja

Sekretaris Perusahaan menjalankan tugas tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 35/POJK.04/2014 tentang Sekretaris Perusahaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan Anggaran Dasar Bank.

Work Guidelines

Corporate Secretary performs its duties and responsibilities by referring to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014 on Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies and the Bank's Articles of Association.

Struktur Sekretaris Perusahaan

Dalam susunan organisasi Bank, Sekretaris Perusahaan menempati posisi hierarki di bawah Direktur Utama. Peran Sekretaris Perusahaan mencakup sejumlah fungsi, termasuk:

1. Bank sebagai perusahaan Terbuka, melaksanakan tata kelola perusahaan khususnya terkait dengan Pasar Modal;
2. *Stakeholder Management*;
3. Komunikasi Korporasi;
4. Kesekretariatan;
5. *Corporate Social Responsibility*; dan
6. *Board Support*.

Corporate Secretary's Structure

In the organizational structure of the Bank, the Corporate Secretary occupies a hierarchical position below the President Director. The role of the Corporate Secretary encompasses several functions, including:

1. As a public company, the Bank performs corporate governance, particularly in the Capital Market;
2. Stakeholder Management;
3. Corporate Communications;
4. Secretariat;
5. Corporate Social Responsibility; and
6. Board Support.



Profil Sekretaris Perusahaan



Retno Tri Wulandari

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
39 tahun / years old

Corporate Secretary Profile

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Surat keputusan Direksi No. 015/2017 PRESDIR tanggal 16 Maret 2017.
Board of Directors' Decision Letter No. 015/2017 PRESDIR dated March 16, 2017.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Akuntansi, STEKPI Jakarta (2005).
Bachelor of Accounting, STEKPI Jakarta (2005).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- *Personal Assistance to President Director & Risk Management Human Capital Director* PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (2014-1017);
- *Personal Assistance to Compliance Director* PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (BII) Tbk (2014); dan
- Compliance Assistance ABN AMRO Bank NV/RBS (2005-2010).

- Personal Assistant to President Director & Risk Management Human Capital Director of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. (2014-1017);
- Personal Assistant to Compliance Director of PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (BII) Tbk (2014); and
- Compliance Assistant of ABN AMRO Bank NV/RBS (2005-2010).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Has no concurrent position, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan Bank Sinarmas diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Mengikuti perkembangan Pasar Modal, khususnya peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di bidang Pasar Modal.
2. Memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Bank untuk mematuhi ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang Pasar Modal.
3. Membantu Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan yang meliputi:
   a. Keterbukaan informasi kepada masyarakat, termasuk ketersediaan informasi pada Situs Web Bank;
   b. Penyampaian laporan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tepat waktu;
   c. Penyelenggaraan dan dokumentasi RUPS;
   d. Penyelenggaraan dan dokumentasi Rapat Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris; dan

Duties and Responsibilities

Duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary of Bank Sinarmas are described as follows.

1. Following the Capital Market development, especially laws and regulations applicable in the Capital Market sector.
2. Providing inputs to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Bank to comply with laws and regulations in the Capital Market sector.
3. Assisting the Board of Directors and Commissioners in the implementation of corporate governance, which includes:
   a. Public disclosure of information, including the availability of information on the Bank's Website;
   b. Timely submission of reports to the Financial Services Authority;
   c. Organizing and documenting the General Meeting of Shareholders;
   d. Organizing and documenting the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners' meetings; and

e. Pelaksanaan program orientasi terhadap perusahaan bagi Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris.

4. Sebagai penghubung antara Bank dengan Pemegang Saham, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

e. Implementation of the Company's orientation program for the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.

4. Acting as a liaison for the Bank with shareholders, the Financial Services Authority, and other stakeholders.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan

Bank Sinarmas memfasilitasi Sekretaris Perusahaan untuk mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan Sekretaris Perusahaan memiliki kompetensi yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dalam mendukung kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan Bank. Informasi mengenai program pengembangan kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan pada tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Corporate Secretary Competency Development

Bank Sinarmas facilitates the Corporate Secretary to participate in various competency development programs. This step is taken to ensure that the Corporate Secretary possesses the necessary competencies to effectively carry out its role in supporting the success and sustainability of the Bank. Information regarding the competency development program for the Corporate Secretary in 2023 is disclosed as follows.

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi **Competency Development Material**	**Tempat/Tanggal** **Place/Date**	**Penyelenggara** **Organizer**
One-Xcellence, I Can't, but WE CAN	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023	Bank Sinarmas
Indonesia Economic Outlook 2023: Opportunities and Challenges	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023	Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA)
Sosialisasi Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) Dissemination of the Indonesian General Guidelines for Corporate Governance (PUGKI)	22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023	Indonesian Institute for Corporate Director (IICD)
Pengaturan Pasar Modal di Indonesia Pasca UU Perbankan Regulation of the Capital Market in Indonesia Post Banking Law	11 Mei 2023 May 11, 2023	Badranaya Partnership
Inklusi Keuangan dan Literasi Keuangan bersama Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia, dan Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy with the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, and the Deposit Insurance Corporation	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Perlindungan Konsumen terhadap Kejahatan Keuangan Digital Consumer Protection against Digital Financial Crimes	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	Ikatan Sarjana Ekonomi Indonesia (ISEI)
Customer Focus Strategy in the Digital Era	27 Juli 2023 July 27, 2023	SWA
Strategi Ketahanan Perlindungan Data pada Perusahaan Data Protection Resilience Strategy in the Company	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA)
Compliance Refreshment Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik Compliance Refreshment for Issuers and Public Companies	22 Agustus 2023 August 22, 2023	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
IT Product Workshop - Innovate, Create, Elevate	6-8 November 2023 November 6-8, 2023	Bank Sinarmas
Agile Leadership	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	Ekipa Agile Consultancy Indonesia
Refreshment Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko - Mengelola Risiko Operasional dan Risiko Kredit Risk Management Certification Refreshment - Managing Operational Risks and Credit Risks	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	PT Raharja Duta Solusindo (RDS Consultant)

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut.

1. Mengikuti perkembangan Pasar Modal, khususnya peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di Pasar Modal, antara

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, the Corporate Secretary performed its duties and responsibilities as follows.

1. Followed Capital Market development, especially applicable Capital Market laws and regulations, including to ensure the

lain dengan memastikan kepatuhan atas peraturan baru yang dikeluarkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan regulator lain yang terkait dengan Pasar Modal dan menyampaikan informasi tersebut serta memberi masukan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
2. Membangun *GCG Awareness* untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta melakukan pembaruan kebijakan-kebijakan internal, yaitu kebijakan yang diperbaharui pada tahun 2023.
3. Menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan .
4. Menyelenggarakan Paparan Publik.
5. Menyelenggarakan, menghadiri, dan membuat risalah rapat, yaitu rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Direksi, rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta rapat Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris.
6. Melakukan pelaporan berkala, laporan insidental, serta keterbukaan informasi sesuai ketentuan regulator.
7. Memastikan informasi-informasi terkait korporasi telah dimuat dalam situs web Bank.
8. Menyusun Laporan Tahunan dan menyampaikan kepada regulator, Pemegang Saham serta Entitas Induk Bank.
9. Menjalin komunikasi dengan regulator dan lembaga terkait.
10. Melakukan keterbukaan informasi kepada pegawai terkait aktivitas Bank dalam Lensa Berita dan CEO Message dalam "Pesan Management".
11. Mengoordinasikan *event* korporasi.
12. Meliput aktivitas kegiatan korporasi.
13. Menyusun dan melaksanakan program tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan (TJSL) serta *sponsorship*.
14. Melaksanakan kegiatan pengawalan/protokoler Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
15. Mengadministrasikan dan mengelola seluruh ketentuan internal Bank.

compliance with new regulations issued by Financial Services Authority, Indonesia Stock Exchange, and other regulators related to Capital Market and communicating this information to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
2. Built GCG awareness for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, as well as updating internal policies, specifically the updated policy in 2023.
3. Organized the Annual GMS;
4. Organized Public Expose;
5. Organized, attended, and documented minutes of meetings, including the Board of Commissioners' meetings, the Board of Directors' meetings, joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, and meetings of the Board of Commissioners' subordinate committees.
6. Prepared periodic reports, incidental reports, and information disclosures in compliance with regulatory provisions.
7. Ensured corporate-related information is available on the Bank's website.
8. Prepared the Annual Report and submitted it to regulators, shareholders, and the Bank's parent entity.
9. Communicated with regulators and other relevant institutions.
10. Disclosed information to employees regarding the Bank's activities in 'Lensa Berita' and CEO Message in 'Pesan management'.
11. Coordinated corporate events.
12. Covered corporate activities.
13. Developed and organized Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) programs and sponsorship.
14. Performed escort activities/protocol for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
15. Administered and managed the Bank's all internal provisions.

Aktivitas Komunikasi Korporasi

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah melakukan aktivitas komunikasi dengan para pemangku kepentingan melalui berbagai saluran komunikasi, sebagai berikut.

Corporate Communication Activities

Throughout 2023, the Corporate Secretary organized communication activities with stakeholders through various communication channels as follows.

No.	Tanggal Date	Tempat Place	*Event* Korporasi Corporate Event
1.	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	Hotel Merlyn Park	Sambutan Awal Tahun Bank Sinarmas 2023 dan Townhall Q1 Bank Sinarmas 2023 New Year's Greetings and Q1 Townhall
2.	7 Februari 2023 February 7, 2023	Aula Objek Wisata Lembu Putih Desa Taro	Pembukaan Program CSR Berkelanjutan Pemanfaatan Limbah Peternakan Lembu Putih Taro dan Pemberdayaan Model Pengolahan Sampah Organik di Desa Taro The Launch of Sustainable CSR Program: Utilization of White Taro Cattle Farm Waste and Empowerment of Organic Waste Processing Models in Taro Village
3.	8 Februari 2023 February 8, 2023	Aula Objek Wisata Lembu Putih Desa Taro	Sosialisasi untuk kelompok PKK se-Desa Taro Dissemination for the Family Empowerment and Welfare (PKK) groups throughout Taro Village
4.	14-15 Februari 2023 February 14-15, 2023	The Grand Mansion Hotel Jakarta	Rapat Kerja SND Nasional 2023 National SND Work Meeting 2023
5.	14 Maret 2023 March 14, 2023	Roxy Square Lt.3	Grand Opening Green Forest
6.	20 Maret 2023 March 20, 2023	Gedung Bank Indonesia	Serambi Ramadhan 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Tempat Place	*Event* Korporasi Corporate Event
7.	27 Maret 2023 March 27, 2023	GBI Roxy Square Lt. 6	Donor Darah Bank Sinarmas Blood Donation by Bank Sinarmas
8.	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	Ruang Irian Roxy Square Lt.9 dan Zoom Hybrid	Townhall Q2
9.	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	Roxy Square Lt. 9	Buka Puasa Bersama Bank Sinarmas Iftar Together with Bank Sinarmas
10.	8 April 2023 April 8, 2023	TBM Lentera Pustaka, Desa Sukaluyu, Bogor	Buka Puasa Bersama TBM Lentera Pustaka Iftar Together with TBM Lentera Pustaka
11.	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023	Area Sekitar Roxy Square dan Sinarmas Land Plaza Thamrin	Takjil Berkah Ramadan Blessed Ramadan Snacks
12.	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023	Grand Mansion Hotel Jakarta	Membangun Ekosistem UMKM dan Koperasi Bersama Bank Sinarmas Syariah dan Lembaga Pembiayaan Dana Bergulir (LPDB) Kementerian Koperasi dan Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (KUMKM) Building SMEs and Cooperatives Ecosystem with Bank Sinarmas Syariah and Revolving Fund Management Institutions (LPDB) of the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises (KUMKM)
13.	14 April 2023 April 14, 2023	Lombok, NTB	Edukasi Keuangan Syariah dan Wakaf Alquran oleh Bank Sinarmas Syariah bersama Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Provinsi NTB di Pondok Pesantren Nurul Islam Sekarbela Sharia Financial Education and Quran Endowment by Bank Sinarmas Syariah with the Financial Services Authority of NTB Province at Nurul Islam Sekarbela Islamic Boarding School
14.	15 April 2023 April 15, 2023	Lombok, NTB	Edukasi Keuangan Syariah dan Wakaf Alquran oleh Bank Sinarmas Syariah bersama Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Provinsi NTB di Pondok Pesantren Al Maarif NU Al Manshuriyah Ta'limushibyan Sharia Financial Education and Quran Endowment by Bank Sinarmas Syariah with the Financial Services Authority of NTB Province at Al Maarif NU Al Manshuriyah Ta'limushibyan Islamic Boarding School
15.	16 April 2023 April 16, 2023	Pullman Hotel Jakarta	Starry Night Sales Recognition 2023 Starry Night Sales Recognition 2023
16.	16 Mei 2023 May 16, 2023	Ruang Irian, Roxy Square Lt.9	Sosialisasi Simas Haji dengan Badan Pengelola Keuangan Haji (BPKH) Dissemination of Simas Hajj with the Hajj Financial Management Agency (BPKH)
17.	19-20 Mei 2023 May 19-20, 2023	Aston Hotel, Kemayoran Jakarta	*Wreck IT 4.0* Bank Sinarmas bersama Politeknik Siber dan Sandi Negara Bank Sinarmas Wreck IT 4.0 with the Cyber and State Cipher Polytechnic
18.	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	iNews Tower	Serah Terima Hewan Kurban Idul Adha 1444 H Handover of Sacrificial Animals for Eid al-Adha 1444 H
19.	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	Ruang Danamas, Sinarmas Land Plaza Tower 2 Lt. 39	Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS)
20.	1 Juli 2023 July 1, 2023	TBM Lentera Pustaka, Desa Sukaluyu, Bogor	Penyaluran Hewan Kurban Satu Ekor Sapi untuk 200 Keluarga Pengguna Layanan Taman Bacaan Masyarakat (TBM) Distribution of Sacrificial Animals, One Cow, for 200 Families using Community Reading Park (TBM) Services
21.	3 Juli 2023 July 3, 2023	GBI Roxy Square Lt. 6	Donor Darah Bank Sinarmas Blood Donation by Bank Sinarmas
22.	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023	Pastis Pool and Bar Jakarta	Townhall Q3
23.	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023	Lavenue Building	Pembukaan Co-Working di Gedung Lavenue Jakarta Opening of Co-Working Space at Lavenue Building, Jakarta
24.	8 Agustus 2023 August 8, 2023	Sekolah Pelita Fajar, Bandung	Bank Sinarmas Bangun Generasi Indonesia Menabung melalui Program KEJAR (Satu Rekening Satu Pelajar) Bank Sinarmas Builds Indonesian Generation to Save through the KEJAR Program (One Account One Student)
25.	15 Agustus 2023 August 15, 2023	BSD Green Office Park 1	Peresmian GOP Office Space dan Media Gathering Promo HUT Bank Sinarmas Inauguration of GOP Office Space and Promo Media Gathering for Bank Sinarmas Anniversary
26.	20 Agustus 2023 August 20, 2023	TBM Lentera Pustaka, Desa Sukaluyu, Bogor	Semarak *Eco Pounding* dan Edukasi Literasi Finansial Eco Pounding Festival and Financial Literacy Education
27.	23 Agustus 2023 August 23, 2023	TBM Lentera Pustaka, Desa Sukaluyu, Bogor	Lomba "Giat Literasi" HUT ke-78 RI Tahun 2023 TBM Lentera Pustaka "Giat Literasi" Competition for the 78th Indonesian Independence Day Celebration in 2023 at TBM Lentera Pustaka
28.	6 September 2023 September 6, 2023	Roxy Square Lt. 9	Kunjungan Industri Himpunan Mahasiswa Elektronika dan Informatika Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta Dalam Rangka Pembelajaran QRIS dan Produk Bank Industry Visit by the Association of Electronics and Informatics Students, Faculty of Engineering, Yogyakarta State University, for Learning about QRIS and Bank Products

No.	Tanggal Date	Tempat Place	*Event* Korporasi Corporate Event
29.	13 September 2023 September 13, 2023	SD Negri 01 Taro Bali	Edukasi Simpanan Pelajar SD Negri 01 Taro Bali Financial Education for Students at SD Negeri 01 Taro Bali
30.	15 September 2023 September 15, 2023	SD Hindu Taro	Edukasi Simpanan Pelajar SD Hindu di Desa Taro Bali Financial Education for Hindu Students at SD Taro Village, Bali
31.	15 September 2023 September 15, 2023	Objek Wisata Lembu Putih Desa Taro	Inklusi Keuangan "Edukasi Sinergi Pertanian dan Pariwisata untuk Pembangunan Berkelanjutan" Financial Inclusion "Synergy Education in Agriculture and Tourism for Sustainable Development"
32.	10 November 2023 November 10, 2023	Aula Objek Wisata Lembu Putih Desa Taro	Penutupan Program CSR Berkelanjutan Pemanfaatan Limbah Peternakan Lembu Putih Taro dan Pemberdayaan Model Pengolahan Sampah Organik di Desa Taro Closing of the Sustainable CSR Program on the Utilization of White Cattle Farming Waste in Taro and Empowerment of Organic Waste Processing Models in Taro Village
33.	19 November 2023 November 19, 2023	TBM Lentera Pustaka, Desa Sukaluyu, Bogor	Festival Literasi Gunung Salak #6 Mount Salak Literacy Festival #6
34.	29 November 2023 November 29, 2023	GBI Roxy Square Lt. 6	Donor Darah Bank Sinarmas Blood Donation by Bank Sinarmas
35.	18 Desember 2023 December 29, 2023	Ruang Danamas, Sinarmas Land Plaza Tower 2 Lt. 39	Paparan Publik Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Public Expose

Keterbukaan Informasi

Bank Sinarmas, sebagai Perusahaan Terbuka, telah memenuhi kewajiban untuk memberikan informasi kepada publik sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan selama tahun 2023. Informasi tersebut disampaikan melalui media massa, sistem pelaporan elektronik kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, situs web Bank Sinarmas, dan laporan berkala atau insidental kepada regulator.

Information Disclosure

As a publicly traded company, Bank Sinarmas had fulfilled its obligation to provide information to the public in accordance with laws and regulations throughout 2023. This information was disseminated through mass media, electronic reporting systems to the Financial Services Authority, Indonesia Stock Exchange, Bank Sinarmas website, and periodic or incidental reports to regulators.

Satuan Kerja Audit Internal
Internal Audit Work Unit

Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) berperan sebagai pertahanan lapis ketiga (third line of defense) yang bertugas mengawasi dan menilai pengendalian internal melalui pemeriksaan seluruh divisi di Bank Sinarmas. SKAI juga berperan untuk menjaga dan mengamankan kegiatan usaha Bank, serta bertanggung jawab dalam memastikan tercapainya Visi dan Misi Bank.

The Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU) plays a role as the third line of defense responsible for monitoring and assessing internal controls through examination across divisions within Bank Sinarmas. IAU also plays a role to maintain and secure the Bank's business activities, as well as being responsible to ensure the achievement of the Bank's vision and mission.

Piagam Audit Internal

SKAI menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab sesuai dengan Piagam Audit Internal Revisi 6.0 yang disahkan melalui SK.056/2021/PRESDIR-SKAI tanggal 7 Juni 2021. Piagam tersebut memuat ketentuan terkait:

1. Struktur dan Kedudukan SKAI;
2. Tanggung Jawab dalam Pelaksanaan Fungsi Audit Internal;

Internal Audit Charter

IAU performs its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Internal Audit Charter Revision 6.0 ratified through SK.056/2021/PRESDIR-SKAI dated June 7, 2021. The Charter contains provisions related to:

1. Structure and position of IAU;
2. Responsibilities in the Implementation of the Internal Audit Functions;

3. Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab SKAI;
4. Wewenang SKAI;
5. Tanggung Jawab dan Akuntabilitas Kepala SKAI;
6. Persyaratan Auditor;
7. Independensi dan Objektivitas;
8. Larangan Perangkapan Tugas dan Jabatan Auditor Intern;
9. Standar Pelaksanaan Audit;
10. Pengkinian Piagam Audit Internal;
11. Penggunaan Jasa Pihak Eksternal dalam Pelaksanaan Audit Internal;
12. Hubungan SKAI dengan Unit Kerja Pengendalian, Auditor Ekstern, atau Ahli Hukum;
13. Pembatasan Penugasan, Penggunaan Jasa dan *Cooling Off Period;*
14. Kode Etik Audit Internal; dan
15. Kewajiban Pelaporan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

3. Duties and responsibilities of IAU;
4. Authorities of IAU;
5. Responsibilities and accountabilities of the Head of IAU;
6. Auditor requirements;
7. Independence and Objectivity;
8. Prohibitions of Internal Auditor duties and positions;
9. Standards for audit implementation;
10. Updating the Internal Audit Charter;
11. Use of third-party services in internal audit execution;
12. Relationship between IAU and Control Works Unit, as well as external auditors or legal experts;
13. Restriction on assignment, use of services, and Cooling off Period;
14. Internal Audit Code of Ethics; and
15. Obligation to Report to the Financial Services Authority.

Visi dan Misi SKAI

VISI

Menjadi mitra bisnis yang profesional, independen dan objektif bagi manajemen untuk mendukung terwujudnya Bank Sinarmas menjadi bank terkemuka di Indonesia dengan jaringan distribusi yang terintegrasi dan layanan prima.

Become a professional, independent, and objective business partner to management in order to help Bank Sinarmas realize its vision of becoming a leading bank in Indonesia with an integrated distribution network and excellent service.

Vision and Mission of IAU

MISI

Melaksanakan kegiatan *assurance* dan konsultasi yang independen dan objektif, untuk memberikan nilai tambah dalam peningkatan sistem pengendalian intern yang kuat dan meminimalkan risiko melekat pada aktivitas dan jaringan distribusi bisnis Bank.

Carry out independent and objective assurance and consulting activities to contribute added value in enhancing a strong internal control system and minimizing the risks inherent in the Bank's business activities and distribution network.

Struktur dan Kedudukan SKAI

Struktur dan kedudukan SKAI diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.1/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 29 Januari 2019 tentang Penerapan Fungsi Audit Internal pada Bank Umum. SKAI dipimpin oleh Kepala SKAI yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama, setelah mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi Komite Audit.

Kepala SKAI Bank Sinarmas yang menjabat saat ini diangkat melalui Keputusan Direksi No. SK.0240/2021/PRESDIR-HCRS tanggal 26 Januari 2021 dan telah dilaporkan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui Surat SKL.035/2021/ PRESDIR tanggal 17 Februari 2021.

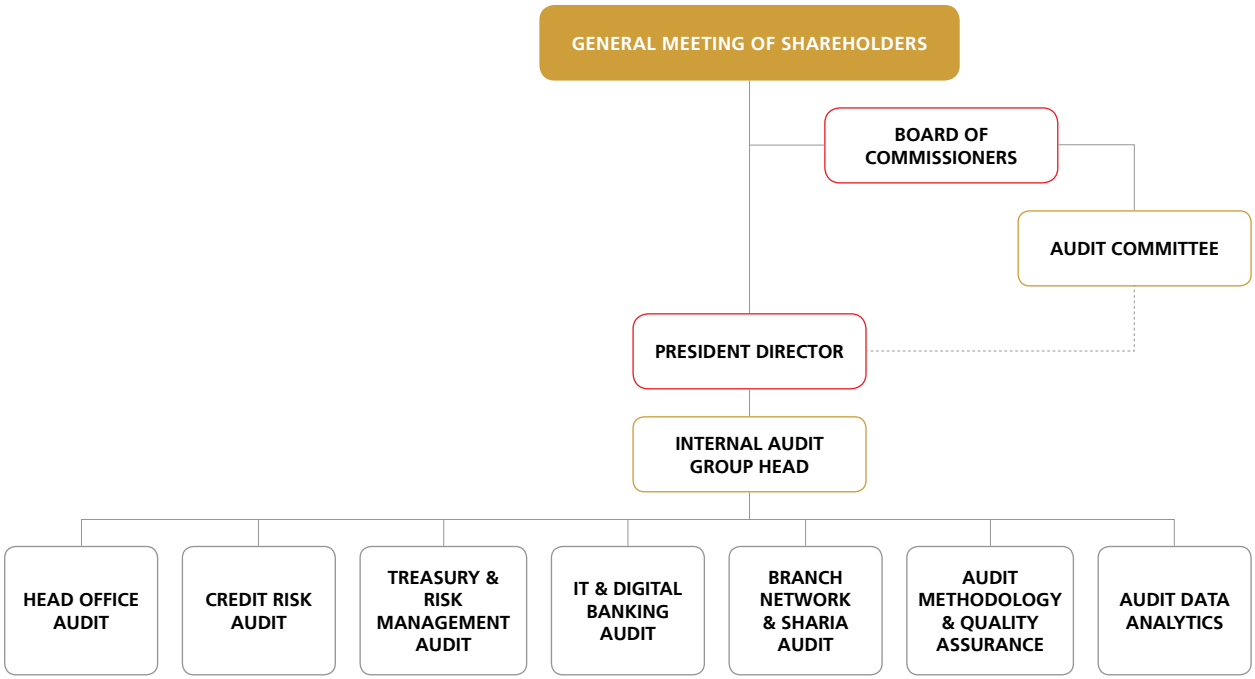
Structure and Position of IAU

The structure and position of IAU are regulated in Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 1/POJK.03/2019 dated January 29, 2019, on the Implementation of Internal Audit Functions in Commercial Banks. The Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU) is led by the Head of IAU, appointed and dismissed by President Director, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, considering the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

The current Head of IAU of Bank Sinarmas was appointed through the Board of Directors Decision Letter No. SK.0240/2021/PRESDIR-HCRS dated January 26, 2021 and has been reported to the Financial Services Authority through Decision Letter SKL.035/2021/ PRESDIR dated February 7, 2021.

Kedudukan SKAI dalam struktur organisasi Bank Sinarmas berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No.SK.088/2023/PRESDIR tanggal 11 Juli 2023, diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

The position of IAU in the organizational structure of Bank Sinarmas, as revealed by Decision Letter No. SK.088/2023/PRESDIR dated 11 July 2023, is as follows.



Kepala SKAI berkomunikasi langsung dengan Dewan Komisaris atau Komite Audit untuk menyampaikan informasi audit, yang bertujuan mendukung independensi, kelancaran proses, dan wewenang pemantauan tindak lanjut. Manajemen dan Dewan Komisaris memberikan dukungan penuh agar auditor dapat bekerja sama tanpa hambatan dengan *auditee*.

Head of IAU directly communicates with the Board of Commissioners or the Audit Committee to deliver audit information, which aims to support independency, smooth processes, and authority in monitoring follow-up actions. Management and the Board of Commissioners provide full support so that auditors can collaborate smoothly with auditees without hindrance.

Profil Kepala SKAI

Profile of Internal Audit Unit Head



Frieda Juni

Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Internal
Head of Internal Audit Work Unit

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
51 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Surat Keputusan No. 0240/2021/PRESDIR-HCRS tanggal 26 Januari 2021.
Decision Letter No. 0240/2021/PRESDIR-HCRS dated January 26, 2021.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi Akuntansi, Universitas Pendidikan Nasional (1996).
Bachelor of Economic in Accounting, University of National Education (1996).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- *Country Group Audit* Deutsche Bank AG, Jakarta Branch (2016-2021);
- *Corporate Function Audit Head of Department* PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk (2013-2016);
- *Branch Network Audit Team Leader* Bank Commonwealth (2012-2013);
- *Branch Network Audit Senior Manager* Bank Commonwealth (2011-2012);
- *Audit Manager Branch and Operation* Bank Commonwealth (2010-2011);
- *Senior Auditor* Bank Commonwealth (2009-2010);
- *Regional Operations Manager* Bank Commonwealth (2008- 2009);
- *Branch Service Manager* Bank Commonwealth Bali Branch (2005-2008);
- *Royal Resort Bali Business Manager* PT Permata Bahari Mandiri (2002-2005);
- *Accounts Department Officer* PT Permata Bahari Mandiri (1999-2002); dan
- *Customer Service Officer* PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (BII) Tbk, Denpasar (1996-1999).

- Country Group Audit of Deutsche Bank AG, Jakarta Branch (2016-2021);
- Corporate Function Audit Head of Department of PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk. (2013-2016);
- Branch Network Audit Team Leader of Bank Commonwealth (2012-2013);
- Branch Network Audit Senior Manager of Bank Commonwealth (2011-2012);
- Audit Manager Branch and Operation of Bank Commonwealth (2010-2011);
- Senior Auditor of Bank Commonwealth (2009-2010)
- Regional Operations Manager of Bank Commonwealth (2008- 2009)
- Branch Service Manager of Bank Commonwealth Bali Branch (2005-2008)
- Royal Resort Bali Business Manager of PT Permata Bahari Mandiri (2002-2005)
- Accounts Department Officer of PT Permata Bahari Mandiri (1999-2002); and
- Customer Service Officer of PT Bank Internasional Indonesia (BII) Tbk, Denpasar (1996-1999).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Has no concurrent position, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level 4.
Risk Management Level 4 Certification.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Controlling Shareholders.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab SKAI Bank Sinarmas diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

1. SKAI bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk membantu tugas Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan dengan cara menjabarkan secara operasional baik perencanaan, pelaksanaan, maupun pemantauan hasil audit.
2. Melakukan pemeriksaan dan penilaian atas efisiensi dan efektivitas di bidang keuangan, akuntansi, operasional, sumber daya manusia, pemasaran, teknologi informasi, dan kegiatan lainnya.
3. Memberikan saran perbaikan dan informasi yang objektif tentang kegiatan yang diperiksa kepada semua tingkatan manajemen serta melakukan pemantauan secara intensif atas realisasi perbaikan (*correction*) dan rencana tindak lanjut perbaikan (*corrective action plan*) yang telah diputuskan oleh manajemen.
4. Memiliki program pengembangan sumber daya manusia untuk mempertahankan anggota SKAI yang profesional, yang memiliki pengetahuan, kompetensi, keterampilan dan pengalaman yang memadai untuk dapat melaksanakan tugasnya sesuai standar audit internal.
5. Melakukan evaluasi secara berkesinambungan atas mutu kegiatan audit (*quality assurance*), yang dilakukan melalui supervisi terhadap pekerjaan auditor intern dan mewajibkan auditor untuk me-*review* kualitas pekerjaan yang dihasilkan serta memperhatikan penilaian mutu kegiatan audit yang dilakukan pihak ekstern.
6. Menjalankan tugas Satuan Kerja Audit Terintegrasi dan menyampaikan Laporan Audit Internal Terintegrasi kepada Direktur yang ditunjuk untuk melakukan fungsi pengawasan terhadap Lembaga Jasa Keuangan (LJK) dalam Konglomerasi Keuangan dan Dewan Komisaris Entitas Utama serta Direktur yang membawahkan Fungsi Kepatuhan Entitas Utama.

Wewenang SKAI

Wewenang yang dimiliki SKAI dalam mendukung pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Kepala SKAI diberi kebebasan dalam menetapkan metode, cara, teknik, dan pendekatan audit yang dilakukan sesuai dengan profesi dan standar audit internal.
2. Kepala SKAI dan seluruh anggota SKAI diberi wewenang penuh untuk mengakses seluruh informasi yang relevan tentang bank terkait dengan tugas dan Fungsi SKAI.
3. Melakukan komunikasi secara langsung dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Komite Audit, serta Dewan Pengawas Syariah.
4. Menyelenggarakan rapat secara berkala dan insidentil dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Komite Audit, serta Dewan Pengawas Syariah.

Duties and Responsibilities

Duties and responsibilities of IAU of Bank Sinarmas are disclosed as follows.

1. IAU is tasked and responsible for assisting President Director and the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their responsibilities of supervision by operationally developing the planning, execution, and monitoring of audit results.
2. Examining and assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of finance, accounting, operations, human resources, marketing, information technology, and other activities.
3. Providing improvement recommendation and objective information related to activities under review to all levels of management, as well as conducting intensive monitoring of the implementation of management-approved correction and corrective action plans.
4. Having human resources development programs to keep professional IAU members with the necessary knowledge, competence, skill, and experience to carry out their duties in accordance with internal audit standards.
5. Performing continuous evaluation of the quality of audit activities (quality assurance), which is carried out through supervision of the internal audit's work and requires auditors to review the quality of the work produced as well as paying attention to the quality of assessment of audit activities carried out by external parties.
6. Carrying out the duties of the Integrated Audit Work Unit and submit Integrated Internal Audit Reports to the Director appointed to perform supervision function to the Financial Services Institutions (LJK) in the Financial Conglomerate and the Parent Entity's Board of Commissioners, as well as the Director in charge of the Parent Entity's compliance function.

Authority of IAU

The authority of IAU to support the implementation of its duties and responsibilities is disclosed as follows.

1. The Head of IAU is granted the authority to determine the methods, techniques, and approaches to be used in audits in accordance with professional standards and internal audit standards.
2. The head of IAU and all members of IAU have full authority to access all relevant information about the Bank related to duties and functions of IAU.
3. Communicate directly with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Audit Committee, as well as the Sharia Supervisory Board.
4. Organize periodic and incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Audit Committee, as well as the Sharia Supervisory Board.

5. Melakukan komunikasi secara langsung dengan Pengawas Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui rapat yang diselenggarakan paling sedikit satu tahun sekali sesuai yang dipersyaratkan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 1/POJK.03/2019 tentang Penerapan Fungsi Audit Internal pada Bank Umum.
6. Melakukan koordinasi kegiatan dengan auditor ekstern untuk memastikan kecukupan ruang lingkup audit dan menghindari duplikasi pemeriksaan.
7. Mengikuti rapat yang bersifat strategis tanpa memiliki hak suara.

5. Communicate directly with the Supervisors of the Financial Services Authority through at least once-a-year meeting, as mandated by Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 1/POJK.03/2019 on the Implementation of the Internal Audit Function in Commercial Banks.
6. Coordinate activities with external auditors to ensure audit scope adequacy and prevent examination duplication.
7. Participate in strategic meetings without voting rights.

Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan SKAI

Ruang lingkup pekerjaan SKAI mencakup evaluasi dan memberikan kontribusi atas perbaikan tata kelola, pengelolaan risiko, dan proses pengendalian internal (*governance, risk and control*) atas seluruh aspek dan unsur kegiatan bank yang secara langsung maupun tidak langsung diperkirakan dapat mempengaruhi tingkat terselenggaranya secara baik kepentingan bank, masyarakat penyimpan dana, dan pengguna jasa, meliputi:

1. Kecukupan struktur pengendalian internal, yaitu untuk menentukan sampai seberapa jauh sistem yang telah ditetapkan dapat diandalkan kemampuannya untuk memberikan keyakinan yang memadai bahwa tujuan dan sasaran bank dapat dicapai secara efisien dan ekonomis;
2. Efektivitas dari kegiatan penerapan manajemen risiko bank berdasarkan perkembangan eksposur risiko, perubahan pasar, dan metode pengukuran dan pengelolaan risiko, serta proses tata kelola perusahaan yang baik;
3. Efektivitas struktur pengendalian internal, yaitu untuk menentukan sejauh mana struktur tersebut sudah berfungsi seperti yang diinginkan; dan
4. Kualitas kinerja, yaitu untuk menentukan sejauh mana tujuan dan sasaran organisasi telah dicapai, termasuk kewajiban laporan keuangan.

Scope of Work of IAU

The scope of work of IAU includes evaluating and contributing to the improvement of governance, risk management, and internal control processes (Governance, Risk, and Control) across all aspects and elements of the Bank's activities that are directly or indirectly expected to affect the level of good implementation of the Bank's interests, public funds depositors, and service users, which include:

1. Adequacy of internal control structures, which is to determine the extent to which the established system can be relied upon to provide adequate assurance that the Bank's objectives and targets can be achieved efficiently and economically;
2. The effectiveness of the Bank's risk management implementation activities is based on the development of risk exposure, market changes, risk measurement and risk management, as well as good corporate governance processes;
3. The effectiveness of internal control structure, which is used to determine the extent to which the structure is functioning as desired.
4. Performance quality, which is to determine the extent to which organization's goals and objectives have been achieved, including financial reporting obligations.

Kualifikasi dan Jumlah SKAI

Jumlah dan kualifikasi jabatan personel audit internal per 31 Desember 2023 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Qualifications and Number of IAU

The following table shows the number and qualifications of internal audit personnel positions as of December 31, 2023.

Uraian	S2	S1	Total	Description
Kepala SKAI	-	1	1	Head of IAU
Kepala Divisi	1	5	6	Head of Division
Kepala Departemen	-	12	12	Head of Department
Kepala Seksi	2	19	21	Head of Section
Auditor	3	40	43	Auditor
Jumlah	**6**	**77**	**83**	**Total**

Sertifikasi Auditor Internal

Auditor internal dipersyaratkan untuk memperoleh sertifikasi profesi Audit Internal, seperti Certified Bank Internal Auditor (CBIA) serta disarankan untuk mengikuti program sertifikasi profesi lain, seperti *Certified Risk Management* (UKMR) dan *General Banking Syariah* (GBS).

Internal Auditor Certification

The Internal Auditors are required to obtain professional certification in Internal Audit, such as Certified Bank Internal Auditor (CBIA), as well as are advised to join other professional certifications, namely Certified Risk Management (UKMR) and Sharia General Banking (GBS).

Uraian	Total	Description
Certified Bank Internal Auditor Level Auditor (CBIA 1)	58	Auditor Level Certified Bank Internal Auditor (CBIA 1)
Certified Bank Internal Auditor Level Supervisor (CBIA 2)	29	Supervisor Level Certified Bank Internal Auditor (CBIA 2)
Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 1 (UKMR 1)	32	Level 1 Risk Management Competency Test (UKMR 1)
Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 2 (UKMR 2)	16	Level 2 Risk Management Competency Test (UKMR 2)
Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 3 (UKMR 3)	7	Level 3 Risk Management Competency Test (UKMR 3)
Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko Level 4 (UKMR 4)	1	Level 4 Risk Management Competency Test (UKMR 4)
General Banking	1	General Banking
General Banking Syariah Tingkat 1 (GBS 1)	4	Level 1 Sharia General Banking (GBS 1)
Certified of Information System Auditor (CISA)	1	Certified of Information System Auditor (CISA)
Control Objective for Information and Related Technology (COBIT 5)	1	Control Objective for Information and Related Technology (COBIT 5)
Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA)	1	Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA)
Train the Trainer	1	Train the Trainer
Certified Anti-Fraud Manager (CAFM)	1	Certified Anti-Fraud Manager (CAFM)
Certified Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)	1	Certified Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)
Certified in Internal Audit on ISMS Based on ISO27001	1	Certified in Internal Audit on ISMS Based on ISO27001
ISMS-ISO/IEC 27001:2022	3	ISMS-ISO/IEC 27001:2022

Pengembangan Kompetensi SKAI

Bank Sinarmas memfasilitasi personel SKAI, baik kepala maupun SDM di lingkungan SKAI, untuk mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan personel SKAI memiliki kompetensi yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dalam mendukung kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan Bank. Informasi mengenai program pengembangan kompetensi personel SKAI pada tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Competency Development of IAU

Bank Sinarmas facilitates IAU personnel, both the head and human resources within IAU, to participate in various competency development programs. This step is taken to ensure that IAU personnel have the necessary competencies to effectively carry out their roles in supporting the success and sustainability of the Bank. Information regarding the competency development programs for IAU personnel in 2023 is disclosed as follows.

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	**Tempat/Tanggal** Place/Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Pengembangan Kompetensi Kepala SKAI IAU Head Competency Development		
What You Need to Know About the Proposed Changes to the Standards	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia
High Impact Presentation & Business Story Telling Skills	15-16 Juni 2023 June 15-16, 2023	Foster & Bridge Indonesia
National Conference IAIB 2023	12-13 Juli 2023 July 12-13, 2023	Ikatan Audit Internal Bank (IAIB) Bank Internal Auditors Association (IAIB)
Training Technical Skill (Audit Working Paper and Findings Management)	15 & 22 September 2023 September 15 & 22, 2023	Bank Sinarmas
Transformasi Perbankan Digital, *Sharing Session National Conference* IIA 2023, dan Sosialisasi *Coaching Guidance* Digital Banking Transformation, National Conference IIA 2023 Sharing Session, and Coaching Guidance Outreach	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	Bank Sinarmas

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tempat/Tanggal Place/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Pengembangan Kompetensi SDM SKAI **IAU HR Competency Development**		
Problem Solving: The Complete Guide	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023	UDEMY
Level I CFA® Prep Course 2023 - Financial Statement Analysis	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023	UDEMY
Seeing The Big Picture: Understanding Financial Statements	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023	UDEMY
Sosialisasi Implementasi dan Sertifikasi ISO27001 Batch 3 Dissemination of ISO27001 Batch 3 Implementation and Certification	6 Januari 2023 January 6, 2023	SKYPRO
Town Hall Meeting: Penerapan GRC Terintegrasi untuk Tata Kelola dan Meningkatkan Pengelolaan Risiko yang Lebih Baik Town Hall Meeting: Implementation of Integrated GRC for Governance and Improving Better Risk Management	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Indonesia
Motivational-Self One Xcellence: I Can't but We Can	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	Bank Sinarmas
End to End Treasury Transaction Process	22-23 Februari 2023 February 22-23, 2023	PT Triniti Solusi Kreatifindo
Meningkatkan Kualitas dan Nilai Tambah Audit melalui "*Root Cause Analysis*" Enhancing Audit Quality and Value through "Root Cause Analysis"	16 Maret 2023 March 16, 2023	Arfaidhams Secret
High Impact Presentation & Business Story Telling Skills	15-16 Juni 2023 June 15-16, 2023	Foster & Bridge Indonesia
Elevating Business Together: Synergy Operations and Support Units	12-14 Juli 2023 July 12-14, 2023	Bank Sinarmas
Training Technical Skill (Audit Working Paper dan Findings Management)	15 & 22 September 2023 September 15 & 22, 2023	Bank Sinarmas
Metodologi dan Perhitungan *Fund Transfer Pricing* (FTP) Methodology and Calculation of Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP)	19-20 September 2023 September 19-20, 2023	Infobank Institute
Transformasi Perbankan Digital, *Sharing Session National Conference* IIA 2023, dan Sosialisasi *Coaching Guidance* Digital Banking Transformation, National Conference IIA 2023 Sharing Session, and Coaching Guidance Outreach	24 November 2023 Novemeber 24, 2023	Bank Sinarmas

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, SKAI telah merealisasikan tugas dan tanggung jawab berikut.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

Throughout 2023, IAU performed its duties and responsibilities as follows.

Realisasi Tugas SKAI
Realization of IAU's Duties

Area Jenis Pemeriksaan Type of Examination	Kantor Cabang*) Branch Office	Kantor Cabang Syariah**) Sharia Branch Office	Unit Kerja Work Unit
Pemeriksaan Tahunan / Annual Examination	75	-	30
Regulatory Requirement	-	-	1
Thematic Review	-	-	1
Ad-Hoc IT	-	-	5
Jumlah	**75**	**-**	**37**

Keterangan:
*) Termasuk KC, KCP, KK, KFO, UPK dan KF UMK.
**) Termasuk KCS, KKS, KFS dan UPKS.

Description:
*) Including KC, KCP, KK, KFO, UPK and KF UMK.
**) Including KCS, KKS, KFS and UPKS.

Rapat SKAI
IAU Meeting

Uraian Description	Rapat dengan Meeting with		
	Direksi Board of Directors	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Komite Audit Audit Committee
Jumlah Rapat / Number of Meeting	4	4	6

Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System

Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI) yang efektif merupakan komponen penting dalam manajemen Bank Sinarmas ("Bank") dan menjadi dasar kegiatan operasional bank yang sehat dan aman. SPI yang efektif dapat membantu pengurus bank menjaga aset bank, menjamin tersedianya pelaporan keuangan dan manajerial yang dapat dipercaya, meningkatkan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, serta mengurangi risiko terjadinya kerugian, penyimpangan dan pelanggaran aspek kehati-hatian.

Tujuan Pengendalian Internal

Tujuan penerapan pengendalian internal di lingkungan Bank Sinarmas diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Menjamin semua kegiatan usaha Bank telah dilaksanakan sesuai ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, baik ketentuan yang dikeluarkan pemerintah, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan maupun kebijakan, ketentuan dan peraturan internal yang ditetapkan oleh Bank.
2. Menjamin tersedianya laporan yang lengkap, akurat, tepat guna dan tepat waktu yang diperlukan dalam rangka pengambilan keputusan yang tepat dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.
3. Meningkatkan efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam menggunakan aset dan sumber daya lainnya dalam rangka melindungi Bank dari risiko kerugian.
4. Mengidentifikasi kelemahan dan menilai penyimpangan secara dini serta menilai kembali kewajaran kebijakan dan prosedur yang ada di bank secara berkesinambungan.

Kesesuaian Pengendalian Internal dengan COSO

Bank Sinarmas mengimplementasikan Sistem Pengendalian Intern sesuai pedoman yang telah ditetapkan oleh Komisaris dan Direksi melalui Surat Keputusan SK. No.099/2022/PRESDIR-SKAI tanggal 8 Agustus 2022 mengenai Kebijakan Sistem Pengendalian Intern Versi 5.0. Dalam pelaksanaannya, Bank memiliki pedoman yang mencakup 5 elemen utama yang saling terkait, yakni:

An effective Internal Control System (ICS) is a crucial component in the management of Bank Sinarmas ("the Bank") and serves as the foundation for sound and secure banking operations. An effective ICS can assist the Bank's management in safeguarding the Bank's assets, ensuring the availability of reliable financial and managerial reporting, enhancing compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and reducing the risk of losses, deviations, and violations of prudential aspects.

Internal Control Objectives

The objectives of internal control implementation at Bank Sinarmas are disclosed as follows.

1. Guarantee that all Bank business activities have been carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, both provisions issued by the government, the Financial Services Authority, as well as internal policies, provision, and regulations stipulated by the Bank.
2. Guarantee the availability of complete, accurate, appropriate, and timely reports needed in order to making appropriate and accountable decisions.
3. Improve the effectiveness and efficiency in using assets and other resources in order to protect the Bank from the risk of loss.
4. Identify weakness and assess deviation early, and reassess the fairness of the Bank's existing policies and procedures on an ongoing basis.

Compliance of Internal Control with COSO

Bank Sinarmas implements the Internal Control System according to the guidelines established by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors through Decision Letter No.099/2022/PRESDIR-SKAI dated 8 August 2022, regarding the Internal Control System Policy Version 5.0. In its implementation, the Bank has guidelines that cover 5 main interconnected elements, namely:

1. *A control environment* (lingkungan pengendalian);
2. *Risk assessment* (penaksiran risiko);
3. *Control activities* (kegiatan pengendalian);
4. *Information and communication* (informasi dan komunikasi); dan
5. *Monitoring* (pemantauan).

Kelima komponen ini sejalan dengan Internal Control *Integrated Framework* yang dikembangkan oleh *The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission* (COSO).

Pelaksanaan Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Bank Sinarmas mengimplementasikan SPI secara menyeluruh dan memadai sesuai dengan tujuan, ukuran, kompleksitas usaha, dan risiko yang dihadapi. Hal tersebut dilakukan dengan mengacu pada:
1. Kebijakan dan prosedur yang telah ditetapkan oleh Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris;
2. Struktur organisasi yang menggambarkan secara jelas tugas & tanggung jawab masing-masing unit dan individu; serta
3. Tersedianya pelaporan keuangan dan manajerial yang dapat dipercaya dengan sistem yang mendukung serta dilaporkan secara berkala kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Mekanisme pengawasan dilakukan di seluruh tingkatan, mulai dari manajemen tertinggi hingga tingkat terendah, dengan mengacu pada prinsip *four eyes principles*. Dengan pembagian fungsi, tugas, dan wewenang yang jelas, diharapkan sistem pengendalian intern dapat berjalan efektif.

Sementara itu, tanggung jawab bersama atas pelaksanaan SPI atas fungsi manajemen risiko terletak pada lini pertama, lini kedua, dan lini ketiga. Manajemen dan karyawan memiliki peran, tanggung jawab, serta kewajiban untuk menerapkan, mematuhi, dan meningkatkan SPI di Bank Sinarmas.

Tinjauan atas Efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Bank Sinarmas melaksanakan sistem pengendalian intern sesuai dengan *Internal Control Integrated Framework* yang telah dikeluarkan oleh COSO. Kegiatan pengendalian terlebih dahulu direncanakan dan diterapkan guna mengendalikan risiko yang dapat mempengaruhi kinerja atau mengakibatkan kerugian Bank.

Permasalahan yang berkaitan dengan kecukupan pengendalian intern telah dilaporkan kepada Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit dan langkah-langkah tindak lanjut telah dilakukan untuk meminimalkan risiko.

1. A control environment;
2. Risk assessment;
3. Control activities;
4. Information and communication; and
5. Monitoring.

These five components are consistent with the Internal Control Integrated Framework developed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Implementation of Internal Control System

Bank Sinarmas implements a comprehensive and adequate Internal Control System (ICS) in accordance with objectives, size, business complexity and risk faced. This is done by referring to:
1. Policy and procedures that have been established by the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners;
2. Organizational structure that clearly describes the duties and responsibilities of each unit and individual; and
3. Availability of reliable financial and managerial reporting with a support system and is reported regularly to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

The supervision mechanisms are implemented at all levels, from top management to the lowest level, following the principle of the 'four eyes principle'. With clear division of functions, tasks, and authorities, it is expected that the internal control system can operate effectively.

Meanwhile, shared responsibility for implementing the Internal Control System (ICS) concerning risk management functions lies with the first line, second line, and third line. Management and employees have roles, responsibilities, and obligations to implement, comply with, and enhance the ICS at Bank Sinarmas.

Review of the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System

Bank Sinarmas adopts an internal control system in accordance with the Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by COSO. Control activities are first planned and implemented to manage risks that may affect the performance or result in losses for the Bank.

Issues related to the adequacy of internal controls have been reported to the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Audit Committee, and follow-up measures have been taken to minimize risks.

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas Kecukupan Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris telah mengevaluasi implementasi SPI di Bank. Berdasarkan evaluasi tersebut, keduanya menyatakan bahwa Bank telah berhasil menerapkan SPI yang efektif dan memadai dalam mengelola risiko-risiko yang dihadapi. Bank tetap berada dalam batas toleransi risiko (*risk appetite*), mencerminkan operasional yang berjalan secara efektif dan efisien, penyampaian laporan keuangan yang akurat dan dapat diandalkan, serta pengamanan aset Bank dan kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku. Oleh karena itu, Bank Sinarmas berpandangan bahwa pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal pada tahun 2023 telah berjalan dengan baik. Meskipun demikian, hasil evaluasi tersebut senantiasa dikaji guna meningkatkan efektivitas pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian intern ke depannya.

Statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners on the Adequacy of Internal Control System

The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have evaluated the implementation of the Internal Control System (ICS) in the Bank. Based on this assessment, both parties have declared that the Bank has successfully implemented an effective and adequate ICS in managing the risks it faces. The Bank remains within its risk tolerance limits, reflecting effective and efficient operations, accurate and reliable financial reporting, as well as securing the Bank's assets and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Therefore, Bank Sinarmas believes that the implementation of the internal control system in 2023 has been carried out effectively. However, the results of this evaluation are constantly reviewed to enhance the effectiveness of the implementation of the internal control system in the future.

Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan
Compliance Work Unit

Dengan melihat adanya perkembangan tantangan dan risiko usaha Bank yang semakin besar, diperlukan berbagai upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk memitigasi risiko. Upaya tersebut dapat bersifat preventif (ex-ante) dan kuratif (ex-post). Upaya yang bersifat preventif sangat diperlukan untuk mengurangi atau memperkecil potensi risiko kegiatan usaha Bank yang diperkirakan akan terjadi. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan adanya peningkatan peran dan Fungsi Kepatuhan serta Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan dalam pengelolaan Risiko Kepatuhan. Upaya yang bersifat kuratif, Direktur yang membawahkan fungsi kepatuhan berperan dalam melakukan mitigasi risiko, dengan dibantu oleh SKK yang juga bertugas melaksanakan Fungsi Kepatuhan dan mengoordinasikan upaya peningkatan Budaya Kepatuhan. Melalui upaya tersebut, Bank Sinarmas menegaskan komitmen kuat untuk mematuhi peraturan dan ketentuan regulator, serta memastikan manajemen risiko kepatuhan yang efektif dan efisien dalam merespons perubahan kondisi risiko.

Considering the increasing challenges and risks facing the Bank's business, various efforts are needed to mitigate these risks. These efforts can be preventive (ex-ante) and corrective (ex-post). Preventive efforts are essential to reduce or minimize the potential risks of the Bank business' activities that are anticipated to occur. Therefore, there is a need to enhance the role and function of Compliance as well as the Compliance Work Unit in managing Compliance Risks. As for corrective efforts, the Director in charge of the compliance function plays a role in risk mitigation, assisted by SKK, which also executes compliance functions and coordinates efforts to enhance a Compliance Culture. Through these efforts, Bank Sinarmas reaffirms a strong commitment to comply with regulations and regulatory requirements, ensuring effective and efficient compliance risk management to respond to changing risk conditions.

Direktur Kepatuhan

Bapak Hanafi Himawan ditetapkan sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. pada 23 Maret 2018 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dengan No. KEP-47/D.03/2018 tanggal 23 Maret 2018. Adapun uraian terkait tugas dan tanggung jawab Direktur Kepatuhan, sebagai berikut.

Compliance Director

Mr. Hanafi Himawan was appointed as Compliance Director of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. on March 23, 2018, based on the Decision Letter of members of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority with No. KEP-47/D.03/2018 dated March 23, 2018. The description of the duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Director is outlined as follows

1. Merumuskan strategi guna mendorong terciptanya Budaya Kepatuhan Bank.
2. Mengusulkan kebijakan kepatuhan atau prinsip-prinsip kepatuhan yang akan ditetapkan oleh Direksi.
3. Menetapkan sistem dan prosedur kepatuhan yang digunakan untuk menyusun ketentuan dan pedoman internal Bank.
4. Memastikan bahwa seluruh kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem, dan prosedur, serta kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan Bank telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan, termasuk Prinsip Syariah bagi Unit Usaha Syariah.
5. Meminimalkan Risiko Kepatuhan Bank;
6. Melakukan tindakan pencegahan agar kebijakan dan/atau keputusan yang diambil Direksi Bank atau pimpinan kantor cabang dari Bank yang berkedudukan di luar negeri tidak menyimpang dari ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
7. Melakukan tugas lain yang terkait dengan Fungsi Kepatuhan, antara lain memantau dan menjaga kepatuhan Bank terhadap komitmen yang dibuat oleh Bank kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan maupun otoritas pengawas lain yang berwenang.

Tanggung Jawab Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan

Tanggung jawab SKK Bank Sinarmas diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Membuat program dan langkah-langkah untuk mendukung terciptanya Budaya Kepatuhan pada seluruh kegiatan usaha Bank pada setiap jenjang organisasi.
2. Melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian terhadap Risiko Kepatuhan dengan mengacu pada ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia, Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan, serta ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya yang mengatur mengenai penerapan manajemen risiko bagi bank umum maupun unit usaha syariah;
3. Menilai dan mengevaluasi efektivitas, kecukupan, dan kesesuaian kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem maupun prosedur yang dimiliki oleh Bank dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
4. Melakukan kaji ulang dan/atau merekomendasikan pengkinian dan penyempurnaan kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem maupun prosedur yang dimiliki oleh Bank agar sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya, termasuk prinsip syariah bagi bank umum syariah dan unit usaha syariah.
5. Melakukan upaya untuk memastikan bahwa kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem dan prosedur, serta kegiatan usaha Bank telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya.
6. Melakukan tugas-tugas yang terkait dengan Fungsi Kepatuhan, antara lain:
   a. Memastikan kepatuhan Bank terhadap komitmen yang dibuat oleh Bank kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan/atau otoritas pengawas lain yang berwenang.

1. Formulating strategies to promote the establishment of the Bank's Compliance Culture.
2. Proposing compliance policies or principles of compliance to be determined by the Board of Directors.
3. Establishing compliance systems and procedures used to develop internal regulations and guidelines for the Bank.
4. Ensuring that all policies, regulations, systems, procedures, and business activities conducted by the Bank comply with the Financial Services Authority regulations and legal provisions, including Sharia Principles for Sharia Business Units.
5. Minimizing the Compliance Risks of the Bank;
6. Taking preventive actions to ensure that policies and/or decisions made by the Bank's Board of Directors or branch office leaders of the Bank located abroad do not deviate from the provisions of the Financial Services Authority regulations as well as laws and regulations.
7. Performing other tasks related to Compliance Function, including monitoring and ensuring the Bank's compliance with commitments made by the Bank to the Financial Services Authority or other authorized supervisory authori-ties.

Responsibilities of the Compliance Work Unit

The responsibilities of the Compliance Work Unit of Bank Sinarmas are described as follows.

1. Create programs and make the necessary steps to help shape Compliance Culture in all Bank business activities at every level of organization.
2. Identify, measure, monitor, and control Compliance Risks by referring to provisions of the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, and the Center for Financial Transaction Reports, as well as other laws and regulations that govern the implementation of risk management for commercial banks or sharia business units.
3. Assess and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy, and conformity of the Bank's policy, provisions, systems, and procedures to laws and regulations.
4. Review and/or recommend updating and improving policies, provisions, systems, and procedures of the Bank to comply with Financial Services Authority provisions and other laws and regulations, including sharia principles for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units.
5. Make all necessary efforts to ensure that the policies, provisions, systems, procedures, and business activities of the Bank comply with Financial Services Authority provisions and other laws and regulations.
6. Perform duties related to Compliance Functions such as:
   a. Ensuring the Bank's compliance with commitments made by the Bank to the Financial Services Authority and/or other authorized supervisory authorities.

b. Melakukan pemantauan atas peraturan perundangan-undangan yang berdampak pada Bank, menyusun kajian dampak dari peraturan perundangan-undangan serta melakukan sosialisasi setiap peraturan eksternal yang berpengaruh terhadap kegiatan operasional Bank Sinarmas;
c. Memantau dan menganalisis penerapan ketentuan eksternal di unit kerja, baik melalui uji kepatuhan (*compliance testing*) pada unit kerja yang bersangkutan maupun berdasarkan laporan hasil audit SKAI;
d. Memberikan opini/*advice* kepatuhan kepada unit-unit kerja pada pengembangan aktivitas, produk, transaksi, sistem, penyusunan kebijakan, dan prosedur internal Bank yang memiliki risiko kepatuhan;
e. Melakukan *review* kepatuhan terhadap aktivitas pengajuan pembukaan, penutupan, relokasi, *upgrade* status cabang, dan jaringan kerja;
f. Berkoordinasi dengan unit kerja terkait dalam penyusunan dan pengkinian pedoman internal yang terkait dengan penerapan manajemen risiko kepatuhan;
g. Mengidentifikasi dan mengkinikan parameter serta profil risiko kepatuhan dalam setiap aktivitas fungsional dan memastikan bahwa risiko tersebut telah dikendalikan dengan baik oleh unit kerja terkait;
h. Menyiapkan Laporan Direktur Kepatuhan yang wajib disampaikan kepada regulator maupun untuk kebutuhan pengawasan Direksi dan Komisaris Bank;
i. Melakukan koordinasi dan pemantauan atas pengajuan perizinan produk, aktivitas, dan pengembangan sistem Bank di Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan/atau Bank Indonesia;
j. Memantau dan menganalisa sanksi denda dari regulator, mengidentifikasi akar penyebab denda dan mendorong dilakukan upaya korektif dan/atau preventif guna mencegah terulangnya sanksi dan/atau meminimalisasi sanksi denda;
k. Memantau pelaksanaan dan tindak lanjut pemenuhan tindak lanjut ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berdampak bagi bank, pemenuhan komitmen termasuk tindak lanjut audit oleh regulator baik Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia, maupun Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) oleh Bank/unit-unit kerja terkait;
l. Mereview dan/atau menyusun ketentuan internal, kertas kerja dan alat bantu aktivitas kepatuhan dan APU-PPT (termasuk untuk uji kepatuhan);
m. Mengembangkan sistem untuk pemantauan komitmen Bank ke regulator antara lain *monitoring* tindak lanjut ketentuan regulator, tindak lanjut audit regulator dan *regulatory reporting*;
n. Menyiapkan program dan materi pelatihan dan sosialisasi kepatuhan serta memastikan penyampaiannya kepada karyawan dan unit kerja Bank termasuk untuk program APU-PPT;

b. Monitor laws and regulations that may affect the Bank, prepare a review of laws and regulations and organize an outreach for any external regulation that affect operational activities of Bank Sinarmas.
c. Monitor and analyze the implementation of external provisions in the work unit, either through compliance testing in the work unit concerned or based on the IAU audit report.
d. Provide compliance opinion/advice to work units on the development of activities, products, transactions, systems, preparation of the Bank's internal policies and procedures that carry compliance risks.
e. Review the compliance of activities for proposing, closing, relocating, upgrading branch status and network.
f. Coordinate with related work units in preparing and updating internal guidelines related to the implementation of compliance risk management.
g. Identify and update compliance parameter and risk profile in each functional activity and ensure that these risks are properly controlled by the related work units.
h. Prepare the Compliance Director's Report which must be submitted to the regulator as well as for the purpose of oversight by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
i. Coordinate and monitor the submission of applying for the licenses of products, activities & system development of the Bank at the Financial Services Authority and/or Bank Indonesia.
j. Monitor and analyze fines from the regulator, identify the root cause of fines and encourage corrective and/or remedial actions to prevent recurrence of sanctions and/or minimize fines.
k. Monitor the implementation and follow-up actions on the fulfillment of laws and regulations that affect the Bank, fulfillment of commitment including follow-up audits by regulators such as the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, and the Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC) by the Bank/related work units.
l. Review and/or compile internal provisions, working sheets and tools for compliance activities and AML-CTF (including for compliance testing).
m. Develop system to monitor the Bank's commitment to regulator, including monitoring follow up to regulator provisions, follow-up to regulatory audits, and regulatory reporting.
n. Prepare programs and training materials and compliance outreach, as well as ensure the programs are delivered to employee and work units of the bank including for the AML and CTF program.

o. Melakukan supervisi, mengkoordinasi, mendorong serta memantau penerapan *good corporate governance* (GCG), penerapan kepatuhan dan keuangan berkelanjutan pada Bank;
p. Menyupervisi, mengkoordinasi, mendorong serta memantau penerapan GCG, penerapan kepatuhan pada Konglomerasi Keuangan Grup Sinarmas; dan
q. Sebagai *Liaison Officer* Bank ke regulator antara lain pada aktivitas pengajuan dan pemantauan pengajuan perizinan dan/atau persetujuan produk dan aktivitas Bank ke regulator serta pelaksanaan pengawasan maupun pemeriksaan oleh regulator.

7. Melakukan tugas dalam rangka memastikan penerapan peraturan perundang-undangan Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme dan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal (APU-PPT & PPPSPM) pada Bank pada Bank, meliputi:
   a. Menganalisis secara berkala penilaian risiko Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang (TPPU) dan/atau Tindak Pidana Pendanaan Terorisme (TPPT) terkait dengan nasabah, negara atau area geografis, produk, jasa, transaksi atau jaringan distribusi;
   b. Menyusun, melakukan pengkinian, dan mengusulkan kebijakan dan prosedur penerapan program APU-PPT & PPPSPM yang telah disusun untuk mengelola dan memitigasi risiko berdasarkan penilaian risiko, untuk dimintakan pertimbangan dan persetujuan Direksi dan persetujuan Komisaris untuk kebijakan;
   c. Melakukan pemantauan dan pengujian terhadap penerapan APU PPT & PPPSPM yang berdampak pada Bank dan unit kerja terkait;
   d. Melakukan pemantauan terhadap ketentuan Regulator dan peraturan APU PPT & PPPSPM yang berlaku;
   e. Melakukan kajian dan/atau memberikan opini/*advice* terhadap produk/layanan, ketentuan internal, formulir transaksi keuangan dan non-keuangan;
   f. Memantau pengkinian profil nasabah;
   g. Memastikan adanya sistem yang dapat mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, memantau, dan menyediakan laporan secara efektif mengenai karakteristik transaksi yang dilakukan oleh nasabah;
   h. Memantau dan menganalisis terhadap rekening nasabah yang tidak sesuai dengan profil, karakteristik, dan/atau kebiasaan pola transaksi nasabah;
   i. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap skenario/parameter pemantauan transaksi nasabah sesuai dengan modus/ tipologi yang berkembang;
   j. Memelihara, mereview, mengkinikan, serta mensosialisasikan secara berkala kriteria risiko Bank berdasarkan pekerjaan, bidang usaha, negara/ kewarganegaraan, dan produk/layanan;

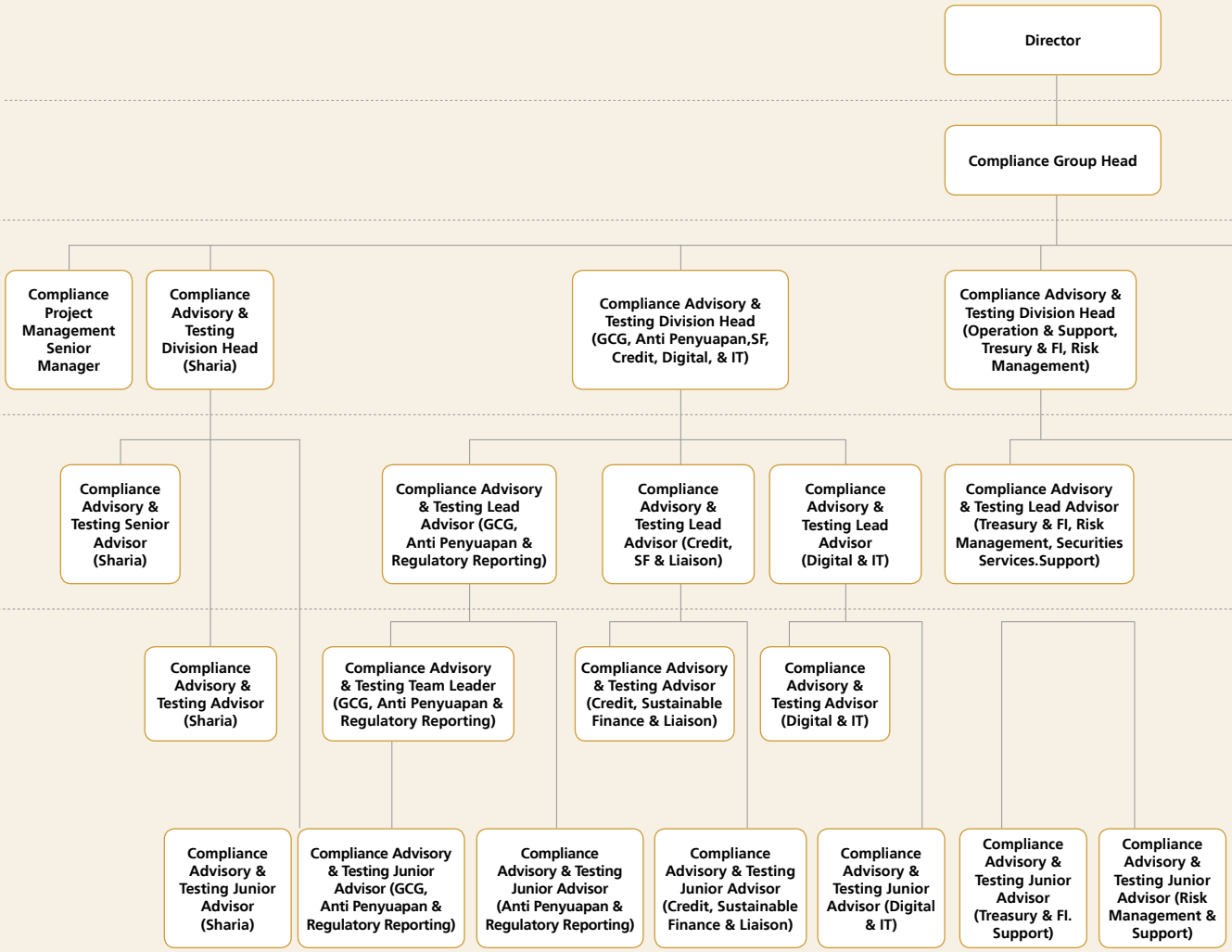
o. Supervise, Coordinate, encourage, and monitor the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), the implementation of compliance and sustainable finance at the Bank.
p. Supervise, coordinate, encourage, and monitor the implementation of GCG, the implementation of compliance at Sinarmas Group Financial Conglomerate; and
q. As the Bank's Liaison Officer to regulators, among other, in submitting and monitoring licensing and/or product approval and activities of the Bank to regulator, as well as carrying out supervision and inspection by regulators.

7. Perform other tasks in order to ensure the implementation of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter-Terrorism Financing and Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction (AML-CTF & CPF) laws and regulations at the Bank, including:
   a. Periodically analyze the risk assessment of Money Laundering (ML) and/or Terrorism Financing (TF) crimes related to its customers, countries or geographic areas, products, services, transactions, or distribution networks;
   b. Arrange, update, and propose policies and procedures for the implementation of AML-CFT & CPF programs that have been prepared to manage and mitigate risks based on risk assessments, for the Board of Directors' consideration and approval by the and the Board of Commissioners' approval for policies:;
   c. Monitoring and testing the implementation of AML-CFT & CPF, impacting the Bank and related work units;
   d. Monitoring regulatory provisions and regulations applicable to AML-CFT & CPF;
   e. Conducting reviews and/or providing opinions/advice on products/services, internal provisions, financial and non-financial transaction forms;
   f. Monitoring the update of customer profiles;
   g. Ensuring the existence of a system that can identify, analyze, monitor, and provide effective reports on the charac-teristics of transactions conducted by customers.
   fh Monitoring and analyzing customer accounts that do not match the profile, characteristics, and/or transaction patterns of customers;
   i. Evaluating scenarios/parameters for monitoring customer transactions according to evolving modes/typologies;
   j. Maintaining, reviewing, updating, and periodically disseminating the Bank risk criteria based on job roles, business sectors, country/nationality, and products/ services.

k. Memelihara, mengkinikan daftar terduga teroris dan organisasi teroris, daftar proliferasi, serta daftar lainnya untuk kepentingan program APU-PPT & PPPSPM serta memastikan identifikasi serta pemeriksaan daftar-daftar dimaksud terhadap *database* nasabah Bank sebelum proses pembukaan hubungan usaha, secara ad hoc maupun berkala;
l. Menerima, melakukan analisis, dan menyusun laporan transaksi keuangan mencurigakan dan/atau transaksi keuangan yang dilakukan secara tunai yang disampaikan oleh satuan kerja;
m. Melaporkan Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan (LTKM), Transaksi Keuangan Tunai (LTKT), Transaksi Transfer Dana dari dan ke Luar Negeri (LTKL), Laporan Sistem Informasi Pengguna Jasa Terpadu (SIPESAT), laporan rencana dan realisasi pengkinian data, laporan APU-PPT di Aplikasi Pelaporan *Online* Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (APOLO) sesuai ketentuan regulator yang berlaku;
n. Menyusun laporan untuk kepentingan manajemen Bank serta memenuhi kewajiban pelaporan ke regulator antara lain namun tidak terbatas pada Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan (LTKM), Transaksi Keuangan Tunai (LTKT), Transaksi Transfer Dana dari dan ke Luar Negeri (LTKL), Laporan Sistem Informasi Pengguna Jasa Terpadu (SIPESAT), laporan rencana dan realisasi pengkinian data, laporan APU-PPT di Aplikasi Pelaporan Online Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (APOLO);
o. Memantau, menganalisis, dan merekomendasikan kebutuhan pelatihan tentang penerapan program APU-PPT bagi pejabat dan/atau pegawai Bank;
p. Melakukan supervisi, mengkoordinasi, mendorong, serta memantau penerapan ketentuan APU dan PPT pada Bank maupun konglomerasi keuangan Sinarmas Group; dan
q. Sebagai *Liaison Officer* Bank ke regulator, antara lain pada aktivitas pengawasan dan pemeriksaan Bank oleh regulator.

k. Maintaining and updating the list of suspected terrorists and terrorist organizations, proliferation lists, and other lists for the purposes of the AML-CFT & CPF program, and ensuring the identification and examination of these lists against the Bank's customer database before the process of opening business relationships, both ad hoc and periodically;
l. Receiving, analyzing, and preparing reports on suspicious financial transactions and/or cash transactions conducted by work units.
m. Reporting Suspicious Financial Transactions (LTKM), Cash Financial Transactions (LTKT), Fund Transfer Transactions to and from Abroad (LTKL), Integrated User Service Information System (SIPESAT) reports, reports on data update plans and realization, AML-CFT reports in the Financial Services Authority's Online Reporting Application (APOLO) as required by applicable regulations;
n. Compiling reports for the Bank's management purposes and fulfilling reporting obligations to regulators including, but not limited to, Suspicious Financial Transactions (LTKM), Cash Financial Transactions (LTKT), Fund Transfer Transactions to and from Abroad (LTKL), Integrated User Service Information System (SIPESAT) reports, reports on data update plans and realization, AML-CFT reports in the Financial Services Authority's Online Reporting Application (APOLO).
o. Monitoring, analyzing, and recommending training needs regarding the implementation of AML-CFT program for officials and/or employees of the Bank;
p. Supervising, coordinating, promoting, and monitoring the implementation of AML and CFT provisions at the Bank and Sinarmas Group financial conglomeration; and
q. Acting as the Bank's Liaison Officer to regulators, including in regulatory supervision and examination activities con-ducted by regulators.

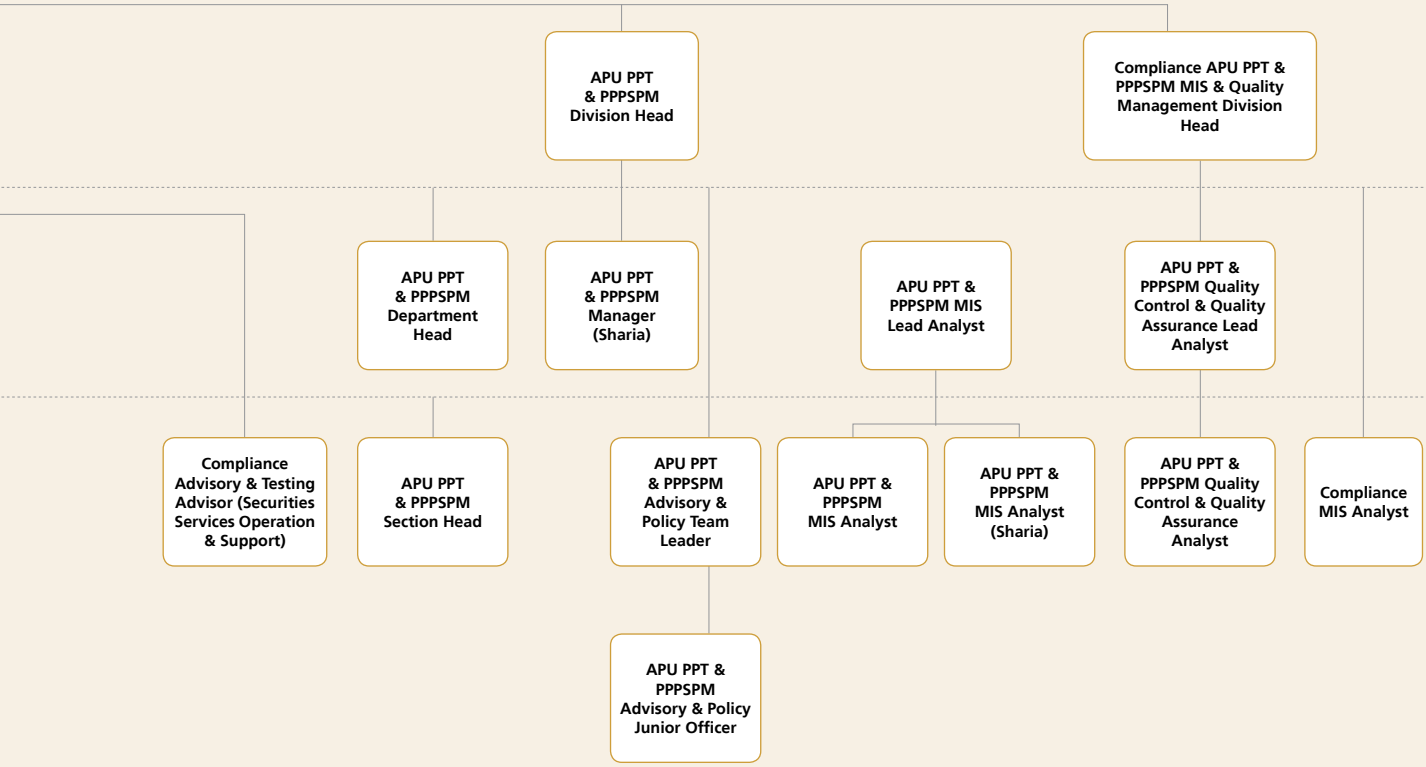
Struktur Organisasi Kepatuhan



SKK terdiri dari 5 Divisi dan 1 Fungsi sebagai berikut.

1. Divisi *Compliance Advisory* & *Testing* (Sharia).
2. Divisi *Compliance Advisory* & *Testing* (GCG, Anti Penyuapan, SF, *Credit*, Digital & IT).
3. Divisi *Compliance Advisory* & *Testing* (*Operation* & *Support*, *Treasury* & FI, *Risk Management*).
4. Divisi APU PPT & PPPSPM.
5. Divisi *Compliance*, APU PPT & PPPSPM, MIS & *Quality Management*.
6. *Compliance Project Management*

Compliance Organizational Structure



The Compliance Work Unit consists of 5 divisions and 1 Function, namely;

1. Compliance Advisory & Testing (Sharia) Division.
2. Compliance Advisory & Testing (GCG, Anti-Bribery, SF, Credit, Digital & IT) Division.
3. Compliance Advisory & Testing (Operation & Support, Treasury & FI, Risk Management) Division.
4. AML CTF & CPF Division.
5. Compliance, AML CTF & CPF Division, MIS & Quality Management Division.
6. Compliance Project Management

Profil Kepala SKK

Profile of Head of Compliance Work Unit



Budi Setiawan*)

Kepala Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan
Head of Compliance Work Unit

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
48 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK.1274/2022/PRESDIR-HCRS.
Board of Directors' Decision Letter No. SK.1274/2022/PRESDIR-HCRS.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

Sarjana Ekonomi, Universitas Bina Nusantara, Jakarta (2000).
Bachelor of Economic, Bina Nusantara University, Jakarta (2000).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- Kepala Grup Kepatuhan PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk (2021-2022);
- Kepala Grup Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk (2020-2021);
- Kepala Grup Kepatuhan PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk Penanggungjawab Kepatuhan Direktur (2019-2020);
- *Vice President Financial Crime Compliance - Commercial Banking* (VP FCC - CMB) PT Bank HSBC Indonesia (2017-2019);
- *Assistant Vice President Financial Crime Compliance Commercial Banking* (FCC-CMB) PT Bank HSBC Indonesia Bertanggung jawab kepada Direktur Kepatuhan/Kepala FCC (2015-2017);
- Manajer Senior Kejahatan Keuangan - Kepatuhan Perbankan Komersial (FCC-CMB) PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Tbk Bertanggung Jawab kepada *Head* of FCC CMB (2014-2015);
- Manajer Senior Penasihat Hukum PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Tbk Bertanggung Jawab kepada *Head of Legal Counsel* (2009-2014);
- Manajer Kredit dan Pemantauan PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Bertanggung Jawab kepada Kepala Divisi Kredit dan *Monitoring* (2000-2009); dan
- Staf Administrasi Legal PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Bertanggung Jawab kepada Kepala Bagian Kredit (1995-1999).

- Compliance Group Head of PT Bank MNC International Tbk. (2021-2022);
- Compliance Group Head and Risk Management of PT Bank MNC International Tbk. (2020-2021);
- Compliance Group Head of PT Bank MNC International Tbk. in charge for Director Compliance (2019-2020);
- Vice President Financial Crime Compliance - Commercial Banking (VP FCC - CMB) of PT Bank HSBC Indonesia (2017-2019);
- Assistant Vice President Financial Crime Compliance Commercial Banking (FCC-CMB) of PT Bank HSBC Indonesia Responsible to Compliance Director/Head of FCC (2015-2017);
- Senior Manager of Financial Crime Compliance-Commercial Banking (FCC-CMB) of PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Tbk. Responsible to Head of FCC CMB (2014-2015);
- Senior Manager of Legal Counsel of PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Tbk. Responsible to Head of Legal Councel (2009-2014);
- Credit and Monitoring Manager of PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja, Responsible to Head of Credit and Monitoring Division (2000-2009); and
- Legal Administration Staff of PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja, Responsible to Head of Credit Department (1995-1999).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Has no concurrent position, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Uji Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko (UKMR) Level 4.
Level 4 Risk Management Competency Test (UKMR).

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliated relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

*) Menjabat hingga 17 Januari 2024. / In position until January 17, 2024.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan

Bank Sinarmas memfasilitasi personel SKK, baik kepala maupun SDM di lingkungan SKK, untuk mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi. Langkah ini dilakukan untuk memastikan personel SKK memiliki kompetensi yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan perannya secara efektif dalam mendukung kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan Bank. Informasi mengenai program pengembangan kompetensi personel SKK pada tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Compliance Work Unit Competency Development

Bank Sinarmas facilitates the Compliance Work Unit (SKK) personnel, both chairman and HR personnel within SKK environment, to participate in various competency development programs. This step is taken to ensure that SKK personnel have the necessary competencies to effectively carry out their roles in supporting the success and sustainability of the Bank. Information regarding the competency development programs for SKK personnel in 2023 is disclosed as follows.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Kepala Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan
Compliance Work Unit Head Competency Development

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Kode Etik dan Kebijakan Perlindungan Nasabah Bank Sinarmas Code of Ethics and Customer Protection Policy of Bank Sinarmas	2 Mei 2023 May 2, 2023	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)
Refreshment Anti-Fraud dan Kode Etik Anti-Fraud and Code of Ethics Refreshment	2 Juni 2023 June 2, 2023	20 Juni 2023 June 20, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)
Refreshment Anti-Fraud Anti-Fraud Refreshment	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	29 Desember 2023 December 29, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)
Implementation Personal Data Protection in Developing Digital Services	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	Roxy Square - Ruang Irian	Ignite (Pijar Edukasi Teknologi)
Devisa Hasil Ekspor Dan Pembayaran Impor Foreign Exchange Proceeds from Exports and Import Payments	4 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	4 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Compliance
Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (APU-PPT) dan Tipologi Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang (TPPU) dan Tindak Pidana Pendanaan Terorisme (TPPT) Anti Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (AML-CTF) and Money Laundering Crimes (ML) Typologies and Terrorism Financing Crimes (TF) Typologies	19 Agustus 2023 August 19, 2023	26 Agustus 2023 August 26, 2023	The Grand Mansion	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
UKMR Refreshment - Security by Design as the Key Foundation for Effective Cyber Risk Management	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	Hotel Ashley	Maisa Edukasi
Pelatihan Tipologi TPPU TPPT dan Analisis LKTM Training on AML-CFT and Typology of Money Laundering (TPPU) and Terrorism Financing Crime (TPPT)	26 Agustus 2023 August 26, 2023	26 Agustus 2023 August 26, 2023	The Grand Mansion	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Sosialisasi *Talent Review* Pejabat Eksekutif 2023 Dissemination of Executive Officer Talent Review 2023	17 Oktober 2023 October 17, 2023	17 Oktober 2023 October 17, 2023	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Agile Leadership	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	Ritz Calton Bali	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center

Pelatihan Internal Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan
Internal Training of the Compliance Work Unit

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB)	1 Januari 2023 January 1, 2023	22 April 2023 April 22, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
One Xcellence: I Can't, But We Can	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	Online/Merlynn Park Hotel Jakarta - Gambir, Jakarta Pusat	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Sosialisasi *Screening Watchlist* pada *Front End System* (Pega CS) di Cabang Konvensional dan Syariah Dissemination of Screening Watchlist on the Front End System (Pega CS) in Conventional and Sharia Branch	26 Januari 2023 January 26, 2023	26 Januari 2023 January 26, 2023	Zoom Meeting	BSIM - Compliance
Podcast: Tipe-Tipe Nasabah Bank Syariah Podcast: types of Sharia Bank Customers	3 Februari 2023 February 3, 2023	3 Februari 2023 February 3, 2023	*Online*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Sosialisasi Ketentuan Susunan dan Wewenang Memutus untuk Komite Kredit/pembiayaan Korporasi (Konvensional dan Syariah) Dissemination of the Composition and Decision Authority Provisions for Corporate Credit/ Financing Committees (Conventional and Sharia)	17 Februari 2023 February 17, 2023	17 Februari 2023 February 17, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Corporate Credit Analyst
Terms and Conditions Supply Chain Financing (SCF)	22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023	22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Corporate Banking 1 & Commercial Business Management
Open Class: Leaders in Digital Era	22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023	22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023	*Online*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Pelatihan Dasar Perbankan Syariah Basic Training of Sharia Banking	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	Ruangan Madura	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Mekanisme Pengecekan Penandaan Kode *Overbooking* pada Transaksi Keuangan Tunai Mechanism for Checking Overbooking Code Marking in Cash Financial Transactions	27 Februari 2023 February 27, 2023	27 Februari 2023 February 27, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Regional Office
Podcast: Ga Sadar Terlibat Fraud, Kok Bisa??? Podcast: How come you don't realize you're involved in fraud?	3 Maret 2023 March 3, 2023	3 Maret 2023 March 3, 2023	*Online*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Data Freshman Camp Batch 1 - Modul Banking Sharia Data Freshman Camp Batch 1 – Sharia Banking Modul	3 Maret 2023 March 3, 2023	3 Maret 2023 March 3, 2023	KPNO	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Sosialisasi Asuransi & *Health Talk* "Nutrisi Sehat Saat Puasa Berdasar Genetic" Data Freshman Camp Batch 1 – Sharia Banking Modul	15 Maret 2023 March 15, 2023	15 Maret 2023 March 15, 2023	Zoom Online	BSIM - HC System & Strategic
Sosialisasi Kebijakan Penerapan Anti Pencucian Uang (APU) dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (PPT) Dissemination of Insurance & Health Talk 'Health Nutrition During Fasting Based on Genetic'	21 Maret 2023 March 21, 2023	21 Maret 2023 March 21, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - AML & CTF
Branch Supervisory Skills	27 Maret 2023 March 27, 2023	27 Maret 2023	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Podcast: Nyicil Rumah Ala Syariah Podcast: Sharia-based house installment	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	30 Maret 2023	*Online*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Taksonomi Hijau Indonesia Indonesian Green Taxonomy	5 April 2023 April 5, 2023	5 April 2023	Zoom Meeting	BSIM - *Compliance*
Induction dan Kode Etik Karyawan Baru Indonesian Green Taxonomy	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	30 April 2023 April 30, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Podcast: *New Product Way of Working*	17 April 2023 April 17, 2023	17 April 2023 April 17, 2023	*Online*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Kode Etik dan Kebijakan Perlindungan Nasabah Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Code of Ethics and Customer Protection Policy	2 Mei 2023 May 2, 2023	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)
Induction dan Kode Etik Karyawan Baru Induction and Code of Ethics of new employees	8 Mei 2023 May 8, 2023	31 Mei 2023 May 31, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)
Multifinance Business	9 Mei 2023 May 9, 2023	9 Mei 2023 May 9, 2023	Roxy Square - Ruang Meeting Lt. 3	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Podcast: Biar Ga Deg-degan di Tengah Maraknya Kejahatan Digital Podcast: Don't get nervous amidst the rise of digital crime	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	*Online*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Sosialisasi Identifikasi *Beneficial Owner* Dissemination of the identification of Beneficial Owner	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Compliance
Sosialisasi *Mylearning* Mylearning Dissemination	12-May-23 May 12, 2023	12-May-23 May 12, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Produk Simas Haji SMMF SMMF Simas Haji Product	16 Mei 2023 May 16, 2023	16 Mei 2023 May 16, 2023	Ruang Irian Irian Room	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Persyaratan Pembukaan Rekening Khusus Dana Kampanye (RKDK) Partai Politik Requirements for Opening a Special Campaign Fund Account (RKDK) for Political Parties	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Compliance
Refreshment Anti-Fraud dan Kode Etik Anti-Fraud and Code of Ethics Refreshment	2 Juni 2023 June 2, 2023	2 Juni 2023 June 2, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)
Sosialisasi *Compliance Monitoring System* (CMOS) Dissemination of Compliance Monitoring System (CMOS)	5 Juni 2023 June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 June 5, 2023	*Online* Zoom	BSIM - Compliance
Rencana Tindak Darurat Emergency Action Plan	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	Sinarmas Digital Learning (Sidilan)	Bank Sinarmas
Sosialisasi Peningkatan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan bagi Konsumen dan Masyarakat Dissemination of Increasing Financial Literacy and Inclusion in the Financial Services Sector for Consumers and the Community	13 Juni 2023 June 13, 2023	13 Juni 2023 June 13, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Compliance
Podcast: Cara Gen MZ Bagi Waktu Versi DFC Batch 1 Podcast: How MZ Gen Manage Their Time by DFC Batch 1	16 Juni 2023 June 16, 2023	16 Juni 2023 June 16, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas
Finding a Balance Mental & Physical Health	17 Juni 2023 June 17, 2023	17 Juni 2023 June 17, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - HC Recruitment & Services
Sosialisasi *Merge* CIF Dissemination of CIF Merge	5 Juli 2023 July 5, 2023	5 Juli 2023 July 5, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Compliance
Sosialisasi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Program APU-PPT dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal (PPPSPM) di Sektor Jasa Keuangan Dissemination of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8 of 2023 on Implementation of AML-CFT Program and Countering Proliferation Financing (CPF) of Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Financial Services Sector	7 Juli 2023 July 7, 2023	7 Juli 2023 July 7, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - Compliance

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Podcast Juara AML Office Battle: Kami Ikut, Kami Tidak Takut AML Office Battle Champion Podcast: We're in, We're Not Afraid	11 Juli 2023 July 11, 2023	11 Juli 2023 July 11, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Elevating Business Together: Synergy Operations and Support Units	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	Ruang Irian Lt. 9 9th floor Irian Room	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Town Hall Q2 - The Winner of Change	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023	17 Juli 2023 July 17, 2023	Pastis Pool Bar Jakarta	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Ketentuan Tentang Rekening Khusus DHE SDA Provisions on DHE SDA Special Accounts	26 Juli 2023 July 26, 2023	26 Juli 2023 July 26, 2023	Zoom Meeting	BSIM - *Compliance*
Devisa Hasil Ekspor dan Pembayaran Impor Foreign Exchange Proceeds from Export and Import Payment	4 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	4 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - *Compliance*
Branch Internal Control (BIC)	8 Agustus 2023 August 8, 2023	8 Agustus 2023 August 8, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Sosialisasi Penggunaan Aplikasi Pengelolaan Kinerja – Impac Dissemination of the Use of Performance Management Application -Impac	8 Agustus 2023 August 8, 2023	8 Agustus 2023 August 8, 2023	Roxy Square - Ruang Meeting Lt. 3	BSIM - Human Capital Performance & Data Management
Proses Underwriting Pembiayaan KPR *Primary* Underwriting of Primary Mortgage Financing Process	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	Roxy Square - Ruang Irian	BSIM-Credit Management
APU-PPT dan Tipologi TPPU TPPT AML-CFT and Typology of ML-TF	19 Agustus 2023 August 19, 2023	19 Agustus 2023 August 19, 2023	The Grand Mansion	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Podcast: Character is Like a Tree & Reputation Like Its Shadow	22 Agustus 2023 August 22, 2023	22 Agustus 2023 August 22, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Sosialisasi Penggunaan Aplikasi Pengelolaan Kinerja – Impac Dissemination of the Use of Performance Management Application -Impac	29 Agustus 2023 August 29, 2023	29 Agustus 2023 August 29, 2023	*Online Training*	Bank Sinarmas
Podcast Vol. 9: The Next Influencer Simobiplus!	5 September 2023 September 6, 2023	5 September 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Sosialisasi Penerapan *Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) untuk Transaksi Letter of Credit* Dissemination of the Implementation of Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) for Letter of Credit Transaction	6 September 2023	6 September 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - *Compliance*
Bincang Santai - Buku Basah Pensiunan: Pensiun Itu Asyik, Asal Persiapan Ciamik Temukan Rahasia Persiapan Pensiun Dari Trainer Mpp Sejak 2017 Casual Talk – 'Buku Basah Pensiunan: Pensiun Itu Asyik, Asal Persiapan Ciamik Temukan Rahasia Persiapan Pensiun Dari Trainer Mpp Sejak 2017'	12 September 2023 September 12, 2023	12 September 2023 September 12, 2023	Roxy Square – Lt. 9	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Sosialisasi Identifikasi *Beneficial Owner* Dissemination of the Identification of Beneficial Owner	13 September 2023 September 13, 2023	13 September 2023 September 13, 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM-*Compliance*
Podcast: Deaf Talk	22 September 2023 September 22, 2023	22 September 2023 September 22, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Podcast: Transformasi - I *Will Never Stop Fighting for* Indonesia Emas 2045	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Podcast: Lebih Baik Mencegah Daripada Diinvestigasi Podcast: It's Better to Prevent Than to Be Investigated	20 Oktober 2023 October 20, 2023	20 Oktober 2023 October 20, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Agile Leadership	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	Ritz Calton Bali	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Open Class: Menjadi Pribadi yang Kreatif dan Inovatif di Era Persaingan Open Class: Becoming a Creative and Innovative Person in the Era of Competition	15 November 2023 November 15, 2023	15 November 2023 November 15, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Sosialisasi Mengenai *Enhancement* Pega SCF Dissemination of Pega SCF Enhancement	22 November 2023 November 22, 2023	22 November 2023 November 22, 2023	Zoom Meeting	BSIM - Credit Administration & Control
Podcast: Menjelajahi Dampak Positif AI Podcast: Exploring positive impact of AI	23 November 2023 November 23, 2023	23 November 2023 November 23, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
UKMR *Refreshment* - Mengelola Risiko Reputasi dan Mengelola Risiko Kepatuhan UKMR Refreshment - Managing Reputation Risk and Managing Compliance Risk	23 November 2023 November 23, 2023	23 November 2023 November 23, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
UKMR *Refreshment* - Pengelolaan Risiko Kepatuhan dalam Efektivitas Pengelolaan Risiko Hukum dan Reputasi UKMR Refreshment - Managing Compliance Risk in the Effectiveness of Legal and Reputation Risk Management	23 November 2023 November 23, 2023	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
UKMR *Refreshment* - Antisipasi Kondisi Eksternal terhadap Rencana Bisnis Bank Terkait Risiko Kepatuhan & Risiko Hukum UKMR Refreshment - Anticipate External Conditions on Bank Business Plans Related to Compliance Risks & Legal Risks	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
UKMR *Refreshment - Managing Compliance & Legal Risk in the Challenging Era for Banking Industry*	27 November 2023 November 27, 2023	27 November 2023 November 27, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
UKMR Refreshment - Accelerating Inclusive Digital Economy Transformation And Sustainability Economic Growth (and Impact on Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Appetite)	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	*Online Training*	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Bedah Buku: The Icarus Deception Book Review: The Icarus Deception	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	Roxy Square - Ruang Bali Roxy Square – Bali Room	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Training Data Protection Officer Data Protection Officer Training	11 Desember 2023 December 11, 2023	12 Desember 2023 December 12, 2023	Roxy Square - Ruang Bali Roxy Square – Bali Room	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Hc House Blend: Personal Branding - How to Go Viral & Make Passive Income from Social Media	15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023	15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023	Roxy Square – Lr. 9	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center
Refreshment APU-PPT dan PPPSPM Refreshment of AML-CFT and CPF	19 Desember 2023	19 Desember 2023	*Online Training*	BSIM - *Compliance*

Pelatihan Eksternal Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan
External Training of the Compliance Work Unit

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Sosialisasi Implementasi dan Sertifikasi ISO 27001 Dissemination of Implementation and Certification of ISO 27001	5 Januari 2023 January 5, 2023	5 Januari 2023 January 5, 2023	*Online Training*	Skypro Teknologi
Kepatuhan *Refreshment* Refreshment Compliance	6 Januari 2023 January 6, 2023	6 Januari 2023 January 6, 2023	*Online Training*	Arfaidhams Secret
OJK: Outlook Industri Jasa Keuangan di Tahun 2023 OJK: Outlook of Financial Services Industry in 2023	10 Januari 2023 January 10, 2023	10 Januari 2023 January 10, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Implementasi, Dokumentasi, dan Pengujian *Control Testing* Implementation, Documentation, and Examination of Control Testing	17 Januari 2023 January 17, 2023	18 Januari 2023 January 18, 2023	*Online Training*	Prospero Learning Academy
OJK: Tren Perbankan di Tahun 2023 OJK: Banking Trend in 2023	17 Januari 2023 January 17, 2023	17 Januari 2023 January 17, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Urgensi Perpanjangan Kebijakan Restrukturisasi Kredit The Urgency of Extending Credit Restructuring Policy	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI) Indonesia's Banking Development Institute (LPPI)
Wujudkan Ekonomi Hijau Dan Mendukung Pemilu Sebagai Sarana Integrasi Bangsa Creating a Green Economy and Support Elections as a Means of National Integration	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
UKMR *Refreshment*	20 Januari 2023 January 20, 2023	20 Januari 2023 January 20, 2023	*Online Training*	Maisa Edukasi
Penerapan GRC Terintegrasi untuk Tata Kelola dan Meningkatkan Pengelolaan Risiko yang Lebih Baik Implementation of Integrated GRC for Governance and Improving Better Risk Management	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	24 Januari 2023 January 24, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia (IIAI)
Implementasi *Data Privacy Regulation* dan Penyampaian *Virtual Background* Implementation of Data Privacy Regulation and Virtual Background Delivery	27 Januari 2023 January 27, 2023	27 Januari 2023 January 27, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Asosiasi Sistem Pembayaran Indonesia (ASPI)
OJK: Implementasi *Artificial Intelligence* di Industri Jasa Keuangan OJK: Implementation of Artificial Intelligence in Financial Services Industry	2 Februari 2023 February 2, 2023	2 Februari 2023 February 2, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Koordinasi Terkait Rencana Implementasi Aplikasi Goaml Versi 5.2 Coordination on the Implementation Plan for the Goaml Application Version 5.2	9 Februari 2023 February 9, 2023	9 Februari 2023 February 9, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
OJK: Sosialisasi Aplikasi Pelaporan Online OJK (APOLO) Modul Profesi Keuangan AP/KAP OJK: Dissemination of OJK's Online Reporting Application (APOLO) PA/PAF Financial Profession Module	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Peran BPR Pasca UU P2SK Untuk Memperkuat Perekonomian Nasional The Role of BPRs After P2SK Law to Strengthen the National Economy	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI) Indonesia's Banking Development Institute (LPPI)
OJK: The Role of GRC in Supporting Financial Sector Performance	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
OJK: Sosialisasi Ketentuan Kementerian Keuangan OJK: Dissemination of Ministry of Finance Regulations	24 Februari 2023 February 24, 2023	24 Februari 2023 February 24, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan
OJK: Prospek Insurtech di Indonesia 2023 OJK: Prospect of Insurtech in Indonesia 2023	2 Maret 2023 March 2, 2023	2 Maret 2023 March 2, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Role of Financial Service Sector on Countering the Financing of Terrorism Regime	8 Maret 2023 March 8, 2023	9 Maret 2023 March 9, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
UKMR Level 1 Level 1 UKMR	8 Maret 2023 March 8, 2023	9 Maret 2023 March 9, 2023	*Online Training*	Arfaidhams Secret
Identifikasi Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan dan Penentuan Tindak Pidana Asal Identification of Suspicious Financial Transactions and Determination of Predicate Criminal Offenses	13 Maret 2023 March 13, 2023	14 Maret 2023 March 14, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan (FKDKP) Forum for Banking Compliance Director (FKDKP)
Program *Mentoring* Berbasis Risiko (PROMENSISKO) TPPU dan TPPT pada Korporasi dan NPO/Ormas Disalahgunakan Sebagai Sarana Pendanaan Terorisme Tahun 2023 kepada Pihak Pelapor dan Asosiasi ML and TF Risk-Based Mentoring Program (PROMENSISKO) for Companies and NPOs/ Organizations Abused as a Means of Terrorism Financing in 2023 for Reporting Parties and Associations	15 Maret 2023 March 15, 2023	16 Maret 2023 March 15, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
OJK: Pemanfaatan Analisis *Big Data* dalam Meningkatkan Kinerja Industri Jasa Keuangan OJK: the Use of Big Data Analysis in Improving Financial Services Industry Performance	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Peran Strategis Profesi Analis Transaksi Keuangan dalam Mengungkap Kejahatan Keuangan Berisiko Tinggi The Strategic Role of Financial Transaction Analyst Profession in Revealing High Risk Financial Crimes	4 April 2023 April 4, 2023	4 April 2023 April 4, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
Gerakan Nasional 21 Tahun Rezim APU-PPT Peran Strategis Profesi Analis Transaksi Keuangan National Movement 21 Years of AML-CFT Regime Strategic Role of the Financial Transaction Analyst Profession	4 April 2023 April 4, 2023	4 April 2023 April 4, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
Seminar Gerakan Nasional 21 Tahun Rezim APU PPT Seminar of the National Movement 21 Years of AML-CFT Regime	4 April 2023 April 4, 2023	4 April 2023 April 4, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
OJK: Anti-Money Laundering in Digital Era: Lesson Learned Form Selected Countries	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Lesson Learned Kasus Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) Lesson Learned from Silicon Valley Bank	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI) Indonesia's Banking Development Institute (LPPI)
OJK: Mengatasi Tantangan dan Menghadapi Perubahan dalam Sektor Jasa Keuangan OJK: Overcoming Challenges and Facing Change in the Financial Services Sector	13 April 2023 April 13, 2023	13 April 2023 April 13, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Keuangan Syariah Membangun Negeri OJK: Sharia Finance to Develop the Nation	14 April 2023 April 14, 2023	14 April 2023 April 14, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Oversight and Asset Recovery on Green Financial Crimes and Transnational Laundering on High-risk Predicate Crimes in Indonesia	17 April 2023 April 17, 2023	17 April 2023 April 17, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
Sosialisasi Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 41 Tahun 2023 tentang Pajak Pertambahan Nilai atas Penyerahan Agunan yang Diambilalih oleh Kreditur kepada Pembeli Agunan Dissemination of Minister of Finance Regulation No. 41 of 2023 on Value Added Tax on Submission of Collateral by Creditors to Collateral Buyers	5 Mei 2023 May 5, 2023	5 Mei 2023 May 5, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Kementerian Keuangan Ministry of Finance
ISO 27701 *Lead Auditor*	8 Mei 2023 May 8, 2023	8 Mei 2023 May 8, 2023	Zoom Meeting	CBQA Global Indonesia
OJK : Peluang *Metaverse* di Industri Jasa Keuangan OJK: Metaverse Opportunities in the Financial Services Industry	11 Mei 2023 May 11, 2023	11 Mei 2023 May 11, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: *Fundamental of Wealth Management*	16 Mei 2023 May 16, 2023	16 Mei 2023 May 16, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Rapat Dengar Pendapat atas Rancangan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tentang Tata Cara Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan OJK: Hearing Meeting on Draft Financial Services Authority Circular on Procedures for Using the Services of Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities	19 Mei 2023 May 19, 2023	19 Mei 2023 May 19, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (APU-PPT) *Advance Class* Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing (AML-CTF) Advance Class	21 Mei 2023 May 21, 2023	21 Mei 2023 May 21, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Wahana Insan Prima
Identifikasi Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan dan Penentuan Tindak Pidana Asal Identification of Suspicious Financial Transactions and Determination of Predicate Criminal Offenses	22 Mei 2023 May 22, 2023	23 Mei 2023 May 23, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan (FKDKP)
OJK: Memperkuat Ketahanan Nasional di Industri Jasa Keuangan OJK: Strengthening National Resilience in the Financial Services Industry	22 Mei 2023 May 22, 2023	22 Mei 2023 May 23, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Training Identifikasi Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan dan Penentuan Indikasi Tindak Pidana Asal Training of the Identification of Suspicious Financial Transactions and Determination of Predicate Criminal Offenses	22 Mei 2023 May 22, 2023	23 Mei 2023 May 23, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan (FKDKP)
In Class Training Brevet C	27 Mei 2023 May 27, 2023	12 Agustus 2023 August 12, 2023	MOI Kelapa Gading	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI)
OJK: Membangun Keyakinan Nasabah Aset Digital dari Risiko Siber OJK: Building Confidence of Digital Asset Customer from Cyber Risk	30 Mei 2023 May 30, 2023	30 Mei 2023 May 30, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Pembahasan Perkembangan Digitalisasi Tabungan Anak (DTA) Usia Pelajar di Indonesia OJK: Discussion on the Development of Digitalization of Child Savings (DTA) for Student in Indonesia	7 Juni 2023 June 7, 2023	7 Juni 2023 June 7, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Dampak Penerapan *Cloud Computing* di Industri Jasa Keuangan OJK: Impact of the Implementation of Cloud Computing in Financial Services Industry	8 Juni 2023 June 8, 2023	8 Juni 2023 June 8, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Perlindungan Konsumen terhadap Kejahatan Keuangan Digital Consumer Protection against Digital Financial Crime	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Ikatan Sarjana Ekonomi Indonesia (ISEI) Indonesian Bachelor of Economics Association (ISEI)
Webinar Dampak Penerapan *Cloud Computing* di Industri Jasa Keuangan Webinar of Impact of the Implementation of Cloud Computing in Financial Services Industry	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	*Online Training*	Ikatan Sarjana Ekonomi Indonesia (ISEI) Indonesian Bachelor of Economics Association (ISEI)
OJK: How to Manage Climate-related Risk in Banking Industry	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Mengenal Lebih Jauh Pengaturan UU P2SK Dalam Rangka Penguatan Sektor Perbankan OJK: Know More About the P2SK Law in order to Strengthen the Banking Sector	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Permintaan Tanggapan dan Undangan Rapat Dengar Pendapat atas Rancangan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tentang Layanan Digital oleh Bank Umum OJK: Request for Response and Invitation to Hearing Meeting on Draft of Financial Services Authority Regulation on Digital Services by Commercial Banks	3 Juli 2023 July 3, 2023	3 Juli 2023 July 3, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Sosialisasi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM di Sektor Jasa Keuangan Konfirmasi Dissemination of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8 of 2023 on Implementation of the AML-CTF and CPF Program in the Financial Services Sector Confirmation	6 Juli 2023 July 6, 2023	6 Juli 2023 July 6, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Blockchain Implementation in Financial Sector	6 Juli 2023 July 6, 2023	6 Juli 2023 July 6, 2023	Roxy Square - Ruang Meeting Lt. 3	Nanovest
Staying Focus	20 Juli 2023 July 20, 2023	20 Juli 2023 July 20, 2023	*Online Training*	Mindset Motivasi Indonesia
OJK: Mengenal Lebih Jauh Pengaturan UU P2SK Dalam Rangka Penguatan Sektor Pasar Modal OJK: Know More About the P2SK Law in Order to Strengthen the Capital Markets Sector	20 Juli 2023 July 20, 2023	20 Juli 2023 July 20, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Bedah Buku OJK Institute 2023: *Embracing Inner Strength - Nurturing Minds, Healing Hearts* Book Review of OJK Institute 2023- Embracing Inner Strength - Nurturing Minds, Healing Hearts	25 Juli 2023 July 25, 2023	25 Juli 2023 July 25, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Embracing Inner Strength: Nurturing Minds, Healing Hearts	25 Juli 2023 July 25, 2023	25 Juli 2023 July 25, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Refreshment Kepatuhan Compliance Refreshment	27 Juli 23 July 27, 2023	27 Juli 23 July 27, 2023	*Online Training*	Arfaidhams Secret
Implementation Personal Data Protection in Developing Digital Services	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	Roxy Square - Ruang Irian	Ignite (Pijar Edukasi Teknologi)
OJK: Sosialisasi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 9 Tahun 2023 tentang Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan OJK: Dissemination of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 9 of 2023 on the Use of Public Accounting Services and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Sosialisasi Puncak Kegiatan Hari Indonesia Menabung OJK: Dissemination of the Main Activity of Indonesia Savings Day	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
OJK: Waspada Modus Penipuan Gaya Baru OJK: Beware of New Style Fraud Modes	3 Agustus 2023 August 3, 2023	3 Agustus 2023 August 3, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Sosialisasi Undang-Undang No. 4 Tahun 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan Dissemination of Law No. 4 of 2023 on Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector	3 Agustus 2023 August 3, 2023	3 Agustus 2023 August 3, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Kementerian Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Mengenal Lebih Jauh Pengaturan UU P2SK Dalam Rangka Penguatan Industri Keuangan Non-Bank (IKNB) OJK: Know More About the Regulations on P2SK Law in Strengthening Non-Bank Financial Industry (IKNB)	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Mengenal Lebih Jauh Pengaturan UU P2SK Dalam Rangka Penguatan Sektor Perbankan OJK: Know More about P2SK Law in Strengthening Banking Industry	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Swift Forum 2023 Indonesia the Future of Payment: Instant and Frictionless	15 Agustus 2023 August 15, 2023	15 Agustus 2023 August 15, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Swift
OJK: Leadership in Changing Atmosphere	24 Agustus 2023 August 24, 2023	24 Agustus 2023 August 24, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Islamic Treasury	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	26 Agustus 2023 August 26, 2023	Learning Center Bank Sinarmas Bank Sinarmas Learning Center	Ditentukan oleh Learning Center Determined by Learning Center
Sosialisasi *Workflow Maintenance* untuk Bank Sinarmas Dissemination of Workflow Maintanance for Bank Sinarmas	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Nawa Data Solutions
UKMR *Refreshment - Security By Design as the Key Foundation for Effective Cyber Risk Management*	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	Hotel Ashley	Maisa Edukasi
Training Online Data Protection Officer (DPO)	26 Agustus 2023 August 26, 2023	26 Agustus 2023 August 26, 2023	*Online Training*	Icoachchannel (ICC)
OJK: Diseminasi SRA TPPT 2023-Asosiasi Online OJK: Dissemination of SRA TPPT (Sectoral Risk Assessment-Terrorism Financing Crime) 2023-Online Association	29 Agustus 2023 August 29, 2023	29 Agustus 2023 August 29, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: *Enhancing Financial Performance Through Data Analytics*	31 Agustus 2023 August 31, 2023	31 Agustus 2023 August 31, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Bimbingan Teknis - Training for Trainer Terkait Penerapan Program APU-PPT PPPSPM Technical Guidance - Training for Trainers Regarding the Implementation of AML-CFT-CPF Program	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
OJK: Pemanfaatan *Internet of Things* (IOT) Di Industri Jasa Keuangan OJK: Utilization of Internet of Things (IOT) in Financial Services Industry	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Sosialisasi Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum OJK: Dissemination of Financial Services Authority Regulations on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Sosialisasi Puncak Kegiatan Hari Indonesia Menabung OJK: Dissemination of the Main Activity of Indonesia Savings Day	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Identifikasi Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan dan Penentuan Tindak Pidana Asal Identification of Suspicious Financial Transactions and Determination of Predicate Criminal Offenses	20 September 2023 September 20, 2023	20 September 2023 September 20, 2023	*Online Training*	Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan (FKDKP) Forum for Banking Compliance Director (FKDKP)
OJK: Peluang dan Tantangan *Fintech P2P Lending* di Era Undang-undang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan (UU P2SK) OJK: Opportunities and Challenges for Fintech P2P Lending in the Era of the Financial Sector Development and Strengthening Law (UU P2SK)	21 September 2023 September 21, 2023	21 September 2023 September 21, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
The 1st OJK International Research Forum 2023: Save the Planet - the Role of Financial Sector to Support Carbon Reduction and Electric Vehicles Development	25 September 2023 September 25, 2023	25 September 2023 September 25, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Sosialisasi Pengenalan Modul Penempatan DHE SDA pada Aplikasi Simodis Dissemination of the Introduction to DHE SDA Placement Module in Simodis Application	4 Oktober 2023 October 4, 2023	4 Oktober 2023 October 4, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Bank Indonesia
Simas Maxi Life	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Sinarmas MSIG Life
Penguatan Kerangka Hukum Terkait Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal Strengthening the Legal Framework Related to Preventing and Eradicating Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
Sosialisasi Amandemen Ke-2 Peraturan Bersama Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal Dissemination of the 2nd Amendment to the Joint Regulation on the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
OJK: *Managing Environmental, Social and Governance Risk and Opportunities*	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Audit Internal Refreshment Program	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Efektifpro Knowledge Source
OJK: Kunci Sukses Menciptakan Talenta Profesional di Sektor Jasa Keuangan OJK: The Key to Success in Creating Professional Talent in the Financial Services Sector	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Pembukaan dan Penutupan Rekening Khusus Dana Kampanye (RKDK) Pemilu Tahun 2024 Opening and Closing of the Special Campaign Fund Account (RKDK) for the 2024 Election	26 Oktober 2023 October 26, 2023	26 Oktober 2023 October 26, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
Penyampaian Substansi Regulasi Tentang Dana Kampanye Pemilihan Umum Serentak Tahun 2024 dengan PPATK, OJK, dan Perbankan Submission of Regulatory Substance Concerning Campaign Funds for the 2024 Simultaneous General Election with INTRAC, OJK, and Banking	26 Oktober 2023 October 26, 2023	26 Oktober 2023 October 26, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
Diseminasi Hasil Penilaian Indeks Efektivitas Kinerja dalam Upaya Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan TPPU/TPPT Tahun 2023 kepada Pihak Pelapor Dissemination of Performance Effectiveness Index Assessment Results in Efforts to Prevent and Eradicate ML/TF Crimes in 2023 to Reporting Parties	1 November 2023 November 1, 2023	1 November 2023 November 1, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Tanggal Mulai Starting Date	Tanggal Selesai Ending Date	Tempat Pelaksanaan Venue	Penyelenggara Organizer
Indeks Efektivitas Kinerja PPATK 2023 INTRAC Performance Effectiveness Index 2023	1 November 2023 November 1, 2023	1 November 2023 November 1, 2023	*Online Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
Undangan Diseminasi Hasil Pengukuran *Financial Integrity Rating On Money Laundering And Terrorist Financing (FIR ON ML/TF)* Tahun 2023 *Secara Onsite* Invitation to Disseminate Results of Financial Integrity Rating on Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (FIR ON ML/TF) Measurements 2023 Onsite	2 November 2023 November 2, 2023	2 November 2023 November 2, 2023	*Offline Training*	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
Diksi #4 Knowledge Sharing with Aatki & Bermitra PPATK Diction #4 Knowledge Sharing with Aatki & Partnering with PPATK	7 November 2023 November 7, 2023	7 November 2023 November 7, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK) The Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (INTRAC)
OJK: *Awarding Ceremony* & Diseminasi Karya Riset Ilmiah (Karisma) OJK 2023 OJK: Awarding Ceremony & Dissemination of Scientific Research Work (Karisma) OJK 2023	7 November 2023 November 7, 2023	7 November 2023 November 7, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
How to Drive Corporate Performance Through Accounting Practices	8 November 2023 November 8, 2023	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
OJK: Seminar Pengawasan *Market Conduct* dan Perlindungan Konsumen di Sektor Jasa Keuangan Pasca Penerbitan POJK No. 6/POJK.07/2022 dan UU P2SK OJK: Seminar on Market Conduct Supervision and Consumer Protection in the Financial Services Sector Post Issuance of POJK No. 6/POJK.07/2022 and P2SK Law	10 November 2023 November 10, 2023	10 November 2023 November 10, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Bursa Karbon dan Peluangnya Bagi Sektor Keuangan Indonesia Carbon Exchange and Opportunities for the Indonesian Financial Sector	21 November 2023 November 21, 2023	21 November 2023 November 21, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI) Indonesia's Banking Development Institute (LPPI)
Bancassurance - Upsize Your Sales	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Sinarmas MSIG Life
Unveiling The Power of Compliance Management System Based on Iso 37301 for GRC Excellence	5 Desember 2023 December 5, 2023	5 Desember 2023 December 5, 2023	*Online Training*	Robere Manajemen Indonesia (Robere & Associates)
OJK: *Enhancing ESG Through Best Practices in Accounting*	7 Desember 2023 December 7, 2023	7 Desember 2023 December 7, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
Remunerasi Remuneration	9 Desember 2023 December 9, 2023	9 Desember 2023 December 9, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Wahana Insan Prima
BFN 2023: *Fintech* Talk Bersama MSC BFN 2023: Fintech Talk with MSC	11 Desember 2023 December 11, 2023	11 Desember 2023 December 11, 2023	Zoom Meeting	Fintech Indonesia
Google Workspace	11 Desember 2023 December 11, 2023	11 Desember 2023 December 11, 2023	Online Training	PT Eikon Technology
OJK: *Mastering Yourself* Optimalkan Potensi Dan Tingkatkan Kinerja di Era Digital OJK: Mastering Yourself Optimizes Potential and Improves Performance in the Digital Era	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	*Online Training*	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority
UKMR *Refreshment* - Mengelola Risiko Kredit dan Mengelola Risiko Operasional UKMR Refreshment - Managing Credit Risk and Managing Operational Risk	18 Desember 2023 December 18, 2023	18 Desember 2023 December 18, 2023	*Online Training*	Raharja Duta Solusindo (RDS)

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Tahun 2023

Organisasi Kepatuhan telah melakukan pengelolaan terhadap risiko kepatuhan Bank melalui program dan aktivitas kepatuhan di sepanjang tahun 2023 sebagai berikut.

1. Melakukan *review* dan analisis terhadap fungsi dan kinerja Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan guna penguatan Fungsi Kepatuhan dan struktur organisasi Kepatuhan, melalui :
   a. Menyusun dan memantau rencana dan realisasi kerja Kepatuhan untuk periode 2023;
   b. Mengembangkan sumber daya manusia Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan melalui program *capacity building;* dan
   c. Memastikan peranan Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan sebagai *second line defenses* atau lini kedua pertahanan Bank dalam Fungsi Kepatuhan berjalan dengan memadai.
2. Terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan baru maupun perubahan yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia, dan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya, antara lain:
   a. Melakukan pemantauan dan membuat kajian/analisa dampak serta menyusun tindak lanjut atas peraturan baru maupun perubahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia, dan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya;
   b. Sosialisasi atas peraturan regulator, kajian/analisa dampak, dan tindak lanjut disampaikan kepada Unit Kerja terkait melalui pertemuan langsung atau media komunikasi internal, maupun disampaikan kepada jajaran Direksi, Komisaris, Pejabat Eksekutif, Pimpinan Karyawan serta seluruh karyawan melalui media komunikasi internal; dan
   c. Penyusunan dampak dan tindak lanjut atas peraturan regulator yang dampaknya signifikan terhadap Bank dilakukan bersama dengan Unit Kerja terkait.
3. Terhadap ketentuan internal Bank, antara lain:
   a. Memantau proses *review* ketentuan internal Bank untuk memastikan kesesuaian dengan ketentuan regulator terkini;
   b. Memastikan bahwa seluruh kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem, dan prosedur, serta kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan Bank telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia, otoritas terkait lainnya dan ketentuan peraturan, perundang-undangan, termasuk prinsip syariah bagi bank umum syariah dan unit usaha syariah;
   c. Meningkatkan kontrol risiko serta simplifikasi proses dan jumlah aturan; dan
   d. Melakukan pengkajian, *review* serta menjalankan fungsi *advisory* pada proses pengembangan ketentuan internal, sistem, transaksi, aktivitas, serta produk dan layanan sebelum ditawarkan kepada nasabah dan/ atau diimplementasikan untuk memastikan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan regulator dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

The Compliance Organization managed the Bank's compliance risks through compliance programs and activities in 2023 as follows.

1. Reviewed and analyzed the functions and performance of the Compliance Unit in order to strengthen Compliance Functions and Compliance organizational structure through:
   a. Developed and monitored compliance work plan and realization for 2023 period;
   b. Developed Compliance Work Unit human resources through various capacity building programs; and
   c. Ensured the role of the Compliance Work Unit as the Bank's second line defenses in the compliance function runs adequately
2. With regards to new regulations or changes issued by the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, and other relevant legal regulations, including:
   a. Conducted monitoring and impact studies/analyses, as well as formulating follow-up actions for new regulations or changes from the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, and other relevant legal regulations
   b. Carried out an outreach on regulatory provisions, impact studies/analyses, and follow-up actions to be communicated to relevant Work Units through direct meetings or internal communication media, as well as conveyed to the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, Executive Officers, Employee Leadership, and all employees through internal communication media; and
   c. Preparation of the impact and follow-up actions on regulatory provisions that significantly affect the Bank was carried out jointly with the relevant Work Units.
3. With regards to the Bank's internal provision
   a. Monitored review process of the Bank's internal provisions to ensure the compliance with the latest regulatory provisions.
   b. Ensured that all policies, provisions, systems, and procedures, as well as business activities carried out by the Bank were in line with provisions of the Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, or other related authorities and laws and regulations, including sharia principals for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units;
   c. Enhanced risk controls as well as simplifying processes and the number of regulations; and
   d. Conducted study, review, and executing advisory functions in the process of developing internal regulations, systems, transactions, activities, as well as products and services before they were offered to customers and/ or implemented to ensure compliance with applicable regulatory provisions and laws.

4. Terhadap pengujian kepatuhan kepada Unit Kerja, antara lain:
   a. Melakukan pemeriksaan langsung ke Unit Kerja dan memberikan opini serta penjelasan terhadap praktik yang telah dilakukan oleh Unit Kerja harus sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator;
   b. Mengidentifikasi ketentuan-ketentuan regulator yang terkait dengan pelaksanaan pengujian pada Unit Kerja dan/atau aktivitas yang dipilih; dan
   c. Dalam pelaksanaan pengujian kepatuhan pada Unit Kerja yaitu memastikan agar kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem, dan prosedur serta kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan oleh Bank telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan, termasuk prinsip syariah bagi bank umum syariah dan unit usaha syariah.
5. Meningkatkan kesadaran atas budaya kepatuhan melalui program kampanye kepatuhan yang dilakukan ke seluruh Unit Kerja dan jaringan Cabang Bank baik melalui media komunikasi internal maupun melalui pelatihan kelas dan *e-learning*, antara lain:
   a. Kampanye kepatuhan melalui media komunikasi internal dalam bentuk *compliance info* (Co.in) dengan bentuk infografis yang bertujuan untuk memberikan *refreshment* peraturan perundang-undangan yang menarik dan mudah dipahami;
   b. Kampanye kepatuhan lainnya dilakukan oleh Unit Anti Penyuapan melalui media komunikasi internal yaitu dalam bentuk kampanye Anti Penyuapan yang diberikan kepada seluruh karyawan sebagai wujud pencegahan tindakan penyuapan maupun gratifikasi di dalam lingkungan Bank Sinarmas; dan
   c. Melakukan pelatihan, sosialisasi, dan *advisory meeting* terkait aktivitas kepatuhan termasuk sosialisasi ketentuan-ketentuan eksternal terkini ke seluruh jajaran organisasi Bank.
6. Memantau komitmen Bank kepada regulator atas temuan hasil pemeriksaan dan pemenuhan tindak lanjut komitmen yang harus dilakukan Bank dengan cara, antara lain:
   a. Melakukan pemantauan pemenuhan komitmen-komitmen Bank ke regulator dan penerapan kepatuhan pada umumnya di seluruh jajaran organisasi Bank; dan
   b. Melakukan koordinasi dengan Unit Kerja terkait untuk pemenuhan komitmen tindak lanjut audit regulator termasuk pelaksanaannya.
7. Melakukan *review* dan penyempurnaan terhadap penerapan GCG, antara lain:
   a. Menerapkan prinsip-prinsip keterbukaan, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, independensi, dan kewajaran agar terciptanya tata kelola yang baik di Bank Sinarmas;
   b. Menyampaikan Laporan Tata Kelola Bank maupun Konglomerasi Keuangan dan Laporan Kepatuhan Terintegrasi telah disusun dan dilaporkan tepat waktu sesuai ketentuan regulator; dan

4. With regards to compliance testing for Work Units
   a. Conducted direct inspections to the Work Units and providing opinions and explanations regarding the practices carried out by the Work Units must comply with regulatory provisions;
   b. Identified regulatory provisions related to the implementation of testing in Work Units and/or selected activities; and
   c. In term of the implementation of compliance testing on Work Units, it should ensure that the policies, regulations, systems, procedures, and business activities conducted by the Bank comply with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and regulatory provisions, including Sharia principles for Islamic commercial banks and Sharia business units.
5. Enhanced awareness of compliance culture through compliance campaign programs conducted across all Work Units and Bank Branch networks, including through internal communication media and through classroom training and e-learning, namely:
   a. Compliance campaign through internal communication media in the form of Compliance Info (Co.in) with infographic format aimed to provide refreshing and easily understandable updates on regulations;
   b. Another compliance campaign is conducted by the Anti-Corruption Unit through internal communication media, namely in the form of Anti-Corruption Campaign provided to all employees as a form of prevention against bribery and gratification actions within the Bank Sinarmas environment; and
   c. Organized training, outreach, and advisory meeting related to compliance activities including outreach on the latest external provisions to all levels of organization of the Bank.
6. Monitored the Bank's commitement to regulator on findings of examination and ensured follow-up actions that the Bank must undertake by:
   a. Monitored the Bank's compliance with commitments to regulators and overall compliance implementation across all levels of the Bank's organization; and
   b. Coordinated with relevant Work Units to fulfill commitments for regulator audit follow-ups, including their implementation.
7. Reviewed and improved the implementation of GCG, including:
   a. Implemented the principles of transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness to establish good governance at Bank Sinarmas;
   b. Delivered Bank Governance Reports as well as the Financial Conglomerate Reports and Integrated Compliance Reports that had been prepared and submitted in a timely manner according to regulatory requirements;

c. Memperkuat diskusi, komunikasi dan sosialisasi sebagai salah satu bentuk pengawasan atas penerapan tata kelola dan Kepatuhan pada Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas di mana Bank Sinarmas sebagai Entitas Utama yang menjalankan fungsi untuk mendorong peningkatan dan pendalaman kualitas tata kelola dan kepatuhan pada seluruh anggota Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.

8. Melakukan penerapan kepatuhan prinsip syariah dalam hal:

   a. Melakukan pemantauan dan pengawasan atas pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan terhadap prinsip syariah pada unit usaha syariah melalui Rapat Dewan Pengawas Syariah yang diselenggarakan minimal 1 kali dalam 1 bulan;
   b. Kesiapan Operasional Bank Nano Syariah dalam rangka *progress spin off* Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) Bank Sinarmas:
      1) Perizinan dan operasional terkait Bank Indonesia;
      2) Kesiapan IT;
      3) Kesiapan akunting;
      4) Kesiapan kantor pusat dan cabang;
      5) Kesiapan produk dan layanan;
      6) Sosialisasi ke nasabah dan karyawan; serta
      7) Kesiapan *regulatory reporting*.

9. Pengelolaan potensi risiko dan/atau risiko kepatuhan dengan baik yang diharapkan dapat meminimalisasi dampak risiko sedini mungkin dengan memberikan mitigasi risikonya, antara lain:
   a. Melakukan pemantauan terhadap rasio-rasio kepatuhan dan rasio *prudential banking*, antara lain:
      1). Batas maksimum pemberian kredit (BMPK);
      2). *Leverage ratio* (LR);
      3). *Liquidity coverage ratio* (LCR);
      4). *Net stable funding Ratio* (NSFR);
      5). *Capital adequacy ratio* (CAR);
      6). *Loan to deposit ratio* (LDR);
      7). *Non-performing loan* (NPL);
      8). Giro wajib minimum (GWM);
      9). Posisi devisa neto (PDN);
   b. Pemenuhan sertifikasi kepatuhan bagi sumber daya manusia yang terdapat di Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan di mana sertifikasi kepatuhan dilakukan untuk memastikan, memelihara dan memberikan jaminan bahwa pemegang sertifikat menguasai bidang kepatuhan perbankan, begitu pula dengan pemenuhan sertifikasi manajemen risiko bagi sumber daya manusia di Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan dalam mengelola risiko kepatuhan agar terciptanya penerapan tata kelola yang baik; dan
   c. Melakukan pemantauan sanksi berupa denda yang diterima dari regulator dengan berupaya melakukan mitigasi risiko agar tidak terulang kembali.

10. Melakukan rangkaian aktivitas terkait implementasi program Anti Pencucian Uang (APU), Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (PPT), dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal (PPPSPM), antara lain:
    a. Implementasi *system* API *channel integration*, implementasi *beneficial owner* pada *core banking*, implementasi data *quality & updating* Otoritas Jasa

c. and Strengthened discussions, communication, and dissemination as a form of oversight over the implementation of governance and compliance within the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate, where Bank Sinarmas serves as the Main Entity responsible for promoting the improvement and deepening of governance and compliance quality across all members of the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate.

8. Carried out the implementation of sharia principal complinance in:
   a. Monitored and supervisedthe implementation of compliance functions towards Sharia principles in Sharia business units through Sharia Supervisory Board meetings held at least once a month.
   b. Operational Readiness of Bank Nano Syaria in the spin off progress of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of Bank Sinarmas:
      1) Licensing and operational regarding Bank Indonesia;
      2) IT readiness;
      3) Accounting Readiness;
      4) Headquarters and branch readiness;
      5) Products and services readiness;
      6) Outreach to customers and employees; and
      7) Regulatory reporting readiness.

9. Managed potential risks and/or compliance risks effectively, aiming to minimize the impact of risks as early as possible by providing their mitigation, including:

   a. Monitored compliance ratios and prudential banking ratios, among others:
      1) Legal lending limit (BMPK);
      2) Leverage ratio (LR);
      3) Liquidity coverage ration (LCR);
      4) Net stable funding ratio (NSFR);
      5) Capital Adequacy ratio (CAR);
      6) Loan to deposit ratio (LDR);
      7) Non-performing loan (NPL);
      8) Statutory Reserve Requirement
      9) Net open position (PDN);
   b. Fulfillment of compliance certification for human resources within the Compliance Work Unit, where compliance certification was carried out to ensure, maintain, and guarantee that certificate holders possess expertise in banking compliance, as well as the fulfillment of risk management certification for human resources within the Compliance Work Unit in managing compliance risks to establish good governance implementation; and
   c. Monitored sanctions in the form of fines imposed by regulators, making efforts to mitigate risks to prevent recurrence.

10. Conducted a series of activities related to the implementation of the Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Counter Terrorism Financing (CTF), and Counter Proliferation Financing (CPF) programs, including:
    a. Implementation of API channel integration system, implementation of beneficial owner in core banking, implementation of data quality & updating to Financial

keuangan, Implementasi pemisahan *System* EDM Nano Bank dari Konvensional, implementasi *report election* (Pemilu & Pilkada), implementasi s*elf-assessment tools branch*, implementasi *compliance system* modul audit & sanksi/pemenuhan regulasi, penerapan *quality assurance* (QA), pengadaan *disaster recovery Center system* Nano Bank, *maintenance* UI/UX *reporting system*.

b. Melakukan pemantauan terhadap ketentuan Regulator dan peraturan perundang-undangan APU-PPT dan PPPSPM yang berlaku serta melakukan analisa dampak terhadap regulasi terkini terkait penerapan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM.
c. Menyusun, melakukan pengkinian, dan mengusulkan kebijakan dan prosedur serta ketentuan internal terkait penerapan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM.
d. Melakukan pemantauan dan pengujian terhadap penerapan peraturan perundangan-undangan APU-PPT dan PPPSPM yang berdampak pada Bank pada unit-unit kerja Bank dan cabang.
e. Secara kontinu melakukan sosialisasi/pelatihan (ketentuan baru maupun *refreshment*) berkaitan dengan penerapan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM, baik melalui media tatap muka secara langsung maupun *online*, guna meningkatkan pemahaman seluruh karyawan Bank dalam penerapan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM.
f. Kampanye terkait penerapan APU-PPT dan PPPSPM melalui media komunikasi internal dalam bentuk *compliance info* (Co.in) dengan bentuk infografis yang bertujuan untuk memberikan *refreshment* ketentuan yang menarik dan mudah dipahami.
g. Melakukan *review* kepatuhan atas ketentuan internal, proses, transaksi, aktivitas, operasional, sistem, aktivitas serta produk dan layanan Bank, guna memastikan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan APU-PPT dan PPPSPM yang berlaku.
h. Menganalisis secara berkala penilaian risiko Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang, Tindak Pidana Pendanaan Terorisme dan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal terkait dengan Nasabah, negara atau area geografis, produk, jasa, transaksi atau jaringan distribusi (*delivery channels*).
i. Supervisi, koordinasi, pemantauan serta evaluasi kepatuhan APU-PPT dan PPPSPM Bank termasuk UUS, Bank Kustodian dan Wali Amanat serta LJK Terintegrasi.

j. Memastikan pemeliharaan dan pengkinikan Daftar Terduga Teroris dan Organisasi Teroris (DTTOT), Daftar Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal (DPPSPM), serta daftar pantau (*watchlist*) lainnya untuk kepentingan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM serta memastikan identifikasi dan pemeriksaan daftar-daftar dimaksud terhadap *database* nasabah Bank, baik sebelum proses pembukaan hubungan usaha, secara *ad hoc* maupun secara berkala.
k. Memantau dan melakukan analisa terhadap transaksi abnormal nasabah.

Services Authority, Implementation of separation of EDM Nano Bank System from Conventional, implementation of election reports (elections & local elections), implementation of self-assessment tools for branches, implementation of compliance system modules for audit & sanctions/ regulatory compliance, application of quality assurance (QA), procurement of Nano Bank system disaster recovery center, maintenance of UI/UX reporting system.
b. Monitored compliance with Regulatory provisions and AML-CTF and CPF applicable laws and regulations, as well as conducting impact analysis on current regulations related to the implementation of AML-CTF and CPF programs.
c. Developed, updated, and proposed policies, procedures, and internal regulations related to the implementation of AML-CTF and CPF programs.
d. Monitored and tested the implementation of AML-CTF and CPF laws and regulations impacting the Bank at Bank's operational units and branches.

e. Continuously conducted dissemination/training (on new regulations as well as refreshment) related to the implementation of AML-CTF and CPF programs, both through face-to-face and online media, to enhance the understanding of all Bank employees in the implementation of AML-CTF and CPF programs.
f. Carried out campaigns related to the implementation of AML-CTF and CPF programs through internal communication media in the form of Compliance Info (Co.in) with infographic format aimed at providing refreshing and easily understandable regulations.
g. Reviewed internal provisions, processes, transactions, activities, operations, systems, activities, as well as Bank products and services, to ensure compliance with applicable AML-CTF and CPF regulations.

h. Periodically analyzed risk assessments of Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing, and Proliferation Financing related to customers, countries or geographic areas, products, services, transactions, or distribution networks (delivery channels).
i. Supervised, coordinated, monitored, and evaluated AML-CTF and CPF compliance for the Bank, including Sharia Business Units, Custodian Banks, Trustees, and Integrated Financial Services Institutions.
j. Ensured the maintenance and updated of the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations (LSTTO), the List of Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction (LPF-WMD), as well as other watchlists for the purposes of AML-CTF and CPF programs, and ensuring the identification and examination of these lists against the Bank's customer database, including prior to the establishment of business relationships, ad hoc, and periodically.
k. Monitored and analyzed customers' abnormal transactions.

l. Melaporkan Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan (LTKM), Transaksi Keuangan Tunai (LTKT), Transaksi Keuangan Transfer Dana Dari dan ke Luar Negeri (LTKL) serta Laporan Nasabah baru melalui Sistem Informasi Pengguna Jasa Terpadu (SIPESAT) ke PPATK.
m. Secara kontinu melakukan *monitoring* pengkinian data Nasabah, di mana rencana dan realisasi pengkinian data Nasabah tersebut dilaporkan secara tahunan ke Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.
n. Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan APU-PPT dan PPPSPM melalui sistem bantu APOLO kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan secara semesteran serta menindaklanjuti hasil *screening* nasabah terhadap DTTOT dan DPPSPM melalui sistem bantu SIGAP kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.
o. Menindaklanjuti permintaan terkait APU-PPT dan PPPSPM dari Regulator dan Aparat Penegak Hukum (APGAKUM).
p. Melaksanakan pengawasan atas kuantitas Laporan Transaksi Keuangan Tunai (LTKT), Laporan Transaksi Keuangan Transfer Dana dari dan ke Luar Negeri (LTKL) dan Laporan Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan (LTKM) dan pengawasan atas kualitas pelaporan LTKM dan Pemantauan *alert* guna memitigasi risiko dalam pencegahan tindak pidana pencucian uang, tindak pidana pendanaan terorisme, dan pendanaan proliferasi senjata pemusnah massal sehingga dapat memperkuat fungsi pengawasan penerapan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM.

l. Reported Suspicious Financial Transactions (LTKM), Cash Financial Transactions (LTKT), Fund Transfer Transactions from and to Abroad (LTKL), as well as New Customer Reports through the Integrated Customer Information System (SIPESAT) to INTRAC.
m. Continuously monitored the updating of customer data, where the plans and realization of updating customer data were reported annually to the Financial Services Authority.
n. Compiled and submitted AML-CTF and CPF reports through the APOLO support system to the Financial Services Authority semi-annually and followed up on customer screening results against the LSTTO and LPF-WMD through the SIGAP support system to the Financial Services Authority.
o. Followed up on requests related to AML-CTF and CPF from regulators and law enforcement agencies.
p. Conducted supervision over the quantity of Cash Financial Transaction Reports (LTKT), Reports of Fund Transfer Transactions from and to Abroad (LTKL), and Suspicious Financial Transaction Reports (LTKM), and supervised the quality of LTKM reporting and monitoring alerts to mitigate risks in the prevention of money laundering, terrorism financing, and proliferation financing of weapons of mass destruction, thus strengthening the oversight function of the implementation of AML-CTF and CPF programs.

Peta Jalan Fungsi Kepatuhan

Organisasi kepatuhan memiliki visi, misi, dan objektif menjaga keseimbangan antara aspek kepatuhan, komersial, dan inovasi guna mendorong pertumbuhan bisnis Bank yang sehat dan berkelanjutan. Bank melakukan penguatan organisasi kepatuhan secara berkesinambungan melalui peta jalan fungsi kepatuhan.

Bank berkomitmen untuk memenuhi ketentuan dan standar praktik perbankan yang sehat dengan menerapkan strategi manajemen risiko kepatuhan. Setiap pimpinan di seluruh unit kerja Bank bertanggung jawab langsung terhadap pelaksanaan kepatuhan di unitnya masing-masing, termasuk memastikan langkah-langkah koreksi atas ketidakpatuhan dan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan tindakan korektif tersebut.

Compliance Function Roadmap

The compliance organization has a vision, mission, and objectives to maintain a balance of compliance, commercial, and innovation aspects to drive healthy and sustainable business growth for the Bank. The Bank continuously strengthens the compliance organization through a compliance function roadmap.

The Bank is committed to fulfilling healthy banking regulations and standards by implementing compliance risk management strategies. Each leader in all Bank units is directly responsible for compliance implementation in their respective units, including ensuring corrective measures for non-compliance and supervising the implementation of these corrective actions.

Rencana Strategis 2024

Rencana strategis yang telah ditetapkan Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan untuk direalisasikan di tahun 2024, yakni:

1. Memperkuat organisasi kepatuhan dengan mengembangkan sumber daya manusia (SDM) unit kepatuhan melalui program-program *capacity building,* seperti pelatihan, seminar atau *workshop* yang dapat meningkatkan *hard skill* maupun *soft skill* karyawan;

Strategic Plan 2024

The strategic plans that have been determined by the Compliance Work Unit to be realized in 2024 include:

1. Strengthening compliance organization by developing human resources (HR) of compliance unit through capacity building programs such as training, seminar or workshop that can improve both hard skill and soft skill of the employees;

2. Mendukung unit bisnis dalam mengimplementasikan Rencana Penyelenggaraan Produk Bank (RPPB) dalam pengembangan produk bank baru atau lanjutan dengan memberikan opini kepatuhan terkait dengan perijinan yang harus dilakukan;
3. Membuat sistem aplikasi untuk pendokumentasian peraturan baru (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bank Indonesia, dan PPATK) dan pengajuan produk baru (Aplikasi *e-library*);
4. Secara berkelanjutan meningkatkan kesadaran dan budaya kepatuhan melalui program Kampanye Kepatuhan (*Compliance Campaign*) yang lebih intensif ke seluruh unit kerja dan jaringan cabang Bank baik melalui media komunikasi internal maupun pelatihan kelas dan *e-learning;*
5. Melaksanakan Pengujian Kepatuhan (*Compliance Testing*) pada unit-unit kerja Bank yang akan difokuskan pada unit pengendalian internal dan unit bisnis tertentu berdasarkan analisis risiko kepatuhan untuk memastikan pemenuhan kepatuhan atas ketentuan regulator yang berlaku pada aktivitas unit kerja serta mengidentifikasi dan mengeskalasi isu-isu terkait dengan kepatuhan Bank yang memerlukan penetapan langkah strategis dan cepat untuk mengatasi kelemahan masalah kepatuhan kepada manajemen;
6. Membangun pengadaan Sistem teknologi informasi sesuai perencanaan *roadmap* dalam mendukung API *screening*, pemantauan, dan pelaporan kepada regulator sebagai penerapan APU-PPT dan PPPSPM;
7. Peningkatan pengawasan atas kuantitas Laporan Transaksi Keuangan Tunai (LTKT), Laporan Transaksi Keuangan Transfer Dana dari dan ke Luar Negeri (LTKL), dan Laporan Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan (LTKM). Hal ini dapat memitigasi risiko dalam pencegahan Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang (TPPU), Tindak Pidana Pendanaan Terorisme (TPPT), dan Pendanaan Proliferasi Senjata Pemusnah Massal (PPSPM) sehingga dapat memperkuat fungsi pengawasan penerapan program APU-PPT dan PPPSPM.

2. Supporting business units in implementing the Bank Product Management Plan (RPPB) in the development of new or continued bank products by providing compliance opinions related to the necessary licenses.
3. Creating an application system for documenting new regulations (Financial Services Authority, Bank Indonesia, and INTRAC) and proposing new products (e-library application).
4. Continuously enhancing awareness and compliance culture through a more intensive Compliance Campaign program to all work units and branch networks of the Bank, both through internal communication media and classroom training as well as e-learning.
5. Conducting Compliance Testing on Bank units, focusing on internal control units and specific business units based on compliance risk analysis to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements in the activities of work units and to identify and escalate issues related to compliance requiring strategic and prompt action to address compliance weaknesses to management.
6. Building the procurement of Information Technology Systems according to the planned roadmap to support API screening, monitoring, and reporting to regulators as part of the implementation of AML-CTF and CPF.
7. Enhancing supervision over the quantity of Cash Financial Transaction Reports (LTKT), Reports of Fund Transfer Transactions from and to Abroad (LTKL), and Suspicious Financial Transaction Reports (LTKM). This can mitigate risks in preventing Money Laundering (ML) crimes, preventing Terrorism Financing Crimes (TF), and Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction (CPF), thus strengthening the oversight function of implementing the AML-CTF and CPF programs.

Legal Group
Legal Group

Seiring dengan meningkatnya kompleksitas bisnis, Bank Sinarmas menugaskan *Legal Group* untuk mengidentifikasi serta mengurangi risiko hukum yang mungkin timbul dari kegiatan usaha Bank. *Legal Group* berada di bawah Direktorat *Compliance & Risk Management*, bersama dengan beberapa unit kerja lainnya.

Fungsi yang dijalankan unit ini sangat penting, antara lain:

1. Tindakan Pencegahan (*Preventive*)
   a. *Legal Review*
      Identifikasi risiko hukum dalam rangka tindakan dan keputusan yang diambil oleh Bank, baik dalam rangka pemberian fasilitas kredit, maupun kerja sama dengan pihak lain;
   b. *Legal Advice*
      Diskusi interaktif dengan seluruh unit kerja Bank dalam rangka pemberian opini hukum dan bantuan hukum secara langsung terhadap peristiwa hukum dan/atau permasalahan hukum yang sedang dihadapi oleh Bank;
   c. *Legal Awareness*
      Dalam rangka meningkatkan *legal awareness* di seluruh Cabang Bank Sinarmas, *Legal Group* melakukan *action plan* tahunan bersama-sama dengan Unit Kerja Pengenalan Nasabah (UKPN), *Service Quality* dan *Anti-Fraud* melalui pemberian materi pengantar hukum dasar dan pembahasan *legal cases* yang dihadapi oleh setiap cabang. Pembekalan pengetahuan hukum dasar ini diberikan kepada pejabat-pejabat operasional (*Regional Operation Manager*, *Head of Operation*, *Supervisor*, *Branch Internal Control*, *Teller*, dan *Customer Service*). Pejabat-pejabat tersebut diharapkan dapat memiliki kompetensi dan pemahaman hukum dasar yang cukup kuat untuk dapat memitigasi ataupun meminimalisir timbulnya permasalahan hukum;
   d. *Legal Knowledge*
      Legal Group bekerja sama dengan *Learning Center* untuk memberikan materi pembekalan mengenai hukum dan permasalahannya kepada peserta *Management Development Program* (MDP) dan *Corporate Banking Development Program* (CBDP). *Legal Group* juga memberikan materi pada *training refreshment* yang dilakukan bersama dengan unit kerja lainnya. Selain itu, Legal Group juga bekerja sama dengan Corporate Secretary untuk memberikan materi mengenai hukum yang akan ditampilkan pada Lensa Berita yang dapat diakses oleh seluruh karyawan Bank Sinarmas;
   e. *Legal Drafting*
      Melakukan *drafting* atas Perjanjian dan/atau dokumen-dokumen antara lain namun tidak terbatas pada Perjanjian Kerja Sama, Perjanjian Sewa Menyewa dan/atau Surat Kuasa Direksi;

As business complexity increases, Bank Sinarmas assigns a Legal Group to identify and mitigate potential legal risks arising from the Bank's activities. Legal Group operates under the Compliance & Risk Management Directorate, alongside several other units.

The functions carried out by this unit is crucial, among others:

1. Preventive Actions
   a. Legal Review
      Identification of legal risks in the actions and decisions taken by the Bank, both in term of extending credit facilities and in collaborations with other parties;
   b. Legal Advice
      Interactive discussions with all units of the Bank are conducted to provide legal opinions and legal assistance directly regarding legal events and/or legal issues faced by the Bank.
   c. Legal Awareness
      In order to improve legal awareness throughout Bank Sinarmas branches, the Legal Group conducts an annual action plan together with the Customer Identification Unit (UKPN), Service Quality, and Anti-Fraud Unit by providing introductory materials on basic legal principles and discusses legal cases faced by each branch. Basic legal knowledge is imparted to operational officers (Regional Operation Manager, Head of Operation, Supervisor, Branch Internal Control, Teller, and Customer Service). These officers are expected to possess strong competency and understanding of basic legal principles to mitigate or minimize the emergence of legal issues.
   d. Legal knowledge
      The Legal Group collaborates with Learning Center to present introductory material related to law and its issues to participants of the Management Development Program (MDP) and Corporate Banking Development Program (CBDP). The Legal Unit also provides training materials during refreshment training sessions conducted with other units. In addition, Legal Group also cooperates with Corporate Secretary to provide materials on law that will be displayed in the News Lens that can be accessed by all employees of Bank Sinarmas;
   e. Legal Drafting
      Drafting of Agreement and/or documents including but not limited to Cooperation Agreement, Lease Agreements, and/or the Board of Directors' Power of Attorney;

f. *Legal Resume*
Suatu dokumen tertulis yang merupakan pemeriksaan atas data-data legalitas calon/atau debitur yang meliputi subyek hukum, perizinan, dan jaminan sebelum dilakukan pengikatan kredit dan/atau pengikatan jaminan;

2. Menangani Permasalahan Hukum
Legal Group mewakili perusahaan berdasarkan Surat Kuasa untuk melakukan perbuatan hukum di luar pengadilan, seperti pendampingan untuk perkara perdata maupun pidana serta memberikan laporan kepada pimpinan perusahaan untuk setiap perkembangan perkara yang sedang ditanganinya;
3. Melakukan *Review* Kinerja Pihak Ketiga
Legal Group melakukan *review* secara berkala terhadap kinerja pihak ketiga dalam penyelesaian dokumen kredit dan dokumen terkait lainnya;
4. Membina Hubungan Baik
Legal Group senantiasa mengedepankan hukum dan menjalin hubungan baik dengan instansi dan regulator dalam rangka penegakan hukum atas penanganan permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi oleh Bank Sinarmas; dan
5. Penguatan kompetensi personel *Legal Group* Bank Sinarmas dipilih berdasarkan latar belakang pendidikan hukum (minimal S1 Hukum). Upaya penguatan dan peningkatan profesi legal terus dilakukan oleh Perseroan, dengan melakukan *workshop* atau *training* secara berkala. Salah satu bentuk penguatan kompetensi adalah melakukan rapat kerja setiap tahun dengan seluruh legal kantor wilayah dan mengundang Unit Kerja *Corporate Secretary*, Unit Kerja *Loan Recovery Group* dan Unit Kerja terkait lainnya. Dalam rapat kerja tersebut turut diundang Pengacara dan Notaris untuk memberikan pandangan hukum serta diskusi untuk menambah pengetahuan mengenai dinamika hukum yang terjadi.

f. Legal Resume
A written document which is an audit of the legality data of a candidate/or debtor which includes legal subjects, permits, guarantees prior to binding credit and/or collateral.

2. Handling of Legal Issues
The Legal Group represents the company based on Power of Attorney to perform legal actions outside the court, such as providing legal assistance for civil and criminal cases, and reporting to the Company's management on the progress of each case being handled;
3. Reviewing the Performance for Third Party
The Legal Group periodically reviews the performance of the third party in settlement of loan documents and other relevant documents;
4. Establishing Good Relationship
The Legal Group always prioritizes the law and maintains good relationship with other agencies in the framework of law enforcement in handling legal issues faced by Bank Sinarmas; and
5. Strengthening Competence
The Legal Group personnel of Bank Sinarma are selected based on their educational background in law (minimum Bachelor's degree in Law). The Company continues its efforts to strengthen and enhance legal profession by conducting workshops or training sessions periodically. One form of competency reinforcement is holding annual meetings with all legal regional offices and inviting the Corporate Secretary Unit, Loan Recovery Group, and other relevant units. These meetings also include invitations to lawyers and notaries to provide legal insights and engage in discussions to enhance knowledge about the dynamics of the law.

Perkara Penting yang Dihadapi
Significant Cases

Perkara hukum yang dihadapi Bank di sepanjang tahun 2023, yakni:

In 2023, the Bank faced a number of legal cases as follows.

Permasalahan Hukum Legal Issue	Perdata (Bank sebagai Tergugat) Civil (Bank as Defendant)			
Unit Usaha Business Unit	Konvensional Conventional		Unit Usaha Syariah Sharia Business Unit	
Tahun / Year	2023	2022	2023	2022
Perkara yang telah Selesai (Mempunyai Kekuatan Hukum Tetap) Cases that have been resolved (Having Binding Legal Force)	5	8	-	1
Perkara dalam Proses Penyelesaian (posisi Desember 2023) Cases in the Settlement Process (as of December 2023)	7	4	2	1

Permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Bank tidak memberikan pengaruh signifikan terhadap kondisi Bank.

The legal issues faced by the Bank do not have a significant impact on the condition of the Bank.

Perkara Penting yang Dihadapi Direksi Dan Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris maupun anggota Direksi Bank Sinarmas tidak menghadapi perkara hukum baik perdata maupun pidana sepanjang tahun 2023.

Important Cases Faced by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas did not face any legal cases, both civil and criminal, throughout 2023.

Permasalahan Hukum Legal Issue	Perdata Civil	Pidana Criminal
Perkara yang telah Selesai (Mempunyai Kekuatan Hukum Tetap) Cases that have been resolved (Having Binding Legal Force)	Nihil None	Nihil None
Perkara dalam Proses Penyelesaian (posisi Desember 2023) Cases in the Settlement Process (as of December 2023)	Nihil None	Nihil None

Sanksi Administratif

Selama tahun 2023, tidak terdapat sanksi administratif yang material kepada Bank, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan otoritas lainnya, yang memengaruhi kelangsungan usaha Bank maupun sanksi yang berdampak kepada Manajemen Bank.

Administrative Sanctions

Throughout 2023, there were no material administrative sanctions imposed on the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, and members of the Board of Directors by the Financial Services Authority and other authorities, which affected the Bank's business continuity or sanctions impacting the Bank's Management.

Keterbukaan Informasi
Disclosure of Information

Bank Sinarmas mewujudkan kepatuhan terhadap prinsip GCG dengan menyampaikan keterbukaan informasi sesuai ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Sepanjang tahun 2023, Bank telah memenuhi kewajiban terkait keterbukaan informasi melalui berbagai saluran, termasuk media massa, sistem pelaporan elektronik ke Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, situs web Bank, serta penyampaian laporan secara berkala maupun insidental kepada regulator.

Bank Sinarmas implements compliance with the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) by providing information transparency in accordance with laws and regulations. Throughout 2023, the Bank fulfilled its obligations on information transparency through various channels, including mass media, electronic reporting systems to the Financial Services Authority, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, the Bank's website, as well as the periodic and incidental submission of reports to regulators.

Rincian Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan Informasi
Details of Implementation of Information Disclosure

Perihal Subject	Keterangan Description	Jumlah Total
Keterbukaan Informasi atas Laporan Informasi atau Fakta Material Information Disclosure on Report of Material Information or Facts	Insidental Incidental	5
Laporan Bulanan Registrasi Pemegang Efek Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration	Rutin Routine	12
Laporan Data Hutang Valuta Asing Report on Foreign Currency Debt Data	Rutin Routine	12
Laporan Tahunan Annual Report	Rutin Routine	1
Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Annual Financial Report	Rutin Routine	1

Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan
Access to Corporate Information and Data

Bank Sinarmas menyediakan akses informasi bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan, melalui:

Bank Sinarmas provides access to information for all stakeholders, through:

Situs web : www.banksinarmas.com
Call Center : 1500153; (021) 501 88888
Customer Care : care@banksinarmas.com
E-mail : corporate.secretary@banksinarmas.com

Media Sosial
Social Media

Bank Sinarmas
@BankSinarmas
@BankSinarmas
BankSinarmas
BankSinarmas
@banksinarmasofficial

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran
Whistleblowing System

Bank Sinarmas telah menerapkan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*/WBS) sebagai saluran komunikasi bagi pihak internal dan eksternal untuk melaporkan tindakan *fraud*, pelanggaran hukum, Kode Etik, dan/atau benturan kepentingan yang dilakukan oleh karyawan atau pimpinan Bank. Pengaduan yang disampaikan melalui WBS harus didasarkan pada itikad baik dan tidak boleh berupa keluhan pribadi atau fitnah. Selain itu, WBS dilaksanakan sebagai wujud penerapan GCG agar tercipta situasi kerja yang bersih dan bertanggung jawab.

Untuk memastikan efektivitas implementasi WBS, Bank telah menyusun Kebijakan WBS yang disahkan melalui Surat Keputusan No. 014/2021/DIR1-DAF pada 22 Februari 2021. Bank juga mengikuti pedoman dari peraturan Bank Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, terutama Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 39/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Penerapan Strategi Anti-Fraud bagi Bank Umum.

WBS Bank Sinarmas dikelola secara mandiri oleh internal Bank secara Independen dan profesional, di mana petugas yang menerima laporan adalah petugas khusus yang ditunjuk langsung oleh Direktur Utama. Sementara itu, Dewan Komisaris berperan aktif dalam pelaksanaan dan pengawasan atas penerapan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran Bank. Peran aktif yang dilakukan Dewan Komisaris, di antaranya menerima dan mengkaji laporan yang disampaikan *Anti-Fraud Management* (AFM) sebagai koordinator penanganan *whistleblowing* melalui Komite Pemantau Risiko secara berkala setiap triwulan. Laporan yang disampaikan berisikan terkait jumlah laporan yang masuk, yang terbukti dan tidak terbukti, sanksi yang diberikan kepada karyawan bila terbukti melakukan fraud/pelanggaran, serta tindak lanjut yang dilakukan oleh Bank terhadap kasus yang dilaporkan.

Bank Sinarmas has implemented a whistleblowing system (WBS) as a communication channel for internal and external parties to report fraud, legal violations, Code of Ethics violations, and/or conflicts of interest committed by employees or bank leaders. Complaints submitted through the WBS must be based on good faith and may not consist of personal grievances or defamation. Additionally, the WBS is implemented as part of GCG application to create a clean and accountable work environment

In order to ensure the effectiveness of WBS implementation, the Bank has prepared WBS Policy which was ratified in Decision Letter No. 014/2021/DIR1-DAF on February 22, 2021. The Bank also adheres to guidelines from Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority, especially Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 39/POJK.03/2019 dated December 19, 2019, on the Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategies for Commercial Banks.

The WBS at Bank Sinarmas is managed independently by the internal Bank in a professional manner, where the officers receiving reports are special officers directly appointed by President Director. Meanwhile, the Board of Commissioners plays an active role in implementing and overseeing the application of the Bank's violation reporting system. The active role performed by the Board of Commissioners includes receiving and reviewing reports submitted by the Anti-Fraud Management (AFM) as the coordinator of whistleblowing handling through the Risk Monitoring Committee regularly every quarter. The reports submitted contain information regarding the number of reports received, those proven and unproven, sanctions imposed on employees if proven guilty of fraud/violations, and the follow-up actions taken by the Bank on reported cases.

Tujuan dan Manfaat *Whistleblowing System*

Objectives and Benefits of Whistleblowing System

Tujuan Objectives

Sebagai sarana bagi pelapor untuk melaporkan tindakan *fraud*, pelanggaran kode etik, kebijakan internal Bank Sinarmas lainnya tanpa rasa takut atau khawatir karena dijamin kerahasiaannya.

As a facility for reporters to report acts of fraud, violations of the code of ethics, and other internal policies of Bank Sinarmas without fear or worry, as confidentiality is guaranteed.

Agar indikasi *fraud* yang terjadi dapat dideteksi dan dicegah sedini mungkin.

To immediately detect and prevent indications of fraud as early as possible.

Manfaat Benefits

Tersedianya cara penyampaian informasi penting dan kritis bagi perusahaan kepada pihak yang harus segera menanganinya secara aman.

Available channels for the timely and secure transmission of important and critical information to the relevant parties within the company who need to address it promptly.

Tersedianya mekanisme deteksi dini (*early warning system*) atas kemungkinan terjadinya masalah akibat suatu pelanggaran.

Implementation of an early warning system mechanism to detect potential issues resulting from a violation.

Pengelola Pengaduan

WBS Management



Bank Sinarmas telah menunjuk ***Whistleblowing Officer* (WO)**, seorang petugas yang secara khusus ditunjuk oleh Direktur Utama untuk mengelola dan menganalisis pengaduan atau pelaporan yang diterima.

Bank Sinarmas has appointed a **Whistleblowing Officer (WO)**, an officer specifically designated by the President Director to manage and analyze the complaints or reports received.

Alur Penanganan Pengaduan

Complaint Handling Flow

Pelapor/*whistleblower* melakukan laporan pelanggaran melalui sarana pengaduan. WO bertugas untuk menerima, menganalisis, menindaklanjuti dan memonitor laporan tersebut. WO akan meminta data tambahan kepada pelapor jika diperlukan dalam jangka waktu 10 hari kerja. WO memastikan data yang disampaikan sudah memadai dan memenuhi kriteria.

Whistleblowers report violations through the reporting channel. The WO is responsible for receiving, analyzing, following up, and monitoring these reports. If necessary, the WO will request additional data from the whistleblower within a period of 10 working days. The WO ensures that the provided data is adequate and meets the criteria.

WO berkoordinasi dengan Divisi *Anti-Fraud*, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, Unit Anti Penyuapan, Divisi HCM, dan kantor cabang. Dalam waktu maksimal 3 hari kerja laporan pengaduan wajib sudah diberikan kepada unit kerja terkait. Setiap unit kerja memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab untuk melakukan deteksi awal, investigasi, validasi sampai dengan penyelesaian atas kasus kecurangan ataupun penyimpangan lainnya.

The WO coordinates with the Anti-Fraud Division, Internal Audit Work Unit, Anti-Bribery Unit, HCM Division, and branch offices. Within a maximum of 3 working days, the complaint reports must be forwarded to the relevant units. Each unit is tasked with responsibilities for early detection, investigation, validation, and resolution of fraud cases or other deviations.

WO wajib melakukan *monitoring* dan melaporkan jumlah pengaduan yang masuk setiap 3 bulan kepada Direktur Utama dengan tembusan kepada Direktur Kepatuhan. Selain itu, WO juga wajib melakukan dokumentasi penerimaan pelaporan dengan tertib dan rahasia.

The WO is required to monitor and report the number of complaints received every 3 months to the President Director with a copy to the Compliance Director. Additionally, the WO must document the receipt of reports in an orderly and confidential manner.

WO akan memberikan informasi terkait status perkembangan pelaporan yang telah diteruskan ke Unit kerja Investigasi kepada pelapor. Perkembangan informasi yang diberikan Unit Kerja Investigasi selambat-lambatnya 1 bulan sejak tanggal pelaporan.

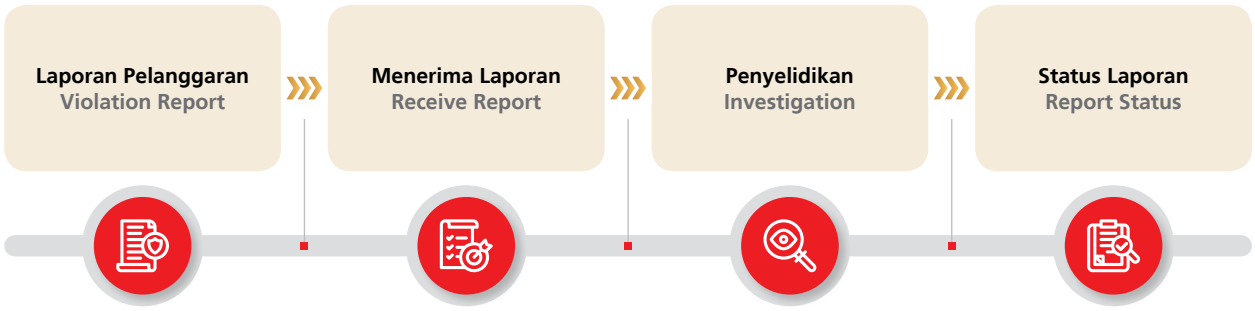
The WO will provide the reporter with information regarding the progress status of the report which has been forwarded to the Investigation Work Unit. Development of information provided by the Investigation Work Unit no later than 1 month from the reporting date.

Divisi *Anti-Fraud* akan menyampaikan laporan hasil penanganan pengaduan kepada manajemen berisi kesimpulan, rekomendasi perbaikan sistem pengendalian intern jika dinilai masih terdapat kelemahan, serta rekomendasi pemberian sanksi kepada petugas terkait kelemahan yang ditimbulkan. Penanganan dari kasus yang dilaporkan bertujuan untuk memperkuat sistem pengendalian intern dan memotivasi seluruh pihak/karyawan untuk menghindari kegiatan/transaksi yang dapat berpotensi/berakibat merugikan maupun mengganggu operasional Bank.

The Anti-Fraud Division will present a report on the handling of complaints to the management containing conclusions, recommendations for improvement of internal control systems if weaknesses are identified, and recommendations for sanctions against personnel involved in the weaknesses. Handling of reported cases aims to strengthen the internal control system and motivate all parties/employees to avoid activities/transactions that may potentially cause harm or disrupt the Bank's operations.

Bagan Alur Pelaporan Pelanggaran

Flowchart of Violation Reporting



Cara Penyampaian Laporan Pelanggaran

Pelapor, baik dari pihak internal maupun eksternal, dapat menyampaikan laporannya melalui sarana pengaduan dengan memenuhi ketentuan pelaporan.

Sarana Pengaduan

Situs Web	: www.banksinarmas.com
E-mail	: infokan@banksinarmas.com
WhatsApp	: 0881 1500 153
Telepon	: 0881 1500 153
SMS	: 0881 1500 153
Line	: 0881 1500 153

Hal-hal yang Harus Dipenuhi oleh Pelapor

Untuk mempermudah dan mempercepat proses tindak lanjut, terdapat beberapa hal yang harus dipenuhi oleh pelapor dalam menyampaikan pengaduannya.

1. Memberikan informasi mengenai identitas diri pelapor untuk memudahkan komunikasi dengan pelapor, sekurang-kurangnya:
   a. Nama pelapor (diperbolehkan menggunakan anonim);
   b. No. telepon/alamat *e-mail* yang dapat dihubungi.
2. Harus memberikan indikasi awal yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan (5W & 1H) yang meliputi:
   a. Indikasi/fakta penyimpangan atau pelanggaran yang terjadi (*What*);
   b. Pihak yang diindikasikan sebagai pelaku dan/atau pihak yang terlibat (*Who*);
   c. Kapan dan di mana terjadinya (*When*);
   d. Kenapa penyimpangan/pelanggaran dapat terjadi (*Why*);
   e. Modus/cara yang digunakan (*How*);
   f. Potensi kerugian yang diderita oleh Bank (untuk kasus yang melibatkan aspek finansial);
   g. Keterangan/informasi lain yang dianggap perlu, seperti adanya perubahan sikap/perilaku/gaya hidup maupun tingkat konsumsi yang diduga atau patut diduga menunjukkan ketidakwajaran sesuai dengan kemampuan karyawan tersebut.

How to Submit a Violation Report

leblowers from both internal and external parties of the Bank can submit reports through the complaint channels by complying with the reporting requirements.

Complaint Channels

Website	: www.banksinarmas.com
E-mail	: infokan@banksinarmas.com
WhatsApp	: 0881 1500 153
Telephone	: 0881 1500 153
SMS	: 0881 1500 153
Line	: 0881 1500 153

Information to be Completed by the Whistleblower

To simplify and accelerate the follow-up process, the whistleblower must fulfill these following matters in submitting his/her complaint.

1. Providing information on the identity of the whistleblower to facilitate communication with the whistleblower, at least:
   a. Name of whistleblower (allowed to use anonymous);
   b. Telephone number/e-mail address that can be contacted.
2. Must provide accountable preliminary indications (5W & 1H), which include:
   a. Indications/facts of irregularities & violation occurring (What);
   b. Parties indicated as perpetrators and/or parties involved (Who);
   c. When and where the violation occurred (When);
   d. Why deviations/violations can occur (Why);
   e. Modes/Means used (How);
   f. Potential losses suffered by the Bank (for cases involving financial aspects);
   g. Other description/information deemed necessary, such as a change in attitude/behavior/lifestyle or consumption level that is suspected or reasonably suspected to indicate irregularity in accordance with the employee's ability.

3. Laporan yang disampaikan harus berhubungan dengan:
   a. Pelanggaran yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian finansial maupun non-finansial;
   b. Pelanggaran hukum;
   c. Pelanggaran Kode Etik;
   d. Pelanggaran benturan kepentingan;
   e. Pelanggaran lainnya yang dapat dipersamakan dengan itu.

Perlindungan Bagi Pelapor

Bank menjamin perlindungan bagi pelapor, mencakup:
1. Jaminan kerahasiaan identitas pelapor dan isi laporan yang disampaikan;
2. Jaminan perlindungan terhadap perlakuan yang merugikan pelapor; dan
3. Jaminan perlindungan dari kemungkinan adanya tindakan ancaman, intimidasi, hukuman ataupun tindakan tidak menyenangkan lainnya dari pihak terlapor.

Jumlah Pengaduan

Pada tahun 2023, Bank menerima 4 laporan terkait pengaduan pelanggaran yang masuk melalui saluran *Whistleblowing System*, baik melalui telepon, *e-mail*, WhatsApp, dan Line.

3. Reports submitted must relate to the following:
   a. Violation that may cause both financial and non-financial losses;
   b. Legal violations;
   c. Violation of the Code of Ethics;
   d. Violation of conflicts of interest;
   e. Other violations thereto.

Protection for Whistleblowers

The Bank guarantees protection for whistleblowers including:
1. Guarantee of confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity and the content of the reports submitted;
2. Guarantee of protection against adverse treatment to the whistleblower;
3. Guarantee of protection from the possibility of threats, intimidation, punishment, or other unpleasant actions from the reported party.

Number of Complaints

In 2023, the Bank received 4 violation complaint reports from the Whistleblower System channel, either by telephone, e-mail, WhatsApp, and Line.

Tahun Year	Media						Status Laporan Types of Reports	
	Email	SMS	Telepon Telephone	*Messenger*	*Fraud*	*Non-Fraud*	Laporan dalam Proses Report in Progress	Laporan yang Selesai Ditindaklanjuti Resolved Reports
2023	3	-	-	1	3	1	-	4

Pemberian Sanksi terkait Laporan

Berdasarkan laporan terkait indikasi fraud yang disampaikan melalui WBS selama tahun 2023, Bank telah memberikan sanksi kepada 3 karyawan yang terindikasi melakukan *fraud*.

Imposition of Sanctions Related to the Reports

Based on reports regarding indications of fraud submitted through WBS in 2023, the Bank has imposed sanctions on 3 employees who were indicated to have committed fraud.

Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku
Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku merupakan panduan bersama untuk sikap dan perilaku bagi seluruh insan Bank Sinarmas serta menjadi bagian integral dari kebijakan perusahaan. Setiap keputusan dan tindakan yang diambil atas nama perusahaan diarahkan oleh standar integritas pribadi dan profesional yang tinggi, sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Detail tentang Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku Bank Sinarmas versi 3.0 yang disusun oleh Divisi *Organization Development & Industrial Relations* dan berlaku sejak 20 September 2023, telah dipublikasikan di situs web Bank pada laman Hubungan Investor bagian Kebijakan Terkait Tata Kelola.

The Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct serve as a collective guide for attitudes and behaviors for all individuals at Bank Sinarmas and are an integral part of the Company's policies. Every decision and action taken on behalf of the Company is guided by high standards of personal and professional integrity, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Details about Bank Sinarmas' Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct version 3.0, prepared by the Organization Development & Industrial Relations Division and effective since September 20, 2023, have been published on the Bank's website under the Investor Relations page in the Governance-Related Policies section.

Pokok-Pokok Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku

Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku Bank Sinarmas menguraikan secara ringkas prinsip, kebijakan, dan peraturan yang mengatur kegiatan Bank yang harus ditaati oleh para karyawan dan pihak lain yang bekerja dengan Bank atau yang mewakili Bank secara langsung atau tidak langsung sebagaimana tertuang dalam Surat Keputusan No.SK.114/2023/PRESDIR-HCSS tentang Kebijakan Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku. Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku Bank Sinarmas terdiri dari 9 bagian, yaitu:

1. Hubungan dengan Perusahaan;
2. Hubungan dengan Nasabah;
3. Hubungan dengan Rekanan (pemasok/*suppliers*, vendor, konsultan);
4. Hubungan dengan Pesaing;
5. Hubungan dengan Pemegang Saham;
6. Hubungan dengan Regulator;
7. Hubungan dengan *Stakeholder* lainnya;
8. Penerimaan dan pemberian hadiah/bingkisan/kompensasi/ hiburan (*entertainment*); dan
9. Pelaporan atas pelanggaran dan potensi pelanggaran.

Principles of Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

The Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct of Bank Sinarmas concisely outlines the principles, policies, and regulations governing the Company's activities as mandatory to be adhered to by the employees and other parties working with the Bank or representing the Bank directly or indirectly as stated in Decision Letter No.SK.114/2023/PRESDIR-HCSS on the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct. Bank Sinarmas Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct consists of 9 sections, as follows:

1. Relationship with the Company;
2. Relationship with Customers;
3. Relationship with Partners (suppliers/vendors, consultants);
4. Relationship with Competitors;
5. Relationship with Shareholders;
6. Relationship with Regulators;
7. Relationship with other Stakeholders;
8. Receiving and giving of gifts/ parcel/ compensation/ entertainment; and
9. Reporting of violations and potential violations.

Pengungkapan bahwa Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku Berlaku bagi Seluruh Level Organisasi

Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku berlaku bagi seluruh insan Bank, termasuk Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan seluruh karyawan. Pihak manajemen Bank Sinarmas dijadikan sebagai panutan (*role model*) bagi bawahannya dalam hal kepatuhan pada Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku. Selain itu, pihak eksternal yang berhubungan langsung dengan Bank Sinarmas, wajib mematuhi Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku.

Statement that the Code of Ethics and Code of Conducts Apply to All Organizational Levels

The Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct apply to all individuals within the Bank, including the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and all employees. The management of Bank Sinarmas is set as a role model for their subordinates in terms of compliance with the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct. Additionally, external parties directly related to Bank Sinarmas are required to adhere to the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct.

Penyebarluasan/Sosialisasi Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku

Sosialisasi terkait Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku disampaikan kepada karyawan mulai dari *top management* sampai dengan level operasional. Bank memanfaatkan berbagai media yang dimiliki, termasuk pemanfaatan melalui media teknologi informasi yang dapat diakses oleh semua karyawan dengan mudah setiap saat. Selain itu, Bank juga menyampaikan Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku melalui situs web Bank, platform *e-learning*, dan portal Bank Sinarmas. Sementara itu, karyawan baru diwajibkan untuk membaca, memahami, dan memberikan persetujuan atas Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku, sedangkan untuk karyawan *existing* wajib melakukan *refreshment* secara berkala melalui platform *e-learning*.

Dissemination/Outreach of the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

Dissemination of the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct is conveyed to employees from top management down to operational levels. The Bank utilizes various media channels, including the utilization of information technology media accessible to all employees easily at any time. Additionally, the Bank disseminates the Board of Director's Decision Letter on the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct through the Bank's website, e-learning platforms, and Bank Sinarmas portal. Meanwhile, new employees are required to read, understand, and giving consent to the Code of Ethics and Code of Conducts, while existing employees are required to undergo periodic re-freshment through an e-learning platform.

Jenis Sanksi Untuk Setiap Pelanggaran Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku

Sanksi bagi pihak yang terbukti melakukan pelanggaran terkait Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku diberikan secara bertahap, mulai dari pemberian Surat Peringatan sampai dengan Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja (PHK) sesuai dengan ketentuan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Karyawan yang mengetahui secara sadar terjadinya pelanggaran terkait Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku namun tidak melaporkannya, dapat dianggap melakukan tindakan pembiaran sehingga dapat dikenakan sanksi sesuai dengan ketentuan internal yang berlaku. Sementara itu, pihak yang dirugikan, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung akibat penyalahgunaan wewenang dan pelanggaran Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku oleh pengusaha dan/atau karyawan, dapat menyampaikannya melalui mekanisme yang telah diatur dalam bagian tersendiri dalam Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku.

Types of Sanction for any Violation of the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

Sanctions for individuals proven to have violated the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct are given progressively, starting from issuing a Warning Letter to Termination of Employment (PHK) following applicable laws and regulations. Employees who consciously become aware of violations related to the Code of Ethics and Code of Conducts but do not re-port them may be considered to be complicit in the wrongdoing and may be subject to sanctions according to applicable internal regulations. Meanwhile, parties who are harmed, either directly or indirectly due to abuse of authority and violations of the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct by employers and/or employees, can report them through mechanisms specified in a separate section of the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct.

Kebijakan Anti Korupsi
Anti-Corruption Policy

Bank Sinarmas telah mengimplementasikan prinsip-prinsip anti korupsi, sebagaimana tertuang dalam pasal-pasal Peraturan Perusahaan, Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku, dan SOP Kedisiplinan Karyawan. Untuk menangani praktik korupsi, balas jasa (*kickbacks*), *fraud*, suap, dan/atau gratifikasi, Bank telah menetapkan sejumlah prosedur yang diatur dalam Kode Etik dan Pedoman Tingkah Laku Versi 2.0. Bank juga telah merumuskan etika bisnis dan perilaku sebagai bagian integral dari komitmen integritas, yang diiringi dengan pengembangan sistem manajemen risiko yang disesuaikan dengan menjunjung tinggi prinsip kehati-hatian dan GCG.

Bank Sinarmas has implemented anti-corruption principles as outlined in the articles of the Company Regulations, the Code of Ethics and Conduct, and the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Employee Discipline. To handle the practices of corruption, kickbacks, fraud, bribery, and/or gratification, the Bank established procedures stipulated in the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct Version 2.0. The Bank also formulated business ethics and behavior (code of conducts) as an integral part of its integrity commitment, accompanied by the development of a risk management system tailored to uphold the principles of prudence and Good Corporate Governance (GCG).

Pelatihan dan Sosialisasi

Bank Sinarmas memiliki komitmen kuat dalam menanamkan budaya sadar risiko (*risk culture*) dan kepedulian *anti-fraud* di seluruh lapisan organisasi. Hal ini diwujudkan melalui berbagai upaya, termasuk Sosialisasi Tatap Muka, Pengisian Deklarasi *Anti-Fraud*, dan Pakta Integritas melalui aplikasi SIDILAN serta Sosialisasi melalui *e-mail*, media sosial, Lensa Berita, Kamis *Sharing*, *Podcast*, *E-Learning* Video Scorm, artikel situs web Bank Sinarmas, ATM *Idle Screen*, AD Desktop, dan metode lainnya.

Training and Dissemination

Bank Sinarmas has a strong commitment to instilling a risk culture and anti-fraud awareness throughout all layers of the organization. This is realized through various efforts, including Face-to-Face Outreach, Filling out the Anti-Fraud Declaration and Integrity Pact through the SIDILAN application, as well as outreach activities through email, social media, Lensa Berita, Kamis Sharing, Podcast, E-Learning Video Scorm, articles on the Bank Sinarmas website, ATM Idle Screen, AD Desktop, and other methods.

Pakta Integritas

Dalam rangka mengembangkan budaya dan kepedulian *anti-fraud* di seluruh jenjang organisasi dan sebagai bentuk pernyataan anti terhadap *fraud*, maka seluruh Manajemen dan karyawan memerlukan komitmen yang sungguh-sungguh dari seluruh jajaran yang ada pada PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. Merujuk Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 39/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Penerapan Strategi *Anti-Fraud* bagi Bank Umum, disebutkan bahwa penerapan Strategi *Anti-Fraud* dilakukan antara lain dengan cara menumbuhkan kesadaran atas risiko serta kepedulian dari Budaya *Anti-Fraud* pada seluruh Jajaran Organisasi Bank, di antaranya dengan penandatanganan Pakta Integritas.

Di saat diperlukannya sebuah komitmen bersama dengan menunjukkan iktikad, baik untuk menumbuhkan Budaya Sadar Risiko (*Risk Culture*) dan kepedulian *Anti-Fraud,* maka perlu kiranya melaksanakan penandatanganan Deklarasi *Anti-Fraud* dan Pakta Integritas. Penandatanganan Pakta Integritas dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Direksi yang kemudian diikuti atestasi oleh seluruh karyawan. Penandatanganan Pakta Integritas dilakukan secara berkala sebanyak 2 kali dalam 1 Tahun.

Integrity Pact

In order to develop an anti-fraud awareness culture throughout all levels of the organization and as a form of anti-fraud declaration, all management and employees require sincere commitment from all levels within PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. Refer-ring to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 39/POJK.03/2019 dated December 19, 2019 concerning the Implemen-tation of Anti-Fraud Strategy for Commercial Banks, it is stated that the implementation of the Anti-Fraud Strategy is carried out, among other things, by fostering awareness of risks and the importance of Anti-Fraud Culture throughout the Bank's Organizational Structure, including through the signing of the Integrity Pact.

When a collective commitment is needed to demonstrate sincerity in fostering Risk Culture and anti-fraud awareness, it is necessary to implement the signing of the Anti-Fraud Declaration and Integrity Pact. The signing of the Integrity Pact is car-ried out by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, followed by attestation by all employees. The signing of the Integrity Pact is carried out periodically twice a year.

Kebijakan Anti Penyuapan

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kesadaran seluruh karyawan untuk turut serta berupaya mencegah dan menghindari suap, Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki kebijakan dan/atau *standard operating procedure* (SOP) terkait Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan. Adapun Program Anti Penyuapan yang tertuang dalam Kebijakan/SOP tersebut diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Berkomitmen untuk selalu menjalankan GCG dalam menjalankan dan mengawasi bisnis perusahaan.
2. Mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan dan peraturan lain terkait anti penyuapan.
3. Menyelaraskan ketentuan Anti Penyuapan dengan visi misi dan nilai-nilai Bank Sinarmas.
4. Melarang praktik penyuapan di lingkungan Bank berhubungan dengan pekerjaan, untuk menjaga reputasi bank dan objektivitas pengambilan keputusan:
    a. Tidak menoleransi (*zero tolerance*) segala bentuk korupsi dan penyuapan (kepada atau dari; nasabah, relasi, rekanan, regulator, pejabat pemerintah, Karyawan). Tindak pelanggaran atas hal tersebut akan diproses secara perdata atau pidana sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku;
    b. Melarang karyawan untuk menawarkan atau menyediakan pembayaran atau manfaat dalam bentuk apa pun yang tidak resmi atau tidak lazim kepada pihak lain yang berwenang dalam pengambilan keputusan terhadap urusan Bank Sinarmas;
    c. Melarang penawaran imbalan kepada nasabah, Karyawan atau calon nasabah agar mereka berbisnis dengan Bank Sinarmas; dan
    d. Melaporkan kepada atasan, pendekatan apa pun yang dilakukan oleh seseorang atau perusahaan yang diduga bermaksud meminta atau menawarkan imbalan secara pribadi atau suatu kemudahan khusus lainnya.

Pelaksanaan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan

Upaya pencegahan praktik suap yang dilakukan Bank Sinarmas, yakni:

1. Bank Sinarmas secara berkelanjutan dan berkala menjalankan Program *Awareness* untuk peningkatan pemahaman terhadap anti suap dan anti-penyuapan, antara lain melalui seminar, pelatihan, sosialisasi, *sharing session* dan sebagainya;

2. *Know Your Customers* (KYC), yaitu uji tuntas terhadap (calon) nasabah dan mitra usaha.
   Dalam melakukan uji tuntas terhadap (calon) nasabah dan mitra usaha, Bank mempertimbangkan aspek-aspek risiko yang bisa jadi muncul dalam membangun hubungan dengan (calon) nasabah dan mitra usaha. Uji tuntas harus memastikan bahwa (calon) nasabah dan mitra usaha yang melaksanakan hubungan dengan perusahaan tidak sedang dalam perkara hukum, terlibat penyuapan, kecurangan, pencucian uang dan/atau terindikasi memiliki benturan kepentingan.

Anti-Bribery Policy

In order to increase awareness among all employees to actively prevent and avoid bribery, Bank Sinarmas has established policies and/or standard operating procedures (SOP) related to the Anti-Bribery Management System. The Anti-Bribery Program outlined in the Policy/SOP is described as follows.

1. Commit to always implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in conducting and overseeing the company's busi-ness.
2. Comply with laws and regulations and other regulations related to anti-bribery.
3. Adjust Anti-Bribery provisions with the vision, mission, and values of Bank Sinarmas.
4. Prohibit bribery practices in the Bank's environment related to work, to maintain the Bank's reputation and decision-making objectivity.
    a. Zero tolerance towards all forms of corruption and bribery (to or from; customers, relations, partners, regulators, government officials, Employees). Violations of this will be processed civilly or criminally according to applicable reg-ulations;

    b. Prohibit employees from offering or providing payments or benefits in any form that are unofficial or unusual to other parties authorized in making decisions regarding Bank Sinarmas affairs;

    c. Prohibit offering rewards to customers, Employees, or prospective customers to do business with Bank Sinarmas; and
    d. Report to superiors regarding any approach made by an individual or company suspected of intending to request or offer personal rewards or other special favors.

Implementation of Anti-Bribery Management System

Bank Sinarmas has implemented the following efforts in order to prevent bribery and corruption-related practices.

1. Bank Sinarmas continuously and periodically carries out the Awareness Program to improve understanding of anti-bribery and anti-corruption measures, including through seminars, training sessions, dissemination, sharing sessions, and so forth.
2. Know Your Customers (KYC), a thorough examination of (prospective) customers and business partners.
   In conducting a thorough examination of (prospective) customers and business partners, the Bank considers the potential risks that may arise in establishing relationships with (prospective) customers and business partners. The examination must ensure that (prospective) customers and business partners engaging in relationships with the Company are not involved in legal cases, bribery, fraud, money laundering, and/or are suspected of having conflicts of interest.

3. *Know Your Employee* (KYE), yaitu uji tuntas terhadap calon karyawan maupun kepada karyawan.
   Salah satu tujuan uji tuntas kepada karyawan dan calon karyawan adalah untuk mengurangi munculnya risiko benturan kepentingan dalam aktivitas perusahaan. Hal ini penting bagi perusahaan agar integritas karyawan tetap terjaga dan di saat yang sama melindungi kepentingan perusahaan.

Sosialisasi dan Kampanye Anti Penyuapan

Bank senantiasa melakukan sosialisasi dan Kampanye Anti Penyuapan kepada seluruh karyawan sebagai upaya mencegah adanya tidak penyuapan maupun gratifikasi di lingkungan Bank.

Pada tahun 2023, Kampanye Anti Penyuapan telah dilaksanakan sebanyak 13 kali, yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. [UAP] Pengenalan Gratifikasi
   Pemberian gratifikasi pada umumnya tidak ditujukan untuk memengaruhi keputusan Karyawan/Pejabat Bank secara langsung, namun cenderung sebagai "tanam budi" atau upaya menarik perhatian Karyawan/Pejabat Bank, sehingga Karyawan/Pejabat Bank dilarang menerima gratifikasi yang/tidak memengaruhi keputusan Karyawan/Pejabat Bank tersebut.

2. [UAP] Hindari Tindakan Gratifikasi
   Karyawan/Pejabat Bank dilarang memberikan dan/atau menerima hadiah termasuk *entertainment* kepada atau dari pihak-pihak lain, termasuk nasabah yang berpotensi mempengaruhi keputusan Karyawan/Pejabat Bank.

3. [UAP] Kebijakan Pemberian/Penerimaan Hadiah
   Pemberian/penerimaan hadiah dari pihak lain yang tidak memungkinkan untuk dihindari:
   a. Karyawan harus melakukan deklarasi secara tertulis kepada minimal 1 level di bawah Direksi, bila yang menerima hadiah adalah karyawan 1 level di bawah Direksi, maka penerima hadiah/bingkisan/kompensasi/ hiburan harus meminta persetujuan tertulis kepada Direktur terkait;
   b. Pemberian hadiah atau hiburan dapat dilakukan sepanjang untuk membina hubungan baik dengan nilai wajar; dan
   c. Nilai yang dianggap wajar adalah hadiah/pemberian balas jasa yang nilainya tidak melebihi Rp1000.000,-.

4. [UAP] Hindari Gratifikasi Sambut Hari Raya Idul Fitri 1444 H
   Jika terdapat Karyawan/Pejabat Bank yang menerima atau mengetahui adanya penyuapan atau gratifikasi, segera laporkan kepada Unit Anti Penyuapan.

3. Know Your Employee (KYE), a thorough examination of both prospective and current employees.
   One of the purposes of examining prospective and current employees thoroughly is to reduce the risk of conflicts of interest in the Company's activities. This is important for the Company to ensure the integrity of employees is maintained while at the same time protecting the interests of the Company.

Anti-Bribery Dissemination and Campaign

The Bank always organizes Anti-Bribery dissemination and campaign to all employees as an effort to prevent bribery-related practices and gratification within the Bank.

In 2023, the Anti-Bribery Campaign was conducted 13 times, described as follows:

1. [UAP] Introduction to Gratification
   The provision of gratification is generally not intended to directly influence the decisions of Bank Employees/Officials, but rather tends to be a "gesture of goodwill" or an attempt to gain the attention of Employees/Officials, hence Employees/Officials are prohibited from receiving gratification that does/not influence their decisions.

2. [UAP] Avoiding Gratification Actions
   Employees/Officials of the Bank are prohibited from giving and/or receiving gifts, including entertainment, to or from other parties, including customers who may potentially influence the decisions of Employees/Officials.

3. [UAP] Gift Giving/Acceptance Policy
   The giving/acceptance of gifts from other parties that cannot be avoided:
   a. Employees must make a written declaration to at least 1 level below the Board of Directors. If the recipient of the gift is an employee 1 level below the Board of Directors, then the recipient of the gift/ present/ compensation/ enter-tainment must seek written approval from the related Director;
   b. Giving gifts or entertainment can be done as long as it is to foster good relationships with reasonable value; and
   c. The value considered reasonable is gifts/rewards whose value does not exceed Rp1000.000,-

4. [UAP] Avoid Gratification During Eid al-Fitr 1444 H
If there are Employees/Officials of the Bank who receive or become aware of bribery or gratification, immediately report it to the Anti-Bribery Unit.

5. [UAP] Manfaat Pengendalian Gratifikasi
   a. Manfaat bagi Bank:
      1) Membentuk citra positif dan kredibilitas Bank; dan
      2) Mendukung terciptanya lingkungan pengendalian yang kondusif dalam pencegahan korupsi.
   b. Manfaat bagi Karyawan:
      1) Membentuk karyawan yang berintegritas; dan
      2) Meningkatkan kesadaran karyawan untuk menolak gratifikasi.
   c. Manfaat bagi Nasabah
      Memperoleh layanan dengan baik tanpa memberikan gratifikasi maupun uang pelicin, suap dan pemerasan.

6. [UAP] Komitmen Pengendalian Gratifikasi
   Komitmen Bank Sinarmas dalam pengendalian gratifikasi, antara lain:
   a. Menerapkan dan melaksanakan fungsi pengendalian gratifikasi;
   b. Menyediakan sumber daya yang diperlukan dalam pelaksanaan pengendalian gratifikasi;
   c. Menjaga kerahasiaan data pelapor dan memberikan jaminan perlindungan bagi pelapor gratifikasi;
   d. Mengupayakan pencegahan korupsi dan/atau gratifikasi yang dianggap suap di lingkungan Bank Sinarmas.

7. [UAP] Ingin Laporkan Gratifikasi? Lakukan Hal ini
   Pelapor yang menerima gratifikasi, membuat dan menyampaikan laporan gratifikasi dengan cara mengisi *Form* Pemberian Gratifikasi yang terdapat pada SOP Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan.
8. [UAP] Stop Gratifikasi
   Gratifikasi merupakan pemberian dalam arti luas yang meliputi:
   a. Pemberian uang;
   b. Pemberian barang dan jasa;
   c. Diskon;
   d. Komisi;
   e. Pinjaman tanpa bunga;
   f. Perjalanan wisata (tiket dan/atau penginapan);
   g. Pengobatan cuma-cuma; dan
   h. Fasilitas Lainnya;
      yang diterima di dalam negeri maupun di luar negeri dan yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan sarana elektronik atau tanpa sarana elektronik.

9. [UAP] Mengapa Gratifikasi itu Dilarang?
   Gratifikasi yang dianggap pemberian suap menunjukkan bahwa penerimaan gratifikasi yang berhubungan dengan jabatan dan berlawanan dengan kewajiban atau tugasnya. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, gratifikasi dilarang karena dapat mendorong Karyawan Bank Sinarmas bersikap tidak objektif dan tidak profesional, sehingga Karyawan Bank Sinarmas tersebut tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya dengan baik.

5. [UAP] Benefits of Gratification Control
   a. Benefits for the Bank:
      1) Building a positive image and credibility of the Bank; and
      2) Supporting the implementation of a conducive control environment in corruption prevention.
   b. Benefits for employees:
   1) Developing employees with integrity; and
   2) Increasing employee awareness to reject gratification.
   c. Benefits for customers
   Obtaining good services without giving gratuities or bribes, kickbacks, and extortion.

6. [UAP] Gratification Control Commitment
   Bank Sinarmas's commitment to gratification control includes:
   a. Implementing and enforcing gratification control functions;
   b. Providing necessary resources for the implementation of gratification control;
   c. Maintaining the confidentiality of the whistleblower's data and providing assurance of protection for gratification whistleblower;
   d. Striving to prevent corruption and/or gratification considered bribery within the Bank Sinarmas environment.

7. [UAP] Want to report gratification? Do this
   Whistleblowers who receive gratification should create and submit a gratification report by filling out the Gratification Form found in the SOP of the Anti-Bribery Management System.

8. [UAP] Stopping gratification
   Gratification is generally defined as:

   a. Giving money;
   b. Giving goods and services;
   c. Discounts;
   d. Commissions;
   e. Interest-free loans;
   f. Travel (tickets and/or accommodations);
   g. Free medical treatment; and
   h. Other facilities;
      received domestically or internationally and conducted through electronic or non-electronic facilities.

9. [UAP] Why is Gratification Prohibited?
   Gratification, when considered a bribe, indicates that the acceptance of gratification is related to one's position and contradicts their duties or obligations. Based on this, gratification is prohibited because it can encourage Bank Sinarmas employees to act in a biased and unprofessional manner, thus preventing them from performing their duties effectively.

10. [UAP] Perlindungan Pelapor Gratifikasi atau Penyuapan
    Bank Sinarmas senantiasa memberikan perlindungan kepada pelapor gratifikasi atau penyuapan (*whistleblower)* hingga ke anggota keluarganya atas tekanan, hak-hak sebagai karyawan, gugatan hukum, harta benda, hingga tindakan fisik dari terlapor dan atau pihak lain yang mempunyai kepentingan.

11. [UAP] Siap Beraksi Berantas Korupsi
    Korupsi adalah penyelewengan atau penyalahgunaan uang negara/perusahaan/organisasi/yayasan/dan sebagainya untuk keuntungan pribadi atau orang lain, sehingga Bank Sinarmas siap beraksi untuk berantas korupsi.

12. [UAP] Hari Antikorupsi Sedunia 2023
    Bank Sinarmas sebagai salah satu Lembaga Jasa Keuangan turut serta untuk berpartisipasi memperingati Hari Anti Korupsi Sedunia (Hakordia) tahun 2023, demi mewujudkan lingkungan kerja yang bebas dari korupsi.

13. [UAP] Sambut Hari raya Natal 2023 dan Tahun Baru 2024 Tanpa Gratifikasi
    Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk senantiasa menjaga prinsip GCG dan menerapkan program pengendalian gratifikasi dan anti penyuapan, termasuk tidak menerima dan/ atau memberikan hadiah, parsel, bingkisan, maupun bentuk lainnya pada saat menjelang Hari Raya Natal dan Tahun Baru.

10. [UAP] Protection for Gratification or Bribery Whistleblowers
    Bank Sinarmas always provides protection to gratification or bribery whistleblowers and their family members from pressure, employment rights, legal actions, assets, and even physical actions from the reported party or any other interested parties.

11. [UAP] Ready to Act to Fight against Corruption
    Corruption is the deviation or misuse of state/ corporate/ organizational/ foundation funds and so on for personal gain or the benefit of others, therefore Bank Sinarmas is ready to act to fight against corruption.

12. [UAP] World Anti-Corruption Day 2023
    Bank Sinarmas, as one of the Financial Services Institutions, participates in commemorating World Anti-Corruption Day (Hakordia) 2023, to create a work environment free from corruption.

13. [UAP] Welcoming Christmas 2023 and New Year 2024 Without Gratification
    Bank Sinarmas is committed to always upholding GCG principles and implementing a gratification and anti-bribery con-trol programs, including not receiving and/or giving gifts, parcels, hampers, or other forms during the Christmas and New Year holidays.

Pencegahan Transaksi Orang Dalam (*Insider Trading*)
Prevention of Insider Trading Transaction

Kebijakan terkait Insider Trading Bank Sinarmas yang tercantum dalam Kode Etik dan Tingkah Laku. Ketentuan tersebut mengatur hal-hal berikut.

1. Karyawan tidak boleh melakukan transaksi surat berharga/ saham/*forex* apabila ia memiliki informasi dari individu yang memiliki akses ke informasi non-publik tentang hal tersebut. Istilah *trading* tidak hanya dalam hal pembelian, penjualan dan/untuk rekening sendiri, tapi juga untuk keluarga, teman, dan relasi.
2. Setiap karyawan harus tunduk pada seluruh hukum, ketentuan dan peraturan yang terkait dengan perdagangan surat berharga/saham/*forex* Perusahaan dan surat berharga/ saham perusahaan lain yang dapat terpengaruh oleh kegiatan bisnis Perusahaan. Karyawan tidak boleh menggunakan posisinya sebagai karyawan untuk memperoleh perilaku istimewa dalam membeli atau menjual surat berharga/saham/ *forex* untuk kepentingan pribadi.

The policy related to Insider Trading of Bank Sinarmas is outlined in the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct. The provisions govern the following matters.

1. Employees are not allowed to engage in securities/stock/forex transactions if they possess information from individuals who have access to non-public information about them. The term "trading" is not limited to purchases, sales, and/or for their own accounts, but also applies to family members, friends, and associates.
2. Every employee must adhere to all laws, regulations, and rules related to the trading of securities/stocks/forex of the Company and securities/stocks of other companies that may be affected by the Company's business activities. Employees are not allowed to use their position as employees to obtain preferential treatment in buying or selling securities/stocks/ forex for personal gain.

Laporan Tata Kelola Unit Usaha Syariah
Sharia Business Unit Governance Report

Kebijakan Penerapan Tata Kelola

Bank Sinarmas membentuk Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) yang menawarkan berbagai produk dan jasa keuangan berbasis syariah sebagai upaya memenuhi kebutuhan masyarakat dan mengembangkan ekonomi Islam di Indonesia. UUS Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk dalam menerapkan *corporate governance* yang berlandaskan prinsip syariah, sebagaimana tercermin melalui *governance structure* dan *governance process* yang efektif. Hal ini tidak hanya membawa manfaat bagi banyak pihak, terutama para *stakeholders*, tetapi juga mencerminkan keseriusan Bank dalam mematuhi prinsip-prinsip syariah.

Salah satu langkah nyata dari komitmen tersebut adalah dengan terus menerapkan dan menyempurnakan pelaksanaan GCG secara berkesinambungan dalam seluruh kegiatan usaha. Konsistensi dalam implementasi GCG tidak hanya menjadi modal besar untuk membentuk citra perusahaan yang positif di masyarakat, tetapi juga menjadi landasan yang kokoh dalam menjalankan prinsip-prinsip syariah secara konsisten.

Pelaksanaan GCG yang baik dan konsisten juga memberikan manfaat bagi Bank, antara lain:
1. Melindungi kepentingan dan pertanggungjawaban kepada *stakeholders*;
2. Mengarahkan UUS Bank Sinarmas menjadi perusahaan yang mempunyai kelangsungan usaha berkelanjutan (*going concern*);
3. Menghindarkan timbulnya berbagai macam risiko, yang tidak terbatas pada risiko kepatuhan;
4. Meningkatkan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan/perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta prinsip syariah dan nilai etika yang berlaku pada industri keuangan syariah yang ada di Indonesia; dan
5. Meningkatkan *brand positioning* yang baik bahwa UUS Bank Sinarmas merupakan bank yang berkomitmen untuk senantiasa melakukan perbaikan yang berkelanjutan bagi masyarakat luas dan *stakeholders*.

Prinsip GCG UUS

Pengelolaan GCG untuk USS, berlandaskan pada 5 prinsip dasar, yakni:
1. **Transparansi**
   Keterbukaan dalam mengemukakan informasi yang material dan relevan serta keterbukaan dalam proses pengambilan keputusan.
2. **Akuntabilitas**
   Kejelasan fungsi dan pelaksanaan pertanggungjawaban organ bank sehingga pengelolaannya berjalan secara efektif.

Governance Implementation Policy

Bank Sinarmas has established the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) offering various Sharia-based financial products and services as an effort to meet the needs of the community and develop the sharia economy in Indonesia. UUS of Bank Sinarmas is committed to implementing corporate govern-ance based on sharia principles, as reflected in effective gov-ernance structures and processes. This not only benefits var-ious parties, especially stakeholders, but also reflects the se-riousness of the Bank in adhering to sharia principles.

One of the real steps in this commitment is to continue im-plementing and improving the implementation of Corporate Governance (GCG) continuously in all business activities. Consistency in implementing GCG is not only a significant asset in shaping a positive corporate image in society but also a solid foundation for consistently adhering to Sharia principles.

Good and consistent implementation of GCG also benefits the Bank in several ways, including:
1. Protecting the interests and accountability to stakehold-ers;
2. Directing Bank Sinarmas's UUS to be a company with sustainable business continuity (going concern);
3. Avoiding the emergence of various risks, including com-pliance risks;
4. Enhancing compliance with applicable laws and regula-tions as well as sharia principles and ethical values appli-cable to the sharia finance industry in Indonesia; and
5. Enhancing a good brand positioning that Bank Sinar-mas's UUS is committed to continuously improving for the wider community and stakeholders.

Sharia Business Unit GCG Principles

GCG management for the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) is based on 5 basic principles, namely:
1. **Transparency**
   Transparency in disclosing material and relevant information, as well as transparency in decision-making processes.
2. **Accountability**
   Clarity of the functions and implementation of accountability of the Bank's organs to ensure its management runs effectively.

3. **Pertanggungjawaban**
   Kesesuaian pengelolaan bank dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan prinsip-prinsip pengelolaan bank yang sehat.
4. **Profesional**
   Memiliki kompetensi, mampu bertindak obyektif dan bebas dari pengaruh/tekanan dari pihak mana pun serta memiliki komitmen yang tinggi untuk mengembangkan UUS.
5. **Kewajaran**
   Keadilan dan kesetaraan dalam memenuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan berdasarkan perjanjian dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

3. **Responsibilities**
Conformity of the Bank's management with the applicable laws and regulations, and the principles of sound Bank management.
4. **Professional**
Competence, capable of acting objectively and free from influence/pressure from any party, as well as having a high commitment to develop the UUS.
5. **Fairness**
Justice and equality in fulfilling the rights of stakeholders based on agreement and applicable laws and regulations.

Struktur dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola UUS Bank Sinarmas

Struktur GCG UUS Bank Sinarmas, terdiri dari DPS dan Direktur UUS yang membentuk beberapa departemen/divisi/unit kerja yang bertanggung jawab atas berbagai aspek bisnis operasional UUS. Setiap organ dalam Tata Kelola UUS Bank menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab sesuai dengan fungsinya masing-masing sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

Structure and Mechanism of Governance of Bank Sinarmas' UUS

The Good Corporate Governance (GCG) structure of Bank Sinarmas's UUS consists of Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) and Director of Sharia Business Unit (UUS), which form several departments/divisions/units responsible for various aspects of UUS operational business. Each organ in the Bank's UUS governance structure performs duties and responsibilities according to its respective functions in accordance with applicable regulations.

Direktur UUS

Bank Sinarmas telah menunjuk 1 orang sebagai Direktur yang bertanggung jawab penuh atas pelaksanaan pengelolaan UUS berdasarkan prinsip kehati-hatian dan prinsip syariah. Pada tahun 2023, Direktur UUS dijabat oleh Bapak Halim sejak tanggal 26 Oktober 2017 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Persetujuan *fit and proper* dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. SR-48/PB.13/2017 perihal Keputusan atas pengajuan Calon Direktur UUS PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Profil Direktur UUS

Profil lengkap disampaikan pada Bab Profil Perusahaan bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.

Kriteria dan Independensi Direktur UUS

Kriteria dan independensi Direktur UUS telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Bank Indonesia sebagai berikut.

1. Dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengelolaan UUS, Direktur UUS tidak memiliki benturan kepentingan (*conflict of interest*);
2. Direktur UUS Bank Sinarmas memiliki kompetensi dan komitmen dalam pengembangan UUS; dan

Direktur UUS Bank Sinarmas tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dan hubungan keuangan dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.

Director of Sharia Business Unit (UUS)

Bank Sinarmas has appointed one person as the Director responsible for the full implementation of UUS management based on the prudence principles and sharia principles. In 2023, the UUS Director was held by Mr. Halim since October 26, 2017, based on the Approval Letter of fit and proper from the Financial Services Authority No. SR-48/PB.13/2017 regarding the Decision on the submission of the Candidate Director of UUS of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Director Profile

The complete profile is presented in the Company Profile section, specifically in the Profile of the Board of Directors subsection, within this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Criteria for the Sharia Director of Sharia Business Unit (UUS)

The criteria and independence of the UUS Director have complied with the provisions of Bank Indonesia as follows.

1. In carrying out the UUS management function, the UUS Director does not have any conflict of interest.
2. The UUS Director of Bank Sinarmas possesses the competence and commitment in the development of UUS.

The UUS Director of Bank Sinarmas does not have any family or financial relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and Controlling Shareholders.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direktur UUS

Direktur UUS bertanggung jawab penuh atas pelaksanaan pengelolaan UUS berdasarkan prinsip kehati-hatian dan prinsip syariah. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Direktur UUS juga:

1. Menindaklanjuti rekomendasi dari hasil pengawasan Dewan Pengawas Syariah (DPS);
2. Melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip GCG di setiap kegiatan UUS;
3. Menyediakan data dan informasi terkait dengan pemenuhan prinsip syariah yang akurat, relevan, dan tepat waktu kepada DPS;
4. Bertanggung jawab terhadap pencapaian kinerja Kantor Cabang UUS;
5. Menetapkan, mengawasi, dan mengevaluasi secara berkala terhadap mekanisme penghimpunan dan penyaluran dana serta pelayanan jasa Bank sesuai dengan prinsip syariah;
6. Mengawasi penerbitan Surat Edaran nisbah bagi hasil setiap bulan;
7. Mengikuti rapat koordinasi *Asset & Liabilities Committee* (ALCO) Syariah setiap bulan;;
8. Bertanggung jawab terhadap penyelesaian penanganan kredit bermasalah;
9. Bertanggung jawab terhadap *non-performing financing* (NPF) Bank; dan
10. Melakukan pengawasan dan evaluasi terhadap kinerja unit kerja di bawahnya.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Director of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) is fully responsible for the implementation of Sharia Business Unit (UUS) management based on prudential principles and sharia principles. In carrying out his duties, the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) Director also:

1. Following up on recommendations from the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) supervision findings;
2. Implementing corporate governance principles in every UUS activity;
3. Providing accurate, relevant, and timely data and information related to sharia compliance to the DPS;
4. Being responsible for the performance achievement of UUS Branch Offices;
5. Establishing, overseeing, and periodically evaluating the mechanisms for fund mobilization and distribution as well as banking services in accordance with sharia principles;
6. Supervising the issuance of profit-sharing ratio circulars every month;
7. Participating in monthly coordination meetings of the Sharia Asset & Liabilities Committee (ALCO);
8. Being responsible for the resolution of non-performing loan handling;
9. Being responsible for the Bank's non-performing financing (NPF);
10. Supervising and evaluating the performance of subordinate units.

Dewan Pengawas Syariah

Dewan Pengawas Syariah (DPS) berperan dalam memberikan nasihat dan saran kepada Direksi serta mengawasi kegiatan Bank sesuai prinsip syariah. Dengan kewenangannya, DPS melakukan supervisi, pengawasan, memberikan opini syariah, menyetujui, dan secara cermat memantau seluruh aktivitas UUS.

Mekanisme Pengangkatan, Penggantian, dan/atau, Pengunduran Diri Anggota DPS

Dewan Pengawas Syariah diangkat dan disahkan melalui RUPS sesuai dengan rekomendasi dari Dewan Syariah Nasional Majelis Ulama Indonesia (DSN-MUI).

Sharia Supervisory Board

The Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) plays a role in providing advice and inputs to the Board of Directors, as well as supervising the Bank's activities in accordance with sharia principles. With its authority, the DPS conducts supervision, monitoring, provides Sharia opinions, approves, and carefully monitors all UUS activities.

Mechanism for Appointment, Replacement, and/or Resignation of Sharia Supervisory Board Members

The Sharia Supervisory Board is appointed and confirmed through the GMS in accordance with the recommendation from the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI).

Komposisi DPS

Komposisi Dewan Pengawas Syariah hingga 31 Desember 2023, diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Composition of Sharia Supervisory Board

The Sharia Supervisory Board's composition as of December 31, 2023, is disclosed as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Masa Jabatan Term of Office			
		Pengangkatan RUPS GMS Appointment	Rekomendasi DSN-MU DSN-MUI Recommendation	Pengangkatan Kembali Reappointmen	Akhir Masa Jabatan End of Term of Office
Ahmadi Sukarno	Ketua Chairman	RUPS Tahunan 9 Mei 2017 Annual GMS May 9, 2017	U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 tanggal 6 Februari 2017. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 dated February 6, 2017.	RUPS Tahunan 27 Juni 2023 Annual GMS June 27, 2023	RUPS Tahunan 2026 Annual GMS 2026
Mochammad Bukhori Muslim	Anggota Member	RUPS Tahunan 9 Mei 2017 Annual GMS May 9, 2017	U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 tanggal 6 Februari 2017. U-074/DSN-MUI/II/2017 dated February 6, 2017.	RUPS Tahunan 27 Juni 2023 Annual GMS June 27, 2023	RUPS Tahunan 2026 Annual GMS 2026

Profil DPS

Profil lengkap disampaikan pada Bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.

Sharia Supervisory Board Profile

The complete profile is presented in the Company Profile Chapter in this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan DPS

Bank memastikan bahwa semua anggota DPS telah lulus penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan (*fit and proper test*). Informasi mengenai hasil *fit and proper test* DPS Bank Sinarmas diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Fit and Proper Test for the Sharia Supervisory Board

The Bank ensures that all Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) members have passed the fit and proper test. Information on the fit and proper test results for Bank Sinarmas's DPS members is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Pelaksana Organizer	No. Surat Letter No.	Tanggal Date	Hasil Result
Ahmadi Sukarno	Ketua Chairman	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	No. 43/PB.13/2017	22 September 2017 September 22, 2017	Lulus Passed
Mochammad Bukhori Muslim	Anggota Member	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Services Authority	S-106/PB.1311/2017	19 Juni 2017 June 19, 2017	Lulus Passed

Independensi dan Rangkap Jabatan DPS

Penetapan komposisi, kriteria, dan independensi Dewan Pengawas Syariah Unit Usaha Syariah (DPS UUS) Bank Sinarmas telah sesuai dengan ketentuan berikut.

1. Anggota DPS UUS Bank Sinarmas memiliki integritas, yang paling kurang mencakup:
   a. Memiliki akhlak dan moral yang baik;
   b. Memiliki komitmen untuk memenuhi ketentuan perbankan syariah dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
   c. Memiliki komitmen terhadap pengembangan perbankan syariah yang sehat dan tangguh (*sustainable*); dan
   d. Memperoleh Surat Keputusan Persetujuan *Fit and Proper* dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.
2. Anggota DPS UUS Bank Sinarmas merupakan profesional yang memiliki kompetensi, yang sekurang-kurangnya memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman di bidang syariah muamalah dan pengetahuan di bidang perbankan dan/atau keuangan secara umum.

Independency and Concurrent Positions of the Sharia Supervisory Board

The determination of composition, criteria, and independecy of the Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit (DPS UUS) of Bank Sinarmas is in line with the following provisions.

1. Members of the Sharia Supervisory Boar of the Sharia Business Unit of Bank Sinarmas has integrity, which at least include:
   a. Good character and morals;
   b. Committment to fulfilling the provisions of Islamic banking and the relevant legal regulations;
   c. Committment to the development of a sound and sustainable Islamic banking system;
   d. Obtaining a Fit and Proper Approval from the Financial Services Authority.
2. Members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Sharia Business Unit of Bank Sinarmas are professionals who possess competencies, at minimum having knowledge and experience in the field of Islamic commercial law (muamalah) and knowledge in banking and/or finance in general.

3. Anggota DPS UUS Bank Sinarmas memiliki reputasi keuangan yang baik, paling kurang:
   a. Tidak termasuk dalam daftar kredit macet; dan
   b. Tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit atau menjadi Pemegang Saham, anggota Dewan Komisaris atau anggota Direksi suatu Perseroan dan/atau anggota pengurus suatu badan usaha yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu Perseroan dan/atau badan usaha dinyatakan pailit, dalam waktu 5 tahun terakhir sebelum dicalonkan.
4. Anggota DPS UUS Bank Sinarmas merangkap jabatan sebagai anggota DPS pada Lembaga Keuangan syariah (LKS) lain tidak lebih dari 4 LKS lain. Berikut rangkap jabatan DPS UUS Bank Sinarmas:

3. Members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Sharia Business Unit of Bank Sinarmas have a good financial reputation, at least:
   a. Not included in the non-performing loan list; and
   b. Have never been declared bankrupt or served as a Shareholder, member of the Board of Commissioners, or member of the Board of Directors of a company and/or management of a business entity declared guilty of causing a company and/or business entity to be declared bankrupt, within the last 5 years prior to nomination.
4. Members of Sharia Supervisory Board of the Business Unit of Bank Sinarmas concurrently hold positions as DPS members at other Sharia Financial Institutions (LKS), not exceeding 4 other Sharia Financial Institutions. The following are the concurrent positions held by members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Sharia Business Unit of Bank Sinarmas:

Nama Name	Jabatan di LKS Lain Position at Other LKS	Nama LKS Name of LKS
Ahmadi Sukarno	Ketua DPS / Chairman of DPS	PT Sinarmas Aset Manajemen
	Anggota DPS / Member of DPS	PT Asuransi Sinarmas Life Syariah (Asuransi Sinarmas Syariah MSIG)
Mochammad Bukhori Muslim	Ketua DPS / Chairman of DPS	PT Bukopin Finance Syariah

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab DPS

Tugas dan tanggung jawab DPS di Bank Sinarmas diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Menilai dan memastikan pemenuhan prinsip syariah dalam pedoman operasional dan produk yang dikeluarkan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS).
2. Mengawasi proses pengembangan produk baru UUS sejak awal sampai dengan dikeluarkannya produk tersebut.
3. Memberikan opini syariah terhadap produk baru dan/atau pembiayaan yang direstrukturisasi.
4. Meminta fatwa kepada Dewan Syariah Nasional untuk produk baru UUS yang belum ada fatwanya.
5. Melakukan tinjauan secara berkala atas pemenuhan Prinsip Syariah terhadap mekanisme penghimpunan dana dan penyaluran dana serta pelayanan jasa Bank.
6. Meminta data dan informasi terkait dengan aspek syariah dari satuan kerja UUS dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugasnya.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Sharia Supervisory Board of Bank Sinarmas has the following duties and responsibilities.

1. Assessing and ensuring the fulfillment of Sharia principles in operational guidliness and products issued by the Sharia Business Unit (UUS).
2. Supervising the process of developing new UUS products from inception to the issuance of the product.
3. Providing Sharia opinions on new products and/or restructured financing.
4. Requesting a fatwa from the National Sharia Council for new UUS products that do not yet have a fatwa.
5. Conducting periodic reviews of Sharia compliance regarding fund collection mechanisms, fund disbursement, and banking services.
6. Requesting data and information related to Sharia aspects from the UUS unit to fulfilling its duties.

Rapat DPS

Sepanjang tahun 2023, DPS Bank Sinarmas telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 13 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Sharia Supervisory Board's Meeting

Throughout 2023, the Sharia Supervisory Board of Bank Sinarmas organized 13 meetings, with attendance rate as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance	Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Rate (%)
Ahmadi Sukarno	Ketua Chairman	13	13	100,00
Mochammad Bukhori Muslim	Anggota Member	13	13	100,00

Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan Rapat DPS, mulai dari tanggal dan agenda diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information about the organizing of DPS meetings, including dates and agendas, is disclosed in the following table:

Tanggal Date	Agenda Agenda	
12 Januari 2023 January 12, 2023	1. PSAK 107 tentang Akuntansi Ijarah (Revisi 2021) 2. Program *Goodness Score* Bank Nano Syariah	1. PSAK 107 on Ijarah Accounting (Revision 2021) 2. Goodness Score Program for Bank Nano Syariah
24 Februari 2023 February 24, 2023	1. Pembahasan Temuan Audit Semester 2 Tahun 2022 2. Finalisasi LHP DPS Semester 2 Tahun 2022	1. Discussion on Audit Findings for the Second Semester of 2022; 2. Finalization of DPS Audit Findings Report for the Second Semester of 2022
6 Maret 2023 March 6, 2023	Pembahasan Kerja Sama *Joint Financing* SMMF pembiayaan Alat Berat	Discussion on Joint Financing Cooperation with SMMF for Heavy Equipment Financing
10 April 2023 April 10, 2023	1. Pembahasan *Draft* PKS *Joint Financing* Alat Berat *Heavy Equipment* dengan PT SMMF dari *Legal Sharia* 2. Pembahasan Usulan Perpanjangan Fasilitas Qardh atas nama PT Usad a Mitra Sejahtera	1. Discussion of the Draft Cooperation Agreement for Joint Financing of Heavy Equipment with PT SMMF from the Legal Sharia perspective 2. Discussion of the Proposal for Extending Qardh Facility in the name of PT Usad a Mitra Sejahtera
10 Mei 2023 May 10, 2023	Pembahasan Pemberian Bonus Pada Tabungan/Giro Mudharabah	Discussion of Bonus Provision on Mudharabah Savings/Current Accounts
24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	*Health Payment System* SehatQ	SehatQ Health Payment System
6 Juni 2023 June 6, 2023	*E-money* Syariah	Sharia E-money
4 Juli 2023 July 4, 2023	1. Pembahasan Opini DPS Sehat Q 2. Pembahasan Opini DPS Produk Smile Proteksi Amanah	1. Discussion of DPS Opinion on Sehat Q 2. Discussion of DPS Opinion on Smile Proteksi Amanah Product
24 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	1. *Annual Audit Plan* 2023 – Syariah 2. Hasil Pelaksanaan Audit 2023	1. Annual Audit Plan 2023 – Shariah 2. Results of the 2023 Audit Implementation
25 September 2023 September 25, 2023	1. Opini DPS terkait SOP MM 2. Opini DPS Pengalihan Portofolio Piutang Alif 3. Opini DPS Ijarah Multijasa	1. DPS Opinion related to MM SOP 2. DPS Opinion on the Transfer of Alif Receivables Portfolio 3. DPS Opinion on multiservice Ijarah
24 Oktober 2023 October 24, 2023	Pembahasan Memorandum Program Pembiayaan alat pertanian, alat berat dan mesin industri menggunakan produk mikro Sinarmas dan KUR iB	Discussion of Financing Program Memorandum for agricultural equipment, heavy machinery, and industrial machines using Sinarmas micro products and sharia microcredit (KUR iB)
9 November 2023 Novermber 9, 2023	Pembiayaan Mikro Faedah KCS Pekanbaru terkait Modal Kerja Stok Barang yang transaksinya ada Rokok.	'Faedah' Micro Financing by KCS Pekanbaru related to Working Capital for Goods Stock that includes cigarette transactions.
1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	Pembiayaan Alat Berat dan mesin industri menggunakan Produk Mikro Syariah dan KUR iB	Financing of heavy equipment and industrial machinery using sharia Micro Products and sharia Microcredit (KUR iB).

Frekuensi, Pemberian Nasihat, dan Saran serta Pengawasan Pemenuhan Prinsip Syariah 2023

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Pengawas Syariah telah menyampaikan rekomendasi, nasihat dan saran dari hasil pengawasan yang dilakukan agar Bank senantiasa menaati kepatuhan terhadap penerapan prinsip syariah, termasuk di pasar modal.

Penilaian Kinerja DPS

Penilaian terhadap kinerja DPS dilakukan pada saat penyelenggaraan RUPS. Pelaksanaan penilaian tersebut dilakukan berdasarkan hasil pelaksanaan tugas DPS.

Remunerasi DPS

DPS menerima remunerasi tetap dan tidak tetap yang terdiri dari gaji/honorarium dan tunjangan atas jasanya kepada Bank. Pengungkapan kebijakan remunerasi dan fasilitas lainnya yang ditetapkan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS sebagai berikut.

Frequency, Provision of Advice, and Councel as well as Monitoring the Fulfillment of Sharia Principles in 2023

Throughout 2023, the Sharia Supervisory Board provided recommendations, advice, and suggestions based on its monitoring activities to ensure that the Bank consistently adheres to compliance with the sharia principles, including in the capital market.

Assessment of Sharia Supervisory Board's Performance

Sharia Supervisory Board's performance is assessed during the GMS. The assessment is based on the results of the DPS's duties implementation.

Remuneration for the Sharia Supervisory Board

The DPS receives fixed and variable remuneration, consisting of salary/honorarium and allowances for its services to the Bank. Disclosure of remuneration policies and other facilities established based on the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) are as follows.

Jenis Remunerasi dan Fasilitas Lainnya Types of Remuneration and Other Facilities	Jumlah Diterima dalam Tahun 2023 Amount Received in 2023	
	Orang Person	jutaan Rupiah million Rupiah
Remunerasi / Remuneration	2	445
Fasilitas Lainnya / Other facilities		
a. Yang dapat dimiliki / Purchasable	-	-
a. Yang tidak dapat dimiliki / Not Purchasable	-	-
Jumlah	**2**	**445**

Jumlah Remunerasi per Orang dalam Tahun 2023 Total Remuneration per Person in 2023	Jumlah DPS Total DPS
> Rp 2 miliar / Rp 2 billion	-
>Rp 1 miliar-Rp 2 miliar / Rp 1 billion-Rp 2 billion	-
>Rp 500 juta-Rp 1 miliar / Rp 500 million-Rp 2 billion	-
<Rp 500 juta / Rp 500 million	2

Daftar Konsultan UUS Bank Sinarmas

UUS Bank Sinarmas pada tahun 2023 menggunakan Karim konsultan.

List of Bank Sinarmas UUS Consultants

In 2023, UUS of Bank Sinarmas used consultant Karim.

Internal Fraud UUS

UUS Internal Fraud

Internal Fraud dalam 1 Tahun Internal Fraud in a Year	Jumlah Kasus yang Dilakukan oleh Total Cases Conducted by					
	Dewan Komisaris/Direksi Board of Commissioners/ Board of Directors		Pegawai Tetap Permanent Employees		Pegawai Tidak Tetap Non-Permanent Employees	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Jumlah *Fraud* Total Fraud	-	-	2	-	-	-
Telah Diselesaikan Settled	-	-	2	-	-	-
Dalam Proses Penyelesaian di Internal UUS Under the Bank's Internal Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belum Diupayakan Penyelesaiannya Settlement has not been Sought	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telah Ditindak Lanjuti Proses Hukum Has been Followed-up through Legal Process	-	-	-	-	-	-

Perkara Hukum UUS

USS Legal Cases

Permasalahan Cases	2022	2023	Dampak terhadap Bank Impact on the Bank
Perkara yang Telah Selesai (Mempunyai Kekuatan Hukum Tetap) Settled (Final and Binding)	2	-	Tidak ada dampak kerugian atau risiko reputasi There is no impact of loss or reputation risk
Perkara Dalam Proses Penyelesaian (Posisi Desember 2023) In Settlement Process (as of December 2023)	1	2	Tidak ada dampak kerugian atau risiko reputasi There is no impact of loss or reputation risk

Penyaluran Dana Kebajikan untuk Kegiatan Sosial

Pada tahun 2023, UUS Bank Sinarmas menyalurkan dana kebajikan untuk kegiatan sosial sebesar Rp275.650.000,-.

Distribution of Welfare Funds for Social Activities

In 2023, UUS of Bank Sinarmas channeled welfare funds for social activities totaling Rp275,650,000.

Pendapatan Non-Halal dan Penggunaannya

Sepanjang tahun 2023, UUS Bank Sinarmas tercatat mendapatkan Pendapatan Non-Halal sebagai berikut.

Non-Halal Income and Its Utilization

Throughout 2023, UUS of Bank Sinarmas recorded the following Non-Halal Income.

Tanggal Date	Penggunaan Pendapatan Non-Halal Utilization of Non-Halal Income	
30 Januari 2023 January 30, 2023	Donasi untuk Yatim Piatu Laz Persada Jawa Timur	Donation for Orphans at Laz Persada East Java
27 Maret 2023 March 27, 2023	Donasi untuk Yayasan Al Mabrur Kebalen	Donation for Al Mabrur Foundation in Kebalen
7 Agustus 2023 August 7, 2023	Donasi untuk Yatim Piatu Laz Persada Jawa Timur	Donation for Orphans at Laz Persada East Java
24 Agustus 2023 August 24, 2023	Donasi untuk Masjid di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya *Batch* I	Donation for Mosque in Tasikmalaya Regency Batch I
4 Oktober 2023 October 4, 2023	Donasi untuk Masjid di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya *Batch* II	Donation for Mosque in Tasikmalaya Regency Batch II
27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Donasi Kepada Perguruan Diniyyah Puteri Padang Panjang, Sumatra Barat	Donation to Diniyyah Puteri Islamic Boarding School in Padang Panjang, West Sumatra
1 November 2023 November 1, 2023	Donasi untuk Masjid di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya *Batch* III	Donation for Mosque in Tasikmalaya Regency Batch III
7 Desember 2023 December 7, 2023	Donasi untuk Masjid di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya *Batch* IV	Donation for Mosque in Tasikmalaya Regency Batch IV

Transparansi Kondisi Keuangan dan Non-Keuangan UUS Bank Sinarmas

UUS Bank Sinarmas telah menyajikan dan mempublikasikan berbagai peristiwa dan kegiatan serta Laporan Keuangan pada situs web Bank, surat kabar, dan telah menyampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

Financial and Non-Financial Conditions Transparency of Bank Sinarmas UUS

UUS of Bank Sinarmas has presented and published various events and activities as well as Financial Reports on the Bank's website, newspapers, and has submitted them to the Financial Services Authority.

Praktik *Bad Corporate Governance*
Bad Corporate Governance Practices

Bank Sinarmas mengungkapkan transparansi praktik *bad corporate governance* sebagai wujud komitmen dalam menjalankan aktivitas bisnis secara bertanggung jawab, sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Berikut uraian praktik tersebut.

Bank Sinarmas reveals transparency in bad corporate governance practices as a manifestation of its commitment to conducting business activities responsibly, in accordance with applicable laws andd regulations. The following is a description of these practices.

Praktik *Bad Corporate Governance* Bad Corporate Governance	**Keterangan** Description
Adanya laporan sebagai Bank yang mencemari lingkungan There is a report that the Bank pollutes the environment	Sebagai perusahaan yang bergerak dalam bidang perbankan, Bank Sinarmas tidak memiliki kegiatan yang mencemari lingkungan. Meskipun demikian, Bank memiliki program *Green Office* yang telah diterapkan di kantor cabang sebagai bukti komitmen kepedulian terhadap lingkungan. As a company operating in the banking sector, Bank Sinarmas does not engage in activities that pollute the environment. However, the Bank has implemented a Green Office program in branch offices as evidence of its commitment to environmental concern.
Perkara penting yang sedang dihadapi oleh Bank, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Direksi yang sedang menjabat tidak diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan Significant cases currently faced by the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or the Board of Directors are not disclosed in the Annual Report	Sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat permasalahan hukum, baik yang dihadapi Bank, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi dan/atau yang sedang menjabat. Throughout 2023, There were no legal issues faced by the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or the Board of Directors.
Ketidakpatuhan dalam pemenuhan kewajiban perpajakan Non-compliance in fulfilling tax obligations	Bank Sinarmas telah memenuhi kewajiban perpajakan. Bank Sianrmas fufilled its tax obligation.
Ketidaksesuaian penyajian Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan dengan peraturan yang berlaku dan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Inconsistency of presentation of Annual Report and Financial Statements with the applicable regulations and Financial Accounting Standards	Penyusunan Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan serta Laporan Keuangan telah disesuaikan dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan Bank Sinarmas menginformasikan mengenai Laporan Manajemen Bank mencakup pelaksanaan tugas, tantangan, dan capaian sepanjang tahun 2023 dan telah disusun dengan mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Sementara itu, Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Bank Sinarmas juga memberikan informasi pencatatan dari segala transaksi yang berkaitan dengan dana pihak ketiga, kredit, pembelian dan penjualan secara detail dan perhitungan yang akurat selama 1 tahun dan merupakan hasil pertanggungjawaban manajemen atas penggunaan sumber daya yang dipercayakan kepada mereka. Oleh karena itu, penyusunan Laporan Keuangan dibuat sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan yang berlaku. Laporan Keuangan Tahunan yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2023 juga telah diperiksa dan disahkan oleh KAP yang ditunjuk oleh Bank, yaitu KAP Mirawati Sensi Idris. The preparation of the Annual and Sustainability Reports as well as the Financial Statements has been adjusted to comply with applicable laws and regulations. The Annual and Sustainability Reports of Bank Sinarmas provide information regarding the Bank's Management Report, covering duties implementation, challenges, and achievements throughout 2023, and have been prepared in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies. Meanwhile, the Annual Financial Statements of Bank Sinarmas also provide information on the recording of all transactions related to third-party funds, credits, purchases, and sales in detail and with accurate calculations in 1 year. These statements represent management's accountability for the use of entrusted resources. Therefore, the preparation of the Financial Statements is in accordance with applicable Financial Accounting Standards. The Annual Financial Statements ending on December 31, 2023, have also been audited and certified by the Public Accounting Firm appointed by the Bank, namely Public Accounting Firm Mirawati Sensi Idris.
Kasus terkait buruh dan karyawan Cases related to workers and employees	Sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat kasus terkait buruh dan karyawan di lingkungan Bank Sinarmas. Throughout 2023, there were no cases related to labor and employees within the Bank Sinarmas environment.
Tidak terdapat pengungkapan segmen operasi There are no disclosures on operational segment	Pengungkapan segmen operasi diungkapkan dalam bab Pembahasan dan Analisis Manajemen dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini. The disclosure of operating segments is presented in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual and Sustainability Report.
Terdapat ketidaksesuaian antara Laporan Tahunan hardcopy dengan Laporan Tahunan softcopy There is inconsistency between Annual Report's hardcopy and Annual Report's softcopy	Bank Sinarmas senantiasa melakukan pengecekan sebelum mengunggah Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan serta memastikan kesesuaian data antara Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan hardcopy dengan *softcopy*. Bank Sinarmas always checks before uploading the Annual and Sustainability Reports and ensures the consistency of data between the hardcopy and softcopy of the Annual and Sustainability Reports.

Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management

Manajemen risiko adalah serangkaian metodologi dan prosedur yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memantau, dan mengendalikan Risiko yang timbul dari seluruh kegiatan usaha Bank. Bank Sinarmas menerapkan kerangka manajemen risiko yang mencakup strategi, organisasi, kebijakan dan prosedur, serta metodologi manajemen risiko dengan tujuan memastikan seluruh risiko yang dihadapi Bank dapat diidentifikasi, diukur, dipantau, dikendalikan dan disampaikan secara tepat. Agar Penerapan Manajemen Risiko berjalan dengan baik dan efektif maka Bank selalu secara berkesinambungan meningkatkan budaya kesadaran risiko (*risk awareness*), antara lain melalui *campaign* yang disampaikan melalui e-mail, *banner*, sosialisasi, program pelatihan, dan sertifikasi.

Risk Management is a set of methodologies and procedures used to identify, measure, monitor, and control the risk arising from all Bank business activities. Bank Sinarmas implements risk management framework that includes strategies, organizations, policies, and procedures, as well as risk management methodologies that aims to ensure that all risk faced the Bank can be identified, measured, monitored, controlled, and conveyed appropriately. In order to make the implementation of Risk Management runs well and effectively, the Bank Bank continuously enhances a culture of risk awareness, including through campaigns conveyed via email, banners, socialization, training programs, and certification.

Kebijakan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko

Bank Sinarmas, sebagai pelaku usaha jasa keuangan yang bergerak di bidang perbankan, berkewajiban menerapkan manajemen risiko secara berkelanjutan. Hal ini bertujuan agar Bank dapat tetap beroperasi dengan kondisi finansial yang sehat dan menjalankan bisnis dengan risiko yang terkendali, sesuai dengan kerangka *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* yang telah ditetapkan. Selain itu, upaya ini juga diarahkan untuk meningkatkan nilai bagi para Pemegang Saham.

Penerapan manajemen risiko di Bank mengacu pada:
1. Undang-Undang No. 7 Tahun 1992 tentang Perbankan sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Undang-Undang No. 10 Tahun 1998;
2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 18/POJK.03/2016 tanggal 16 Maret 2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum;
3. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/SEOJK.03/2016 tanggal 1 September 2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum (beserta lampiran);
4. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 65/POJK.03/2016 tanggal 23 Desember 2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah;
5. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan antara lain No.4/POJK.03/2016 tanggal 26 Januari 2016 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Umum;
6. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 14/SEOJK.03/2017 tanggal 17 Maret 2017 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Umum (beserta lampiran);

Risk Management Implementation Policy

Bank Sinarmas, as a financial service provider operating in the banking sector, is obliged to implement risk management continuously. It aims at enabling the Bank to maintain a sound financial condition and conduct business with controlled risks, in accordance with the established framework of risk appetite and risk tolerance. Additionally, these efforts are directed towards enhancing value for shareholders.

The implementation of risk management in the Bank refers to:
1. Law No. 7 of 1992 on Banking, as amended by Law No. 10 of 1998;
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2016 dated March 16, 2016, on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks;
3. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 34/SEOJK.03/2016, dated September 1, 2016, on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks (along with attachments);
4. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 65/POJK.03/2016, dated December 23, 2016, on the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units;
5. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 4/POJK.03/2016 dated January 26, 2016, on the Assessment of the Soundness Level of Commercial Banks.
6. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 14/SEOJK.03/2017, dated March 17, 2017, on the Rating of Soundness Level for Commercial Banks (along with attachments);

7. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/POJK.03/2014 tanggal 11 Juni 2014 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah;
8. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 10/SEOJK.03/2014 tanggal 11 Juni 2014 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah (beserta lampiran);
9. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 45/POJK.03/2020 tanggal 14 Oktober 2020 tentang Konglomerasi Keuangan;
10. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17/POJK.03/2014 tertanggal 18 November 2014 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan;
11. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17 Tahun 2023 tertanggal 14 September 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola bagi Bank Umum;
12. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 14/SEOJK.03/2015 tertanggal 25 Mei 2015 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi;
13. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Ketahanan dan Keamanan Siber Bagi Bank Umum;
14. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 44/POJK.05/2020 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank;
15. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/SEOJK.05/2021 Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Perusahaan Asuransi, Asuransi Syariah, Reasuransi, dan Reasuransi Syariah;
16. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 6/POJK.04/2021 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Perusahaan Efek yang Melakukan Kegiatan Usaha Sebagai Penjamin Emisi Efek dan Perantara Pedagang Efek yang Merupakan Anggota Bursa Efek;
17. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 23/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk, Susunan dan Tata Cara Penyampaian Laporan Penilaian Sendiri (*Self-Assessment*) Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan Efek yang Melakukan Kegiatan sebagai Penjamin Emisi Efek dan Perantara Pedagang Efek yang Merupakan Anggota Bursa Efek;
18. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. .4/POJK.05/2021 Penerapan Manajemen Risiko dalam Penggunaan Teknologi Informasi oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank;
19. Surat Keputusan (SK) No. 095/2023/DIR1-RMG tanggal 28 Desember 2023 tentang Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.; dan
20. Surat Keputusan (SK) No. 023/2023/DIRUT-EU tanggal 28 Desember 2023 tentang Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.

7. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8/POJK.03/2014, dated June 11, 2014, on the Assessment of Soundness Levels of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units;
8. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 10/SEOJK.03/2014, dated June 11, 2014, on the Assessment of Soundness Levels of Sharia Commercial Banks & Sharia Business Units (along with attachments);
9. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2020 dated October 14, 2020, on Financial Conglomeration;
10. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17/POJK.03/2014 dated November 18, 2014, on the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomeration;
11. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 dated September 14, 2023, on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks;
12. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 14/SEOJK.03/2015 dated May 25, 2015, on the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management;
13. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 29/SEOJK.03/2022 on Cyber Resilience and Security for Commercial Banks;
14. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 44/POJK.05/2020 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Non-Bank Financial Institutions;
15. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 8/SEOJK.05/2021 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance, Reinsurance, and Sharia Reinsurance;
16. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 6/POJK.04/2021 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Securities Companies Engaged in Business Activities as Underwriters and Securities Broker that are Exchange Members;
17. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 23/SEOJK.04/2021 on the Form, Composition, and Procedures for Submission of Self-Assessment Reports on the Implementation of Risk Management by Securities Companies Engaged in Business Activities as Underwriters and Securities Brokers that are Exchange Members;
18. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 4/POJK.05/2021 on the Implementation of Risk Management in the Use of Information Technology by Non-Bank Financial Institutions;
19. Decision Letter (SK) No. 095/2023/DIR1-RMG dated December 28, 2023, on the Charter and Code of Conduct of the Risk Management Committee of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.; and
20. Decision Letter (SK) No. 023/2023/DIRUT-EU dated December 28, 2023, on the Charter and Code of Conduct of the Integrated Risk Management Committee of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Bank memiliki kebijakan internal berupa Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko PT. Sinarmas Bank Tbk., bertujuan untuk memastikan risiko-risiko yang dihadapi Bank maupun Lembaga Jasa Keuangan dapat diidentifikasi, diukur, dikendalikan, dan dilaporkan dengan baik. Kebijakan ini telah diunggah pada situs web Bank Sinarmas. Kebijakan tersebut merupakan bagian penting dari upaya merespons dinamika eksternal dan internal perbankan yang berkembang pesat untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memonitor serta mengontrol risiko-risiko yang muncul dari setiap aktivitas Bank, mengelola modal secara komprehensif dan menjaga agar permodalan tetap berada pada tingkat yang kuat, memastikan profitabilitas dan pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkelanjutan serta memaksimalkan nilai tambah bagi Pemegang Saham.

The Bank has an internal policy in the form of the Risk Management Implementation Guidelines of PT. Sinarmas Bank Tbk., aimed at ensuring that the risks faced by the Bank and Financial Institutions can be identified, measured, controlled, and reported effectively. It is an integral part of efforts to respond to the rapid development of external and internal dynamics of banking, aiming to identify, measure, monitor, and control risks arising from every Bank activity, manage capital comprehensively, maintain capital at a strong level, ensure profitability and sustainable business growth, as well as maximize shareholder value-added.

Bank Sinarmas senantiasa patuh terhadap regulasi yang telah ditetapkan oleh regulator dan mengacu kepada *international best practices* untuk menerapkan manajemen risiko, dan melakukan pelaporan terkait dengan produk dan/atau aktivitas Bank kepada regulator dengan baik dan tepat waktu.

Bank Sinarmas consistently complies with regulations established by regulators and adheres to international best practices in implementing risk management. The Bank also ensures timely and accurate reporting to regulators regarding its products and/or activities.

Prinsip-Prinsip Penerapan Manajemen Risiko

Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bank secara prinsip mengacu pada pilar-pilar dan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam peraturan otoritas serta peningkatan kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko sejalan dengan perkembangan penerapan kerangka *Basel* yang disesuaikan dengan tujuan, kebijakan usaha, ukuran dan kompleksitas usaha, serta kemampuan Bank dan best practices.

Penerapan manajemen risiko dilakukan secara berkesinambungan untuk mencapai pertumbuhan bisnis maupun aktivitas operasional yang sehat dan berkelanjutan serta menjaga agar dapat menghasilkan return yang optimal sesuai dengan *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* yang telah ditetapkan.

Dalam menjalankan bisnis, Bank selalu dihadapi risiko yang melekat (inheren) di seluruh kegiatan bisnis dan operasional. Pengelolaan risiko secara keseluruhan dilakukan untuk 12 jenis risiko yang terdiri dari 8 jenis risiko yang diukur sesuai dengan kompleksitas bisnis Bank, yaitu Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar, Risiko Likuiditas, Risiko Operasional, Risiko Kepatuhan, Risiko Hukum, Risiko Reputasi, dan Risiko Stratejik. Selain itu, terdapat 2 jenis risiko tambahan yang dinilai pada Bank Nano Syariah, yaitu Risiko Investasi dan Risiko Imbal Hasil serta 2 jenis risiko tambahan, yaitu Risiko Transaksi Intra grup dan Risiko Asuransi di mana Bank ditunjuk sebagai Entitas Utama dari Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas. Pengelolaan terhadap seluruh risiko yang dihadapi dilaksanakan dengan mengutamakan prinsip kehati-hatian dan kesesuaian dengan ketentuan regulator.

Principles of Risk Management Implementation

The implementation of the Bank's Risk Management in principle refers to the pillars and provisions contained in regulatory authorities as well as improving the quality of risk management implementation in line with developments in the application of the Basel framework, which is adjusted to objectives, business policies, business size and complexity, as well as Bank capabilities and best practices.

The application of risk management is carried out on an ongoing basis to achieve soundness and sustainable business growth and operational activities, as well as to maintain optimal returns in accordance with the established risk appetite and risk tolerance.

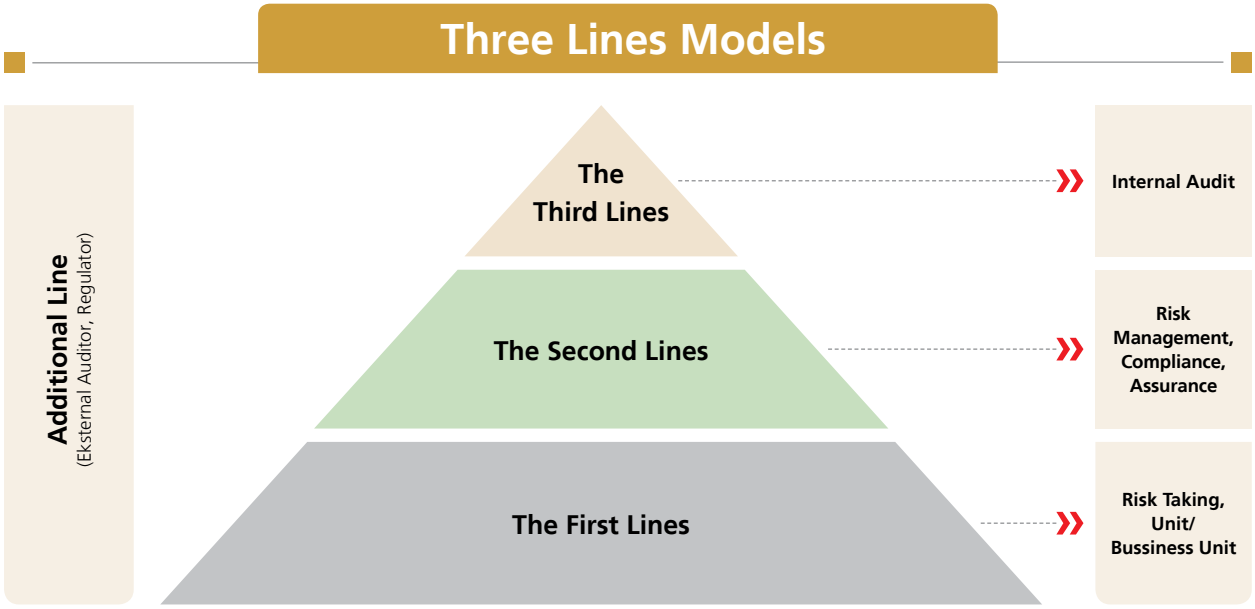
In conducting business, the Bank is always faced with inherent risks in all business and operational activities. The Bank's risk management is carried out on 8 (eight) types of risk, namely Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk, Compliance Risk, Legal Risk, Reputation Risk, & and Strategic Risk. In addition, there are 2 (two) types of additional risk that are assessed at Bank Nano Syariah, namely Investment Risk and Return Risk, as well as 2 additional types of risks, namely Intra-Group Transaction Risk and Insurance Risk where the Bank is designated as the Lead Entity of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration. Management of all faced risks is conducted prioritizing the principles of caution and compliance with regulatory provisions.

Prinsip *Three Lines Models*

Bank Sinarmas menerapkan manajemen risiko dengan pendekatan yang komprehensif dan tepat melalui penerapan konsep Modal 3 Baris (Three Line Models). Konsep ini mengorganisasikan fungsi-fungsi yang terlibat dalam manajemen risiko menjadi 3 kelompok utama, yaitu pemilik risiko (risk owner), pengawas risiko (risk overseer), dan penyedia pemastian independen. Di samping itu, Bank juga melibatkan pihak eksternal sebagai lapis tambahan.

Three Lines Models Principles

Bank Sinarmas implements risk management with a comprehensive and appropriate approach through the application of the Three Lines of Models. This concept organizes the functions involved in risk management into 3 main groups, namely risk owners, risk overseer, and independent assurance providers. In addition, the Bank also involves external parties as an additional line.



1. Lapis pertama adalah pemilik risiko yang bertanggung jawab mengelola risiko dan menerapkan pengendalian internal pada risiko yang melekat dalam pekerjaan sehari-hari, serta melakukan tindakan korektif dalam mengatasi kelemahan pada proses dan pengendalian.
2. Lapis kedua adalah fungsi atau unit organisasi yang memberikan rekomendasi kepada lapis pertama dalam implementasi kebijakan risiko yang telah ditetapkan, memantau pengendalian lapis pertama, dan memastikan lapis pertama melakukan tanggung jawabnya dengan memadai. Fungsi ini dilakukan oleh *Risk Management Group*, Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan (SKK), dan Penjaminan Mutu.
3. Lapis ketiga adalah Satuan Kerja Audit Internal yang memastikan secara independen pelaksanaan dari lapis pertama dan lapis kedua terhadap tata kelola, manajemen risiko, dan pengendalian internal.
4. Untuk lapis tambahan, dilakukan oleh auditor eksternal dan regulator yang memberikan tambahan informasi penerapan manajemen risiko Bank kepada para pemangku kepentingan.

1. The first line is the risk owner who is responsible for managing risks and implementing internal controls on the inherent risks in daily operations, as well as taking corrective actions to address weaknesses in processes and controls.
2. The second line is a function or organizational unit providing recommendations to the first line in implementing established risk policies, monitoring the controls of the first line, and ensuring that the first line fulfills its responsibilities adequately. This function is carried out by the Risk Management Work Unit (SKMR), Compliance Work Unit (SKK), and Quality Assurance.
3. The third line is the Internal Audit Work Unit that independently ensures the implementation of the first and second lines related to governance, risk management, and internal controls.
4. For the additional layer, it is carried out by external auditors and regulators who provide additional information on the implementation of the Bank's risk management to stakeholders.

Fokus Manajemen Risiko 2023

Di tengah inflasi global yang mulai menurun, suku bunga acuan beberapa negara masih berada pada level relatif tinggi seiring dengan tingkat inflasi yang masih belum mencapai target, yaitu di

Risk Management Focus in 2023

Amidst the declining global inflation, the benchmark interest rates of several countries remain relatively high, in line with inflation levels that have not yet reached the target, which is around

kisaran 2%. Meski tingkat inflasi mulai menurun, tekanan inflasi ke depan diperkirakan masih berpotensi tinggi utamanya karena kenaikan harga energi dan pangan akibat kondisi geopolitik di berbagai wilayah yang masih berlanjut. Perlambatan ekonomi Tiongkok juga perlu diwaspadai karena dapat memengaruhi arus perdagangan dan pertumbuhan ekonomi global ke depan.

Di tengah ketidakpastian global tersebut, pada triwulan III-2023, ekonomi domestik relatif tumbuh kuat yaitu sebesar 4,94% (yoy), meski melambat dari triwulan sebelumnya sebesar 5,17% (yoy). Relatif kuatnya pertumbuhan ekonomi domestik utamanya didorong oleh permintaan yang kuat tercermin pada tingginya konsumsi rumah tangga serta meningkatnya investasi di tengah turunnya pengeluaran pemerintah dan kinerja ekspor, masing-masing karena pergeseran belanja pegawai dan penurunan nilai ekspor maupun impor sejalan dengan perlambatan ekonomi global.

Ekonomi domestik yang relatif kuat juga terlihat pada indikator perbankan sebagaimana terlihat pada pertumbuhan kredit (Bank umum) yang masih cukup baik yaitu sebesar 8,96% (yoy) meskipun melambat dari periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar 11,00% (yoy). Pertumbuhan kredit tersebut turut didorong oleh membaiknya aktivitas usaha dan meningkatnya tingkat keyakinan (optimisme) konsumen.

Dalam rangka memitigasi potensi risiko bagi Bank dan perbaikan berkelanjutan maka selama tahun 2023 Bank telah melakukan beberapa penyempurnaan dan/atau strategi dalam mengendalikan risiko, antara lain:

1. Bank mengantisipasi Risiko Kredit dengan melakukan restrukturisasi Covid untuk debitur yang usahanya terkena dampak Covid-19 dengan mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 48/POJK.03/2020 dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* dampak penyebaran Covid-19, dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 17/POJK.03/2021 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019. Bank selalu menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian dan selektif dalam pemberian kredit, dengan menyalurkan kredit ke sektor-sektor tertentu yang masih memiliki prospek dan kepada debitur yang terdampak Covid-19 yang masih memiliki prospek usaha;
2. Mengembangkan Budaya Manajemen Risiko, termasuk kesadaran risiko pada seluruh jenjang organisasi, meliputi sosialisasi dan komunikasi yang memadai kepada seluruh jenjang organisasi tentang pentingnya penerapan manajemen risiko yang efektif;
3. Memastikan bahwa Fungsi Manajemen Risiko telah diterapkan secara independen, tercermin antara lain adanya pemisahan fungsi antara *Risk Management Group* yang melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko dengan satuan kerja yang melakukan dan menyelesaikan transaksi;

2%. Although the inflation rate is starting to decrease, future inflationary pressures are still expected to be high, primarily due to the increase in energy and food prices resulting from ongoing geopolitical conditions in various regions. The slowdown in China's economy also needs to be monitored as it can affect trade flows and global economic growth in the future.

Amidst that global uncertainty, in the third quarter of 2023, the domestic economy grew relatively strong at 4.94% (yoy), although it slowed down from the previous quarter which was 5.17% (yoy). The relatively strong growth of the domestic economy was mainly driven by robust demand reflected in high household consumption and increasing investment amid declining government spending and export performance, respectively due to shifts in employee spending and a decrease in the value of exports and imports in line with the global economic slowdown.

The relatively strong domestic economy could also be seen in banking indicators, as seen in the growth of credit (Commercial Banks), which remained quite healthy at 8.96% (yoy) although slower than the same period a year earlier at 11.00% (yoy). This credit growth was driven by improved business activities and increased consumer confidence.

To mitigate potential risks for the Bank and ensure continuous improvement, throughout 2023, the Bank implemented several improvements and/or strategies in risk control, including:

1. The Bank anticipated Credit Risk by carrying out Covid loan restructuring for borrowers whose businesses were affected by Covid-19, in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 48/POJK.03/2020 and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2020 on the National Economic Stimulus Policy as a countercyclical policy to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 spread, and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17/POJK.03/2021 on the Second Amendment to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2020 on the National Economic Stimulus Policy as a countercyclical policy for the Impact of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Spread. The Bank always applies prudential principles and selectivity in granting credit, by channeling credit to specific sectors that still have prospects and to borrowers affected by Covid-19 who still have business prospects;
2. Developed a Risk Management Culture, including risk awareness at all organizational levels, including adequate outreach and communication throughout the organization regarding the importance of effective risk management implementation;
3. Ensured that the Risk Management Function was applied independently. It was reflected, among other, in the separation of functions between the Risk Management Group which identified, measured, monitored, and controlled risks and the units that executed and settled transactions;

4. Melalui Komite Manajemen Risiko, Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dan Komite Pemantauan Risiko, Direksi bersama Komisaris telah melakukan pengawasan aktif atas penerapan manajemen risiko yang efektif dengan melakukan rapat secara berkala membahas agenda dan/atau proposal mengenai manajemen risiko;
5. Telah dilakukan langkah-langkah perbaikan atas permasalahan dan/atau kelemahan dalam kegiatan usaha Bank yang ditemukan oleh SKAI;
6. Bank telah menyempurnakan metodologi perhitungan aktiva tertimbang menurut risiko (ATMR) untuk Risiko Kredit dan Risiko Operasional menggunakan metode standar sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator;
7. Bank telah melakukan kaji ulang dalam rangka penyempurnaan metodologi penilaian, penyusunan parameter penilaian, bobot dan rentang risiko untuk laporan Profil Risiko Bank dan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas;
8. *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* telah dikaji ulang dan ditetapkan sesuai dengan strategi dan kerangka Manajemen Risiko Bank;
9. Telah dilakukan penyusunan, kaji ulang, dan penetapan mekanisme persetujuan transaksi, termasuk jika terdapat pelampauan limit dan kewenangan untuk setiap jenjang jabatan;
10. Bank telah melakukan kaji ulang beberapa Kebijakan dan Prosedur antara lain Kebijakan Perkreditan, Kebijakan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Terintegrasi, Kebijakan Penanganan Kredit/Pembiayaan Yang Terdampak Penyebaran Virus Covid-19, *User Matrix*, Kebijakan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek (PLJP) Kepada Bank Indonesia, Peran *Risk Management Group* dalam Melaksanakan *Risk Assessment dan Monitoring*, Kebijakan Penerapan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) 71: *Classification, Measurement*, dan *Impairment* untuk Semua Instrumen Keuangan, Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja untuk Komite Manajemen Risiko Bank serta Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas;
11. Bank juga telah melaksanakan *stress testing* Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar, Risiko Likuiditas, dan Risiko Operasional secara berkala dalam rangka menguji ketahanan aktivitas bisnis, dampak terhadap *non-performing loan* (NPL), cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (CKPN), dan permodalan Bank Sinarmas. Selain itu, Bank juga dilakukan perhitungan *Stress Testing* Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas di mana Bank selaku Entitas Utama.
12. Untuk meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya manusia dalam melakukan pengelolaan risiko, Bank telah mengadakan sejumlah *training*, baik yang diadakan secara *inhouse* dan eksternal, antara lain *training Upskilling Out of The Box Risk Management Group*, *Training Tableau*, *Training* Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas, *Training* melalui platform UDEMY, *Refreshment* Sertifikasi Penerapan Manajemen Risiko, serta lain sebagainya;

4. Through the Risk Management Committee, the Integrated Risk Management Committee, and the Risk Monitoring Committee, the Board of Directors together with the Commissioners had actively overseen the effective implementation of risk management by holding regular meetings to discuss agendas and/or proposals regarding risk management;
5. Remedial actions were taken for issues and/or weaknesses in the Bank's business activities identified by the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU);
6. The Bank refined the methodology for calculating Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk and Operational Risk using standard methods as prescribed by the regulator;
7. The Bank conducted a review for the enhancement of assessment methodology, the formulation of assessment parameters, weights, and risk ranges for the Bank's Risk Profile and Integrated Risk Profile for Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration;
8. Reviewed and established Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance in accordance with the Bank's risk management strategy and framework;
9. Mechanisms for transaction approval, including in cases of limit breaches, and authorities for each level of position had been formulated, reviewed, and established;
10. The Bank conducted a review of several Policies and Procedures including the Credit Policy, Integrated Minimum Capital Adequacy Policy, Policy for Handling Credits/Financing Affected by the Spread of the Covid-19 Virus, User Matrix, Short-Term Liquidity Loan Policy to Bank Indonesia, the Role of the Risk Management Group in Conducting Risk Assessment and Monitoring, Policy for the Application of the Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) 71: Classification, Measurement, and Impairment for All Financial Instruments, Charter and Code of Conduct for the Bank's Risk Management Committee, and the Integrated Risk Management Committee for Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration;
11. The Bank also regularly conducted stress testing for Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, and Operational Risk to test the resilience of business activities, the impact on non-performing loans (NPLs), allowance for impairment losses (CKPN), and the capital adequacy of Bank Sinarmas. Additionally, the Bank conducted integrated Stress Testing calculations for Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration, where the Bank acts as the Lead Entity;
12. To enhance the quality of human resources in risk management, the Bank conducted various trainings, both in-house and external, including Risk Management Group Upskilling Out of The Box training, Tableau training, Integrated Risk Management Training for Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration, training through the UDEMY platform, Risk Management Certification Refreshment, and others;

13. Bank secara terus menerus dan berkesinambungan melakukan pengembangan sistem treasuri, yaitu Sistem *Treasury* (OSTS) yang terintegrasi dengan manajemen Risiko Pasar dan Risiko Likuiditas untuk mendukung pelaksanaan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko;
14. Secara bertahap, Bank melakukan peningkatan dalam pengelolaan risiko yang ada pada Unit Usaha Syariah dan mempersiapkan infrastruktur dalam rangka *spin off* Unit Usaha Syariah Sinarmas Bank menjadi Bank Umum Syariah;
15. Sehubungan dengan dikeluarkannya Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.12/POJK.03/2021 pada Juli 2021 tentang Bank Umum di mana berdasarkan modal inti yang dimiliki Bank maka Bank dikelompokkan menjadi KBMI 2. Oleh karena itu, Bank telah melakukan perhitungan dan menyampaikan pelaporan untuk rasio likuiditas yaitu *liquidity coverage ratio* (LCR) dan *net stable funding ratio* (NSFR) serta *interest rate risk in banking book* (IRRBB) sejak diberlakukannya Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tersebut secara tepat waktu dan telah dipublikasikan sesuai ketentuan regulator;
16. Terkait penerapan manajemen risiko suku bunga pada buku bank (IRRBB) diterapkan untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, dan memantau serta mengendalikan pergerakan suku bunga yang dapat menyebabkan perubahan pada nilai kini dan penetapan waktu arus kas pada masa mendatang yang mempengaruhi nilai ekonomis dari aset, liabilitas dan transaksi rekening administratif serta menyebabkan perubahan pada pendapatan bunga bersih. Risiko suku bunga dalam buku bank (IRRBB) diukur berdasarkan dampak perubahan suku bunga terhadap perubahan nilai ekonomis dari ekuitas (*economic value of equity*/EVE) dan perubahan pada pendapatan bunga bersih (*net interest income*/NII). Pengelolaan risiko suku bunga dilengkapi dengan analisa sensitivitas secara periodik untuk mengukur dampak dari perubahan suku bunga yang signifikan;
17. Tingkat risiko yang dihadapi Bank telah dipantau secara berkala dan secara keseluruhan proses manajemen risiko dijalankan berdasarkan pada penerapan prinsip GCG dan prinsip kehati-hatian;
18. Seluruh risiko yang material dan dampak yang ditimbulkan oleh risiko telah ditindaklanjuti dan disampaikan pertanggungjawaban kepada Dewan Komisaris dan regulator, termasuk langkah-langkah perbaikan yang telah, sedang, dan akan dilakukan; serta
19. Bank senantiasa meningkatkan *risk awareness* dari sisi informasi dan teknologi yang sejalan dengan di terbitkannya Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Ketahanan dan Keamanan Siber Bagi Bank Umum yaitu dengan melakukan pengukuran mandiri atau penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) yang mengacu kepada parameter, *threshold* dan bobot risiko yang telah di tetapkan serta disetujui oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko.

13. The Bank continuously and consistently developed its treasury system, namely the Integrated Treasury System (OSTS), which was integrated with Market Risk and Liquidity Risk Management to support the implementation of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes;
14. The Bank gradually enhanced the risk management within the Sharia Business Unit and prepared infrastructure for the spin-off of the Sharia Business Unit of Sinarmas Bank into a Sharia Commercial Bank;
15. In relation to the issuance of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12/POJK.03/2021 in July 2021 on Commercial Banks, the Bank was categorized into KBMI 2 based on its core capital. Thus, the Bank conducted calculations and submitted reports for liquidity ratios, namely liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR), as well as interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB) since the implementation of this Financial Services Authority Regulation in a timely manner, and published them in accordance with regulatory provisions;
16. In term of the implementation of interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB), it was applied to identify, measure, monitor, and control interest rate movements that may cause changes in the present value and timing of cash flows in the future, which affected the economic value of assets, liabilities, administrative account transactions, and caused changes in net interest income. Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB) was measured based on the impact of interest rate changes on the economic value of equity (EVE) and changes in net interest income (NII). Interest rate risk management was completed with periodic sensitivity analysis to measure the impact of significant interest rate changes;
17. The level of risk faced by the Bank was periodically monitored, and overall risk management processes were carried out based on the implementation of GCG (Good Corporate Governance) and prudential principles;
18. All material risks and the impacts caused by risks were followed up and reported to the Board of Commissioners and regulators, including the corrective measures that had, were being, and would be taken; and
19. The Bank continuously enhanced risk awareness from the information and technology perspective in line with the issuance of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/SEOJK.03/2022 on Cyber Resilience and Security for Commercial Banks, by conducting independent measurements or self-assessments that refer to parameters, thresholds, and risk weights established and approved by the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Monitoring Committee.

Struktur Organisasi Manajemen Risiko Bank Sinarmas

Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki struktur organisasi yang memadai untuk mendukung penerapan manajemen risiko. Organ dalam struktur tersebut diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Risk Management Organizational Structure

Bank Sinarmas has a well-established organizational structure to support the implementation of risk management. The organs within the structure are outlined as follows.



Organ Struktur Manajemen Risiko Bank Sinarmas
Bank Sinarmas Risk Management Structure Organ

Organ Organ	Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Authority and Responsibility	
Risk Management Group		
Risk Management Group merupakan satuan kerja yang menjalankan fungsi pengelolaan penerapan manajemen risiko pada aktivitas operasional Bank. Organ ini merupakan bagian dari Direktorat Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko yang memiliki 3, Divisi yaitu: • *Credit Risk Management Division;* • *Operational & IT Risk Management Division;* dan • *Market, Liquidity & Enterprise Risk Management Division.* The Risk Management Group is a work unit carrying out the function of managing the implementation of risk management in the operational activities of the Bank. This unit is part of the Compliance and Risk Management Directorate, which consists of 3 divisions, namely: • Credit Risk Management Division; • Operational & IT Risk Management Division; and • Market, Liquidity & Enterprise Risk Management Division.	• Memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dalam penyusunan kebijakan, strategi dan kerangka manajemen risiko; • Mengembangkan prosedur dan alat untuk identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko; • Mendesain dan menerapkan perangkat yang dibutuhkan dalam penerapan manajemen risiko; • Memantau implementasi kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka manajemen risiko yang direkomendasikan oleh Komite; • Memantau implementasi kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka manajemen risiko yang direkomendasikan oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko dan yang telah disetujui oleh Direksi; • Memantau posisi/eksposur risiko secara keseluruhan, maupun per risiko termasuk pemantauan kepatuhan terhadap toleransi risiko dan limit yang ditetapkan; • Melakukan *stress testing* guna mengetahui dampak dari implementasi kebijakan dan strategi manajemen risiko terhadap portofolio atau kinerja Bank secara keseluruhan; • Memberikan rekomendasi kepada satuan kerja bisnis dan/atau kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko terkait penerapan manajemen risiko antara lain mengenai besaran atau maksimum eksposur risiko yang dapat dipelihara Bank; • Mengevaluasi akurasi dan validitas data yang digunakan oleh Bank untuk mengukur risiko bagi Bank yang menggunakan model untuk keperluan internal; • Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan profil risiko kepada Direktur Utama, Direktur Manajemen Risiko, dan Komite Manajemen Risiko secara berkala atau paling kurang secara triwulanan. Frekuensi laporan harus ditingkatkan apabila kondisi pasar berubah dengan cepat; • Melaksanakan kaji ulang secara berkala dengan frekuensi yang disesuaikan kebutuhan Bank, untuk memastikan: - Kecukupan kerangka manajemen risiko; - Keakuratan metodologi penilaian risiko; dan - Kecukupan sistem informasi manajemen risiko.	• Providing input to the Board of Directors in formulating policies, strategies, and risk management frameworks; • Developing procedures and tools for risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control; • Designing and implementing necessary instruments for risk management implementation; • Monitoring the implementation of policies, strategies, and risk management frameworks recommended by the Committee; • Monitoring the implementation of policies, strategies, and risk management frameworks recommended by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors; • Monitoring the overall risk position/exposure, as well as individual risks including compliance monitoring with risk tolerances and set limits; • Conducting stress testing to assess the impact of risk management policy and strategy implementation on the portfolio or overall performance of the Bank; • Providing recommendations to business units and/or the Risk Management Committee regarding risk management implementation, including the maximum risk exposure that the Bank can maintain; • Evaluating the accuracy and validity of the data used by the Bank to measure risks for Banks utilizing models for internal purposes; • Compiling and delivering risk profile reports to the President Director, Risk Management Director, and the Risk Management Committee periodically or at least quarterly. The frequency of reporting should be increased if market conditions change rapidly; • Conducting regular reviews with a frequency adjusted to the Bank's needs, to ensure: - Adequacy of the risk management framework; - Accuracy of risk assessment methodologies; and - Adequacy of the risk management information systems.

Organ Organ	Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Authority and Responsibility
Komite Manajemen Risiko **Risk Management Committee**	
Komite Manajemen Risiko merupakan komite yang dibentuk dengan tujuan menjalankan fungsi manajemen risiko pada level Direksi dan pejabat eksekutif untuk mengarahkan serta menyetujui penyusunan strategi, kebijakan, prosedur, limit dan metodologi yang digunakan untuk memitigasi risiko yang mungkin di hadapi. The Risk Management Committee is a committee formed aiming to carry out risk management functions at the Board of Directors and executive officer levels to direct and approve the formulation of strategies, policies, procedures, limits, and methodologies used to mitigate potential risks.	Komite Manajemen Risiko memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direktur Utama terkait penerapan manajemen risiko berupa proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, pengendalian dan sistem informasi manajemen yang paling sedikit mencakup: • Penyusunan kebijakan, strategi, dan pedoman penerapan manajemen risiko serta perubahannya, termasuk strategi manajemen risiko, tingkat risiko yang diambil dan toleransi risiko, kerangka manajemen risiko serta rencana kontinjensi untuk mengantisipasi terjadinya kondisi tidak normal; • Perbaikan atau penyempurnaan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko secara berkala maupun bersifat insidental sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal Bank yang mempengaruhi kecukupan permodalan, Profil Risiko Bank, dan tidak efektifnya penerapan manajemen risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi; • Penetapan kebijakan dan/atau keputusan bisnis yang menyimpang dari prosedur normal, seperti pelampauan ekspansi usaha yang signifikan dibandingkan dengan rencana bisnis Bank yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya atau pengambilan posisi/eksposur risiko yang melampaui limit yang telah ditetapkan yang dapat disampaikan melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko atau dilakukan melalui sirkulasi memorandum internal; • Menyetujui laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank yang meliputi Laporan Profil Risiko Bank (yang mencakup 8 jenis risiko, yaitu Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar, Risiko Likuiditas, Risiko Stratejik, Risiko Operasional, termasuk Risiko Siber sebagai indikator tambahan, Risiko Kepatuhan, Risiko Reputasi dan Risiko Hukum serta terdapat tambahan 2 risiko terkait syariah, yaitu Risiko Investasi dan Risiko Imbal Hasil) Laporan Tata Kelola Bank, Laporan Rentabilitas Bank, dan Laporan Permodalan Bank yang wajib disampaikan secara berkala kepada regulator yaitu triwulan dan semester yang disampaikan dan disetujui melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko; • Menyetujui laporan lain yang wajib di laporkan kepada regulator secara berkala, seperti Laporan *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP), Laporan *Stress Test*, dan lain-lain yang perlu disampaikan dan disetujui melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko atau melalui sirkulasi memorandum internal; • Menjalankan fungsi yang lain seperti yang diarahkan oleh Direktur Utama dan/atau Komite Pemantau Risiko; dan • Komite Manajemen Risiko menyetujui rencana kerja yang disusun dan disampaikan oleh sekretaris Komite Manajemen Risiko. **Keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko** Keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko sesuai dengan Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko, sebagai berikut: • Ketua (merangkap anggota tetap), yaitu Direktur yang membawahi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko • Sekretaris (merangkap anggota tetap), yaitu *Risk Management Group Head* • Anggota Tetap, yaitu seluruh Direktur • Anggota Tidak Tetap yaitu terdiri dari: - Bidang Audit Internal - Bidang *Compliance* - Bidang Legal - Bidang Perkreditan/*Lending* - Bidang *Treasury & Financial Institution* - Bidang *Payment & Transaction* - Bidang *Finance & Accounting*	The Risk Management Committee has duties and responsibilities to provide recommendations to the President Director regarding the implementation of risk management, including the processes of identification, measurement, monitoring, control, and management information systems, at least including: • Formulation of policies, strategies, and guidelines for the implementation of risk management and any changes thereto, including risk management strategies, risk appetite, risk tolerance levels, risk management frameworks, and contingency plans to anticipate abnormal conditions; • Improvement or refinement of risk management implementation on a regular basis or incidentally as a result of changes in external and internal conditions of the Bank that affect capital adequacy, the Bank's risk profile, and the ineffectiveness of risk management implementation based on evaluation results; • Determination of policies and/or business decisions that deviate from normal procedures, such as significant business expansion beyond the Bank's previously established business plans or taking positions/exposures that exceed the predefined limits, which can be conveyed through Risk Management Committee meetings or through internal memorandum circulation; • Approval of the Bank's Soundness Level Report, which includes the Bank's Risk Profile Report (covering 8 types of risks such as Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Strategic Risk, Operational Risk, including Cyber Risk as an additional indicator, Compliance Risk, Reputation Risk, and Legal Risk, as well as 2 additional Sharia-related risks, namely Investment Risk and Yield Risk), Governance Report, Profitability Report, and Capital Report, which must be submitted periodically to regulators on a quarterly and semi-annual basis and approved through Risk Management Committee meetings; • Approval of other reports that must be submitted to regulators periodically, such as the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report, Stress Test Report, and others that need to be submitted and approved through Risk Management Committee meetings or internal memorandum circulation; • Performing other functions as directed by the President Director and/or the Risk Monitoring Committee; and • The Risk Management Committee approves the work plan prepared and submitted by the Risk Management Committee secretary. **Risk Management Committee Membership** The Risk Management Committee's membership is in line with the Charter and Working Procedures of the Risk Management Committee, as follows: • Chairperson (also a permanent member), namely the Director in Charge of Compliance and Risk Management • Secretary (also a permanent member), namely the Risk Management Group Head • Permanent Members, consisting of all Directors • Non-Permanent Members, consisting of: - Internal Audit Department - Compliance Department - Legal Department - Credit/Lending Department - Treasury & Financial Institutions Department - Payment & Transaction Department - Finance & Accounting Department

Organ Organ	Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Authority and Responsibility

- Bidang *Operations*
- Bidang *Information Technology*
- Bidang Dana Pihak Ketiga/*Liability*
- Bidang Syariah
- Bidang *Securities Services*
- Bidang *Finance & Performance Management*
- Bidang *Human Capital*
- Bidang *Digital Banking*
- Bidang *Sales and Distribution*

Keputusan Komite Manajemen Risiko

- Penyusunan kebijakan, strategi, dan pedoman penerapan manajemen risiko serta perubahannya, termasuk strategi manajemen risiko, tingkat risiko yang diambil dan toleransi risiko, kerangka manajemen risiko serta rencana kontinjensi untuk mengantisipasi terjadinya kondisi tidak normal;
- Perbaikan atau penyempurnaan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko secara berkala maupun bersifat insidentil sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal Bank yang memengaruhi kecukupan permodalan, profil risiko bank, dan tidak efektifnya penerapan manajemen risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi;
- Penetapan kebijakan dan/atau keputusan bisnis yang menyimpang dari prosedur normal, seperti pelampauan ekspansi usaha yang signifikan dibandingkan dengan rencana bisnis Bank yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya atau pengambilan posisi/eksposur risiko yang melampaui limit yang telah ditetapkan yang dapat disampaikan melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko atau dilakukan melalui sirkulasi memorandum internal;
- Menyetujui laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank yang meliputi Laporan Profil Risiko Bank (yang mencakup 8 jenis risiko, yaitu Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar, Risiko Likuiditas, Risiko Stratejik, Risiko Operasional, termasuk Risiko Siber sebagai indikator tambahan, Risiko Kepatuhan, Risiko Reputasi dan Risiko Hukum namun terdapat tambahan 2 risiko terkait syariah, yaitu Risiko Investasi dan Risiko Imbal Hasil) Laporan Tata Kelola Bank, Laporan Rentabilitas Bank, dan Laporan Permodalan Bank yang wajib disampaikan secara berkala kepada regulator yaitu triwulan dan semesteran yang disampaikan dan disetujui melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko;
- Menyetujui laporan lain yang wajib di laporkan kepada regulator secara berkala, seperti Laporan *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP), Laporan *Stress Test*, dan lain-lain yang dapat disampaikan dan disetujui melalui rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko atau melalui sirkulasi memorandum internal; dan
- Menjalankan fungsi yang lain seperti yang diarahkan oleh Presiden Direktur dan/atau Komite Pemantau Risiko.

Komite Manajemen Risiko menyetujui rencana kerja yang disusun dan disampaikan oleh sekretaris Komite Manajemen Risiko.

- Operations Department
- Information Technology Department
- Third Party Funds/Liability Department
- Sharia Department
- Securities Services Department
- Finance & Performance Management Department
- Human Capital Department
- Digital Banking Department
- Sales and Distribution Department

Risk Management Committee Decision

- Preparing policies, strategies, and guidelines for risk management implementation and its modifications, including risk management strategies, risk appetite and tolerance, risk management framework, and contingency plans to anticipate abnormal conditions;
- Improving risk management implementation on a periodic or incident-specific basis due to changes in external and internal conditions affecting capital adequacy, the Bank's risk profile, and the ineffectiveness of risk management implementation based on evaluation results;
- Determination of policies and/or business decisions deviating from normal procedures, such as significant business expansion beyond the previously established business plan or taking positions/exposures exceeding set limits, which may be conveyed through Risk Management Committee meetings or conducted via internal memorandum circulation
- Approving the Bank's Soundness Level report, which includes the Bank's Risk Profile Report (covering 8 types of risks: Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Strategic Risk, Operational Risk, including Cyber Risk as an additional indicator, Compliance Risk, Reputation Risk, and Legal Risk, but with additional 2 Sharia-related risks, namely Investment Risk and Return Risk), Governance Report, Bank's Profitability Report, and Bank's Capital Report, which must be submitted periodically to the regulator on a quarterly and semi-annual basis and approved through Risk Management Committee meetings;
- Approving other reports that are required to be periodically reported to regulators, such as the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report, Stress Test Report, and others, which may be submitted and approved through Risk Management Committee meetings or via internal memorandum circulation; and
- Fulfilling other functions as directed by the President Director and/or the Risk Monitoring Committee.

The Risk Management Committee approves the work plan prepared and submitted by the Risk Management Committee secretary.

Organ Organ	Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Authority and Responsibility

Realisasi Rencana Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko 2023

- Menyetujui *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Bank 2023 termasuk Revisi *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* Bank;
- Menyetujui Penilaian Laporan Profil Risiko 2023 - Bank dan UUS;
- Menyetujui Penilaian Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank dan ICAAP 2023;
- Menyetujui penyempurnaan proses Manajemen Risiko secara berkala maupun bersifat insidentil sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal Bank yang mempengaruhi kecukupan permodalan, profil Risiko Bank, dan tidak efektifnya penerapan Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi, antara lain berupa:
  - Pemantauan Realisasi Rasio Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM);
  - Pemantauan dan Pelaporan Perkembangan Restrukturisasi Covid-19;
  - Penilaian Profil Risiko terkait Keamanan dan Ketahanan Siber;
  - Metodologi Perhitungan ATMR Risiko Pasar *Basel* 3 *Reform*;
  - Proposal Penyelarasan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko sesuai POJK No. 17 Tahun 2023 dalam hal KMR dan KPR;
  - Proposal Penyempurnaan Stratejik Penerapan RCSA secara *end-to-end process*;
- Menyetujui Parameter, Rentang Risiko dan Bobot Risiko untuk Profil Risiko 2023 - Bank dan UUS;
- Menyetujui Parameter, Rentang Risiko dan Bobot Risiko Parameter Tingkat Kesehatan Bank 2023;
- Menyetujui Penetapan kebijakan dan/atau keputusan bisnis yang menyimpang dari prosedur normal/limit normal (pelampauan);
- Melakukan pengawasan dan/atau pemantauan terkait Ketentuan dan Uji Coba *Contingency* Funding Plan dan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek (PLJP) Bank Indonesia; dan
- Menyetujui Skenario dan Hasil *Stress Testing* Bank 2023.

Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko

Komite Manajemen Risiko mengadakan rapat secara berkala minimal 4 kali dalam setahun dan rapat *Adhoc* di luar rapat berkala. Rapat komite dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota tetap dan anggota tidak tetap. Selama tahun 2023, Komite Manajemen Risiko telah menyelenggarakan rapat secara berkala sebanyak 7 kali rapat dan seluruh hasil rapat yang dilaksanakan telah mencapai keputusan bersama secara musyawarah dan mufakat serta dinyatakan sah dan seluruh hasil rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dituangkan di dalam risalah rapat dan telah didokumentasikan dengan baik.

Implementation of Risk Management Committee Work Plan 2023

- Approved the Bank's Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance 2023 including revisions to the Bank's Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance;
- Approved of the Assessment of Risk Profile Reports 2023 - Bank and UUS;
- Approved the Assessment of Bank Soundness Level Reports and ICAAP 2023;
- Approved of the improvement of the Risk Management process on a periodic or incidental basis as a result of changes in external and internal conditions of the Bank affecting capital adequacy, Bank Risk Profile, and the ineffectiveness of Risk Management implementation based on evaluations, including but not limited to:
  - Monitoring of the Realization of the Macroprudential Inclusive Ratio (RPIM);
  - Monitoring and Reporting on the Progress of Covid-19 Restructuring;
  - Assessment of Cyber Security and Resilience Risk Profiles;
  - Calculation Methodology of Market Risk ATMR Basel 3 Reform;
  - Proposal for Alignment of Risk Management Implementation according to POJK No. 17 of 2023 regarding KMR and KPR;
  - Proposal for Strategic Refinement of RCSA Implementation in an end-to-end process.
- Approved Parameters, Risk Ranges, and Risk Weights for the Risk Profile 2023 - Bank and UUS;
- Approved Parameters, Risk Ranges, and Risk Weights for the Bank's Soundness Level Parameters 2023;
- Approved the Establishment of policies and/or business decisions deviating from normal procedures/normal limits (excess);
- Supervised and/or Monitored the Provisions and Testing of Contingency Funding Plans and Short-Term Liquidity Loans (PLJP) of Bank Indonesia; and
- Approved the Bank 2023 Stress Testing Scenarios and Results.

Risk Management Committee Meeting

The Risk Management Committee holds regular meetings at least 4 times a year and ad-hoc meetings outside the regular meetings. The committee meetings are attended by all permanent and non-permanent members. Throughout 2023, the Risk Management Committee held regular meetings 7 times, and all decisions made during the meetings have been achieved through consultation and consensus and declared valid. All outcomes of the Risk Management Committee meetings were documented in meeting minutes and well-documented.

Organ Organ	Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Authority and Responsibility

Komite Pemantau Risiko
Risk Monitoring Committee

Komite Pemantau Risiko merupakan komite yang dibentuk untuk menjalankan fungsi pengawasan manajemen risiko pada tingkat Komisaris Bank dan Komisaris Pihak Independen yang bertanggung Jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam hal pengawasan dan pemantauan penerapan manajemen risiko yang efektif.

The Risk Monitoring Committee is a committee formed in order to carry out risk management supervisory functions at the Board of Commissioners and Independent Commissioners levels responsible to the Board of Commissioners in term of supervision and monitoring of effective risk management implementation.

- Evaluasi tentang kesesuaian antara kebijakan manajemen risiko dengan pelaksanaan kebijakan Bank;
- Pemantauan dan evaluasi pelaksanaan tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko dan *Risk Management Group* guna memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Keanggotaan Komite Pemantau Risiko
Keanggotaan Komite Pemantau Risiko PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., terdiri dari:
- 1 orang Komisaris Independen merangkap Ketua
- 1 orang Komisaris Bank
- 1 orang Pihak Independen yang memiliki keahlian dibidang keuangan; dan
- 1 orang Pihak Independen yang memiliki keahlian dibidang manajemen risiko.

Keputusan Komite Pemantau Risiko
- Menyetujui Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Bank 2023 termasuk Revisi Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Bank yang sudah disetujui oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko;
- Menyetujui Penilaian Laporan Profil Risiko 2023 - Bank dan UUS yang sudah disetujui oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko;
- Menyetujui Penilaian Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank dan ICAAP 2023 yang sudah disetujui oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko; dan
- Menyetujui penyempurnaan proses manajemen risiko secara berkala maupun bersifat insidentil sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal Bank yang mempengaruhi kecukupan permodalan, profil risiko Bank, dan tidak efektifnya penerapan Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi, yang sudah disetujui oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko.

Realisasi Rencana Kerja Komite Pemantau Risiko 2023
- Mengevaluasi kesesuaian antara kebijakan Manajemen Risiko dengan pelaksanaan kebijakan Bank disesuaikan dengan tujuan, kebijakan usaha, ukuran dan kompleksitas usaha serta kemampuan Bank, antara lain melalui *monitoring* pelaksanaan *risk appetite & risk tolerance* Bank;
- Mengevaluasi dan memantau strategi agar selalu mampu mempertahankan peringkat Tingkat Kesehatan Bank (Profil Risiko, *Good Corporate Governance*, Rentabilitas dan Permodalan) pada peringkat 2 atau SEHAT - Bank dan UUS;
- Memantau posisi/eksposur risiko secara keseluruhan, maupun per risiko termasuk pemantauan kepatuhan terhadap toleransi risiko dan limit yang ditetapkan (*risk appetite & risk tolerance*);
- Melakukan pengawasan terhadap proses mitigasi risiko (*action plan*) secara aktif yang dilakukan oleh *risk taking unit*, sistem pengendalian internal, serta pengawasan terhadap pengembangan budaya sadar risiko pada seluruh unit kerja Bank;
- *Monitoring* dan/atau mendapatkan informasi mengenai Skenario dan Hasil *Stress Testing* Bank 2023;
- Melakukan pengawasan dan/atau pemantauan terkait Ketentuan dan Uji Coba *Contingency* Funding Plan dan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek (PLJP) Bank Indonesia;
- Mengevaluasi dan memantau realisasi Rencana Bisnis Bank 2023-2025; dan
- Pemantauan dan evaluasi penerapan strategi *anti-fraud*.

Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko
Selama tahun 2023, Komite Pemantau Risiko telah menyelenggarakan rapat secara berkala sebanyak 9 kali rapat.

- Evaluation of the conformity between risk management policies and the implementation of the Bank's policies;
- Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of duties by the Risk Management Group and the Risk Management Work Units to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.

Risk Monitoring Committee Membership
The Membership of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk., consists of:
- 1 Independent Commissioner concurrently serving as Chairman
- 1 Bank Commissioner
- 1 Independent Party with expertise in finance; and
- 1 Independent Party with expertise in risk management.

Risk Monitoring Committee Decision
- Approving the Bank's Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance 2023 including the Revised Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance of the Bank that has been approved by the Risk Management Committee;
- Approving the Assessment of Risk Profile Reports 2023 - Bank and UUS that have been approved by the Risk Manage-ment Committee;
- Approving the Assessment of Bank Soundness Level Reports and ICAAP 2023 that have been approved by the Risk Management Committee; and
- Approving the refinement of risk management processes periodically and incidentally as a result of changes in external and internal conditions of the Bank affecting capital adequacy, risk profile of the Bank, and the ineffectiveness of risk management implementation based on evaluation results, which have been approved by the Risk Management Com-mittee.

Implementation of Risk Monitoring Committee Work Plan 2023
- Evaluated the conformity between Risk Management policies and the implementation of Bank policies adjusted to objectives, business policies, size and complexity of operations, and capabilities of the Bank, including through monitoring the implementation of the Bank's risk appetite & risk tolerance;
- Evaluated and monitored strategies to ensure the ability to maintain the Bank's Soundness Level (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Profitability, and Capital) at level 2 or HEALTHY - Bank and UUS;
- Monitored overall risk positions/exposures, as well as per risk, including monitoring compliance with established risk tolerance and limits (risk appetite & risk tolerance);
- Actively supervised the risk mitigation process (action plan) conducted by risk-taking units, internal control systems, and monitoring the development of risk-conscious culture across all Bank units;
- Monitored and/or obtained information regarding Bank Stress Testing Scenarios and Results for 2023;
- Supervised and/or monitored the Terms and Trial of the Contingency Funding Plan and Short-Term Liquidity Loans (PLJP) of Bank Indonesia;
- Evaluated and monitored the realization of the Bank's Business Plan for 2023-2025; and
- Monitored and evaluated the implementation of anti-fraud strategies.

Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting
The Risk Monitoring Committee held 9 regular meetings in 2023.

Organ Organ	Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Authority and Responsibility	
Risk Taking Unit		
Risk Taking Unit adalah satuan kerja operasional yang mengambil dan melaksanakan keputusan atas risiko yang antara lain meliputi namun tidak terbatas pada kegiatan perkreditan, treasury, sistem informasi, dan akunting termasuk kantor operasional. The Risk Taking Unit is an operational unit that takes and executes decisions regarding risks, including but not limited to lending activities, treasury operations, information systems, accounting, and operational offices.	Risk Taking Unit bertanggung jawab atas masing-masing risiko pada setiap aktivitas bisnis baik oleh Satuan kerja bisnis maupun oleh satuan kerja operasional.	The Risk Taking Unit is responsible for each risk in every business activity, both by business units and operational units.
Pengendalian Internal **Internal Control**		
Sistem Pengendalian Internal Bank didukung oleh fungsi pengawasan dari Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) serta pengawasan dari Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan (SKK). The Bank's Internal Control System is supported by supervisory function of the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU) and the Compliance Work Unit (SKK).	Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 1/POJK.03/2019 tentang Penerapan Fungsi Audit Intern Pada Bank Umum, SKAI mempunyai **wewenang** paling sedikit: • Mengakses seluruh informasi yang relevan tentang Bank terkait dengan tugas dan fungsi SKAI; • Melakukan komunikasi secara langsung dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Komite Audit, serta Dewan Pengawas Syariah bagi bank umum syariah dan bank umum konvensional yang memiliki unit usaha syariah; • Menyelenggarakan rapat secara berkala dan insidental dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Komite Audit, serta Dewan Pengawas Syariah bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Bank Umum Konvensional yang memiliki Unit Usaha Syariah; • Melakukan koordinasi kegiatan dengan auditor eksternal; dan • Mengikuti rapat yang bersifat strategis. Tugas pokok SKAI paling sedikit: • Membantu tugas direktur utama dan Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan dengan cara menjabarkan secara operasional baik perencanaan, pelaksanaan, maupun pemantauan hasil audit; • Membuat analisis dan penilaian di bidang keuangan, akuntansi, operasional, dan kegiatan lain melalui audit; • Mengidentifikasi segala kemungkinan untuk memperbaiki dan meningkatkan efisiensi penggunaan sumber daya dan dana; dan • Memberikan saran perbaikan dan informasi yang objektif tentang kegiatan yang diperiksa pada tingkatan manajemen. Di samping itu, berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 46/POJK.03/2017 tentang Pelaksanaan Fungsi Kepatuhan Bank Umum, tugas dan tanggung jawab SKK paling sedikit: • Membuat langkah untuk mendukung terciptanya Budaya Kepatuhan pada seluruh kegiatan usaha Bank pada setiap jenjang organisasi; • Melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian terhadap Risiko Kepatuhan dengan mengacu pada ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan yang mengatur mengenai penerapan manajemen risiko bagi Bank Umum dan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan yang mengatur mengenai penerapan manajemen risiko bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah;	Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 1/POJK.03/2019 concerning the Implementation of the Internal Audit Function at Commercial Banks, the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU) has the authority to at least: • Access all relevant information about the Bank related to the duties and functions of IAU; • Communicate directly with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Audit Committee, as well as the Sharia Supervisory Board for sharia commercial banks and conventional commercial banks that have Sharia business units; • Organize regular and incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Audit Committee, as well as the Sharia Supervisory Board for sharia commercial banks and conventional commercial banks that have Sharia business units; • Coordinate activities with external auditors; and • Attend strategic meetings. The main duties of IAU at least: • Assisting the President Director and the Board of Commissioners in carrying out supervision by operationally elaborating the planning, implementation, and monitoring of audit results; • Preparing analysis and assessment related to finance, accounting, operations, and other activities through audits; • Identifying all possibilities to improve and increase the efficiency of the use of resources and funds; and • Providing improvement advice and objective information about the activities examined at all levels of management. In addition, based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 46/POJK.03/2017 concerning the implementation of Compliance Function for Commercial Banks, duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Work Unit (SKK) at least: • Prepare actions to support the establishment of a Compliance Culture in all Bank business operations at all organizational levels; • Identify, measure, monitor, and control Compliance Risk referring to the provisions of the Financial Services Authority, which regulate the implementation of risk management for commercial banks, and the provisions of the Financial Services Authority, which regulate the implementation of risk management for Sharia commercial banks and sharia business units;

Organ Organ	Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Authority and Responsibility	
	• Menilai dan mengevaluasi efektivitas, kecukupan, dan kesesuaian kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem maupun prosedur yang dimiliki oleh Bank dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan; • Melakukan kaji ulang dan/atau merekomendasikan pengkinian dan penyempurnaan kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem maupun prosedur yang dimiliki oleh Bank agar ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan, termasuk prinsip syariah bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah; • Melakukan upaya untuk memastikan bahwa kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem dan prosedur, serta kegiatan usaha Bank telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan; dan • Melakukan tugas lain yang terkait dengan Fungsi Kepatuhan.	• Assess and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy, and conformity of policies, provisions, systems, and procedures of the Bank with laws and regulations; • Review and/or recommend an update and improvement of the policies, provisions, systems, and procedures of the Bank in order to comply with laws and regulations, including sharia principles for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units; • Attempt to ensure that the 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 laws and regulations; and • Perform other duties related to the Compliance Function.

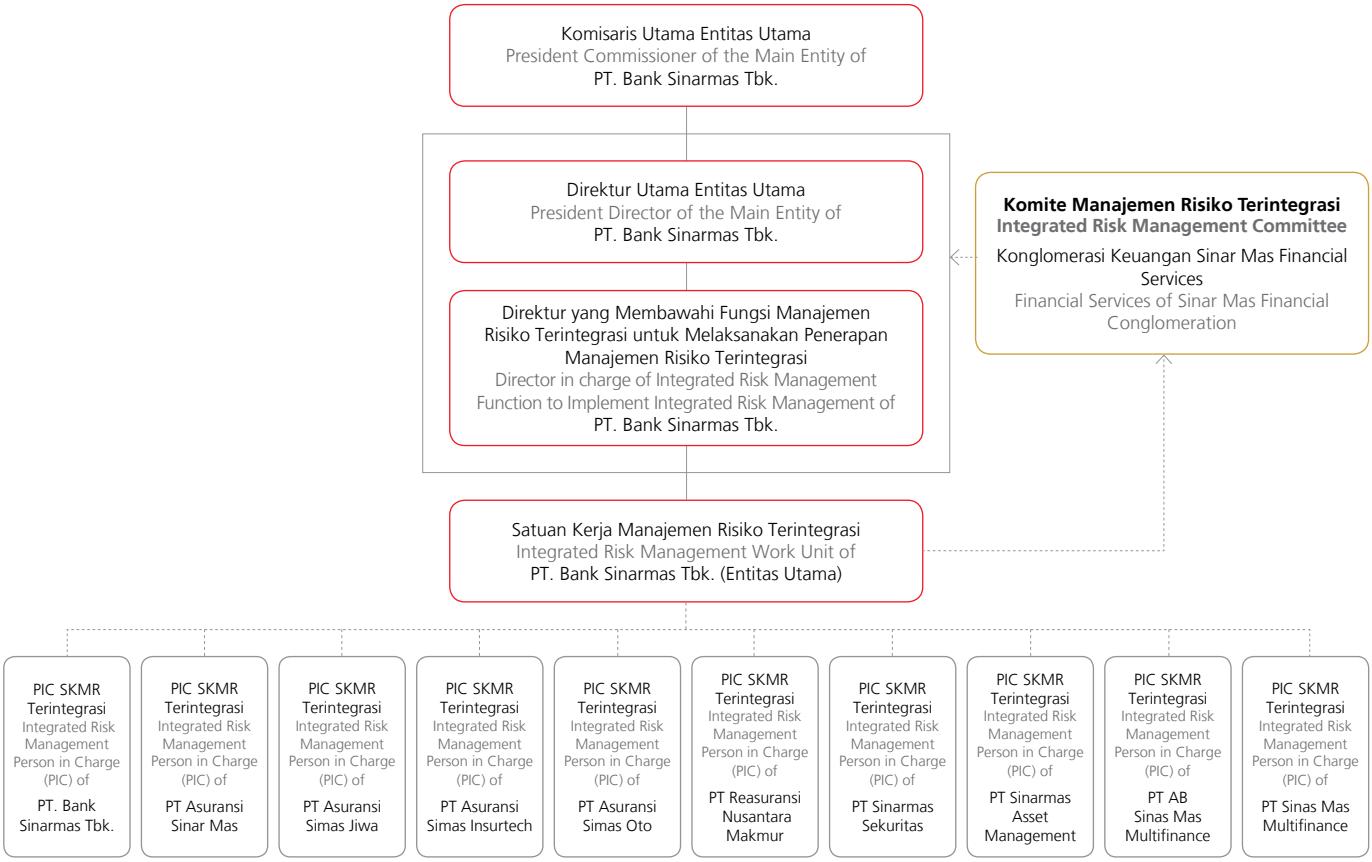
Konglomerasi Keuangan Terintegrasi Sinarmas

Bank, sesuai dengan Surat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-95/PB.33/2015 tanggal 1 Oktober 2015 tentang Penetapan PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., sebagai Entitas Utama Grup Sinarmas ditunjuk sebagai Entitas Utama dari Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas yang menjalani fungsi dalam menerapkan manajemen risiko terintegrasi yang efektif dengan struktur organisasi sebagai berikut.

Sinarmas Integrated Financial Conglomeration

The Bank, in accordance with Financial Services Authority Letter No. S-95/PB.33/2015 dated October 1, 2015, on the Designation of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. as the Main Entity of Sinarmas Group, is appointed as the Main Entity of Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration, which functions to implement effective integrated risk management with the following organizational structure.

Struktur Organisasi Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Sinarmas
Organizational Structure of Sinarmas Integrated Risk Management



Organ Struktur Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Sinarmas
Structure Organ of the Integrated Risk Management of Sinarmas

Organ Organ	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	
Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi **Integrated Risk Management Work Unit**		
Merupakan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi yang dibentuk sesuai dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas risiko Konglomerasi keuangan yang berada di bawah Entitas Utama. An Integrated Risk Management Work Unit established in accordance with the characteristics and complexity of the risks of the financial conglomeration under the Main Entity.	• Memberikan masukan kepada Direksi Entitas Utama antara lain dalam penyusunan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi; • Memantau pelaksanaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi termasuk mengembangkan prosedur dan alat untuk identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian Risiko; • Melakukan pemantauan risiko pada Konglomerasi Keuangan berdasarkan hasil penilaian: • Profil Risiko setiap LJK dalam Konglomerasi Keuangan; - Tingkat Risiko masing-masing risiko secara terintegrasi; - Profil Risiko secara terintegrasi; • Melakukan *stress testing* secara berkala; • Melakukan pemantauan kecukupan pemenuhan modal minimum terintegrasi secara berkala; • Melaksanakan kaji ulang secara berkala untuk memastikan: - Keakuratan metodologi penilaian risiko; - Kecukupan implementasi sistem informasi manajemen; - Ketepatan kebijakan, prosedur, dan penetapan limit risiko secara terintegrasi; • Mengkaji usulan lini bisnis baru yang bersifat strategis dan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap eksposur Risiko Konglomerasi Keuangan; • Memberikan informasi kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi terhadap hal-hal yang perlu ditindaklanjuti terkait hasil evaluasi terhadap penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi; • Memberikan masukan kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi, dalam rangka penyusunan dan penyempurnaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi; dan • Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi secara berkala kepada Direktur dari Entitas Utama yang membawahkan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dan kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi.	• Providing input to the Board of Directors of the Main Entity, including in the formulation of Integrated Risk Management policies; • Monitoring the implementation of Integrated Risk Management policies, including developing procedures and tools for risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control; • Conducting risk monitoring in the Financial Conglomeration based on assessment results: • Risk Profile of each Financial Services Institution in the Financial Conglomeration; - The risk level of each risk in an integrated manner - The integrated risk profile; • Conducting periodic stress testing; • Conducting regular monitoring of integrated compliance with minimum capital adequacy; • Conducting periodic reviews to ensure: - The accuracy of the risk assessment methodology; - The adequacy of management information system implementation; - The accuracy of policies, procedures, and risk limit setting in an integrated manner • Reviewing proposals for new strategic business lines that significantly impact the exposure of the Financial Conglomeration's Risks; • Providing information to the Integrated Risk Management Committee on matters requiring follow-up related to the evaluation results of the implementation of Integrated Risk Management; • Providing input to the Integrated Risk Management Committee in the formulation and improvement of Integrated Risk Management policies; and • Compiling and presenting Integrated Risk Profile reports periodically to the Director of the Main Entity in charge of the Integrated Risk Management Function and to the Integrated Risk Management Committee.
Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank (LJKNB) **Risk Management Work Unit for Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions (LJKNB)**		
Merupakan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko yang terdapat dalam Lembaga Jasa Keuangan yang tergabung pada Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas. A Risk Management Work Unit within a Financial Services Institution that is part of Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.	• Mengidentifikasi risiko, termasuk risiko yang melekat pada kegiatan usaha LJKNB; • Menyusun metode pengukuran risiko; • Memantau pelaksanaan strategi manajemen risiko yang telah disusun oleh Direksi; • Memantau posisi risiko secara keseluruhan, per jenis risiko, dan per jenis aktivitas fungsional, serta melakukan pengujian dengan menggunakan skenario/asumsi kondisi tidak normal dan pengujian dengan menggunakan data historis; • Mengkaji ulang secara berkala terhadap proses manajemen risiko; • Mengkaji usulan pengembangan atau perluasan kegiatan usaha; • Mengevaluasi terhadap akurasi model dan validitas data yang digunakan untuk mengukur risiko, bagi LJKNB yang menggunakan model untuk keperluan internal; • Memberikan rekomendasi kepada fungsi bisnis dan operasional dan/atau kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko, sesuai kewenangan yang dimiliki; dan • Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan Profil Risiko kepada Direktur Utama atau yang setara, atau anggota Direksi yang membawahkan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Manajemen Risiko secara berkala.	• Identify risks, including those inherent in the business activities of Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions (LJKNB); • Develop risk measurement methods; • Monitor the implementation of the Risk Management strategy that has been prepared by the Board of Directors; • Monitor the overall risk position, per type of risk, and per type of functional activity, as well as conducting tests using scenarios/assumptions of abnormal conditions and testing using historical data; • Periodically review the Risk Management process; • Review the proposed development or expansion of business activities; • Evaluate the accuracy of the model and the validity of the data used to measure risk for LJKNB that use the model for internal purposes; • Provide recommendations on business and operational functions and/or to the Risk Management Committee, according to their authority; And • Prepare and submit risk profile reports to the President Director or equivalent, or members of the Board of Directors in charge of the risk management function and the Risk Management Committee on a regular basis.

Organ Organ	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities

Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi
Integrated Risk Management Committee

Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi merupakan komite yang dibentuk dengan tujuan menjalankan fungsi manajemen risiko terintegrasi dengan merekomendasikan kerangka atau kebijakan yang terintegrasi untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memantau, mengelola, dan mengendalikan seluruh faktor risiko.

The Integrated Risk Management Committee is a committee formed aiming to carry out integrated risk management functions by recommending an integrated framework or policy to identify, measure, monitor, manage, and control all risk factors.

Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab, yaitu memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi Entitas Utama berupa:

- Penyusunan dan perbaikan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi termasuk tingkat risiko yang diambil serta toleransi risiko yang dapat di terima;
- Perbaikan atau penyempurnaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi antara lain berupa penyempurnaan strategi dan kerangka risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi pelaksanaan. Penyempurnaan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dilakukan secara berkala maupun bersifat insidental sebagai akibat dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal yang mempengaruhi kecukupan permodalan, Profil Risiko, dan tidak efektifnya penerapan manajemen risiko terintegrasi berdasarkan hasil evaluasi;
- Menyetujui Laporan Profil Risiko Konglomerasi Keuangan, Laporan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan, Laporan Transaksi Intragrup, dan Laporan *Stress Test* yang wajib disampaikan secara berkala kepada regulator; dan
- Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi menyetujui rencana kerja yang disusun dan disampaikan oleh Sekretaris Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi.

Keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi

- Ketua (merangkap anggota tetap), yaitu Direktur Entitas Utama yang membawahi manajemen risiko terintegrasi;
- Sekretaris (merangkap anggota tetap), yaitu *Risk Management Group Head*;
- Anggota Tetap, terdiri dari Direktur Utama Entitas Utama dan seluruh Direktur Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas yang membawahi Fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan/atau Direktur yang ditunjuk oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan; dan
- Anggota Tidak Tetap terdiri dari *Compliance Group Head* Entitas Utama, *Internal Audit Group Head* Entitas Utama, dan satuan kerja yang melaksanakan fungsi manajemen risiko pada masing-masing Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.

Keputusan Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi

- Menyetujui kaji ulang Kebijakan KPMM Terintegrasi dan Pedoman Tata Tertib Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi;
- Menyetujui Kaji Ulang Parameter Profil Risiko Terintegrasi;
- Menyetujui Program Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi 2023 disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha serta Risiko yang melekat pada Konglomerasi Keuangan.;
- Menyetujui Program Kerja Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi 2023 disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha serta risiko yang melekat pada Konglomerasi Keuangan;
- Menyetujui, mengevaluasi, dan memantau strategi PUJK agar mampu mempertahankan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi minimal pada peringkat 2 atau *Low to Moderate*;
- Menyetujui, mengevaluasi, dan memantau strategi PUJK agar selalu mampu mempertahankan KPMM Terintegrasi pada penilaian Sangat Memadai untuk mengantisipasi potensi risiko dan/atau kerugian yang akan terjadi dan dapat menjadi penyangga (buffer) apabila terjadi kondisi krisis;
- Menyetujui, mengevaluasi dan memantau skenario dan hasil *Stress Testing* Terintegrasi untuk mengukur kemampuan ketahanan permodalan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas dalam keadaan kondisi krisis; dan
- Menyetujui Pelaporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi, Pelaporan KPMM Terintegrasi, dan Pelaporan *Stress Test* Terintegrasi.

The Integrated Risk Management Committee has duties and responsibilities, namely to provide reccomendations to the Board of Director of the Main Entity in the form of:

- Development and improvement of Integrated Risk Management Policies include the level of risk taken and the acceptable risk tolerance;
- Improvement or refinement of Integrated Risk Management Policies include improving strategies and risk frameworks based on the evaluation results. Improvement of Integrated Risk Management Policies is conducted periodically or incidentally as a result of changes in external and internal conditions that affect capital adequacy, Risk Profile, and the ineffectiveness of integrated risk management implementation based on evaluation results;
- Approving the Financial Conglomeration Risk Profile Report, Integrated Minimum Capital Provisioning Liability Report of the Financial Conglomeration, Intragroup Transaction Report, and Stress Test Report which must be submitted periodically to the regulator; and
- The Integrated Risk Management Committee approves the work plan prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Integrated Risk Management Committee.

Integrated Risk Management Committee Membership

- Chairman (also serving as a permanent member), namely the Director of the Main Entity in Charge of integrated risk management;
- Secretary (also serving as a permanent member), namely the Risk Management Group Head;
- Permanent Members, consisting of the President Director of the Main Entity and all Directors of Financial Services Insti-tutions of the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration in Charge of Risk Management Functions and/or Directors appointed by Financial Services Institutions; and
- Non-permanent Members consisting of the Compliance Group Head of the Main Entity, Internal Audit Group Head of the Main Entity, and units carrying out risk management functions in each Financial Services Institution of the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.

Integrated Risk Management Committee Decision

- Approving the review of the Integrated CAR Policy and Integrated Risk Management Committee Code of Conducts;
- Approving the Review of Integrated Risk Profile Parameters;
- Approving the Integrated Risk Management Committee Work Program for 2023 adjusted to the characteristics and complexity of the business and Risks inherent in the Financial Conglomeration.;
- Approving the Work Program of Integrated Risk Management Units for 2023 adjusted to the characteristics and com-plexity of the business and Risks inherent in the Financial Conglomeration;
- Approving, evaluating, and monitoring the Financial Services Business Actors' (PUJK) strategies to maintain the Integrat-ed Risk Profile at a minimum level of 2 or Low to Moderate;
- Approving, evaluating, and monitoring PUJK strategies to consistently maintain Integrated Risk Management at 'Very Adequate' rating to anticipate potential risks and/or losses that may occur and serve as a buffer in times of crisis;
- Approving, evaluating, and monitoring Integrated Stress Testing scenarios and results to measure the capital resilience capacity of the Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration in times of crisis conditions; and
- Approving the Reporting of Integrated Risk Profiles, Integrated Risk Management Reporting, and Integrated Stress Test Reporting.

Organ Organ	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	
	Realisasi Rencana Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi 2023 • Telah menyetujui kaji ulang Kebijakan & Prosedur Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi yang disesuaikan dengan tujuan, kebijakan usaha, ukuran dan kompleksitas usaha serta kemampuan permodalan KK Sinarmas yaitu Kebijakan KPMM Terintegrasi dan Pedoman Tata Tertib Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi; • Telah mengevaluasi kesesuaian antara kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dengan penerapan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi guna perbaikan atau penyempurnaan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi antara lain berupa Kaji Ulang Parameter Profil Risiko Terintegrasi serta Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dalam Laporan Eksposur Profil Risiko Terintegrasi yang disampaikan secara berkala; • Telah menyetujui Program Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi 2023 disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha serta Risiko yang melekat pada Konglomerasi Keuangan; • Telah menyetujui Program Kerja Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi 2023 disesuaikan dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas usaha serta Risiko yang melekat pada Konglomerasi Keuangan; • Telah menyetujui, mengevaluasi, dan memantau strategi PUJK agar mampu mempertahankan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi minimal pada peringkat 2 atau *Low to Moderate;* • Telah menyetujui, mengevaluasi, dan memantau strategi PUJK agar selalu mampu mempertahankan KPMM Terintegrasi pada penilaian Sangat Memadai untuk mengantisipasi potensi risiko dan/atau kerugian yang akan terjadi dan dapat menjadi penyangga (*buffer*) apabila terjadi kondisi krisis; • Telah menyetujui, mengevaluasi dan memantau skenario dan hasil Stress Testing Terintegrasi untuk mengukur kemampuan ketahanan permodalan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas dalam keadaan kondisi krisis; dan • Telah menyetujui Pelaporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi, Pelaporan KPMM Terintegrasi, dan Pelaporan *Stress Test* Terintegrasi. **Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi** Selama tahun 2023, Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi telah menyelenggarakan rapat secara berkala sebanyak 3 kali rapat.	**Implementation of Integrated Risk Management Committee Work Plan 2023** • Approved the review of the Integrated Risk Management Policy & Procedure adjusted to the objectives, business poli-cies, size, and complexity of the Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration's business capabilities, namely the Integrated CAR and the Code of Conducts for the Integrated Risk Management Committee; • Evaluated the alignment between Integrated Risk Management policies and the implementation of Integrated Risk Management policies for improvement or refinement of Integrated Risk Management policies, including the Review of Integrated Risk Profile Parameters and the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management in the Integrated Risk Profile Exposure Reports submitted periodically; • Approved the Integrated Risk Management Committee's Work Program for 2023 adjusted to the characteristics and complexity of the business as well as the Risks inherent in the Financial Conglomeration. • Approved the Work Program of the Integrated Risk Management Unit for 2023 adjusted to the characteristics and complexity of the business as well as the Risks inherent in the Financial Conglomeration; • Approved, evaluated, and monitored the PUJK's strategies to maintain the Integrated Risk Profile at a minimum level of 2 or Low to Moderate; • Approved, evaluated, and monitored PUJK's strategies to consistently maintain CAR at a Very Adequate assessment to anticipate potential Risks and/or losses that may occur and can serve as a buffer in crisis situations; • Approved, evaluated, and monitored the scenarios and results of Integrated Stress Testing to measure the capital resili-ence capabilities of the Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration in crisis situations; and • Approved the Integrated Risk Profile Reporting, Integrated CAR Reporting, and Integrated Stress Test Reporting. **Integrated Risk Management Committee Meeting** Throughout 2023, the Integrated Risk Management Committee held three regular meetings.

Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control

Entitas Utama secara bertahap telah melaksanakan sistem pengendalian intern yang menyeluruh terhadap Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi.

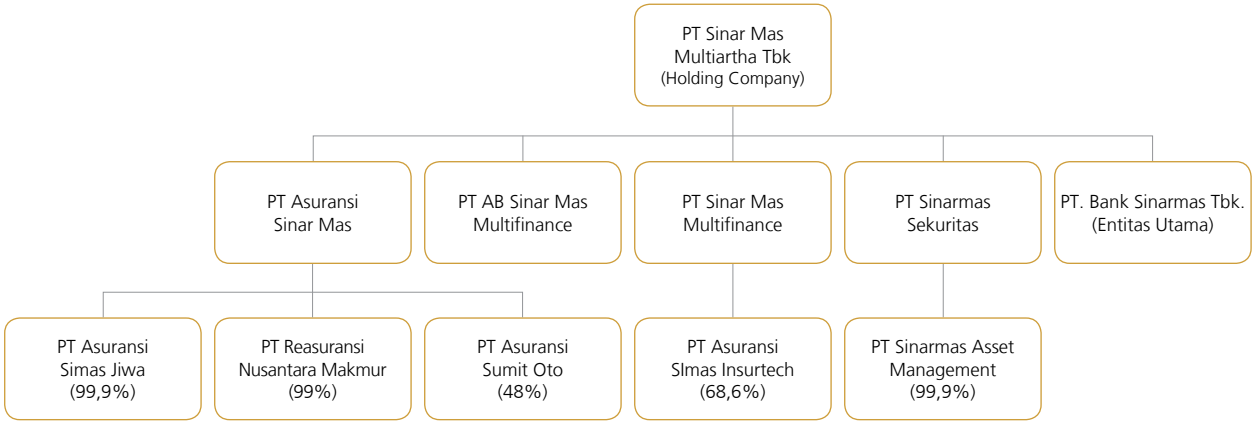
Sistem pengendalian intern disusun agar dapat memastikan:
- Dipatuhinya kebijakan atau ketentuan intern serta peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
- Tersedianya informasi keuangan dan manajemen yang lengkap, akurat, tepat guna, dan tepat waktu; dan
- Efektivitas Budaya Risiko (Risk Culture) pada organisasi Konglomerasi Keuangan secara menyeluruh.

Pada Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas juga telah dilakukan pemisahan satuan kerja yang melaksanakan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dan yang melaksanakan Fungsi Pengendalian Internal (Audit Internal) dengan Satuan Kerja Operasional (Risk-Taking Unit) pada Entitas Utama, Entitas Anak, dan perusahaan terelasi. Selain itu, pada seluruh entitas dipastikan agar terdapat dokumentasi prosedur yang memadai, yaitu dokumentasi yang tertulis, lengkap, dan memudahkan untuk dilakukan jejak audit (audit trail) untuk keperluan pengendalian internal.

The Main Entity has gradually carried out a comprehensive internal control system in the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management.
The internal control system is designed to ensure:
- Compliance with internal policies or regulations and applicable laws and regulations;
- Availability of complete, accurate, relevant, and timely financial and management information; and
- Effectiveness of Risk Culture throughout the Financial Conglomeration organization.

At Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration, a separation of work units has also been implemented between those responsible for Integrated Risk Management Functions and those responsible for Internal Control Functions (Internal Audit) within the Operational Work Units (Risk-Taking Unit) in the Main Entity, Subsidiaries, and related companies. Additionally, procedural documentation is ensured to be available across all entities, namely written, complete documentation that facilitates audit trails for internal control purposes.

Susunan Anggota Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas
Composition of Members of Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration



Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas, terdiri dari 10 Pelaku Usaha Jasa Keuangan (PUJK) yang berada di bawah kepemilikan PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk sebagai Holding Company, yaitu PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., PT Asuransi Sinar Mas, PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa, PT Asuransi Sumit Oto, PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech, PT Reasuransi Nusantara, PT Sinar Mas Multifinance, PT AB Sinar Mas Multifinance, PT Sinarmas Sekuritas dan PT Sinarmas Asset Management. Sesuai dengan keputusan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, maka PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. ditunjuk sebagai Entitas Utama bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas yang bertanggung jawab atas penerapan Manajemen risiko terintegrasi serta tata kelola terintegrasi bagi seluruh *Sister Company* yang masuk sebagai bagian dalam Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.

Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas terdiri dari 4 bidang usaha yaitu Bank, Pembiayaan, Asuransi (Umum, Jiwa, Reasuransi) dan Perusahaan Efek (Sekuritas dan Asset Management). Keseluruhan PUJK dalam konglomerasi keuangan Sinar Mas tersebut merupakan PUJK yang sudah cukup dikenal serta memiliki keunggulan kompetitif di masing-masing industri.

Sepanjang tahun 2023, beberapa PUJK di dalam Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas juga telah memperoleh berbagai penghargaan, seperti:

1. Pada Bank Sinarmas, seperti: *Indonesia Digital Customer Engagement Champion* 2023 - Kategori Jasa Keuangan Bank, Predikat *Very Good*; *Indonesia Best Bank Award* 2023 - *The Financial Service Solutions that Meet Customer Needs* Kategori KBMI 2; *The Best Asset Quality Sharia Business* Unit; *Excellence Financial Performance Sharia Business Unit of Conventional Bank in* 2022 (*Asset Class* Rp5 triliun-10 triliun); *Best Bank Performance of MSMEs Loans Award* 2023 - Bank Berpredikat "Sangat Prima" - Kategori Modal Inti Rp6 triliun sampai dengan di bawah Rp14 triliun (KBMI 2) Aset di bawah Rp50 triliun;
2. Pada Asuransi Sinar Mas, seperti: 2023 *Insurance Award Best General Insurance* 2023 Kategori Ekuitas Rp1,5 triliun ke atas; 2023 *Insurance Award Best Sharia General Insurance* 2023 Kategori Ekuitas Rp100 Miliar ke atas; *Fitch Affirms* Asuransi Sinar Mas's IFS at 'AA+(idn); Rating AA+ Pefindo 2024-2025;

Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration consists of 10 Financial Services Business Actors (PUJK) under the ownership of PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk as the Holding Company. These institutions are PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk., PT Asuransi Sinar Mas, PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa, PT Asuransi Sumit Oto, PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech, PT Reasuransi Nusantara, PT Sinar Mas Multifinance, PT AB Sinar Mas Multifinance, PT Sinarmas Sekuritas, and PT Sinarmas Asset Management. In accordance with the decision of the Financial Services Authority, PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. is appointed as the Main Entity for Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration, responsible for implementing integrated risk management and integrated governance for all Sister Companies within Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration.

Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration consists of 4 business sectors: Banking, Financing, Insurance (General, Life, Reinsurance), and Securities Companies (Securities and Asset Management). All Financial Services Business Actors (PUJK) within Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration are well-known and have competitive advantages in their respective industries.

Throughout the year 2023, several PUJK within Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration also received various awards, such as:

1. At Bank Sinarmas, such as: Indonesia Digital Customer Engagement Champion 2023 - for Financial Services Bank Category with Very Good Predicate; Indonesia Best Bank Award 2023 - The Financial Service Solutions that Meet Customer Needs for KBMI 2 Category; The Best Asset Quality Sharia Business Unit; Excellence Financial Performance Sharia Business Unit of Conventional Bank in 2022 (Asset Class Rp5 trillion-10 trillion); Best Bank Performance of MSMEs Loans Award 2023 - Bank Predicated "Very Excellent" - Category Core Capital Rp6 trillion up to under Rp14 trillion (KBMI 2) with Assets under Rp50 trillion;
2. At Asuransi Sinar Mas, such as: 2023 Insurance Award Best General Insurance 2023 Category Equity above Rp1.5 trillion; 2023 Insurance Award Best Sharia General Insurance 2023 Category Equity above Rp100 billion; Fitch Affirms Asuransi Sinar Mas's IFS at 'AA+(idn); Rating AA+ Pefindo 2024-2025.

3. Pada Sinarmas Asset Management, seperti *Best Investment Manager* 2023;
4. Pada Asuransi Simas Jiwa, seperti Unit Link Awards 2023 untuk Simas Balance Fund periode 3 dan 5 Tahun dan Unit Link Awards 2023 untuk, Wealth Maxima Mixed periode 7 Tahun;
5. PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur seperti Reasuransi Terbaik dan Market Leaders Award 2023 dari Media Asuransi; dan
6. PT Asuransi Sumit Oto seperti *Best General Insurance* 2023 Ekuitas Rp100 miliar-Rp200 miliar dari Media Indonesia.

Transaksi Intragroup

Manajemen risiko transaksi intra-grup merupakan serangkaian metodologi dan prosedur yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memantau, dan mengendalikan risiko transaksi intragrup yang timbul dari seluruh kegiatan usaha LJK yang tergabung dalam suatu Konglomerasi Keuangan.

Transaksi intragrup merupakan transaksi yang dilakukan antara suatu entitas dengan entitas lainnya secara langsung dan tidak langsung dalam satu Konglomerasi Keuangan dalam rangka pemenuhan kewajiban perjanjian tertulis maupun tidak tertulis. Kewajiban pelaporan transaksi intragrup baik dari LJK kepada Entitas Utama maupun dari Entitas Utama kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dilaporkan secara triwulanan dengan format yang efektif untuk memantau dan mengevaluasi risiko pada Konglomerasi Keuangan.

Ketentuan umum pelaksanaan transaksi intragrup pada Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas sebagai berikut.
1. Transaksi intragrup dilaksanakan dan disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dari masing-masing entitas.
2. Setiap transaksi intragrup yang dilaksanakan tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan maupun ketentuan internal dan eksternal yang berlaku.
3. Setiap transaksi intra grup yang dilaksanakan oleh masing-masing LJK harus mendapatkan persetujuan sesuai dengan kewenangan di masing-masing Entitas LJK.
4. Transaksi intragrup dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan prinsip kewajaran/*arm's length*.
5. Semua pencatatan/perjanjian kerja sama intragrup antar LJK didokumentasikan dengan baik oleh masing-masing Entitas LJK.

Profil Ketua Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi

Direktur Compliance and Risk Management saat ini adalah Bapak Hanafi Himawan. Diangkat sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. pada tanggal 23 Maret 2018 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dengan No. KEP-47/D.09/2018 tanggal 23 Maret 2018 juga ditunjuk sebagai menjadi Direktur yang membawahkan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi untuk melaksanakan penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi. Profil Hanafi Himawan telah disampaikan dalam Profil Direksi yang terdapat pada Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.

3. At Sinarmas Asset Management, such as Best Investment Manager 2023;
4. At Asuransi Simas Jiwa, such as Unit Link Awards 2023 for Simas Balance Fund for 3 and 5-Year periods and Unit Link Awards 2023 for Wealth Maxima Mixed for a 7-Year period;
5. PT Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur namely the Best Reinsurance and Market Leaders Award 2023 from Media Asuransi; and
6. PT Asuransi Sumit Oto, namely the Best General Insurance 2023 Equity Rp100 billion-Rp200 billion from Media Indonesia.

Intragroup Transaction

Risk management of intragroup transactions is a set of methodologies and procedures used to identify, measure, monitor, and control the risks of intragroup transactions arising from all business activities of Financial Services Institutions (LJK) within the Financial Conglomeration. I

ntra-group transactions are transactions conducted between one entity and another, directly and indirectly, within a Financial Conglomeration for the fulfillment of written or unwritten agreement obligations. Reporting obligations for intragroup transactions, both from LJK to the Main Entity and from the Main Entity to the Financial Services Authority, are submitted quarterly with an effective format to monitor and evaluate risks within the Financial Conglomeration.

General provisions for implementing intra-group transactions in Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration are as follows:
1. Intragroup transactions are conducted and adjusted according to the needs of each entity.
2. Every intragroup transaction conducted must comply with applicable internal and external regulations and provisions.
3. Every intragroup transaction carried out by each Financial Services Institution (LJK) must obtain approval in accordance with the authority of each LJK entity.
4. Intragroup transactions are conducted in accordance with the principle of fairness/arm's length.
5. All records/agreements of intragroup cooperation among LJKs are well documented by each LJK entity.

Profile of the Head of Integrated Risk Management

The current Compliance and Risk Management Director is Mr. Hanafi Himawan. He was appointed as the Compliance Director of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk. on March 23, 2018, based on the Decision Letter of Members of Board of Commissioner of Financial Services Authority with No. KEP-47/D.09/2018 dated March 23, 2018. He was also appointed as the Director overseeing the Integrated Risk Management Function to implement Integrated Risk Management. Mr. Hanafi Himawan's profile has been provided in the Board of Director's Profile section of this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Profil *Risk Management Group Head*

Profile of the Head of Risk Management Work Unit



Amandalia Johanes

Risk Management Group Head

Kewarganegaraan / Citizenship
Indonesia

Domisili / Domicile
Jakarta

Usia / Age
56 tahun / years old

Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan
Legal Basis of Appointment

Surat Keputusan No. 1683/2020/PRESDIR-HCRS pada tanggal 16 September 2020.
Decision Letter No. 1683/2020/PRESDIR-HCRS dated September 16, 2020.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Educational Background

- Magister Manajemen, Institute Technology and Business Kalbe, Jakarta (2005); dan
- Sarjana Akuntansi, Universitas Tarumanagara (1990).
- Master of Management, Kalbe Institute of Technology and Business, Jakarta (2005); and
- Bachelor of Accounting, Tarumanagara University (1990).

Riwayat Pekerjaan
Work Experiences

- *Risk Management, Compliance and AML-CFT Head* PT Bank Index Selindo (19 Februari-4 Oktober 2020);
- *Professional Services Specialist in Risk Management and Governance for Banking and Insurance Industry* (1 Februari 2019-18 Februari 2020);
- *Group Head Risk Management* PT Bank CTBC Indonesia (4 Agustus 2014–11 Januari 2019);
- *Market and Balance Sheet Risk Management Head* PT Bank UOB Indonesia (*after merger* antara PT Bank UOB Indonesia dan Bank Buana) (2010-2014);
- *Head of Risk Management and Country Risk Manager* PT Bank UOB Indonesia (2007-2010);
- *Head of Risk Management, Head of Credit Reviewer* PT Bank BCA Syariah (sebelumnya PT Bank UIB) (2000-2007); dan
- *Management Development Program* PT Bank Central Asia (1991).
- Risk Management, Compliance and AML-CFT Head of PT Bank Index Selindo (February 19 -October 4, 2020);
- Professional Services Specialist in Risk Management and Governance for Banking and Insurance Industry (February 1, 2019-February 18, 2020);
- Group Head Risk Management of PT Bank CTBC Indonesia (August 4, 2014–January 11, 2019);
- Market and Balance Sheet Risk Management Head of PT Bank UOB Indonesia (after merger between PT Bank UOB Indonesia and Bank Buana) (2010-2014);
- Head of Risk Management and Country Risk Manager of PT Bank UOB Indonesia (2007-2010);
- Head of Risk Management, Head of Credit Reviewer of PT Bank BCA Syariah (previously known as PT Bank UIB) (2000-2007); and
- Management Development Program at PT Bank Central Asia (1991).

Rangkap Jabatan
Concurrent Position

Tidak merangkap jabatan, baik pada bank, perusahaan, dan/atau lembaga lain.
Has no concurrent positions, either at banks, companies, and/or other institutions.

Sertifikasi Profesi
Professional Certification

Certified Financial Planner, (CFP), Qualified Wealth Planner (QWP), Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP), Wakil Manajer Investasi (WMI), dan Certified Enterprise Risk Governance (CERG)

Hubungan Afiliasi
Affiliated Relationship

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Pengendali.
Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Controlling Shareholders.

Pengawasan Aktif Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah atas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bank Sinarmas memahami risiko-risiko yang dihadapi Bank dan memberikan arahan yang jelas, melakukan pengawasan dan mitigasi secara aktif. Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi pengawasan risiko (risk oversight) melalui Komite Pemantau Risiko. Dewan Direksi menjalankan fungsi kebijakan risiko (risk policy), melalui Executive Committee seperti Komite Manajemen Risiko, ALCO, Komite Kredit/ Pembiayaan, Komite Human Capital, dan Komite Information Technology.

Untuk Unit Usaha Syariah, Bank memiliki Dewan Pengawas Syariah yang bertugas melakukan supervisi atas aktivitas Unit Usaha Syariah. Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah bertindak sebagai penasihat dan konsultan bagi Direksi dan Unit Usaha Syariah dalam segala hal yang menyangkut aktivitas perbankan syariah.

Active Monitoring of the Board of Commissioners, the Board Directors, and Sharia Supervisory Board on the Implementation of Risk Management

The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of Bank Sinarmas understand the risks faced by the Bank and provide clear directions, then actively monitor, and mitigate them. The Board of Commissioners performs risk supervisory functions through the Risk Monitoring Committee. The Board of Directors performs risk policy functions through the Executive Committee such as the Risk Management Committee, ALCO, Credit/Financing Committee, Human Capital Committee, and Information Technology Committee.

For Sharia Business Unit, the Bank has a Sharia Supervisory Board to supervise the activities of Sharia Business Unit. Members of Sharia Supervisory Board act as advisors and consultants to the Board of Directors and Sharia Business Unit in all matters related to Islamic banking activities.

Peran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam Manajemen Risiko
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors' Role in Risk Management

Bentuk Pengawasan Aktif Dewan Komisaris Form of Active Supervision of the Board of Commissioners	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
Menyetujui Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko, termasuk strategi dan kerangka manajemen risiko yang ditetapkan sesuai dengan tingkat risiko yang akan diambil (risk appetite) dan toleransi risiko (risk tolerance) Bank. Approve Risk Management Policies, including the strategies and risk management framework established in accordance with the risk appetite and the risk tolerance of the Bank.	Menyusun kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka manajemen risiko secara tertulis dan komprehensif termasuk limit risiko secara keseluruhan dan per jenis Risiko, dengan memperhatikan tingkat risiko yang akan diambil (risk appetite) dan toleransi risiko (risk tolerance) sesuai kondisi Bank serta memperhitungkan dampak Risiko terhadap kecukupan permodalan. Setelah mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi menetapkan kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka Manajemen Risiko. Formulate written and comprehensive risk management policies, strategies, and frameworks, including overall risk limits and per type of risk, considering the risk appetite and the risk tolerance in line with the Bank's condition and considering the impact of risks on capital adequacy. Upon approval from the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors establishes risk management policies, strategies, and frameworks.
Mengevaluasi Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko dan Strategi Manajemen Risiko paling sedikit 1 kali dalam 1 tahun atau dalam frekuensi yang lebih sering dalam hal terdapat perubahan faktor yang memengaruhi kegiatan usaha Bank secara signifikan. Evaluate Risk Management Policies and Risk Management Strategies at least once a year or more frequently if there are significant changes in factors affecting the Bank's business activities.	Menyusun, menetapkan, dan mengkinikan prosedur dan alat untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memonitor, dan mengendalikan risiko. Formulate and establish transaction approval mechanisms, including those exceeding limits and authorities for each hierarchical level.
Mengevaluasi pertanggungjawaban Direksi dan memberikan arahan perbaikan atas pelaksanaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko secara berkala. Evaluasi dilakukan dalam rangka memastikan bahwa Direksi mengelola aktivitas dan Risiko Bank secara efektif. Evaluate the accountability of the Board of Directors and provide guidance for improvement in the implementation of risk management policies periodically. The evaluation is conducted to ensure that the Board of Directors manages the Bank's activities and risks effectively.	Menyusun dan menetapkan mekanisme persetujuan transaksi, termasuk yang melampaui limit dan kewenangan untuk setiap jenjang jabatan. Formulate and establish transaction approval mechanisms, including those exceeding limits and authorities for each hierarchical level.

Bentuk Pengawasan Aktif Dewan Komisaris Form of Active Supervision of the Board of Commissioners	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
Memastikan kebijakan dan proses manajemen risiko dilaksanakan secara efektif dan terintegrasi dalam proses manajemen risiko secara keseluruhan.	• Mengevaluasi dan/atau mengkinikan kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka manajemen risiko paling sedikit 1 kali dalam 1 tahun atau dalam frekuensi yang lebih sering dalam hal terdapat perubahan faktor yang mempengaruhi kegiatan usaha Bank, eksposur Risiko, dan/atau Profil Risiko secara signifikan; • Menetapkan struktur organisasi, termasuk wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang jelas pada setiap jenjang jabatan yang terkait dengan penerapan manajemen risiko; • Bertanggung jawab atas pelaksanaan kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka manajemen risiko yang telah disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris serta mengevaluasi dan memberikan arahan berdasarkan laporan yang disampaikan oleh *Risk Management Group* termasuk laporan mengenai Profil Risiko; • Memastikan seluruh Risiko yang material dan dampak yang ditimbulkan oleh Risiko dimaksud telah ditindaklanjuti dan menyampaikan laporan pertanggungjawaban kepada Dewan Komisaris secara berkala, antara lain memuat laporan perkembangan dan permasalahan terkait risiko yang material disertai langkah-langkah perbaikan yang telah, sedang, dan akan dilakukan; • Memastikan pelaksanaan langkah-langkah perbaikan atas permasalahan atau penyimpangan dalam kegiatan usaha Bank yang ditemukan oleh Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI); • Mengembangkan Budaya Manajemen Risiko termasuk kesadaran risiko pada seluruh jenjang organisasi, meliputi komunikasi yang memadai kepada seluruh jenjang organisasi tentang pentingnya pengendalian internal yang efektif; • Memastikan kecukupan dukungan sumber daya untuk mengelola dan mengendalikan risiko; dan • Memastikan bahwa Fungsi Manajemen Risiko telah diterapkan secara independen yang dicerminkan antara lain adanya pemisahan fungsi antara *Risk Management Group* yang melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko dengan satuan kerja yang melakukan dan menyelesaikan transaksi.
Ensures that the risk management's policy and processes are effectively and integrated implemented into overall risk management processes.	• Evaluate and/or update risk management policies, strategies, and frameworks at least once a year or more frequently due to significant changes in factors affecting the bank's business activities, risk exposures, and/or risk profiles; • Establish the organizational structure, including clear authorities and responsibilities at each position related to the implementation of risk management; • Responsible for the implementation of risk management policies, strategies, and frameworks approved by the Board of Commissioners, as well as evaluate and provide guidance based on reports submitted by the Risk Management Group, including reports on Risk Profiles. • Ensure that all material risks and the impacts caused by such risks have been followed up on and provide regular accountability reports to the Board of Commissioners, including progress reports and issues related to material risks along with corrective actions that have been, are being, or will be taken; • Ensure the implementation of corrective measures for issues or deviations in the Bank's operations identified by the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU); • Develop a Risk Management Culture, including risk awareness at all levels of the organization, including adequate communication to all organizational levels about the importance of effective internal controls. • Ensure sufficient resource support to manage and control risks; and • Ensure that the Risk Management Function is applied independently, reflected among others by the separation of functions between the Risk Management Group responsible for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling risks and the operational units performing and transaction completion.

Budaya Manajemen Risiko

Budaya Manajemen Risiko yang diterapkan di Bank, diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Pemberian materi *risk management* sebagai salah satu kurikulum di dalam pelatihan/pendidikan bagi karyawan.
2. Menyertakan para karyawan dalam Program Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko serta program *refreshment* sesuai dengan sertifikasi minimum yang diwajibkan. Diharapkan dengan adanya Program Sertifikasi tersebut, seluruh karyawan memiliki pemahaman dan kesadaran risiko yang semakin baik.
3. Melakukan sosialisasi terkait risiko operasional termasuk di dalamnya implementasi *risk control self-assessment* (RCSA), *loss event database* (LED) dan dalam rangka meningkatkan *risk awareness* kepada karyawan pada kantor cabang dan divisi.

Risk Management Culture

The Risk Management Culture implemented at the Bank is disclosed as follows.

1. Provision of risk management material as part of curriculum in the training/education program for employees.
2. Send employees to join the Risk Management Certification Program and refreshment programs according to the required minimum certification. It is expected that with this Certification Program, all employees will have a better understanding and awareness of risks.
3. Organize outreach activity on operational risks including the implementation of risk control self-assessment (RCSA), loss event database (LED), and to enhance risk awareness among employees at branch offices and divisions.

4. Pelaksanaan sosialisasi *Anti-Fraud* melalui media web Bank (Aplikasi SIDILAN).
5. Penyampaian terkait *risk awareness* melalui media *e-mail* kepada seluruh karyawan.
6. *Sharing discussion* terkait Kaji Ulang Parameter Profil Risiko Terintegrasi dan Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas.
7. *Sharing discussion* terkait penerapan manajemen risiko terintegrasi bagi LJK.
8. Sosialisasi terkait penyusunan Penanganan Kredit/Pembiayaan Terdampak Penyebaran Virus Covid-19 mengikuti ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan terbaru.
9. Sosialisasi *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* kepada pemilik segmen dan unit bisnis.
10. Sosialisasi Kebijakan Perkreditan atau Pembiayaan Bank Versi 2.0.
11. Sosialisasi *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek (PLJP) kepada Bank Indonesia.
12. Sosialisasi SOP Penyusunan Metodologi ATMR;
13. Sosialisasi Surat Keputusan (SK) *User Matrix* Aplikasi Web T24 PAST
14. Sosialisasi SK User Matrix Aplikasi Antasena *Risk Management Group*.
15. Sosialisasi SK Peran *Risk Management Group* dalam Menyampaikan *Risk Assessment dan Monitoring*.
16. Sosialisasi pengukuran *Stress Testing* Bank dan *Stress Testing* Terintegrasi.
17. Sosialisasi terkait penerapan manajemen risiko kepada Unit Usaha Syariah secara komprehensif dalam rangka persiapan proses *spin off* UUS menjadi Bank Umum Syariah sehingga pada saat *day* 1 telah siap menerapkan manajemen risiko yang baik dan efektif.

Kecukupan Kebijakan, Prosedur, dan Penetapan Limit

Penerapan Manajemen Risiko di Bank Sinarmas didukung dengan penetapan kerangka yang mencakup kebijakan dan prosedur Manajemen Risiko serta limit risiko secara jelas dan sejalan dengan visi, misi, dan strategi Bisnis Bank serta ketentuan regulator yang berlaku. Bank telah melakukan penetapan limit risiko sesuai dengan kompleksitas bisnis Bank dan melakukan monitoring terhadap limit secara periodik.

Bank Sinarmas telah memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur untuk area bisnis yang lebih spesifik, misalnya di bidang perkreditan, treasury, dan operasional. Kebijakan dan prosedur tersebut mengatur penetapan limit untuk masing-masing aktivitas, baik pada level portofolio maupun transaksional. Seluruh kebijakan dan prosedur di Bank Sinarmas merupakan bentuk pengelolaan risiko yang melekat pada setiap aktivitas operasional Bank Sinarmas yang dievaluasi dan dimutakhirkan (update) secara berkala.

4. Implementation of Anti-Fraud dissemination through the Bank's web media (SIDILAN Application).
5. Delivery of risk awareness through email media to all employees.
6. Sharing discussions related to the Review of Integrated Risk Profile Parameters and the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomeration.
7. Sharing discussions related to the implementation of integrated risk management for Financial Services Institutions (LJK).
8. Organize outreach on the preparation of the Handling of Credit/Financing Affected by the Spread of the Covid-19 Virus following the latest regulations from the Financial Services Authority (OJK).
9. Dissemination of Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance to segment owners and business units.
10. Dissemination of the Bank's Credit or Financing Policy Version 2.0.
11. Dissemination of the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Short-Term Liquidity Loans (PLJP) to Bank Indonesia.
12. Dissemination of the SOP for the Preparation of the RWA Methodology.
13. Dissemination of the Decision Letter on the User Matrix for the T24 PAST Web Application.
14. Dissemination of the Decree on the User Matrix for Risk Management Group Antasena Application.
15. Dissemination of the Decree on the Role of the Risk Management Group in Delivering Risk Assessment and Monitoring.
16. Dissemination on the Measurement of Bank Stress Testing and Integrated Stress Testing.
17. Dissemination of the implementation of risk management to the Sharia Business Unit comprehensively as a preparation for the spin-off process of the Sharia Business Unit into a Sharia Commercial Bank so that on day 1, it's ready to implement good and effective risk management.

Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Limit Settings

The implementation of Risk Management at Bank Sinarmas is supported by establishing a framework that includes Risk Management policies and procedures as well as clear risk limits that are in line with the Bank's vision, mission, and business strategies, as well as applicable regulatory provisions. The Bank has set risk limits according to the complexity of the Bank's business and periodically monitors these limits.

Bank Sinarmas has established policies and procedures for more specific business areas, such as credit, treasury, and operations. These policies and procedures regulate the setting of limits for each activity, both at the portfolio and transactional levels. All policies and procedures at Bank Sinarmas represent inherent risk management in every operational activity, which are evaluated and periodically updated.

Bank Sinarmas juga telah menetapkan Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance sebagai panduan dalam mengelola limit risiko yang dapat diterima oleh Bank dalam pelaksanaan aktivitas bisnis. Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance dikaji ulang secara berkala setiap tahun sehingga dapat menyesuaikan dengan risiko dan kompleksitas bisnis yang akan dihadapi ke depannya.

Guna memastikan kecukupan kebijakan dan prosedur dalam mengidentifikasi risiko serta memastikan kepatuhan kebijakan Bank terhadap ketentuan regulator, maka setiap kebijakan yang akan diterbitkan selalu mendapat kajian terlebih dahulu dari satuan kerja independen, yaitu *Risk Management Group*, SKAI, dan SKK.

Proses Manajemen Risiko dan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Risiko

Penerapan manajemen risiko Bank berfokus 4 risiko utama, yaitu Risiko Kredit, Risiko Operasional, Risiko Pasar & Risiko Likuiditas, dengan tetap memperhatikan risiko-risiko lainnya, yaitu Risiko Hukum, Risiko Reputasi, Risiko Stratejik dan Risiko Kepatuhan. Proses pelaksanaan manajemen risiko diwujudkan melalui beberapa tahap, mulai dari Proses Identifikasi, Pengukuran, Pemantauan, Pengendalian Risiko, Sistem Informasi Manajemen Risiko, dan Pengelolaan Risiko.

Proses Identifikasi Risiko

Bank melakukan identifikasi risiko dengan menganalisis seluruh sumber risiko yang diperkirakan muncul dari produk dan aktivitas Bank, serta memastikan bahwa risiko dari produk dan aktivitas baru telah melalui proses manajemen risiko yang layak sebelum diperkenalkan atau dijalankan. *Risk Management Group* melakukan proses identifikasi risiko menggunakan risk assessment untuk memperkirakan potensi risiko yang akan terjadi atas aktivitas transaksi atau produk dan menyampaikan rekomendasi kepada unit bisnis maupun unit kerja terkait lainnya untuk meminimalkan terjadinya potensi risiko tersebut dengan meningkatkan pengendalian internal yang ada dan/atau menambahkan pengendalian internal sebagai perlakuan terhadap potensi risiko. Pelaksanaan proses identifikasi risiko didukung oleh sistem informasi manajemen dan laporan yang akurat dan informatif mengenai kondisi keuangan, kinerja aktivitas fungsional, dan eksposur risiko Bank.

Pengukuran Risiko

Secara berkelanjutan, Bank telah mengembangkan metodologi dan/atau alat pengukuran risiko, antara lain credit scoring, value at risk (VaR), pemantauan portfolio management, stress testing, credit value adjustment (CVA), pre-settlement risk (PSR), sharpe ratio, present value 1 (satu) basis poin (PV01), liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), net stable funding ratio (NSFR), maximum cumulative outflow (MCO), core funding, risk control self-assessment (RCSA), loss event database (LED), key risk indicator (KRI) sebagai pendukung untuk membuat keputusan bisnis yang tepat. Secara periodik, alat pengukuran risiko tersebut senantiasa dikaji ulang dan disesuaikan dengan perkembangan/perubahan yang akan terjadi baik internal maupun eksternal.

Bank Sinarmas also sets Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance as guidelines in managing the acceptable risk limits for the Bank in conducting business activities. Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance are annually reviewed to adjust to the risks and complexity of future business endeavors.

To ensure the adequacy of policies and procedures in identifying risks and to ensure the Bank's compliance with regulatory provisions, every policy issued undergoes prior review by independent units, namely the Risk Management Group, the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU), and the Compliance Work Unit (SKK).

Risk Management Process and Risk Management Information System

The implementation of the Bank's risk management focuses on four main risks, namely Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Market Risk & Liquidity Risk, but still considering other risks, namely Legal Risk, Reputation Risk, Strategic Risk, and Compliance Risk. The risk management implementation process is manifested through several stages, starting from the Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, Risk Control, Risk Management Information System, and Risk Management stages.

Risk Identification process

The Bank conducts risk identification by analyzing all potential sources of risk arising from its products and activities, ensuring that risks associated with new products and activities have undergone appropriate risk management processes before their introduction or implementation. The Risk Management Group conducts the risk identification process using risk assessment to estimate the potential risks that may arise from transaction activities or products and provides recommendations to business units and other relevant units to minimize the occurrence of such potential risks by enhancing existing internal controls and/or adding internal controls as measures against potential risks. The implementation of the risk identification process is supported by management information systems and accurate, informative reports regarding the financial condition, performance of functional activities, and risk exposure of the Bank.

Risk Measurement

The Bank continuously develops methodologies and/or risk measurement tools, including credit scoring, value at risk (VaR), portfolio management monitoring, stress testing, credit value adjustment (CVA), pre-settlement risk (PSR), sharpe ratio, present value 1 (PV01), liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), net stable funding ratio (NSFR), maximum cumulative outflow (MCO), core funding, risk control self-assessment (RCSA), loss event database (LED), key risk indicators (KRI), to support appropriate business decision-making. Periodically, these risk measurement tools are reviewed and adjusted in line with internal and external developments/changes.

Pemantauan Risiko

Bank melakukan pemantauan risiko secara berkala dengan cara turut serta dalam pemantauan proses pelaksanaan aktivitas bisnis dan operasional, pemberian kajian-kajian serta rekomendasi yang disampaikan baik kepada manajemen maupun kepada unit kerja, laporan-laporan yang disusun oleh internal *Risk Management Group* maupun melalui Laporan Eksposur Risiko yang disampaikan oleh unit bisnis dan unit pendukung lainnya secara berkala. Adapun jenis laporan yang disampaikan yaitu berupa hasil pemantauan eksposur risiko beserta dengan rekomendasi dan action plan yang disampaikan kepada Direksi dan/atau Komisaris beserta unit kerja.

Pengendalian Risiko

Seluruh unit kerja Bank Sinarmas melakukan pengendalian eksposur risiko untuk meminimalisir/memitigasi potensi risiko yang dapat terjadi. Pengendalian risiko antara lain dilakukan melalui pelaksanaan pengawasan dual control berupa four eyes principle untuk seluruh aktivitas bisnis dan operasional Bank Sinarmas. Beberapa bentuk pengendalian internal lainnya antara lain melalui pelaksanaan restrukturisasi kredit, pembentukan CKPN kredit serta write off untuk kredit yang bermasalah. Selain itu, Bank juga melakukan pengelolaan untuk menjaga aset dan liabilitas yang dimiliki sehingga dapat memitigasi potensi risiko likuiditas.

Sistem Informasi Manajemen Risiko

Bank memandang bahwa Sistem informasi manajemen risiko merupakan hal penting untuk mendukung pelaksanaan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko. Sistem informasi yang dimiliki Bank, antara lain program bantu Enterprise Data Management untuk mengakomodir kebutuhan data, seperti monitoring portofolio kredit dan dana pihak ketiga, program bantu scoring kredit dalam rangka menganalisis kelayakan dalam pemberian kredit kepada debitur, serta program bantu loss event database (LED) untuk mengidentifikasi risiko operasional Bank.

Bank juga telah mengimplementasikan Sistem Treasury (OSTS) yang terintegrasi dengan manajemen risiko. Tujuannya adalah untuk mendukung pelaksanaan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko pada aktivitas treasury.

Di samping itu, Bank sudah mengimplementasikan sistem untuk mengakomodir perhitungan rasio LCR, NSFR dan maximum cumulative outflow (MCO), serta sedang mengembangkan sistem IRRBB. Sistem ini akan membantu Bank dalam mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan fungsi pengelolaan Risiko Likuiditas dan Pasar.

Bank, selaku Entitas Utama, menyadari pentingnya pengelolaan risiko Konglomerasi Keuangan secara komprehensif serta terintegrasi untuk seluruh Pelaku Usaha Jasa Keuangan (PUJK) sehingga Bank sedang mengembangkan sistem terkait Konglomerasi Keuangan yang terintegrasi terkait Pelaporan Profil Risiko Terintegrasi, Laporan Transaksi Intragorup, Laporan Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance, serta Laporan Stress Test Terintegrasi.

Risk Monitoring

The Bank conducts regular risk monitoring by actively participating in monitoring the implementation process of business and operational activities, providing studies and recommendations to both management and working units, reports prepared by the Risk Management Group internal as well as through Risk Exposure Reports submitted by business units and other supporting units periodically. The types of reports presented include the results of risk exposure monitoring along with recommendations and action plans submitted to the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners and working units.

Risk Control

All units within Bank Sinarmas implement risk exposure controls to minimize/mitigate potential risks. Risk control is carried out through, among other, the implementation of dual control supervision, such as the four eyes principle, for all business and operational activities of Bank Sinarmas. Other forms of internal control include credit restructuring, the establishment of credit allowance for impairment losses (CKPN), and write-offs for non-performing loans. Additionally, the Bank also manages its assets and liabilities to mitigate potential liquidity risks.

Risk Management Information System

The Bank considers that the Risk Management Information System (RMIS) is essential to support the implementation of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes. The Bank's information system includes an Enterprise Data Management program to accommodate data needs, including monitoring credit portfolios and third-party funds, a credit scoring program to analyze the creditworthiness of borrowers, and a Loss Event Database (LED) program to identify operational risks in the Bank.

The Bank also implements an Integrated Treasury System (OSTS) which is integrated with risk management. It aims to support the implementation of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes in treasury activities.

Furthermore, the Bank has implemented systems to accommodate the calculation of LCR, NSFR, and Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) ratios, and is currently developing the IRRBB system. These systems will assist the Bank in optimizing the execution of liquidity and market risk management functions.

The Bank, as the Main Entity, Is aware of the importance of comprehensive and integrated financial conglomeration risk management for all Financial Services Business Actors (PUJK). Therefore, the Bank is developing an integrated Financial Conglomeration system related to Integrated Risk Profile Reporting, Intragroup Transaction Reporting, Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Reporting, and Integrated Stress Test Reporting.

Seluruh sistem informasi manajemen risiko yang dimiliki oleh Bank menghasilkan laporan atau informasi mengenai eksposur risiko, kepatuhan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko terhadap kebijakan dan prosedur yang disusun serta kepatuhan terhadap penetapan limit. Bentuk laporan yang sudah disampaikan sebagai bagian dari sistem informasi manajemen risiko, antara lain Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank, Laporan Profil Risiko Bank yang disampaikan secara berkala kepada Direksi dan Komite Manajemen Risiko, Laporan Portofolio Kredit, Laporan Portofolio Surat Berharga, Laporan Monitoring Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance, serta Laporan RCSA & LED.

Pengelolaan Risiko

Penyempurnaan penerapan manajemen risiko juga melalui 2 pendekatan, yaitu pengelolaan risiko melalui permodalan dan pengelolaan risiko melalui aktivitas operasional sehingga diharapkan tercapai pengelolaan risiko yang melekat dalam pengelolaan bisnis.

1. **Pengelolaan Risiko melalui Permodalan dan Likuiditas Bank**

   Bank memastikan kecukupan modal untuk mengelola (*cover*) risiko kredit, risiko pasar dan risiko operasional, baik berdasarkan ketentuan regulator (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan *Basel*) maupun kebutuhan internal Bank. Sesuai dengan rancangan ketentuan regulator mengenai perhitungan risiko operasional dan risiko kredit Bank maka untuk tahun 2023 terdapat penyesuaian untuk penyempurnaan perhitungan aktiva tertimbang risiko kredit dan risiko operasional serta melakukan uji coba perhitungan aktiva tertimbang risiko pasar dengan menggunakan metode *Standardized Approach.*

   Terkait dengan *Basel* 3, Bank meningkatkan kecukupan permodalan baik secara kualitas maupun kuantitas sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Implementasi *Basel* 3 pada Bank Sinarmas telah diterapkan secara bertahap antara lain berupa penguatan modal seperti melalui perhitungan *leverage ratio*, penguatan likuiditas melalui perhitungan rasio *net stable funding ratio* (NSFR) dan *liquidity coverage ratio* (LCR) serta penguatan risiko pasar melalui perhitungan *interest rate risk in banking book* (IRRBB).

2. **Pengelolaan Risiko melalui Aktivitas Operasional**

   Pengelolaan risiko melalui aktivitas operasional ditujukan untuk mengelola risiko kredit, risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas serta risiko operasional pada level yang dapat diterima. Bank menerapkan *Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance* dalam bentuk kebijakan dan prosedur serta penetapan batasan risiko maksimal yang akan diambil. Penetapan limit didasarkan atas limit secara keseluruhan, limit per jenis risiko maupun limit per aktivitas fungsional tertentu yang memiliki eksposur risiko. Secara spesifik, untuk pengelolaan Risiko Kredit, Pasar dan Operasional dilakukan melalui *front end*, *middle end* dan *back end* serta melalui penetapan limit-limit. Untuk pengelolaan risiko operasional juga dilakukan oleh seluruh unit kerja terhadap produk dan aktivitas yang dilakukan serta *review* oleh *Risk Management Group* dan dipastikan keefektifan pelaksanaannya (*assurance*) oleh Internal Audit.

All risk management information systems of the Bank generate reports or information regarding risk exposure, compliance with risk management implementation to the policies and procedures established, as well as compliance with limit setting. The type of report is already provided as part of the risk management information system including the Bank Soundness Level Report, the Bank Risk Profile Report submitted periodically to the Board of Directors and the Risk Management Committees, Credit Portfolio Reports, Securities Portfolio Reports, Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance Monitoring Reports, as well as RCSA & LED Reports.

Risk Management

The improvement of risk management implementation also involves two approaches: risk management through capital management and risk management through operational activities, aiming to achieve inherent risk management in business management.

1. **Risk Management through the Bank Capital and Liquidity**

   The Bank ensures an adequate capital to manage (cover) credit risk, market risk, and operational risk, both based on regulatory requirements (Financial Services Authority and Basel) and internal Bank needs. In accordance with the regulator's draft regulations regarding the calculation of operational risk and credit risk for the Bank, adjustments were made in 2023 to refine the calculation of risk-weighted assets for credit and operational risks, and trial calculations of risk-weighted assets for market risk were conducted using the Standardized Approach method.

   In term of Basel 3, the Bank has enhanced capital adequacy both qualitatively and quantitatively in accordance with Financial Services Authority regulations. The implementation of Basel 3 at Bank Sinarmas has been carried out gradually, including capital strengthening through leverage ratio calculation, liquidity strengthening through the calculation of the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) and liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), and market risk strengthening through the calculation of the interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB).

2. **Risk Management through the Operational Activities**

   Risk management through operational activities is aimed at managing credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk at an acceptable level. The Bank implements Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance in the form of policies and procedures, as well as setting maximum risk limits to be taken. The establishment of limits is based on overall limits, limits per type of risk, and limits per specific functional activity that has risk exposure. Specifically, the management of Credit, Market, and Operational Risks is conducted through front end, middle end, and back end processes, as well as through the establishment of limits. The operational risk management is also carried out by all units for the products and activities performed, reviewed by the Risk Management Group, and the effectiveness of its implementation is ensured by Internal Audit.

Hasil Review atas Efektivitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko

Bank senantiasa melakukan review atas penerapan manajemen risiko secara berkala. Selain untuk menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang ada, hal tersebut juga dilakukan sebagai respons atas dinamika yang terkait dengan bisnis Bank. Pelaksanaan proses review antara lain dilaksanakan secara menyeluruh, baik untuk proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko. Selain itu, sistem informasi manajemen risiko juga merupakan hal penting yang dikembangkan dalam rangka mendukung proses penerapan manajemen risiko. Salah satunya dengan adanya implementasi Sistem Treasury (OSTS) yang terintegrasi dengan manajemen risiko. Tujuannya adalah untuk mendukung pelaksanaan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko pada aktivitas treasury.

Review Results on the Effectiveness of Risk Management Implementation

The Bank consistently conducts periodic reviews of risk management implementation. In addition to adjusting to existing regulations, the review is also conducted to respond to dynamics related to the Bank's business. The review process is carried out comprehensively, covering risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes. Furthermore, risk management information systems are also crucially developed to support the risk management implementation process. One of them is through the implementation of the Integrated Treasury System (OSTS) which is integrated with risk management. It aims to support the implementation of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes in treasury activities.

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau Komite Audit atas Kecukupan | Manajemen Risiko

Dalam organisasi manajemen risiko, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berperan melakukan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan di Bank. Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan fungsinya, Dewan Komisaris juga dibantu oleh organ di bawahnya, termasuk di antaranya Komite Audit.

Kebijakan internal Bank terkait dengan manajemen risiko telah mengacu peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk ketentuan Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). Mengacu pada peraturan-peraturan tersebut, Bank juga memiliki mekanisme review yang dilakukan secara berkala terhadap efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko.

Melalui berbagai pertimbangan tersebut, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memandang bahwa kecukupan manajemen risiko Bank hingga tahun 2023 telah memadai di mana penerapan kerangka manajemen risiko juga senantiasa diselaraskan dengan perkembangan kondisi bisnis Bank, maupun faktor-faktor lain yang mempengaruhnya.

Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners or Audit Committee on the Adequacy of Risk Management System

In risk management organization, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors play a role in supervising the implementation within the Bank. In carrying out their duties and functions, the Board of Commissioners is also assisted by its subordinates, including the Audit Committee.

The Bank's internal policies related to risk management are referred to applicable laws and regulations, including the provisions of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). Referring to these regulations, the Bank also has a mechanism for periodic reviews to assess the effectiveness of risk management implementation.

Through various considerations, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners consider that the adequacy of the Bank's risk management until 2023 was sufficient, where the implementation of the risk management framework was continuously aligned with the development of the Bank's business conditions, as well as other influencing factors.

Pengungkapan Eksposur Permodalan dan Risiko

PERMODALAN

Penjelasan Kualitatif

Bank Sinarmas telah menjaga soliditas struktur permodalan yang berasal dari Modal Inti (Tier I). Pada tahun 2023, seluruh kebutuhan permodalan Bank Sinarmas dapat terpenuhi dari pertumbuhan modal secara organik dengan didukung oleh kinerja keuangan Bank yang sehat.

Capital and Risk Exposure Disclosure

CAPITAL

Qualitative Explanation

Bank Sinarmas has maintained the solidity of its capital structure derived from Tier I Capital. In 2023, all capital needs of Bank Sinarmas were met through organic capital growth supported by the Bank's healthy financial performance.

Struktur Permodalan

Sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, struktur permodalan Bank Sinarmas terdiri dari:

1. **Modal Inti (*Tier* 1)**
   Modal Inti (*Tier* 1), terdiri dari Modal Inti Utama (*Common Equity Tier* - CET 1) dan Modal Inti Tambahan (*Additional Tier* 1). Modal inti utama mencakup modal disetor, cadangan tambahan modal (*disclosure reserve*) dan faktor pengurang modal inti utama. Cadangan tambahan modal terdiri atas faktor penambah (pendapatan komprehensif lainnya dan cadangan tambahan modal lainnya) dan faktor pengurang (pendapatan komprehensif lainnya dan cadangan tambahan modal lainnya).
2. **Modal Pelengkap (*Tier* 2)**
   Modal Pelengkap (*Tier* 2) meliputi Instrumen modal dalam bentuk saham atau lainnya yang memenuhi persyaratan *Tier* 2, Cadangan umum PPA atas aset produktif yang wajib dibentuk (paling tinggi 1,25% ATMR Risiko Kredit) serta Penempatan dana pada instrumen *Tier* 2 pada bank lain.

Pemenuhan struktur modal Bank Sinarmas di tahun 2023 dan 2022, diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Capital Structure

In line with Financial Services Authority Regulation, the capital structure of Bank Sinarmas consists of:

1. **Core Capital (Tier 1)**
   Core Capital (Tier 1) consists of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) and Additional Core Capital (Additional Tier 1). Common Equity Tier 1 comprises paid-up capital, additional capital reserves (disclosure reserve), and deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital. Additional capital reserves consist of additional factors (other comprehensive income and other additional capital reserves) and deducting factors (other comprehensive income and other additional capital reserves).

2. **Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)**
   The supplementary Capital (Tier 2) consists of capital instruments in the form of shares or other that meet Tier 2 requirements, PPA general reserves for earning assets that must be formed (maximum 1.25% of Credit Risk RWA) and placement of funds in Tier 2 instruments at other banks.

The fulfillment of Bank Sinarmas' capital structure in 2023 and 2022 is disclosed as follows.

dalam jutaan Rupiah / in million Rupiah

Jenis Modal / Types of Capital	2023	2022
Modal Inti (Tier 1)	7.283.216	6.783.476
Modal Pelengkap (Tier 2)	711.607	676.037
Jumlah Modal	**7.994.823**	**7.459.513**

Kecukupan Permodalan

Bank Sinarmas telah melakukan pengelolaan modal sesuai dengan regulasi Bank Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (*Basel* 2 dan *Basel* 3) dalam rangka memastikan bahwa Bank dapat menjaga kecukupan modalnya untuk mencover risiko-risiko utama pada kegiatan perbankan, yaitu Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar dan Risiko Operasional, dengan tetap memberikan return bagi pemangku kepentingan.

Untuk perhitungan kecukupan modal dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit, risiko pasar, dan risiko operasional, Bank Sinarmas telah menyesuaikan dengan ketentuan regulator terkait menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Basel (Standardized Approach).

Bank Sinarmas memiliki tingkat permodalan yang memadai dengan rasio kecukupan modal (capital adequacy ratio/CAR) sebesar 25,34% pada Desember 2023. Posisi tersebut di atas persyaratan minimum sesuai profil risiko yang ditetapkan oleh regulator, sehingga sangat memadai untuk mendukung rencana bisnis Bank yang diimbangi dengan upaya dalam mengantisipasi seluruh risiko yang dihadapi.

Capital Adequacy

Bank Sinarmas has managed its capital in accordance with Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority regulations (Basel 2 and Basel 3) to ensure that the bank can maintain its capital adequacy to cover key risks in banking activities, namely Credit Risk, Market Risk, and Operational Risk, while still providing returns to stakeholders.

In term of the calculation of capital adequacy considering credit risk, market risk, and operational risk, Bank Sinarmas has adjusted according to the relevant regulatory requirements using the Basel Standardized Approach.

Bank Sinarmas has adequate capital with a capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of 25.34% as of December 2023. This position is above the minimum requirements according to the risk profile set by the regulator; thus, it is highly sufficient to support the Bank's business plans balanced with efforts to anticipate all faced risks.

Selain perhitungan tersebut, Bank Sinarmas juga memperhitungkan kecukupan permodalan dengan mengacu kepada Pilar 2 Basel II atau yang lebih dikenal dengan pendekatan internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP). Sesuai dengan peringkat profil risiko Bank, maka perhitungan ICAAP Bank dijaga minimal sebesar 10%-11% atau sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator.

Sebagaimana yang disyaratkan oleh regulator, Bank Sinarmas wajib membentuk tambahan modal sebagai penyangga (buffer) selain menyediakan modal minimum sesuai profil risiko. Tambahan modal sesuai ketentuan regulator yang dibentuk Bank Sinarmas adalah berupa countercyclical buffer, yaitu yang berfungsi sebagai penyangga (buffer) untuk mengantisipasi kerugian apabila terjadi pertumbuhan kredit perbankan yang berlebihan sehingga berpotensi mengganggu stabilitas sistem keuangan. Sesuai dengan regulasi terkait pemenuhan buffer tersebut, maka persentase buffer yang wajib dipenuhi oleh Bank Sinarmas yaitu berupa countercyclical buffer sebesar 0% dan capital conservation buffer sebesar 2,5%.

In addition to those calculations, Bank Sinarmas also considers capital adequacy in reference to Pillar 2 of Basel II, known as the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). According to the risk profile rating of the Bank, the minimum maintained ICAAP calculation is 10%-11%, or as per regulatory requirements.

As required by the regulator, Bank Sinarmas is obliged to form additional capital as a buffer in addition to provide minimum capital according to the risk profile. The additional capital as stipulated by the regulator formed by Bank Sinarmas is in the form of a countercyclical buffer, which serves as a buffer to anticipate losses due to excessive growth in banking credit that could potentially disrupt financial system stability. In accordance with regulations regarding the fulfillment of these buffers, the mandatory percentage of buffers to be met by Bank Sinarmas consists of a countercyclical buffer of 0% and a capital conservation buffer of 2.5%.

RISIKO

Penilaian Profil Risiko

Peringkat risiko komposit Bank Sinarmas per 31 Desember 2023, yaitu peringkat 2 (*Low to Moderate*) dengan tren stabil dengan penilaian risiko melekat (*inherent risk*) pada peringkat 2 atau *Low to Moderate* dan Kualitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (KPMR) pada peringkat 2 atau *Satisfactory*.

Profil Risiko

Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko yang timbul akibat kegagalan debitur/pihak lawan (*counterparty*) serta pihak lainnya dalam memenuhi kewajibannya ketika jatuh tempo. Berbagai kewajiban ini dapat timbul dari beragam aktivitas fungsional penyediaan dana, seperti perkreditan, *treasury*, investasi, dan pembiayaan perdagangan (*trade finance*).

Proses pengelolaan kredit Bank Sinarmas diawali dengan menentukan target pasar dalam menyalurkan kredit dengan mengacu pada *risk acceptance criteria* dan dilanjutkan dengan melakukan *risk assessment & monitoring* atas pemberian kredit. Dalam menyalurkan kredit, Bank Sinarmas senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian di mana seluruh aktivitas pengelolaan kredit akan dianalisis oleh Unit *Credit Analyst* yang terpisah dengan unit bisnis dan unit risiko kredit yang independen. Bank Sinarmas senantiasa berpedoman pada Kebijakan Perkreditan Bank Sinarmas serta ketentuan yang ditetapkan oleh regulator dalam mengelola risiko kredit secara *end-to-end*.

RISK

Risk Profile Assessment

The composite risk rating of Bank Sinarmas as of December 31, 2023, is ranked 2 (Low to Moderate) with a stable trend, inherent risk assessment at level 2 or Low to Moderate and the Quality of Risk Management Implementation (KPMR) at level 2 or Satisfactory.

Risk Profile

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from the failure of the debtor/counterparty and other parties to fulfill their maturing obligation. These various obligations can arise from various functional activities related to fund provision, such as credit, treasury, investment, and trade finance.

The credit management process at Bank Sinarmas begins with identifying the target market for credit disbursement by referring to risk acceptance criteria, and then proceeds with conducting risk assessment and monitoring for credit provision. In disbursing credit, Bank Sinarmas always prioritizes prudential principles, where all credit management activities will be analyzed by a separate Credit Analyst Unit independent from business units and credit risk units. Bank Sinarmas consistently adheres to the Bank Sinarmas Credit Policy as well as regulations established by regulators in managing credit risk end-to-end.

1. Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Kredit

a. Struktur Organisasi Manajemen Risiko Kredit
Risk Management Group dalam menjalankan wewenang dan tanggung jawabnya melakukan fungsi pengawasan yang independen dari aktivitas bisnis serta melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko dan menyampaikan laporan atas tingkat risiko. Organisasi manajemen risiko kredit Bank Sinarmas menerapkan sistem *four eyes principle* sebagai salah satu pengendalian Risiko Kredit pada proses pemberian kredit pada segmen *Corporate, Channeling /Joint Financing*, *Financial Institution*, *Commercial, Micro, Small Medium Enterprise (SME),* dan *Consumer*.

b. Strategi Manajemen Risiko Kredit

1) Bank telah menetapkan prosedur dan kebijakan kredit, pengaturan limit, tingkat risiko yang diambil (*risk appetite*) dan toleransi risiko (*risk tolerance*) serta melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi secara berkala untuk memastikan bahwa seluruh risiko yang mungkin timbul dari proses pemberian kredit dapat dimitigasi dengan penerapan prinsip "*four eyes principles*" secara konsisten. Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko melakukan penilaian risiko memberikan rekomendasi secara independen terhadap eksposur dan limit kredit serta mengidentifikasi besaran risiko yang melekat pada produk dan aktivitas yang terkait dengan perkreditan.

2) Bank juga melakukan *assessment* dan *monitoring* dengan memperhatikan konsep *one obligor*, pemantauan konsentrasi kredit berdasarkan sektor ekonomi, debitur inti, penyediaan dana kepada pihak terkait (*related party*), pihak tidak terkait serta penyediaan dana besar dengan melakukan analisis secara komprehensif dan *risk assessment* diberikan dari *Risk Management Group* serta SKK sebagai Unit Independen, serta dalam pelaksanaannya, Bank memastikan portofolio kredit tidak terkonsentrasi pada kelompok atau individu tertentu serta tidak terdapat pelampauan atau pelanggaran batas maksimum pemberian kredit (BMPK) dengan mematuhi ketentuan regulator atas penyediaan dana kepada pihak terkait dan kepada pihak tidak terkait.

3) Pemantauan terhadap perkembangan portofolio kredit Bank dilakukan secara intensif sehingga memungkinkan Bank untuk melakukan tindakan pencegahan secara tepat waktu dengan implementasi *early warning* sebagai upaya mendeteksi debitur yang berpotensi terjadi penurunan kualitas kredit. Pemantauan portofolio kredit Bank disusun berdasarkan jenis penggunaan, sektor ekonomi, debitur inti, jenis fasilitas, kategori debitur, jenis mata uang, geografis, cabang dan lainnya. Laporan perkembangan portofolio tersebut disampaikan kepada Direksi secara berkala.

1. Implementation of Credit Risk Management

a. Organizational Structure of Credit Risk Management
The Risk Management Group, in carrying out its authority and responsibilities, performs independent supervisory functions of business activities and conducts identification, measurement, monitoring, and control of risks, as well as reports on the risk levels. The credit risk management organization of Bank Sinarmas implements the four eyes principle system as one of the credit risk controls in the process of granting credit for Corporate, Channeling/Joint Financing, Financial Institution, Commercial, Micro, Small Medium Enterprise (MSME), and Consumer segments.

b. Credit Risk Management Strategy

1) The Bank has determined credit procedures and policies, set credit limits, determined the risk appetite, defined the risk tolerance, and conducted regular monitoring and evaluation to ensure that all risks arising from the credit granting process can be mitigated through consistent application of the "four-eyes principle." The Risk Management Work Unit conducts risk assessments, provides independent recommendations on exposure and credit limits, and identifies the inherent risks associated with products and activities related to credit.

2) The Bank also conducts assessments and monitoring while considering the concept of one obligor, monitoring credit concentration based on economic sectors, core debtors, funding provided to related parties, unrelated parties, and large fund providers by conducting comprehensive analysis and risk assessment provided by the Risk Management Group and the Compliance Work Unit (SKK) as a unit. In its implementation, the Bank ensures that the credit portfolio is not concentrated in specific groups or individuals and there are no breaches or violations of the maximum credit limits (BMPK) by adhering to regulatory provisions regarding funding provided to related and unrelated parties.

3) Monitoring of the Bank's credit portfolio development is conducted intensively, allowing the Bank to take preventive actions in a timely manner with the implementation of early warning systems to detect potential deterioration in credit quality. The monitoring of the Bank's credit portfolio is organized based on usage types, economic sectors, core debtors, facility types, debtor categories, currency, geographic regions, branches, and others. Progress reports on the portfolio development are regularly submitted to the Board of Directors.

4) Dalam rangka memenuhi ketentuan regulator sehubungan dikeluarkannya kebijakan rasio pembiayaan inklusif makroprudensial (RPIM) dalam sektor pembiayaan inklusif dan usaha mikro, kecil dan menengah (UMKM), maka pada tahun 2023 Bank tetap berkomitmen fokus kepada penyaluran kredit pada segmen usaha kecil dan menengah (UMKM) dan realisasi pencapaian rasio RPIM posisi 31 Desember 2023 telah memenuhi *target risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* yang ditetapkan.
5) Untuk akselerasi proses persetujuan kredit pada segmen MSME dan *consumer*, Bank menggunakan *credit scoring* sebagai alat bantu komite untuk menilai kelayakan calon debitur dalam memperoleh pinjaman untuk membuat keputusan persetujuan secara cepat, efisien, dan obyektif.
6) Pemantauan terhadap portofolio kredit MSME dan *commercial* dilakukan secara harian oleh unit bisnis dalam bentuk laporan harian yang disampaikan kepada unit-unit mikro. Laporan tersebut digunakan sebagai *dashboard* bagi unit-unit mikro sehingga dapat sedini mungkin melakukan tindak lanjut penanganan terhadap debitur-debitur yang mulai menunggak.
7) Perkembangan teknologi yang cepat dan dinamis seta dorongan dari pandemi, maka sejak tahun 2021, Bank telah melakukan akselerasi transformasi digital dengan pengembangan sistem untuk penyaluran kredit dilakukan melalui aplikasi secara digital (*digital loan*), di mana dibangun *credit risk engine* sebagai *underwriting system* untuk membantu menganalisis dan menilai kelayakan calon debitur untuk menerima pinjaman dari Bank. Bank melakukan pengembangan model risiko berupa *credit scoring* dan secara periodik dilakukan analisa *performance monitoring*, kalibrasi model dan validasi atas *scoring model* pada setiap produk *digital loan* untuk menjaga keandalan dan validitas model.
8) Pandemi Covid-19 yang terjadi sejak Maret 2020 sampai dengan saat ini berdampak terhadap hampir seluruh sektor usaha, salah satunya sektor keuangan perbankan. Secara nasional, pembiayaan terhadap nasabah baru cenderung bertumbuh melambat. Sebagai komitmen Bank untuk ikut serta dalam pemulihan ekonomi nasional, Bank menetapkan kebijakan terkait penanganan kredit kepada nasabah yang terdampak Covid-19 melalui program relaksasi sebagaimana ditetapkan oleh Regulator, program tersebut dapat menekan penurunan kualitas kredit dari debitur/nasabah. Selain itu Bank juga membatasi penyaluran kredit yang dilakukan dengan sangat selektif dan mengutamakan sektor yang masih memiliki prospek usaha dan agunan yang memadai, serta meningkatkan pemantauan secara ketat terhadap seluruh debitur.

4) In order to comply with regulatory requirements regarding the issuance of the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) policy in the inclusive financing sector and micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), in 2023, the Bank was committed to focusing on credit to the small and medium enterprise (SME) segment. The realization of the RPIM ratio as of 31 December 2023 met the target risk appetite and risk tolerance set by the Bank.
5) For accelerating the credit approval process in the MSME and consumer segments, the Bank utilizes credit scoring as a tool to assist the committee in assessing the eligibility of potential borrowers to make approval decisions quickly, efficiently, and objectively.
6) Monitoring of the MSME and commercial credit portfolios is conducted daily by the business units in the form of daily reports submitted to micro units. These reports serve as dashboards for the micro units, enabling them to take early action in handling borrowers who are starting to fall behind.
7) Due to rapid and dynamic technological developments along with the pandemic, since 2021, the Bank has accelerated digital transformation efforts with the development of a system for credit disbursement through digital applications (digital loans). A credit risk engine has been built as an underwriting system to assist in analyzing and assessing the eligibility of prospective borrowers to receive loans from the Bank. The Bank develops risk models such as credit scoring and periodically conducts performance analysis, model calibration, and validation of scoring models for each digital loan product to maintain the reliability and validity of the model.
8) The Covid-19 pandemic, which has hit since March 2020 until now, has impacted nearly all sectors of business, including the banking and financial sector. Nationally, financing for new customers tends to grow slower. As part of the Bank's commitment to participating in the national economic recovery, the Bank has established policies regarding credit handling for customers affected by Covid-19 through relaxation programs as stipulated by the Regulator. These programs aim to mitigate the decline in credit quality from borrowers/customers. In addition, the Bank also limits credit disbursement, which is done very selectively, prioritizing sectors that still have business prospects and adequate collateral, while intensifying strict monitoring of all debtors.

c. Pengelolaan Risiko Konsentrasi Kredit

Dalam hal mengelola portofolio kredit, Bank memperhatikan dan melakukan evaluasi dalam pelaksanaan diversifikasi penyaluran kredit serta dalam hal mengelola risiko Konsentrasi Kredit. Bank senantiasa melakukan *monitoring* untuk memastikan tidak terdapat pelampauan limit dan kualitas kredit terjaga sesuai *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance*. Bank melakukan pengelolaan risiko konsentrasi kredit dengan menentukan limit disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dan tingkat risiko yang diambil dengan memperhatikan *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* serta memperhitungkan dampak risikonya, antara lain menetapkan batasan pemberian kredit kepada satu debitur/grup sesuai dengan regulasi terkait batas maksimum pemberian kredit (BMPK) limit sektor ekonomi, debitur inti, rasio NPL (*gross, net* dan per segmentasi), CKPN untuk NPL dan rasio pembiayaan inklusif makroprudensial (RPIM). Pemantauan terhadap risiko konsentrasi tersebut dilakukan secara bulanan. Dalam penetapan limit risiko konsentrasi tersebut Bank telah mempertimbangkan kondisi historis, Statistik Perbankan, Ketentuan Regulator, Modal Bank, *Peers/Bank Benchmarking* dan rencana Portofolio Bank yang ditetapkan sesuai dengan Rencana Bisnis Bank.

d. Pengukuran dan Pengendalian Risiko Kredit

1) Pengukuran Risiko Kredit

Dalam mengukur beban modal atas Risiko Kredit, Bank menggunakan metode standar sesuai yang diatur dalam Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko Untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Bagi Bank Umum. Penilaian terhadap Profil Risiko Kredit juga dilakukan secara berkala untuk mengukur risiko yang melekat serta kecukupan penerapan manajemen risiko. Risiko yang melekat diukur dengan menggunakan sejumlah parameter yang mencakup antara lain komposisi portofolio aset dan tingkat konsentrasi, kualitas penyediaan dana dan kecukupan pencadangan, strategi penyediaan dana dan sumber timbulnya penyediaan dana dan faktor eksternal.

Secara berkala, Bank melakukan *stress testing* dengan berbagai skenario dan *review* terhadap faktor dan parameter dalam *stress testing* guna mengukur seberapa besar potensi kenaikan *non-performing loan* yang dialami Bank dan potensi penambahan pembentukan CKPN, serta untuk mengukur kemampuan ketahanan permodalan dan CAR Bank dalam mengatasi kondisi ekstrim yang mungkin terjadi akibat perubahan kondisi ekonomi yang memburuk. Hal ini dilakukan untuk mendapatkan informasi yang diperlukan dalam upaya mitigasi risiko yang paling tepat dan akurat. Hasil *Stress Testing* secara umum menunjukkan Bank Sinarmas memiliki permodalan dan likuiditas yang kuat dalam mengantisipasi estimasi kerugian dari potensi risiko yang dihadapi dalam skenario terburuk.

c. Credit Concentration Risk Management

In managing the credit portfolio, the Bank highlights and evaluates the implementation of credit disbursement diversification as well as Credit Concentration Risk Management. The Bank consistently carries out monitoring to ensure there are no breaches of limits and credit quality is maintained in accordance with risk appetite and risk tolerance. The Bank manages credit concentration risk by setting limits adjusted to needs and the level of risk taken by considering risk appetite and risk tolerance, as well as considering its impact. This includes establishing limits on credit provision to a single debtor/group in accordance with regulations related to the maximum credit limit (BMPK), limits on economic sectors, core debtors, NPL ratios (gross, net, and segmented), allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) for NPL, and the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM). Monitoring of concentration risks is conducted on a monthly basis. In setting these concentration risk limits, the Bank has considered historical conditions, banking statistics, regulatory provisions, the Bank's capital, Peers/Bank benchmarking, and the Bank's portfolio plan established in line with the Bank's business plan.

d. Credit Risk Measurement and Control

1) Credit Risk Measurement

In measuring the capital charge for Credit Risk, the Bank utilizes the standard method as regulated in Financial Services Authority Circular No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 on the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk Using the Standard Approach for Commercial Banks. Assessment of the Credit Risk Profile is also conducted periodically to measure inherent risks and the adequacy of risk management implementation. Inherent risks are measured using several parameters, including portfolio asset composition and concentration levels, the quality of the provision of funds and the adequacy of reserves, the strategy of funding provision and sources, and external factors.

The Bank periodically conducts stress testing with various scenarios and reviews factors and parameters within stress testing to measure the potential increase in non-performing loans experienced by the Bank and the potential addition of the allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) formation, as well as to measure the capital resilience and CAR of the Bank's ability to cope with extreme conditions that may arise due to worsening economic conditions. This is done to obtain the necessary information for the most appropriate and accurate risk mitigation efforts. The results of stress testing generally indicate that Bank Sinarmas has a strong capital and liquidity in anticipating estimated losses from potential risk that could arise in the worst scenario.

2) Pengendalian Risiko Kredit
Bank mengembangkan serta menerapkan *risk governance* sebagai bagian dalam pengendalian internal perkreditan sebagai berikut.
   a) Lini pertama (pilar bisnis dan pendukung) terutama bertanggung jawab mengelola risiko kredit yang merupakan bagian dari aktivitasnya sehari-hari.
   b) Lini kedua menyediakan sumber daya yang diperlukan untuk mengembangkan kerangka kerja risiko kredit, kebijakan, metodologi dan perangkat risiko kredit dalam pengelolaan risiko kredit yang bersifat material secara *bank wide*.
   c) Lini ketiga merupakan audit internal dan kontrol internal, yang secara independen bertugas untuk melakukan pemeriksaan terhadap kepatuhan, kecukupan dan efektivitas proses manajemen risiko kredit.
3) Dalam menjalankan fungsi manajemen risiko kredit, proses persetujuan kredit telah diatur dalam kebijakan bank, yaitu dengan menetapkan wewenang di cabang-cabang, kantor wilayah, dan kantor pusat sehingga memungkinkan proses pengambilan keputusan kredit yang optimal. Seiring dengan bertumbuhnya perkreditan Bank, maka untuk mendukung efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam pengajuan permohonan kredit serta mempercepat pelaksanaan proses persetujuan kredit, Bank menggunakan suatu program bantu yang dikenal dengan PEGA yang terus dikembangkan dan disempurnakan dalam proses pengajuan kredit *commercial*, MSME, dan *consumer* dengan menerapkan parameter-parameter risiko secara menyeluruh.
4) Bank telah memiliki *Loan Recovery Group* yang khusus menangani debitur/nasabah yang mengalami kesulitan untuk memenuhi kewajibannya. *Loan Recovery Group* telah memperluas struktur organisasi, menambah sumber daya manusia dan menyusun beberapa strategi agar upaya penyehatan dan/atau penyelamatan kredit bermasalah dapat dijalankan lebih fokus dan termonitor. Dengan begitu, penanganan dapat lebih intensif dan kualitas kredit Bank tetap terjaga serta *recovery rate* atas penanganan kredit bermasalah meningkat. Tata cara dan pedoman untuk melaksanakan penyehatan dan/atau penyelamatan kredit bermasalah juga telah diatur dalam kebijakan internal Bank dan dilakukan *review* secara berkala.
5) Sebagai langkah mitigasi risiko kredit, Bank juga mewajibkan debitur untuk memberikan agunan yang memenuhi persyaratan Bank. Jenis agunan yang diterima Bank sebagai agunan kredit, antara lain berupa *cash collateral*, *fixed asset*, mesin, kendaraan bermotor, persediaan, saham dan lainnya sesuai dengan kebijakan yang berlaku. Perkiraan nilai wajar dari agunan berdasarkan penilaian dari internal maupun eksternal tergantung dari nilai *plafond* yang diajukan calon debitur.

2) Credit Risk Control
The Bank develops and implements risk governance as part of credit internal control as follows:
   a) The first line (business and support pillars) is primarily responsible for managing credit risk, which is part of its daily activities.
   b) The second line provides the necessary resources to develop the credit risk framework, policies, methodologies, and credit risk tools in managing material credit risks across the bank-wide scope.
   c) The third line consists of internal audit and internal control, which independently examine compliance, adequacy, and effectiveness of the credit risk management processes.
3) In carrying out the credit risk management function, the credit approval process has been regulated in the Bank's policy by assigning authorities at branches, regional offices, and head offices to enable an optimal credit decision-making process. Along with the Bank's credit growth, to support effectiveness and efficiency in loan applications and expedite the credit approval process, the Bank utilizes an assisting program known as PEGA, which is continuously developed and refined in the commercial, MSME, and consumer credit application processes by applying comprehensive risk parameters.
4) The Bank has established a Loan Recovery Group specifically tasked with handling borrowers/customers experiencing difficulties in meeting their obligations. The Loan Recovery Group has expanded its organizational structure, increased human resources, and developed several strategies to ensure that efforts to restructure and/or recover non-performing loans can be carried out more focused and monitored manner. Therefore, handling can be done more intensively while maintaining the Bank's credit quality and the recovery rate for handling non-performing loans increases. Restructure and/or recovery of non-performing loans implementation procedures and guidelines have also been regulated in the internal policies of the Bank and are regularly reviewed.
5) The Bank also requires debtors to provide collateral that complies with the Bank's requirements as a credit risk mitigation measure. Cash collateral, fixed assets, machinery, motor vehicles, inventories, stocks, and other types of collateral are among those that the Bank accepts as credit collateral in accordance with applicable policies. The estimated fair value of the collateral is based on internal and external assessments, depending on the ceiling value proposed by the prospective debtor.

6) Pelaksanaan proses manajemen risiko dituangkan dalam Laporan Profil Risiko, Laporan Pemantauan, Laporan Kaji Ulang Limit *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance*, dan Laporan BMPK dan laporan lainnya

2. Pendekatan Bank untuk Pembentukan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN)

Sejak Januari 2020, Bank telah mengimplementasikan PSAK 71 dalam pembentukan *impairment* kredit sesuai dengan penetapan Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK IAI). Bank bekerja sama dengan konsultan telah membangun infrastruktur dan sistem teknologi informasi yang dapat melakukan *classification & measurement*, perhitungan *impairment* (*collective & individual*), serta *disclosure reporting*. Cakupan penurunan nilai berdasarkan PSAK 71 (IFRS 9) telah memperhitungkan kerugian di masa mendatang (*expected credit loss*).

Berbeda dengan PSAK 50/55 sebelumnya yang mengakui kerugian kredit pada saat peristiwa kerugian kredit terjadi, metode yang diperkenalkan pada PSAK 71 ini mensyaratkan pengakuan segera atas dampak perubahan kerugian kredit ekspektasi setelah pengakuan awal aset keuangan. PSAK 71 memperkenalkan metode kerugian kredit ekspektasi (*expected credit loss*/ECL) dalam mengukur kerugian instrumen keuangan akibat penurunan nilai instrumen keuangan.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (CKPN) dengan menggunakan metode *expected credit loss* sesuai dengan ketentuan PSAK 71 (IFRS 9) menghitung penurunan nilai pada Portofolio (1) Kredit; (2) *Treasury*; (3) *Trade Finance,* baik untuk *On* B/S maupun *Off* B/S - secara bulanan, yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, ditambah piutang sewa, aset kontrak, komitmen pinjaman, dan kontrak jaminan keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Tujuan dari persyaratan penurunan nilai adalah untuk mengakui kerugian kredit ekspektasi sepanjang umurnya atas semua instrumen keuangan yang telah mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, baik dinilai secara individu atau kolektif, dengan mempertimbangkan semua informasi yang wajar dan didukung informasi yang bersifat perkiraan masa depan (*forward-looking*).

Bank Sinarmas mengukur penyisihan kerugian instrumen keuangan sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasi sepanjang umurnya, jika risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan tersebut telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Jika pada tanggal pelaporan, risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan tidak meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, entitas mengukur penyisihan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan tersebut sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasi 12 bulan.

6) The implementation of risk management processes is documented in Risk Profile Reports, Monitoring Reports, Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance Limit Review Reports, BMPK Reports, and other reports.

1. **Bank's Approach to the formation of Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN)**

Since January 2020, the Bank has implemented PSAK 71 in establishing credit impairment in accordance with the stipulation of Board of Financial Accounting Standards of Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (DSAK IAI). In collaboration with consultants, the Bank has built infrastructure and information technology systems that can carry out Classification & Measurement, impairment calculations (collective & individual), and disclosure reporting. The coverage for impairment losses under PSAK 71 (IFRS 9) has considered future losses (expected credit loss).

Unlike the previous PSAK 50/55 which recognized credit losses when credit loss event occurred, the method introduced in PSAK 71 requires immediate recognition of the impact of changes in expected credit losses after initial recognition of financial assets. PSAK 71 introduces the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) method in measuring financial instrument losses due to a decrease in the value of financial instruments.

The Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) using the expected credit loss method in line with PSAK 71 (IFRS 9) provision that calculates impairment on the Portfolio (1) Credit; (2) Treasury; (3) Trade Finance, both On-Balance Sheet and Off-Balance Sheet - on a monthly basis, which is recorded in amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, plus lease receivables, contract assets, loan commitments, and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The objective of impairment requirements is to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, whether assessed individually or collectively, considering all reasonable and supported forward-looking information.

Bank Sinarmas measures the allowance for financial instrument losses as the expected credit losses over their lifetime if the credit risk of those financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk of the financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the entity measures the allowance for those financial instruments as the expected credit losses over a 12-month period.

Bank Melakukan permodelan *Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, Credit Conversion Factor, Exposure at Default*, dan *Forward Looking of Macroeconomic* untuk semua segmentasi portofolio instrumen keuangan sesuai dengan metodologi yang telah ditentukan oleh Bank Sinarmas. Selain itu, Bank melakukan *review* secara berkala terhadap parameter *Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, Credit Conversion Factor*, dan *Forward Looking of Macroeconomic* minimal 1 tahun sekali.

Seperti pada penerapan PSAK 50/55, perhitungan *impairment* juga dilakukan dalam 2 kategori, yaitu individual dan kolektif.

a. Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN) secara Individual
   1) CKPN individual dibentuk untuk kredit dengan plafon di atas Rp15 miliar dan telah menunggak lebih dari 90 hari atau belum menunggak selama 90 hari tetapi terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai.
   2) Perhitungan penurunan nilai secara individu:
      a) *Discounted Cash Flow*
         Penurunan nilai yang mengakibatkan kerugian diukur dari selisih antara nilai tercatat aset keuangan dengan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas masa datang yang didiskontokan memakai tingkat suku bunga efektif awal dari aset keuangan yang dimaksud. Nilai tercatat aset tersebut dikurangi melalui akun cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dan beban kerugian yang diakui pada Laporan Laba Rugi.

         Apabila tagihan telah jatuh tempo memiliki suku bunga variabel, maka kerugian penurunan nilai didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif yang berlaku sesuai yang tertera dalam kontrak.
      b) *Fair Value of Collateral*
         Pengukuran aset keuangan dengan agunan dihitung berdasarkan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas masa datang yang mencerminkan arus kas dari hasil penjualan atau pengambilalihan agunan dikurangi biaya-biaya untuk memperoleh dan menjual agunan tersebut.

b. Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN) Kolektif
   1) CKPN kolektif dibentuk untuk seluruh kredit dengan plafon di bawah Rp15 miliar dan kredit dengan plafon di atas Rp15 miliar yang tunggakannya belum melebihi 90 hari. Metode perhitungan CKPN disesuaikan dengan standar kebijakan akuntansi yang berlaku.

The Bank conducts modeling of Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, Credit Conversion Factor, Exposure at Default, and Forward-Looking Macroeconomic for all segmentation of financial instrument portfolios according to the methodology established by Bank Sinarmas. Additionally, the Bank performs periodic reviews of Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, Credit Conversion Factor, and Forward-Looking Macroeconomic parameters at least once a year.

In the application of PSAK 50/55, impairment calculations are also conducted in 2 categories, namely individual and collective.

a. Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) on an Individual Basis
   1) Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) on an individual basis is established for credits with limits above Rp15 billion and have been overdue for more than 90 days or have not been overdue for 90 days but there is objective evidence of impairment.
   2) Calculation of impairment on an individual basis:
      a) Discounted Cash Flow
         Impairment resulting in losses is measured by the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted using the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying value of the asset is reduced through the allowance for impairment losses account and recognized as an impairment loss in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

         If the matured receivable has a variable interest rate, then the impairment loss is discounted using the prevailing effective interest rate as stated in the contract.

      b) Fair Value of Collateral
         The measurement of financial assets with collateral is calculated based on the present value of estimated future cash flows reflecting the cash flows from the proceeds of the sale or realization of the collateral reduced by net of costs to obtain and sell the collateral.

b. Collective allowance for impairment losses (CKPN)
   1) The collective allowance for impairment loss (CKPN) are formed for all credits with limits below Rp15 billion and credits with limits above Rp15 billion whose overdue period does not exceed 90 days. The method for calculating CKPN is adjusted in accordance with applicable accounting policy standards.

2) Bank melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif menggunakan parameter *Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, Credit Conversion Factor, Exposure at Default*, dan *Forward Looking of Macroeconomic* dengan mengelompokkan aset keuangan berdasarkan kesamaan karakteristik risiko kredit, seperti terhadap jenis segmentasi kredit dan lama tunggakan.
3) Bank menggunakan metode *migration analysis*, yaitu metode pendekatan yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan tingkat migrasi DPD secara *historical* minimal 3 tahun terakhir dalam menghitung *Probability of Default* (PD).

3. Pengungkapan Risiko Kredit menggunakan Metode Standar

a. Kebijakan Penggunaan Peringkat dalam Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) untuk Risiko Kredit.
   1) Dalam perhitungan ATMR risiko kredit, Bank menggunakan perhitungan dengan Pendekatan Standar (*Standardized Approach*) dan/atau Pendekatan berdasarkan *Internal Rating (Internal Rating Based Approach).*
   2) Kategori portofolio yang menggunakan peringkat eksternal adalah tagihan kepada pemerintah, entitas sektor publik, tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional, tagihan kepada Bank, tagihan berupa *Covered Bond*, tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lain, dan tagihan kepada Korporasi (surat berharga).
   3) Lembaga pemeringkat yang digunakan oleh Bank berpedoman pada ketentuan Bank Indonesia. Bank menggunakan beberapa lembaga pemeringkat yang diakui Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sesuai dengan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 37/SEOJK.03/2016 dalam rangka pemberian kredit kepada debitur berupa obligasi dan surat berharga lainnya, yaitu: Standard and Poor's, Fitch Rating, Moody's, Fitch Ratings Indonesia, dan Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia.

b. Pengungkapan Risiko Kredit Pihak Lawan (*Counterparty Credit Risk*)
   Eksposur derivatif yang dimiliki Bank Sinarmas tidak terlalu signifikan, di mana Bank hanya memiliki eksposur derivatif nilai tukar. Transaksi Reverse Repo dan Repo yang dilakukan Bank cenderung insignifikan di mana transaksi tersebut sepenuhnya dilakukan dengan Bank Indonesia.

c. Mitigasi Risiko Kredit
   Pengungkapan risiko kredit sebesar eksposur tagihan/ kredit yang diterima oleh pihak lawan/debitur dengan memperhitungkan jenis agunan yang diserahkan kepada Bank sebagai mitigasi risiko kredit Bank.

2) The Bank evaluates impairment collectively using parameters such as Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, Credit Conversion Factor, Exposure at Default, and Forward-Looking Macroeconomic by grouping financial assets based on similar credit risk characteristics, such as credit segmentation types and overdue periods.
3) The Bank uses the migration analysis method, an approach conducted by using historical migration rates of Days Past Due (DPD) for at least the last 3 years in calculating the Probability of Default (PD).

2. Disclosure of Credit Risk Using Standard Methods

a. Policy on the use of ratings in the calculation of Risk-Weigthed Assets (RWA) for credit.

   1) The Bank calculates RWA for credit risk using the Standardized Approach and/or Internal RatingBased Approach.

   2) Portfolio categories that use external ratings include receivables to the government, public sector entities, receivables to Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions, receivables to banks, Covered Bonds, receivables to Securities Companies and Other Financial Institutions, and receivables to Corporations (securities).
   3) The rating agencies hired by the Bank adhere to the regulations of Bank Indonesia. The Bank hires several rating agencies recognized by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in accordance with Circular Letter No. 37/SEOJK.03/2016 for the provision of credit to debtors in the form of bonds and other securities, namely: Standard and Poor's, Fitch Ratings, Moody's, Fitch Ratings Indonesia, and the Indonesian Securities Rating Agency.

b. Disclosure of counterparty credit risk

   Bank Sinarmas's derivative exposure is not very significant, as the bank only holds exposure to exchange rate derivatives. The Reverse Repo and Repo transactions conducted by the Bank tend to be insignificant, as these transactions are entirely carried out with Bank Indonesia.

c. Credit Risk Mitigation
   Disclosure of credit risk is equal to the exposure of receivables/credit received by the counterparty/ debtor by considering type of collateral submitted to the Bank as the Bank's credit risk mitigation.

1) Dalam kebijakan perkreditan Bank jenis agunan yang umumnya dapat diterima, antara lain:
   a) Agunan yang *tangible*, yaitu termasuk benda yang tidak bergerak, seperti tanah dan/atau bangunan, maupun benda bergerak seperti deposito berjangka, kendaraan, mesin, kapal, persediaan barang, dan piutang usaha.
   b) Agunan yang *intangible*, yaitu seperti saham, *bancassurance*, reksadana, dan setoran jaminan.
   c) Bank dapat juga menerima penjaminan, seperti jaminan pribadi (*personal guarantee*), jaminan perusahaan (*corporate guarantee*), dan/atau penanggung (*guarantor*).
2) Kebijakan, prosedur dan proses untuk menilai dan mengelola agunan
   Pada prinsipnya pemberian pinjaman harus disesuaikan dengan kemampuan pembayarannya, tetapi analisa jaminan tetap dibutuhkan sebagai alternatif penyelesaian apabila pinjaman menjadi bermasalah. Jaminan yang diterima merupakan jaminan yang materil dan memiliki nilai pasar yang tinggi (*marketable*) dan diutamakan atas nama calon debitur. Agunan dilakukan penilaian oleh internal atau independen *appraisal* tergantung besar pinjamannya, mengacu pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 40/POJK.03/2019 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum, pinjaman dari debitur atau kelompok peminjam dengan jumlah lebih dari Rp10 miliar, maka agunan harus dilakukan penilaian oleh independen *appraisal* sedangkan pinjaman dari debitur atau kelompok peminjam dengan jumlah sampai dengan Rp10 miliar dilakukan oleh internal *appraisal* Bank.
3) Pihak-pihak utama pemberi jaminan/garansi dan kelayakan kredit (*creditworthiness*)
   Untuk menjaga kemungkinan tidak tertagihnya kredit yang sudah diberikan kepada debitur, maka Bank dapat meminta tambahan agunan antara lain meminta jaminan dari pihak ketiga lainnya dan/atau garansi yang tidak berkaitan langsung dengan obyek yang dibiayai dan Bank akan menilai kelayakan kredit (*creditworthiness*) dari pihak-pihak tersebut. Pihak-pihak Utama pemberi jaminan/garansi tersebut dianalisis pada saat proses kredit dan kelayakannya diputuskan dengan penerapan *four-eye principles*.

1) In the Bank's credit policy, the types of collateral accepted include:
   a) Tangible collateral, which includes immovable objects such as land and/or buildings, as well as movable objects such as time deposits, vehiccles, machinery, ships, goods investories and trade receivables.
   b) Intangible collateral, such as stocks, bancassurance, mutual funds, and guarantee deposits.
   c) Banks may also accept guarantees such as personal guarantees, corporate guarantees, and/or guarantors.
2) Policies, procedures, and processes for assessing and managing collateral
   In principle, lending should be adjusted to the borrower's ability to pay, but collateral analysis is still required as an alternative resolution if the loan encounters difficulties. The accepted collateral must be tangible and have high market value (marketable), preferably in the name of the prospective borrower. Collateral is assessed either internally or by independent appraisal depending on the loan amount, in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 40/POJK.03/2019 regarding the Assessment of Asset Quality of Commercial Banks. For loans from a single borrower or group of borrowers exceeding Rp10 billion, independent appraisal is required, while loans from a single borrower or group of borrowers totaling up to Rp10 billion are appraised internally by the bank.
3) Main parties providing collateral/guarantees and creditworthiness
   To mitigate the risk of uncollectible loans disbursed to borrowers, the Bank may request additional collateral, including guarantees from third parties and/or unrelated guarantees to the financed object, and the Bank will assess the creditworthiness of these parties. The main parties providing such guarantees are analyzed during the credit process, and their eligibility is determined through the application of the four-eye principle.

Risiko Pasar

Risiko Pasar adalah risiko pada posisi neraca dan rekening administratif termasuk transaksi derivatif akibat perubahan secara keseluruhan dari kondisi pasar termasuk risiko perubahan harga option. Risiko Pasar terjadi akibat adanya pergerakan variabel pasar (adverse movement) dari portofolio yang dimiliki Bank. Variabel pasar yang dimaksud adalah suku bunga dan nilai tukar. Risiko Pasar, antara lain terdapat pada aktivitas fungsional Bank seperti kegiatan treasury dan investasi dalam bentuk surat berharga dan pasar uang maupun penyertaan pada lembaga

Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk to balance sheet positions and administrative accounts, including derivative transactions, due to overall changes in market conditions, including the risk of changes in option prices. Market risk occurs due to the movement of market variables (adverse movement) in the Bank's portfolio. The market variables are interest rates and exchange rates. Market risk, among others, is in the Bank's functional activities, such as treasury and investment activities in the form of securities and money market transactions, as well as participation in other financial institutions, the provision

keuangan lainnya, penyediaan dana (pinjaman dan bentuk sejenis), kegiatan pendanaan dan penerbitan surat utang, serta kegiatan pembiayaan perdagangan(trade finance).

Bank menerapkan prinsip segregation of duties dengan memisahkan fungsi dan tanggung jawab secara independen atas transaksi perdagangan treasury, yang terdiri dari Unit Front Office, middle office dan back office. Front office melakukan aktivitas bisnis dan berhubungan langsung dengan nasabah. Dalam melakukan aktivitasnya, eksposur risiko yang timbul dibatasi dengan risk appetite & risk tolerance yang telah ditetapkan.

Pemantauan eksposur risiko dan kepatuhan terhadap limit-limit risiko dilakukan oleh unit independen, yaitu *Risk Management Group* selaku *middle office*. Sedangkan proses aktivitas pembukuan dan *settlement* transaksi *treasury* serta proses valuasi portofolio dilakukan oleh Divisi *Treasury Settlement* sebagai back office. Koordinasi antar unit bisnis (sebagai *Front Office*) dan *Risk Management Group* (sebagai *middle office*) semakin ditingkatkan, sehingga apabila terdapat potensi risiko bagi Bank dapat segera teridentifikasi dan dapat ditindaklanjuti dengan segera.

Kepemilikan Bank atas surat berharga terdapat pada seluruh buku, yaitu *Fair Value Through Profit and Loss* (FVTPL), *Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income* (FVOCI) dan *Amortized Cost* (AC). Secara komposisi, mayoritas Surat berharga berada pada buku FVOCI, diikuti AC dan FVTPL.

1. Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Pasar

Risiko Pasar dapat terjadi pada seluruh portofolio yang dimiliki oleh Bank yang mencakup posisi yang dimiliki oleh Bank baik pada posisi buku *trading* (*trading book*) maupun pada buku Bank (*banking book*) sehingga pengelolaan risiko pasar dilakukan terhadap posisi instrumen keuangan dalam *trading book* maupun *banking book*.

Berdasarkan pada Surat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 23/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Pasar bagi Bank Umum. Setiap instrumen yang dimiliki Bank untuk satu atau lebih tujuan berikut ini ditetapkan sebagai instrumen *trading book* ketika pertama kali dibukukan:

a. Jual beli jangka pendek;
b. Mengambil keuntungan dari pergerakan harga jangka pendek;
c. Mengunci keuntungan arbitrase; dan/atau
d. Risiko lindung nilai yang timbul dari instrumen di atas, kecuali memiliki hambatan hukum atau termasuk dalam instrumen yang dikategorikan sebagai *banking book*.

of funds (loans and similar forms), funding activities, and the issuance of debt securities, as well as trade finance activities.

The Bank implements the principle of segregation of duties by independently separating functions and responsibilities for treasury trading transactions, which consist of the Front Office, Middle Office, and Back Office units. The Front Office conducts business activities and interacts directly with customers. In carrying out its activities, the risk exposure is limited within the established risk appetite and risk tolerance.

Monitoring of risk exposure and compliance with risk limits is conducted by an independent unit, namely the Risk Management Group as the middle office. Meanwhile, the bookkeeping and settlement processes of treasury transactions, as well as portfolio valuation, are carried out by the Treasury Settlement Division as the back office. Coordination between business units (as the Front Office) and Risk Management Group (as the Middle Office) is enhanced, so that potential risks to the Bank can be promptly identified and addressed accordingly.

The Bank's ownership of securities is present in all books, namely Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL), Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), and Amortized Cost (AC). In terms of composition, the majority of securities are in the FVOCI book, followed by AC and FVTPL.

1. Implementation of Market Risk Management

Market risk can occur in the entire portfolio held by the Bank, encompassing positions held by the Bank in both the trading book and the banking book so that market risk management is conducted for financial instrument positions in both the trading book and the banking book.

Based on Financial Services Authority Letter No. 23/SEOJK.03/2022 on the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Market Risk in Commercial Banks, any instrument owned by the Bank for one or more of the following purposes is designated as a trading book instrument when first booked:

a. Short-term trading;
b. Profiting from short-term price movements;
c. Locking in arbitrage profits; and/or
d. Hedging risks arising from the above instruments, unless legally constrained or classified as banking book instruments.

Kemudian, setiap instrumen berikut ini, kecuali memiliki hambatan hukum atau termasuk dalam instrumen yang dikategorikan sebagai *banking book*, dianggap dimiliki untuk setidaknya 1 dari tujuan *trading book* sehingga harus dikategorikan dalam *trading book*. Instrumen dimaksud, yaitu:

a. Instrumen pada *correlation trading portfolio*. *Correlation trading portfolio* merupakan seperangkat instrumen yang memenuhi persyaratan di bawah ini:
   1) Instrumen dimaksud merupakan posisi sekuritisasi; dan
   2) Instrumen merupakan lindung nilai non-sekuritisasi.
b. Instrumen yang akan menimbulkan posisi *net short* pada kredit atau ekuitas dalam *banking book*.
c. Instrumen yang dihasilkan dari komitmen penjaminan emisi (*underwriting commitments*).
d. Dalam hal *credit default swap* (CDS) yang digunakan untuk melindungi kredit pada *banking book* tetapi menimbulkan posisi *net short* kredit, maka instrumen CDS dimaksud atau instrumen serupa yang menimbulkan posisi *net short* kredit di *banking book* harus ditetapkan dalam *trading book*, kecuali perlakuan *trading book* secara eksplisit dikecualikan untuk jenis posisi tertentu.
e. Instrumen di bawah ini diasumsikan dimiliki dengan tujuan *trading* sehingga dapat dikategorikan sebagai instrumen *trading book*, kecuali memiliki hambatan hukum atau termasuk dalam instrumen *banking book*:
   1) Instrumen yang dimiliki sebagai aset atau liabilitas yang diperlakukan sebagai *trading* menurut standar akuntansi;
   2) Instrumen yang berasal dari aktivitas *market-making*; dan
   3) Investasi ekuitas dalam *fund* yang memenuhi persyaratan berikut.
      a) Bank dapat melakukan *look through* pada komponen individualnya serta terdapat informasi yang diberikan kepada Bank mengenai komposisi dari *fund* yang memadai dan berkala serta diverifikasi oleh pihak ketiga yang independen.

      b) Bank memperoleh penawaran harga harian untuk *fund* tersebut dan memiliki akses ke informasi yang tercakup dalam mandat *fund* atau dalam ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur mengenai dana investasi tersebut. Adapun pendekatan *look through* merupakan pendekatan di mana Bank menentukan besarnya perhitungan beban modal yang relevan untuk posisi aset yang mendasari (*underlying*) seolah-olah posisi dimaksud dimiliki secara langsung oleh Bank sampai dengan komponen individualnya.

f. Transaksi *repo* yang berkaitan dengan *trading,* terdiri dari transaksi yang dilakukan untuk tujuan membentuk pasar (*market-making*), mengunci keuntungan arbitrase, atau menciptakan posisi *short* kredit atau ekuitas.

Then, each of the following instruments, unless legally constrained or classified as banking book instruments, is considered to be held for at least 1 of the trading book purposes and must therefore be categorized in the trading book. The instruments referred to are:

a. Instruments in correlation trading portfolio. The correlation trading portfolio is a set of instruments that meet the following criteria:
   1) The instruments are securitized positions; and
   2) The instruments are non-securitized hedge positions.
b. Instruments that will result in a net short position on credit or equity in the banking book.
c. Instruments generated from underwriting commitments.

d. In term of a credit default swap (CDS) used to hedge credit in the banking book but resulting in a net short credit position, the CDS instrument or similar instruments generating a net short credit position in the banking book must be designated in the trading book, unless explicit trading book treatment is exempted for certain types of positions.
e. The following instruments are assumed to be held for trading purposes and therefore can be categorized as trading book instruments, unless legally constrained or included in banking book instruments:
   1) Instruments held as assets or liabilities treated as trading under accounting standards;

   2) Instruments derived from market-making activities; and
   3) Equity investments in funds that meet the following criteria.
      a) The Bank can perform a look-through on its individual components, and there is information provided to the Bank regarding the adequate and periodic composition of the fund, as well as being verified by an independent third party.

      b) The Bank obtains daily price quotations for the fund and has access to information covered in the fund's mandate or in laws and regulations governing the investment fund. The look-through approach is an approach where the Bank determines the amount of relevant capital charge calculation for the underlying asset positions as if the positions were held directly by the Bank up to their individual components.

f. Repo transactions related to trading consist of transactions conducted for the purpose of market-making, locking in arbitrage profits, or creating short positions in credit or equity.

g. Hak opsi, termasuk derivatif melekat (*embedded derivative*) dari instrumen yang diterbitkan dari *banking book* dan yang berkaitan dengan risiko kredit atau risiko ekuitas.

Sementara itu, setiap instrumen yang tidak dimiliki untuk tujuan *trading* sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin-poin di atas, harus dikategorikan ke dalam *banking book*.

Risiko Pasar dalam *trading book* diukur dengan berbagai metodologi antara lain:

a. Analisa Sensitivitas Nilai Tukar
   Sensitivitas pada nilai tukar diukur dengan menghitung perubahan nilai wajar dari suatu instrumen nilai tukar apabila terdapat pergerakan sebesar 1 basis poin pada kurs *currency pair* yang digunakan pada instrumen nilai tukar tersebut.
b. *Value at Risk* (VaR)
   Secara umum, VaR dihitung dengan 3 metode, *Variance Covariance, Historical Simulations* dan *Monte Carlo*. Untuk saat ini, regulator mencukupkan pada metode *historical simulations*, dikarenakan metode *variance covariance* memiliki kekurangan terutama pada instrumen di mana faktor risiko dan nilai instrumen bergerak secara non-linear, dan *monte carlo* dianggap terlalu mutakhir dan cenderung memiliki biaya lebih tinggi.

   Metode VaR yang digunakan adalah *Historical Simulations,* dengan jumlah data historis sebanyak 250 hari dan *confidence level* yang ditentukan, contohnya adalah sebesar 95% atau 99%. VaR *Historical Simulations* dihitung menggunakan *closing rate/price* pada tiap harinya, dengan menstimulasikan durasi pembelian dan penjualan aset, atau dikenal sebagai *holding period,* hanya sebesar 1 hari. Keuntungan dan kerugian yang terbentuk akan menjadi acuan perhitungan VaR.

c. *Present Value of a Basis Point* (PV01)
   PV01 adalah parameter sensitivitas yang mengukur perubahan nilai wajar dari suatu instrumen apabila terdapat pergerakan sebesar 1 basis poin pada suku bunga.
d. *Stop Loss Limit*
   Stop loss limit adalah perintah untuk menghentikan segala aktivitas yang menyebabkan kerugian kepada Bank akibat dari eksposur atau posisi yang dimiliki Bank terhadap suatu instrumen.
e. *Foreign Exchange Net Open Position* (FXNOP)
   FX NOP adalah posisi devisa *netto* yang digunakan sebagai alat ukur eksposur Bank terhadap kepemilikan atas valuta asing.
f. *Stress Testing* Risiko Pasar
   Stress testing risiko pasar adalah parameter yang digunakan untuk mengukur ketahanan permodalan Bank atas pergerakan nilai tukar dan suku bunga pada pasar.

g. Option rights, including embedded derivatives of instruments issued from the banking book and related to credit risk or equity risk.

Meanwhile, any instrument not held for trading purposes as described in the above points must be categorized into the banking book.

Market risk in the trading book is measured using various methodologies, including:

a. Exchange Rate Sensitivity Analisis
   Sensitivity to exchange rates is measured by calculating the fair value change of a foreign exchange instrument if there is a movement of 1 basis point in the currency pair exchange rate used for that instrument.

b. Value at Risk (VaR)
   In general, VaR is calculated using three methods: Variance Covariance, Historical Simulations, and Monte Carlo. Currently, regulators suffice with the historical simulations method, as the variance covariance method has shortcomings, especially for instruments where risk factors and instrument values move nonlinearly, and Monte Carlo is considered too sophisticated and tends to incur higher costs.

   The VaR method used is Historical Simulations, with a total historical data of 250 days and a determined confidence level, for example, 95% or 99%. The VaR Historical Simulations are calculated using the closing rate/price for each day, simulating the duration of asset purchases and sales, also known as the holding period, which is only 1 day. Profits and losses that occur will be the reference for VaR calculation.

c. Present Value of a Basis Point (PV01)
   PV01 is a sensitivity parameter measuring the fair value change of an instrument when there is a movement of 1 basis point in interest rates.

d. Stop Loss Limit
   A stop loss limit is an order to cease all activities that result in losses to the Bank due to the exposure or positions held by the Bank in a particular instrument.

e. Foreign Exchange Net Open Position (FXNOP)
   FX NOP is the net foreign exchange position used as a measure of the Bank's exposure to ownership of foreign currencies.
f. Market Risk Stress Testing
   Market risk stress testing is a parameter used to measure the resilience of the Bank's capital against movements in exchange rates and interest rates in the market.

g. *Back Testing*
Back testing adalah parameter yang digunakan untuk mengukur akurasi dari metodologi yang ditetapkan, dengan membandingkan hasil perhitungan dari metodologi dengan kondisi riil yang terjadi.

Pengelolaan portofolio yang terekspos risiko pasar dalam *trading book* dengan dilakukan penetapan dan memantau limit-limit, seperti limit portofolio, limit PV01, dan *stop loss* limit serta Bank melakukan proses valuasi secara harian berdasarkan harga transaksi yang terjadi atau kuotasi harga pasar dari sumber yang independen untuk seluruh instrumen yang diklasifikasikan dalam portofolio *trading book* dan *available for sale*. Sumber harga pasar yang digunakan terutama dari harga pasar yang dikeluarkan oleh Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency (IBPA) serta mempertimbangkan pula sumber acuan lainnya seperti, Refinitiv dan Bloomberg.

Pengukuran risiko pasar untuk perhitungan kewajiban penyediaan modal minimum (KPMM) dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode standar yang dilaporkan secara bulanan kepada regulator. Cakupan portofolio yang dihitung dalam KPMM adalah portofolio *trading book* untuk risiko suku bunga dan portofolio *trading book* dan *banking book* untuk risiko nilai tukar.

Bank telah menetapkan limit-limit untuk membatasi eksposur portofolio maupun potensi kerugian yang timbul dari aktivitas bisnis Bank. Pemantauan terhadap limit-limit tersebut dilakukan secara harian sehingga potensi risiko pasar yang timbul diharapkan dapat segera dimitigasi.

Kebijakan pengelolaan risiko nilai tukar berpedoman pada batas Posisi Devisa Neto sesuai limit internal bank dan ketentuan Bank Indonesia yaitu Bank wajib mengelola dan memelihara Posisi Devisa Neto paling tinggi 20% dari modal. Bank secara berkala melakukan kaji ulang terhadap kebijakan-kebijakan terkait Risiko Pasar. Bank menerapkan kebijakan *off market rate* pada transaksi yang dijalankan oleh *Treasury* dengan tujuan agar *rate* yang ditransaksikan tidak berada di luar rentang harga wajar pasar, mengingat hal ini dapat menimbulkan potensi kerugian terhadap bank atau kerugian dari sisi nasabah yang akan memicu timbulnya risiko reputasi pada Bank.

Bank senantiasa memantau dan mengukur kecukupan modal yang dialokasikan untuk menutupi potensi kerugian yang timbul dari risiko pasar, baik risiko nilai tukar maupun risiko suku bunga. Pengukuran dilakukan dengan skenario: pergerakan nilai tukar dan suku bunga diasumsikan dalam kondisi normal hingga kondisi terburuk.

Bank telah menetapkan limit-limit untuk membatasi eksposur portofolio maupun potensi kerugian yang timbul dari aktivitas bisnis Bank. Pemantauan terhadap limit-limit tersebut dilakukan secara harian sehingga potensi risiko pasar yang timbul diharapkan dapat segera dimitigasi.

g. Back Testing
Back Testing is a parameter used to measure the accuracy of the established methodology by comparing the calculation results of the methodology with real-life conditions.

Portfolio management exposed to market risk in the trading book involves setting and monitoring limits, such as portfolio limits, PV01 limits, and stop-loss limits. The Bank also conducts daily valuation processes based on transaction prices or market quotations from independent sources for all instruments classified in the trading book and available for sale. The primary source of market prices used is from the Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency (IBPA), while other reference sources such as Refinitiv and Bloomberg are also considered.

Market risk measurement for the calculation of the minimum capital adequacy ratio (CAR) is performed using the standard method reported monthly to the regulator. The portfolio coverage calculated in the CAR includes the trading book portfolio for interest rate risk and both the trading book and banking book portfolios for foreign exchange risk.

The Bank has established limits to constrain portfolio exposure and potential losses arising from the Bank's business activities. Monitoring of these limits is conducted daily to promptly mitigate any potential market risks that arise.

The foreign exchange risk management policy is guided by the Net Open Position limit in accordance with the Bank's internal limits and Bank Indonesia regulations, which require banks to manage and maintain the Net Open Position at a maximum of 20% of capital. The Bank periodically reviews policies related to Market Risk. The Bank implements an off-market rate policy in transactions executed by the Treasury to ensure that the transacted rate remains within the fair market price range, considering that deviations may lead to potential losses for the Bank or losses for customers, which could trigger reputation risks for the Bank.

The Bank continuously monitors and measures the adequacy of capital allocated to cover potential losses arising from market risks, including both foreign exchange and interest rate risks. Measurements are conducted using scenarios: exchange rate and interest rate movements are assumed under normal conditions to worst-case scenarios.

The Bank has set limits to constrain portfolio exposure and potential losses arising from the Bank's business activities. Monitoring of these limits is conducted daily to promptly mitigate any potential market risks that arise.

2. Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Suku Bunga pada Buku Bank (IRRBB)

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12/POJK.03/2021 mengenai Bank Umum, Bank Sinarmas masuk dalam kategori KBMI 2, di mana Bank diwajibkan untuk melakukan perhitungan *interest rate risk in the banking book* (IRRBB).

Risiko Suku Bunga dalam *banking book* atau *interest rate risk in the banking book*, yang selanjutnya disingkat IRRBB, merupakan risiko akibat pergerakan suku bunga di pasar yang berlawanan dengan posisi *banking book*, yang berpotensi memberikan dampak terhadap permodalan dan rentabilitas (*earnings*) Bank baik untuk saat ini maupun pada masa mendatang.

Pada *banking book*, risiko suku bunga dikelola dengan melakukan analisa *repricing gap* antara *risk sensitive asset* (RSA) dan *risk sensitive liabilities* (RSL). Analisa dilakukan untuk mengukur sensitivitas pendapatan bunga bersih dan kecukupan permodalan atas pergerakan suku bunga.

Bank melakukan proses identifikasi, pengukuran dan pengendalian atas risiko suku bunga di *banking book*. Risiko tersebut timbul akibat dari posisi aset dan kewajiban yang mempunyai perbedaan antara waktu perubahan suku bunga dan arus kas (*repricing risk*), perubahan keterkaitan suku bunga dari beberapa *yield curve* dengan posisi berbeda yang mempengaruhi aktivitas Bank (*basis risk*), perubahan keterkaitan suku bunga pada rentang jatuh tempo (*yield curve risk*), dan suku bunga terkait *option embedded* dalam produk *banking book* (*option risk*).

Dalam melakukan pengukuran risiko IRRBB, Bank menggunakan 2 (dua) metode yaitu berdasarkan perubahan pada nilai ekonomis dari ekuitas (*economic value of equity*) atau disingkat ΔEVE dan pengukuran berdasarkan perubahan pada pendapatan bunga bersih (*net interest income*) atau disingkat ΔNII yang mencakup skenario *shock* suku bunga dan skenario *stress* sesuai dengan skala waktu yang diatur pada Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12/SEOJK.03/2018.

Bank melakukan perhitungan IRRBB untuk setiap posisi akhir bulan laporan dan melakukan pelaporan kepada regulator serta pelaporan publikasi untuk setiap posisi akhir triwulan laporan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Pengukuran sensitivitas terhadap IRRBB dilakukan sesuai ketentuan dalam Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12/SEOJK.03/2018, sebagai berikut.

a. Perhitungan IRRBB memperhitungkan keseluruhan posisi *banking book* dan dikelompokkan berdasarkan posisi mata uang yang material bagi Bank.
b. Pengukuran risiko IRRBB menggunakan metode ΔEVE dan ΔNII.
c. Perhitungan ΔEVE tidak memperhitungkan keberadaan margin komersial dalam arus kas dan dilakukan diskonto dengan *risk free rate* pada tanggal pelaporan.

2. **Implementation of Risk Management for the Interest Rate in the Banking Book (IRRBB)**

According to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12/POJK.03/2021 on Commercial Banks, Bank Sinarmas falls into the category of KBMI 2, where the Bank is required to calculate interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB).

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book, or IRRBB, is the risk resulting from interest rate movements in the market that are opposite to the banking book positions, which potentially impact the Bank's capital and earnings, both at present and in the future.

In the banking book, interest rate risk is managed by analyzing the repricing gap between risk-sensitive assets (RSA) and risk-sensitive liabilities (RSL). This analysis is conducted to measure the sensitivity of net interest income and the adequacy of capital to interest rate movements.

The Bank conducts identification, measurement, and controlling processes of interest rate risk in the banking book. This risk arises from positions of assets and liabilities that have differences between the timing of interest rate changes and cash flows (repricing risk), changes in the connection of interest rates from several yield curves with different positions that affect the Bank's activities (basis risk), changes in the connection of interest rates across maturity ranges (yield curve risk), and interest rates related to options embedded in banking book products (option risk).

In measuring IRRBB risk, the Bank uses 2 (two) methods: based on changes in the economic value of equity (□EVE) or □EVE and measurement based on changes in net interest income (NII) or ΔNII, which includes interest rate shock scenarios and stress scenarios according to the time scale regulated in Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 12/SEOJK.03/2018.

The Bank calculates IRRBB for each end-of-month position in the report and reports to the regulator, as well as public reporting for each end-of-quarter position, according to applicable regulations. Sensitivity measurements to IRRBB are conducted in accordance with the provisions in Financial Services Authority Circular No. 12/SEOJK.03/2018, as follows:

a. IRRBB calculations consider the entire banking book positions and are grouped based on material currency positions for the Bank.
b. IRRBB risk measurement uses the ΔEVE and ΔNII methods.
c. ΔEVE calculations do not consider the commercial margin in cash flows and are discounted with the risk-free rate on the reporting date.

Skenario *shock* suku bunga yang digunakan Bank dalam pengukuran IRRBB mengacu pada Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12/SEOJK.03/2018, sebagai berikut.

a. Metode EVE menggunakan 6 skenario *shock* suku bunga, yaitu:
   1) *Parallel Up*: *Shock* suku bunga yang paralel ke atas.
   2) *Parallel Down*: *Shock* suku bunga yang paralel ke bawah.
   3) *Steepener*: *Shock* suku bunga yang melandai dengan suku bunga jangka pendek menurun dan suku bunga jangka panjang meningkat (*short rates down* dan *long rates up*).
   4) *Flattener*: *Shock* suku bunga yang mendatar dengan perpaduan suku bunga jangka pendek meningkat dan suku bunga jangka panjang menurun.
   5) *Short Up*: *Shock* suku bunga jangka pendek yang meningkat.
   6) *Short Down*: *Shock* suku bunga jangka pendek yang menurun.
b. Metode NII menggunakan 2 skenario *shock* suku bunga, yaitu:
   1) *Parallel Up: Shock* suku bunga yang paralel ke atas.
   2) *Parallel Down: Shock* suku bunga yang paralel ke bawah.

Berikut adalah asumsi utama pemodelan dan parametrik yang digunakan Bank.

a. Perhitungan ΔEVE tidak memperhitungkan keberadaan margin komersial dalam arus kas dan dilakukan diskonto dengan *risk free rate* pada tanggal pelaporan.
b. Bank menetapkan rata-rata jatuh tempo (*repricing maturities*) NMD berdasarkan metodologi *core* deposit yang saat ini berlaku di Bank dengan menerapkan maksimal *core* yang ditetapkan oleh regulator.
c. Bank saat ini belum dapat mengestimasi *prepayment rate* dari pinjaman dan *early redemption rate* untuk deposito berjangka.
d. Bank mengukur IRRBB untuk mata uang yang signifikan terhadap Jumlah Aset atau Liabilitas mengikuti ketentuan regulator yakni IDR dan USD. Selanjutnya dalam menghitung ΔEVE dan ΔNII dilakukan agregasi dari kedua mata uang tersebut.

Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko akibat ketidakmampuan Bank untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dari sumber pendanaan arus kas dan/atau dari aset likuid berkualitas tinggi yang dapat diagunkan, tanpa mengganggu aktivitas dan kondisi keuangan Bank. Pengelolaan risiko likuiditas merupakan salah satu aktivitas terpenting yang dilakukan oleh Bank yang bertujuan untuk meminimalkan kemungkinan ketidakmampuan Bank dalam memperoleh sumber pendanaan arus kas.

The interest rate shock scenario used by banks in measuring IRRBB refers to Financial Services Authority Circular No. 12/SEOJK.03/2018, as follows:

a. The EVE method using 6 interest rate shock scenarios, namely:
   1) Parallel Up: an interest rate shock that is parallet to the top
   2) Parallel Down: an interest rate shock that is parallel to the bottom.
   3) Steepener: a sloping interest rate shock with short-term interest rates decreasing and long-term interest rates increasing (short rates down and long rates up).
   4) Flattener: A flat interest rate shock characterized by an increase in short-term interest rates and a decrease in long-term interest rates.
   5) Short Up: An increase in short-term interest rates shock.
   6) Short Down: A decrease in short-term interest rates shock.
b. The NII method uses 2 (two) interest rate shock scenarios, as follows:
   1) Parallel Up: An interest rate shock that is parallel to the top.
   2) Parallel Down: An interest rate shock that is parallel to the bottom.

Here are the main modeling assumptions and parametric used by the Bank:

a. The calculation of ΔEVE does not consider the presence of commercial margin in cash flows and is discounted with the risk-free rate on the reporting date.
b. The Bank sets the average repricing maturities of NMD based on the current core deposit methodology in the Bank by applying the maximum core set by the regulator.
c. Currently, the Bank is unable to estimate the prepayment rate for loans and the early redemption rate for time deposits.
d. The Bank measures IRRBB for significant currencies against Total Assets or Liabilities following regulatory requirements, namely IDR and USD. Furthermore, in calculating □EVE and □NII, aggregation is performed for both currencies.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk resulting from the Bank's inability to meet maturing obligations from cash flow funding sources and/or from high-quality liquid assets that can be easily monetized, without disrupting the Bank's activities and financial condition. Managing liquidity risk is one of the most important activities carried out by the Bank aiming at minimizing the possibility of the Bank's inability to obtain cash flow funding sources.

Salah satu upaya yang dilakukan Bank untuk memitigasi terjadinya risiko likuiditas adalah dibentuknya Tim Asset Liability Management (ALMA) yang berfungsi mengelola dan memonitor struktur aktiva dan kewajiban serta membuat strategi pendanaan Bank.

Dalam penerapan manajemen risiko likuiditas, Bank melakukan pemantauan likuiditas secara berkala, yang mencakup rasio-rasio likuiditas Bank yang diwajibkan regulator. Di antaranya, giro wajib minimum (GWM), rasio intermediasi makroprudensial (RIM) maupun rasio yang ditetapkan sesuai arahan regulator, seperti rasio alat likuid terhadap non-core deposit (ALNCD), serta rasio alat likuid terhadap dana pihak ketiga (ALDPK), liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), dan net stable funding ratio (NSFR).

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 12/POJK.03/2021 tentang Bank Umum dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.42/POJK.03/2015 tentang LCR, Bank Sinarmas melaporkan LCR secara berkala sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator yang telah di tetapkan. Saat ini, LCR Bank berada pada level yang sangat memadai dengan komposisi high quality liquid asset (HQLA) terbesar berasal dari HQLA Level 1 berupa penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Surat Berharga yang diterbitkan Pemerintah Pusat dan Bank Indonesia.

Selain LCR, Bank juga telah menerapkan perhitungan dan pelaporan NSFR sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.50/POJK.03/2017. NSFR Bank berada di atas batas minimum yang ditetapkan oleh regulator (100%). Ketersediaan stable funding yang dimiliki Bank mencukupi untuk menutupi kebutuhan dana yang diperlukan di mana komposisi terbesar sumber dana berasal dari Simpanan terutama simpanan yang berasal dari nasabah perorangan dan pendanaan yang berasal dari nasabah usaha mikro dan kecil.

Untuk memitigasi penarikan dana yang cukup signifikan, Bank menjaga kecukupan aset likuid pada level yang aman. Mitigasi risiko likuiditas juga dilakukan dengan cara monitoring arus kas oleh Treasury yang memiliki akses langsung kepada nasabah-nasabah besar dan mempunyai akses untuk memasuki pasar antar bank maupun non-bank untuk melakukan aktivitas placing maupun taking.

Bank secara berkala melakukan simulasi stress testing likuiditas dengan asumsi dan skenario dari kondisi biasa (mild) sampai dengan kondisi terburuk (severe) untuk melihat ketahanan likuiditas Bank pada kondisi krisis. Dalam hal jika Bank memasuki kondisi krisis likuiditas, Bank telah menyusun dokumen Contingency Funding Plan dan dokumen Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek. Dokumen terkait Contingency Funding Plan dan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek mencakup kebijakan, strategi, prosedur dan rencana tindak (action plan) untuk memastikan kemampuan Bank memperoleh sumber pendanaan yang diperlukan secara tepat waktu dan dengan biaya yang wajar. Uji Coba Contingency Funding Plan dan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek secara berkala dilakukan oleh Bank untuk mengetahui ketersediaan dan kemampuan Bank dalam memperoleh pendanaan terutama dalam menghadapi kondisi stress likuiditas.

One of the efforts made by the Bank to mitigate liquidity risk is the establishment of an Asset Liability Management (ALMA) Team, which functions to manage and monitor the structure of assets and liabilities and develop funding strategies for the Bank.

In the implementation of liquidity risk management, the Bank conducts regular liquidity monitoring, which includes the liquidity ratios mandated by regulators. These include the minimum reserve requirement (GWM), macroprudential intermediation ratio (RIM), as well as ratios established in accordance with regulatory directives, such as the ratio of liquid assets to non-core deposits (ALNCD), the ratio of liquid assets to third-party funds (ALDPK), liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), and net stable funding ratio (NSFR).

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12/POJK.03/2021 on Commercial Banks and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 42/POJK.03/2015 on LCR, Bank Sinarmas periodically reports its LCR in accordance with the established regulatory provisions. Currently, the Bank's LCR is at a very adequate level with the largest composition of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) derived from Level 1 HQLA, including placements with Bank Indonesia and Government Securities issued by the Central Government and Bank Indonesia.

In addition to LCR, the Bank has also implemented the calculation and reporting of NSFR in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 50/POJK.03/2017. The Bank's NSFR is above the minimum threshold set by the regulator (100%). The availability of stable funding of the Bank is sufficient to cover the required funding needs, with the largest composition of funding sources coming from deposits, especially those from individual customers, and funding from micro and small business customers.

To mitigate significant withdrawal of funds, the Bank maintains an adequate level of liquid assets. Liquidity risk mitigation is also carried out by monitoring cash flows by the Treasury, which has direct access to large customers and has access to enter both interbank and non-bank markets to conduct placing and taking activities.

The Bank periodically conducts liquidity stress testing simulations with assumptions and scenarios ranging from mild to severe conditions to assess the Bank's liquidity resilience during crises. If the Bank enters a liquidity crisis, the Bank has prepared Contingency Funding Plan and Short-Term Liquidity Loan documents. These documents include policies, strategies, procedures, and action plans to ensure the Bank's ability to obtain necessary funding sources promptly and at reasonable costs. Testing of the Contingency Funding Plan and Short-Term Liquidity Loan is conducted regularly by the Bank to assess the availability and capability of the Bank to obtain funding, especially when facing liquidity stress conditions.

Pada dasarnya, risiko likuiditas dikelola sesuai dengan kerangka kebijakan, pengawasan, dan batasan yang memastikan bahwa konsentrasi pendanaan bersifat minimal, sumber dan jangka waktu pendanaan telah terdiversifikasi. Bank juga secara proaktif mengelola basis simpanan inti dan memastikan bahwa batas likuiditas yang ada dipatuhi.

Basically, liquidity risk is managed according to a framework of policies, monitoring, and limitations to ensure minimal concentration of funding, as well as diversified funding sources and durations. The Bank also proactively manages its core deposit base and ensures compliance with existing liquidity limits.

Risiko Operasional

Risiko operasional dapat disebabkan oleh ketidakcukupan dan/atau tidak berfungsinya proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem, atau adanya faktor eksternal yang mempengaruhi operasional Bank.

Operational Risk

Operational risk can be caused by inadequacy and/or malfunctioning of internal processes, human errors, system failures, or external factors affecting the Bank's operations.

Pengelolaan risiko operasional didukung dengan struktur organisasi Bank yang mencakup:

1. Komite Pemantau Risiko: melakukan fungsi pengawasan dan memberikan arahan terkait dengan Manajemen Risiko Bank.
2. Komite Manajemen Risiko: melakukan pengawasan atas pengelolaan risiko yang dijalankan oleh Bank.
3. Direksi dan Komisaris, memastikan kebijakan terkait risiko operasional sejalan dengan strategi manajemen risiko Bank dan melakukan pemantauan terhadap implementasi pengelolaan risiko operasional.
4. Unit Kerja (lini pertama), merupakan *risk owner* yang bertanggung jawab untuk pengelolaan manajemen risiko pada aktivitas operasional harian.
5. *Risk Management Group* (lini kedua), melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, *monitoring* terhadap risiko, serta memberikan rekomendasi untuk peningkatan kualitas kontrol kepada unit kerja terkait dengan menggunakan *operational risk tools.*
6. Internal Audit (lini ketiga), memastikan bahwa risiko yang teridentifikasi telah dikelola dengan baik serta memastikan keefektifan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko dan internal kontrol oleh unit-unit bisnis.

Operational risk management is supported by the Bank's organizational structure, which includes:

1. Risk Monitoring Committee: supervises and provides guidance on the Bank's Risk Management functions.
2. Risk Management Committee: supervises the risk management conducted by the Bank.
3. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners: ensures that policies related to operational risk are aligned with the Bank's risk management strategy and monitors the implementation of operational risk management.
4. Work Units (first line), are the risk owners responsible for managing risk management in daily operational activities.
5. The Risk Management Group (second line), conducts identification, measurement, monitoring of risks, and provides recommendations for improving control quality to the work units related, using operational risk tools.
6. Internal Audit (third line), ensures that identified risks are well managed and ensures the effectiveness of risk management and internal control implementation by business units

Bank melaksanakan Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) secara berkala untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengukur risiko operasional dan teknologi informasi serta internal kontrol yang telah dilakukan oleh lini pertama (unit kerja) dan dilakukan focus group discussion, penilaian dan validasi dokumen oleh lini kedua (Operational dan IT Risk Management), dan dilakukan validasi atau audit mengenai keakuratan dan keandalannya oleh lini ketiga. Pencatatan atas kejadian operasional telah dilakukan Bank dengan menggunakan loss event database (LED) di mana detail kejadian dan nilai kerugian (financial dan non-financial) yang terjadi dicatat. Kelemahan yang ada telah ditindaklanjuti untuk penyempurnaan proses dan meminimalkan terjadinya pengulangan kejadian.

The Bank periodically conducts Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) to identify and measure operational and information technology risks, as well as internal controls carried out by the first line (work units). This process involves focus group discussions, assessment, and document validation by the second line (Operational and IT Risk Management), and validation or audit regarding accuracy and reliability by the third line. Operational events are recorded by the Bank using a loss event database (LED), where details of the events and the value of losses (both financial and non-financial) are recorded. Identified weaknesses are followed up for process improvement and to minimize the occurrence of recurring events.

Bank juga memiliki perangkat risiko operasional berupa Key Risk Indicators (KRI) yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi atau memberikan suatu indikator (early warning signal) dan menganalisa risiko sejak dini atas naik turunnya indikator-indikator tingkat risiko dalam rangka pengendalian setiap risiko operasional yang melekat pada setiap aktivitas bisnis dan operasional Bank.

The Bank also has operational risk tools in the form of Key Risk Indicators (KRI) used to identify or provide an indicator (early warning signal) and analyze risks earlier concerning the fluctuations of risk level indicators in order to control every operational risk inherent in each business and operational activity of the Bank.

Mitigasi risiko operasional dilakukan melalui:

1. *Risk assessment* terhadap inisiatif produk dan aktivitas baru, kebijakan dan prosedur, *user access matrix* yang dimiliki oleh Bank.
2. Melakukan pengukuran risiko operasional dengan penerapan RCSA yang dilakukan secara komprehensif oleh lini pertama (unit kerja) dan lini kedua (*operational risk management*).
3. Pencatatan atas kejadian operasional baik yang menimbulkan kerugian finansial maupun tidak dalam LED.
4. Pengembangan KRI untuk unit kerja yang pengukurannya dilakukan secara berkala.
5. Dilakukan penerapan Strategi *Anti-Fraud* dalam rangka pengendalian potensi risiko *fraud,* baik dari internal maupun eksternal. Penerapan Strategi *Anti-Fraud* juga didukung oleh kebijakan serta sistem yang digunakan, seperti *Fraud Detection System.*
6. Penerapan *internal control* yang memadai antara lain melalui implementasi *Segregation of Duties* (SoD)/pemisahan yang jelas terhadap tugas dan tanggung jawab pada setiap unit kerja, implementasi fungsi *dual control* dalam aktivitas transaksional dan/atau operasional.
7. *Training* dan sosialisasi berkala untuk meningkatkan kompetensi sumber daya manusia (SDM).

Risiko Hukum

Risiko hukum diidentifikasi sebagai risiko yang timbul dari kelemahan aspek hukum. Hal itu, antara lain akibat dari tindakan hukum, tidak adanya peraturan yang mendukung atau kelemahan dari ketentuan-ketentuan yang mengikat secara hukum, seperti kegagalan untuk mematuhi persyaratan hukum suatu perjanjian dan celah-celah dalam pengikatan jaminan.

Perkembangan dan dinamika transaksi memerlukan peningkatan optimalisasi atas peran dan Fungsi Legal yang ada. Dalam setiap aktivitas, baik perkreditan, operasional maupun treasury, Bank juga selalu memperhatikan kelengkapan aspek hukum, terutama yang berkaitan dengan aktivitas perikatan perjanjian dengan nasabah/debitur dan kelengkapan dokumen legalitas sebagai bentuk pengendalian risiko.

Sejumlah upaya yang telah dilakukan Bank untuk memperbaiki kelemahan-kelemahan terkait perjanjian, antara lain dengan melakukan review ulang dan pemutakhiran perjanjian kerja sama yang sudah tidak sesuai dengan pelaksanaan, program pelatihan bagi karyawan, sosialisasi guna membangun budaya sadar risiko hukum dan kepatuhan pada seluruh aspek lini Bank serta efektivitas terhadap pengendalian internal.

Risiko Stratejik

Secara umum, Risiko Stratejik adalah potensi kerugian yang ditimbulkan akibat ketidaktepatan dalam pembuatan dan pelaksanaan suatu keputusan strategis, serta kegagalan Bank dalam menanggapi perubahan lingkungan bisnis.

Operational risk mitigation is carried out through:

1. Risk assessment of new product initiatives and activities, policies and procedures, and user access matrices owned by the Bank.
2. Conducting operational risk measurement through comprehensive RCSA implementation carried out by the first line (work units) and the second line (operational risk management).
3. Recording of operational events, whether causing financial losses or not, in the Loss Event Database (LED).
4. Development of Key Risk Indicators (KRI) for work units with periodic measurement.
5. Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategy to control potential fraud risks, both internal and external. The implementation of the Anti-Fraud Strategy is also supported by policies and systems used, such as the Fraud Detection System.
6. Adequate internal control implementation includes the implementation of Segregation of Duties (SoD) to clearly separate tasks and responsibilities in each work unit, and the implementation of dual control functions in transactional and/or operational activities.
7. Periodic training and outreach activities to enhance the competency of human resources.

Legal Risk

Legal risk is identified as the risk arising from weaknesses in legal aspects. This includes, among others, the results of legal actions, lack of supporting regulations, or weaknesses in legally binding provisions, such as failure to comply with legal requirements of an agreement and gaps in security arrangements.

The development and dynamics of transactions require optimal enhancement of the role and function of existing Legal departments. In every activity, whether in lending, operations, or treasury, the Bank also always pays attention to the completeness of legal aspects, especially those related to contractual agreements with customers/debtors and the completeness of legal documents as a form of risk control.

A number of efforts have been made by the Bank to address weaknesses related to agreements, including conducting a review and updating cooperation agreements that no longer align with implementation, training programs for employees, dissemination program to foster a culture of legal risk awareness and compliance with all aspects of the Bank's operations, and effectiveness of internal controls.

Strategic Risk

Generally, Strategic Risk is the potential loss resulting from inaccuracies in making and implementing strategic decisions, as well as the Bank's inability to respond to changes in the business environment.

Sebagai langkah dalam memitigasi terjadinya potensi risiko strategis, Bank telah menyusun strategi dan rencana bisnis yang sebelumnya telah didiskusikan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Bank juga melakukan kajian dan evaluasi atas realisasi yang telah dicapai oleh Bank sesuai dengan yang terangkum dalam Rencana Bisnis Bank (RBB).

Pengukuran kinerja Bank dilakukan dengan melakukan monitoring secara berkala melalui laporan-laporan yang ditujukan kepada Direksi serta kantor cabang/unit kerja terkait.

Pada akhir tahun 31 Desember 2023, Bank telah mencapai realisasi yang baik pada pos-pos keuangan seperti Jumlah Aset, Jumlah Kredit, Surat Berharga, Jumlah DPK, Laba Tahun Berjalan, ROE, NPL Gross, NPL Net, dan BOPO. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa Bank secara bertahap melakukan penyempurnaan pada seluruh proses aktivitas bisnis Bank untuk lebih mengakselerasi pencapaian kinerja sesuai dengan target yang ditentukan.

Sesuai dengan Rencana Stratejik Bank, maka Bank mulai mempersiapkan strategi dan infrastruktur terkait rencana aktivitas Pendirian PT Bank Nano Syariah sebagai anak usaha, antara lain melalui persiapan spin off UUS menjadi Bank Nano Syariah pada Triwulan I Tahun 2024 dan pengembangan Digital Banking yang bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga dalam rangka pemberian kredit melalui platform mobile banking (Digital Loan) secara bertahap.

Pengembangan bisnis Bank pada tahun 2023, yaitu dengan melakukan diversifikasi produk dengan mengembangkan beberapa produk/aktivitas baru, seperti:

1. Program Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan (DPLK), yaitu program pensiun di mana iuran yang diterima berupa dana yang dihimpun dari Pemberi Kerja yang digunakan untuk membayar pesangon;
2. Program Asuransi Jiwa Seumur Hidup, yaitu produk asuransi yang memberikan perlindungan jiwa sampai dengan 75 atau 100 tahun serta manfaat nilai tunai sebesar 100% dari uang Pertanggungan jika Tertanggung masih hidup sampai dengan akhir periode asuransi;
3. Program *Digital Banking* dan Layanan Perbankan Digital (Syariah), yaitu layanan pembukaan rekening dan pendaftaran nasabah Bank secara digital;
4. Program Reksa Dana Stable Income Fund, yang berinvestasi pada Efek bersifat utang dan/atau instrumen pasar uang dalam negeri dan dikategorikan berisiko rendah-sedang;
5. Reksa Dana Simas Pendapatan Optima, yang berbasis pendapatan tetap yang optimal dalam jangka menengah dan panjang melalui penempatan dana investasi pada efek hutang dan instrumen pasar uang dengan tingkat risiko relatif rendah;
6. Mitra Pemasaran PPE Kelembagaan Level I atau yang merupakan penyesuaian nama atas kegiatan Agen Perantara Pedagang Efek; dan
7. Program Dwiguna (*Retirement*) yang memberikan manfaat nilai tunai pada saat usia mapan yang dipilih serta manfaat tahunan sampai dengan maksimum 20 tahun setelah usia mapan.

As a step to mitigate potential strategic risks, the Bank has developed strategies and business plans that are previously discussed with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. The Bank also conducts reviews and evaluations of the achievements realized by the Bank as outlined in the Bank's Business Plan (RBB).

Bank performance measurement is conducted by regularly monitoring through reports directed to the Board of Directors and relevant branch offices/work units.

As of the end of December 31, 2023, the Bank recorded good realization in financial positions such as Total Assets, Total Loans, Securities, Total Deposits, Year-to-Date Profit, Return on Equity (ROE), Gross NPL, Net NPL, and Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO). This indicates that the Bank has gradually refined all business activity processes to accelerate performance achievement in line with set targets.

In accordance with the Bank's Strategic Plan, the Bank starts to prepare strategies and infrastructure related to the establishment plan of PT Bank Nano Syariah as a subsidiary. This includes preparations for spinning off the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) into Bank Nano Syariah in the first quarter of 2024 and developing Digital Banking in collaboration with third parties to gradually provide credit through the mobile banking platform (Digital Loan).

The Bank's business development in 2023 involved diversifying products by developing several new products/activities, such as:

1. The Financial Institution Pension Funds (DPLK) program is a pension program where contributions received are funds collected from Employers used to pay severance benefits;
2. The lifetime insurance program is a life insurance product that provides life protection up to 75 or 100 years, as well as cash value benefits equal to 100% of the Sum Insured if the Insured is still alive until the end of the insurance period;
3. The Digital Banking and Digital Banking Services (Sharia) program is a service for digital account opening and registration of Bank customers;
4. Stable Income Fund Mutual Fund Program, which invests in domestic debt securities and/or money market instruments and is categorized as low to medium risk;
5. Simas Optimal Income Mutual Fund, is a product based on optimal fixed income for medium to long-term through investment placement in debt securities and money market instruments with relatively low risk levels.
6. Level 1 Institutional Securities Broker Marketing Partner Program, which is a name adjustment for the activities of Securities Broker Intermediaries; and
7. Dual-purpose program (Retirement) Program, which provides cash value benefits at the chosen maturity age and annual benefits for up to a maximum of 20 years after maturity age.

Pasca kondisi Pandemi Covid-19, Bank mengambil sejumlah strategi dalam rangka mempertahankan kinerja Bank, seperti melakukan langkah antisipatif penyebaran virus di lingkungan kantor dengan melakukan *split operation unit critical*, aktivitas operasional secara *hybrid* (separuh dilakukan di rumah (*work from home*) dan separuh dilakukan di kantor (*work from office*)). Dari sisi bisnis, Bank juga selalu menjaga prinsip kehati-hatian dalam menyalurkan kredit dengan pemberian kredit secara lebih selektif, adanya pelaksanaan restrukturisasi serta menjaga likuiditas dan permodalan Bank pada level yang memadai sehingga aktivitas operasional dan bisnis Bank dapat berjalan dengan lancar. Di samping itu, Bank juga semakin gencar melakukan sosialisasi penggunaan transaksi digital melalui Simobi. Bank juga mengembangkan kerja sama dengan platform digital dalam penyaluran kredit (*digital loan*) dan *digital banking* secara keseluruhan.

Risiko Kepatuhan

Risiko kepatuhan merupakan risiko yang timbul ketika Bank tidak mematuhi atau tidak melaksanakan peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan hukum lain yang berlaku.

Bank secara berkala menyempurnakan kebijakan dan prosedur serta limit-limit yang mengacu kepada ketentuan regulator serta institusi terkait lainnya, seperti Kementerian Keuangan, Peraturan Pemerintah, Undang-Undang Perbankan, dan lainnya. Bank melakukan kajian kembali secara berkala terhadap kebijakan, prosedur dan limit. Kajian tersebut untuk mengukur kesesuaiannya dengan skala dan kompleksitas Bank serta untuk meningkatkan kehati-hatian dan mitigasi risiko kepatuhan.

Dalam rangka menerapkan manajemen risiko kepatuhan yang efektif, Bank Sinarmas melakukan identifikasi dan pengelolaan terhadap faktor-faktor yang dapat menyebabkan meningkatnya eksposur risiko kepatuhan, antara lain:

1. Penerapan GCG secara efektif untuk memastikan dan memantau kepatuhan terhadap setiap peraturan dan persyaratan secara eksternal maupun internal.
2. Melakukan penilaian secara aktif dan berkala terhadap kecukupan kebijakan Pedoman dan Prosedur Internal yang dimiliki oleh Bank untuk memastikan kesesuaiannya terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
3. Proaktif melakukan sosialisasi terkait dengan pemberlakuan peraturan-peraturan Regulator yaitu baik dalam bentuk sosialisasi langsung, juga dilakukan penyempurnaan materi sosialisasi ketentuan terbaru melalui media internal dengan menambahkan rangkuman dari ketentuan tersebut.
4. Melakukan identifikasi dan analisa kepatuhan (*compliance analysis*) atas rencana dan pengembangan produk dan aktivitas baru guna memastikan kepatuhannya terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Post Covid-19 pandemic, the Bank implemented several strategies to maintain its performance, such as taking precautionary measures against the spread of the virus in the office environment by implementing split operations for critical units and conducting hybrid operational activities (partly working from home and partly in the office). In term of business perspective, the Bank also maintained a cautious approach in channeling credit by being more selective in credit disbursement, implementing restructuring, and maintaining liquidity and adequate capital levels to ensure smooth operational and business activities. Additionally, the Bank intensified efforts to promote the use of digital transactions through Simobi. The Bank also developed partnerships with digital platforms for credit disbursement (digital loans) and overall digital banking services.

Compliance Risk

Compliance risk is the risk that arises when the Bank fails to comply with or implement applicable laws and regulations and other legal provisions.

The Bank periodically enhances policies, procedures, and limits that adhere to regulatory requirements and other relevant institutions, such as the Ministry of Finance, Government Regulations, Banking Laws, and others. The Bank conducts regular reviews of policies, procedures, and limits to assess their suitability with the scale and complexity of the Bank and to enhance caution and compliance risk mitigation.

In order to implement effective compliance risk management, Bank Sinarmas identifies and manages factors that can lead to increased compliance risk exposure, including:

1. Effective implementation of GCG to ensure and monitor compliance with external and internal regulations and requirements.
2. Actively and periodically assessing the adequacy of the Bank's Internal Guidelines and Procedures to ensure their compliance with applicable regulations and laws.
3. Proactively conducting dissemination regarding the implementation of Regulatory regulations, both in the form of direct dissemination program and by improving the material of the latest provisions through internal media by adding summaries of those provisions.
4. Conducting identification and compliance analysis of plans and development of new products as well as activities to ensure their compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Risiko Reputasi

Risiko reputasi dapat timbul akibat adanya pemberitaan negatif yang menyangkut operasional Bank, atau persepsi negatif tentang Bank.

Dalam rangka memenuhi kebutuhan pengelolaan risiko reputasi yang memadai, Bank antara lain memiliki Unit Kerja Contact Center untuk memberikan layanan informasi perbankan serta menerima keluhan/pengaduan nasabah. Kemudian, Corporate Secretary memberikan informasi yang perlu disampaikan kepada publik/stakeholders terkait aktivitas Bank, serta petugas Bank di kantor-kantor cabang yang setiap saat dapat memberikan informasi kepada nasabah.

Selain itu, pengendalian risiko reputasi juga dilakukan antara lain dengan melalui pemantauan yang dilakukan oleh Unit Kerja *Corporate Secretary* terhadap berita yang berkaitan dengan Bank Sinarmas di media massa, Bank juga secara aktif melakukan *Corporate Social Responsibility* yang dilaksanakan di bidang pendidikan dan kesehatan.

Bank telah menerapkan prinsip transparansi dalam tata cara penanganan pengaduan nasabah dan penyelesaian sengketa kepada kantor cabang/unit kerja serta kepada nasabah. Hal itu sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator tentang Pengaduan Nasabah dan Mediasi Perbankan, termasuk dalam hal apabila terjadi krisis.

Bank memiliki sistem informasi manajemen untuk pencatatan dan administrasi pengaduan nasabah, terutama terkait dengan pengaduan mengenai produk dan layanan Bank. Aplikasi ini membantu Bank untuk menyelesaikan pengaduan dengan baik sesuai *Service Level Agreement* (SLA).

Transparansi produk yang ditawarkan kepada nasabah sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator mengenai transparansi produk melalui situs web Bank, serta upaya peningkatan standar layanan nasabah dengan melakukan *training service excellence* kepada petugas Bank. Selain itu, Bank memiliki Unit Kerja *Service Quality* yang bertugas untuk memastikan kualitas pelayanan yang diberikan oleh petugas bank kepada nasabah sudah sesuai dengan standar yang ditetapkan.

Untuk memastikan pelayanan yang berkualitas, cabang melakukan role play minimal 1 minggu sekali serta *Mystery Call* yang berkoordinasi dengan Unit Kerja Service Quality, *Mystery Shopper* yang dilakukan oleh Unit Kerja *Service Quality* maupun petugas yang ditunjuk oleh unit kerja tersebut. Selain itu, melalui unit *Service Quality*, Bank juga melakukan sosialisasi terkait kebijakan di bidang layanan.

Reputation Risk

Reputation risk can arise due to negative news related to the Bank's operations or negative perceptions about the Bank.

In order to meet the needs of adequate reputation risk management, the Bank, among other things, has a Contact Center Work Unit to provide banking information services and handle customer complaints. Additionally, the Corporate Secretary provides information that needs to be communicated to the public/stakeholders regarding the Bank's activities, and Bank officers at branch offices who can provide information to customers at any time.

Furthermore, reputation risk control is also carried out, among other things, through monitoring conducted by the Corporate Secretary Work Unit on news related to Bank Sinarmas in the mass media. The Bank also actively engages in Corporate Social Responsibility activities in education and healthcare sectors.

The Bank has implemented transparency principles in handling customer complaints and dispute resolutions at branch offices/work units and for customers. This is in accordance with regulatory provisions regarding Customer Complaints and Banking Mediation, including during a crisis.

The Bank has a management information system for recording and administering customer complaints, especially regarding complaints about Bank products and services. This application helps the Bank to resolve complaints efficiently according to the Service Level Agreement (SLA).

Product transparency offered to customers complies with regulatory provisions regarding product transparency through the Bank's website, and efforts to improve customer service standards are made through service excellence training for Bank officers. Additionally, the Bank has a Service Quality Work Unit responsible for ensuring that the quality of service provided by bank officers to customers meets established standards.

To ensure quality service, branch offices conduct role play sessions at least once a week as well as Mystery Calls coordinated with the Service Quality Work Unit, and Mystery Shopper evaluations conducted by the Service Quality Work Unit or designated officers. In addition, through the Service Quality unit, the Bank also conducts outreach activity regarding policies in service segment.

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar Pengungkapan Informasi Kualitatif terkait Risiko Kredit secara Umum (CRA)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach Disclosure of Qualitative Information Related to General Credit Risk (CRA)
Report Period: December 2023

Analisa Kualitatif	Qualitative Analysis
Dalam penerapan Manajemen Risiko Kredit di Bank Sinarmas, Model bisnis dilakukan sesuai dengan profil risiko bank, yang meliputi risiko yang melekat pada aktivitas perkreditan Bank (*Inherent Risk*), serta terhadap Kualitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (KPMR). Hasil penilaian profil risiko Bank digunakan untuk melihat efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko. Apabila terdapat penerapan manajemen risiko yang belum efektif, Bank dapat segera memperbaiki penerapan kontrol yang ada, sehingga tujuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Bank dapat tercapai. Penilaian profil risiko tersebut dilakukan secara *self asessment* oleh Bank untuk disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.	In implementing Credit Risk Management at Bank Sinarmas, the business model is adjusted to the Bank's risk profile, which encompasses the inherent risks in the Bank's lending activities (Inherent Risk) as well as the Quality of Risk Management Implementation (KPMR). The assessment results of the Bank's risk profile are used to evaluate the effectiveness of risk management implementation. If there are ineffective risk management practices, the Bank can promptly improve existing controls to achieve the Bank's set objectives. The assessment of the risk profile is conducted through self-assessment by the Bank to be submitted to the Financial Services Authority.
Bank memiliki kebijakan, dan prosedur penerapan manajemen risiko kredit, yang tertuang dalam Pedoman Manajemen Risiko Bank Sinarmas. Pedoman tersebut telah diterapkan secara konsisten dan secara berkala dilakukan peninjauan kembali untuk memastikan kesesuaiannya dengan perkembangan bisnis, visi, misi, dan strategi Bank, serta perubahan regulasi yang berlaku. Penyusunan pedoman tersebut didasarkan pada strategi manajemen risiko, limit risiko dalam kewenangan pengambilan keputusan pemberian kredit, maupun dalam *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* yang memperhatikan kemampuan modal Bank untuk dapat menyerap risiko. Penetapan *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* disesuaikan dengan kompleksitas bisnis Bank, hasil dari Rencana Bisnis Bank, data historis Bank satu tahun terakhir, ketentuan regulator, data benchmarking terhadap peers Bank, statistik perbankan, serta informasi modal Bank. *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* disusun oleh Satuan kerja *Risk Management Group* untuk dievaluasi dan diajukan kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko. Selanjutnya, *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* direkomendasikan kepada Dewan Direksi untuk mendapatkan persetujuan dan penetapan.	The Bank has policies and procedures for the implementation of credit risk management, outlined in the Bank Sinarmas Risk Management Guidelines. These guidelines have been consistently applied, and periodic reviews are conducted to ensure their alignment with business developments, the Bank's vision, mission, and strategy, as well as changes in applicable regulations. The development of these guidelines is based on risk management strategies, risk limits within the authority of credit decision-making, as well as Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance, considering the Bank's capital capacity to absorb risk. The determination of Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance is adjusted to the Bank's business complexity, resulting from the Bank's Business Plan, historical data from the past year, regulatory provisions, benchmarking data against peer banks, banking statistics, and the Bank capital information. Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance are formulated by the Risk Management Group and evaluated and proposed to the Risk Management Committee. Subsequently, Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance are recommended to the Board of Directors for approval and determination.
Dalam rangka penerapan manajemen Risiko dan tata kelola yang efektif, Bank telah menetapkan struktur manajemen risiko disertai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab pada seluruh satuan kerja yang disesuaikan dengan tujuan dan kebijakan, serta ukuran dan kompleksitas kegiatan usaha Bank. Dimana telah membentuk satuan kerja *Risk Management Group* yang bertanggung jawab kepada *Compliance and Risk Management Director*. Satuan kerja *Risk Management Group* tersebut independen terhadap satuan kerja bisnis. Untuk melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan dan pemantauan risiko Bank (*Risk Oversight*), serta mewujudkan *Good Corporate Governance*, Dewan Komisaris menetapkan Komite Pemantau Risiko yang memiliki tugas membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan dan pemantauan pelaksanaan penerapan manajemen risiko, dan menilai efektifitas penerapan manajemen risiko. Sedangkan di tingkat Direksi ditetapkan Komite Manajemen Risiko yang memiliki wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk melakukan evaluasi dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada direktur utama terkait penerapan Manajemen Risiko termasuk didalamnya Risiko Kredit. Dalam pelaksanaan aktivitas perkreditan, Organisasi manajemen risiko kredit Bank Sinarmas menerapkan sistem *four eyes principle* sebagai salah satu pengendalian Risiko Kredit dalam proses pemberian kredit pada segmen *Corporate*, *Commercial Business Management*, MSME dan *Card & Consumer Loan*.	In order to implement effective Risk Management and governance, the Bank has established a risk management structure accompanied by duties and responsibilities across all units, tailored to the Bank's objectives, policies, and the scale and complexity of its business activities. This includes the establishment of the Risk Management Group which is accountable to the Compliance and Risk Management Director. The Risk Management Group operates independently from business units. To carry out the function of overseeing and monitoring the Bank's risks (Risk Oversight) and to ensure Good Corporate Governance, the Board of Commissioners has established a Risk Monitoring Committee tasked with assisting the Board of Commissioners in overseeing and monitoring the implementation of risk management and assessing its effectiveness. At the Board of Directors level, a Risk Management Committee has been established with the authority and responsibility to evaluate and provide recommendations to the President Director regarding the implementation of Risk Management, including Credit Risk. In the implementation of lending activities, the Credit Risk management organization of Bank Sinarmas applies the four eyes principle as one of the Credit Risk controls in the credit granting process for Corporate, Commercial Business Management, MSME, and Card & Consumer Loan segments.

Analisa Kualitatif	Qualitative Analysis
Bank mengadopsi model Three Lines of Defense, dimana masing-masing lini saling bersinergi dalam menerapkan manajemen risiko. Lini Pertahanan Pertama (1st Lines of Defense) merupakan Risk Taking Unit (Pemilik Risiko), yang terdiri dari unit bisnis dan unit pendukung yang bertanggung jawab melakukan identifikasi dan mengelola risiko yang ada dari kegiatan/ aktivitas bisnis sehari-hari sesuai dengan ketentuan internal, dan tingkat risiko yang berlaku. Untuk Lini Pertahanan Kedua (2nd Lines of Defense), memiliki fungsi sebagai pengawas risiko terdiri dari Risk Management Group (yang membawahi Credit Risk Division), dan Compliance Group, yang bertanggungjawab menetapkan kebijakan, Risk Appetite dan Risk Tolerance, melakukan pengawasan yang independen dari aktivitas bisnis khususnya perkreditan, serta pelaporan ke manajemen untuk memastikan bahwa Bank melakukan aktivitas bisnis dan beroperasi sesuai dengan appetite dan ketentuan yang berlaku. Selanjutnya Lini Pertahanan Ketiga (3rd Lines of Defense), merupakan Satuan Kerja Audit Internal, yang memiliki fungsi mengevaluasi pelaksanaan manajemen risiko kredit dan proses pengendalian bidang perkreditan di Bank seperti apakah risiko kredit telah diidentifikasi dan dikelola secara tepat serta kualitas dan perbaikan berkesinambungan telah melekat di dalam proses pengendalian Bank, baik pada lini pertama maupun lini kedua.	The Bank adopts the Three Lines of Defense model, where each line synergizes in implementing risk management. The First Line of Defense is the Risk-Taking Unit (Risk Owners), consisting of business units and supporting units responsible for identifying and managing existing risks from daily business activities in accordance with internal policies and prevailing risk levels. For the Second Line of Defense, which functions as risk supervisor, it comprises the Risk Management Group (which oversees the Credit Risk Division) and the Compliance Group which is responsible for setting policies, Risk Appetite, and Risk Tolerance, conducting independent oversight of business activities, especially lending, and reporting to management to ensure that the Bank conducts its business and operations in line with applicable appetite and regulations. Furthermore, the Third Line of Defense comprises the Internal Audit Work Unit, tasked with evaluating the implementation of credit risk management and control processes in the Bank, whether credit risks have been identified and managed appropriately and whether the quality and continuous improvement are inherent in the Bank's control processes, both in the first and second lines.
Pelaporan informasi risiko kredit disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melalui komite yang dibentuk dan berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Untuk komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris disampaikan melalui Komite Pemantau Risiko, sedangkan untuk Komite dibawah Direksi disampaikan melalui Komite Manajemen Risiko. Beberapa informasi yang disampaikan dalam laporan adalah Laporan Profil Risiko, dan Laporan Portofolio Kredit.	The reporting of credit risk information is conveyed to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors through the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors' established and subordinated committees. Information for the Board of Commissioners' subordinated committees is transmitted through the Risk Monitoring Committee, while for the Board of Directors' subordinated committees, it is conveyed through the Risk Management Committee. Some of the information included in the report comprises the Risk Profile Report and the Credit Portfolio Report.

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Kualitas Kredit atas Aset (CR1)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Credit Quality of Assets (CR1)
Report Period : December 2023

Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

		Nilai Tercatat Bruto / Gross Carrying Value		CKPN / Allowance for Impairment Losses
		Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo / Overdue Bills	Tagihan yang Belum Jatuh Tempo / Undue Bills	
		a	b	c
1	Kredit	106.244	17.217.365	549.285
2	Surat Berharga	-	18.352.975	-
3	Transaksi Rekening Administratif	-	3.731.673	-
4	Penempatan	-	14.943.161	-
5	Aset Lainnya	-	3.001.980	-
6	Derivatif selain Kredit	-	62.108	-
7	**Total**	**106.244**	**57.309.262**	**549.285**

Pengungkapan Tambahan

Tagihan yang telah jatuh tempo merupakan seluruh tagihan yang telah tertunggak / jatuh tempo lebih dari 90 (sembilan puluh) hari, baik atas pembayaran pokok dan/atau pembayaranbunga atau tagihan kepada debitur yang wanprestasi.

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

CKPN Allowance for Impairment Losses		CKPN (Pendekatan IRB) Allowance for Impairment Losses (IRB Approach)	Nilai Bersih Net Worth (a+b-c)	
Stage 2 dan Stage 3 Stage 2 and Stage 3	*Stage 1*			
d	e	f	g	
549.285	-	-	16.774.324	Credit
-	-	-	18.352.975	Securities
-	-	-	3.731.673	Administrative Account Transactions
-	-	-	14.943.161	Placement
-	-	-	3.001.980	Other Assets
-	-	-	62.108	Derivatives other than credit
549.285	**-**	**-**	**56.866.221**	**Total**

Additional Disclosure

Overdue bills are all bills that have been overdue/expired for more than 90 (ninety) days, whether for principal payments and/or interest payments or bills owed by defaulting debtors.

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar Pengungkapan Mutasi Kredit dan Surat Berharga yang Telah Jatuh Tempo (CR2)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023
Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach Disclosure of Changes in Due Loans and Securities (CR2)
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

No.	Pos-Pos	a	Posts
1	Kredit dan Surat Berharga yang Telah Jatuh Tempo pada periode pelaporan terakhir	140.786	Due Loans and Securities on Last Reporting Period
2	Kredit dan Surat Berharga yang Telah Jatuh Tempo sejak periode pelaporan terakhir	84.218	Due Loans and Securities since Last Reporting Period
3	Kredit dan Surat Berharga yang kembali menjadi tagihan yang belum jatuh tempo	7.470	Loans and Securities that return to become undue bills
4	Nilai hapus buku	110.148	Write-Off Value
5	Perubahan lain	(1.142)	Other Changes
6	**Kredit dan Surat Berharga yang Telah Jatuh Tempo pada akhir periode pelaporan (1+2-3-4+5)**	**106.243**	**Due Loans and Securities on Last Reporting Period (1+2-3-4+5)**

(2) Pengungkapan Tambahan	(2) Additional Disclosure
Perubahan Nilai Kredit dan Surat Berharga yang Telah Jatuh Tempo disebabkan adanya metode perhitungan baru mengacu pada SEOJK Nomor 24/SEOJK.03/2021 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Bagi Bank Umum	Changes in the value of overdue credit and securities are due to the adoption of a new calculation method referring to SEOJK No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 concerning the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach for Commercial Banks.

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar Pengungkapan Tambahan terkait Kualitas Kredit atas Aset (CRB)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach Additional Disclosure of Credit Quality of Assets (CRB)
Report Period : December 2023

Bank Secara Individu
Bank Individually

Analisa Kualitatif	Qualitative Analysis
Tagihan yang telah jatuh tempo merupakan seluruh tagihan yang telah jatuh tempo lebih dari 90 (sembilan puluh) hari, baik atas pembayaran pokok dan/atau pembayaran bunga. Tagihan yang mengalami penurunan nilai adalah tagihan yang termasuk pada stage 2 dan stage 3 pada perhitungan CKPN, yakni seluruh tagihan yang telah jatuh tempo lebih dari 30 (tiga puluh) hari, baik atas pembayaran pokok dan/atau pembayaran bunga. Dengan kata lain, seluruh tagihan yang telah jatuh tempo merupakan bagian dari tagihan yang mengalami penurunan nilai.	Overdue bills are all bills that have matured for more than 90 (ninety) days, whether for principal payments and/or interest payments. Bills that have decreased in value are those included in stage 2 and stage 3 in the calculation of Expected Credit Loss (ECL), namely all bills that have matured for more than 30 (thirty) days, whether for principal payments and/or interest payments. In other words, all overdue bills are part of bills that have decreased in value.
Perusahaan telah mengimplementasikan PSAK No. 71 sejak Januari 2020 dalam hal pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (CKPN) sesuai dengan penetapan Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK IAI). CKPN yang dibentuk dengan menggunakan metode Expected Credit Loss sesuai dengan ketentuan PSAK No. 71 menghitung penurunan nilai pada Portofolio Kredit, Treasury dan Trade Finance setiap bulan, baik untuk on balance sheet maupun off balance sheet. Perusahaan melakukan permodelan PD, LGD, EAD dan Forward Looking Macroeconomic untuk semua segmentasi portofolio instrumen keuangan sesuai dengan metodologi yang telah ditentukan oleh Perusahaan.	The Company has implemented PSAK No. 71 since January 2020 regarding the formation of the allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) in accordance with the determination of the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Chartered Accountants (DSAK IAI). CKPN formed using the Expected Credit Loss method in accordance with the provisions of PSAK No. 71 calculates the decrease in value in the Credit Portfolio, Treasury, and Trade Finance every month, both for on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items. The company models PD, LGD, EAD, and Forward-Looking Macroeconomic for all segmentation of financial instrument portfolios according to the methodology established by the Company.

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Tagihan Bersih Berdasarkan Wilayah
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Net Receivables by Area
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

No.	Kategori Portofolio	Posisi Tanggal Laporan Report Date						
		Tagihan Bersih Berdasarkan Wilayah Net Receivables by Area						
		Wilayah-01 Region-01	Wilayah-02 Region-02	Wilayah-03 Region-03	Wilayah-04 Region-04	Wilayah-05 Region-05	Wilayah-06 Region-06	Wilayah-07 Region-07
a	b	c	d	e	f	f	g	h
1	Tagihan Kepada Pemerintah	-	-	-	-	24.157.992	-	-
2	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik	-	-	-	-	2.210.968	-	-
3	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tagihan kepada Bank	5	5	-	-	2.831.842	-	-
5	Tagihan berupa Covered Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lainnya	-	-	-	-	1.001.786	-	-
7	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kredit Beragun Rumah Tinggal	975	-	2.272	-	4.103	330	-
9	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Kredit untuk Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi	1.524	19.641	-	-	14.593	400	2.977
11	Kredit Pegawai atau Pensiunan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel	523.695	914.292	129.208	55.920	549.614	602.489	487.171
13	Tagihan kepada Korporasi	50.794	82.501	85.460	-	15.109.697	10.811	35.960
14	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo	5.183	8.851	1.060	919	3.191	9.973	5.263
15	Aset Lainnya	-	-	-	-	3.001.980	-	-
	Total	582.176	1.025.290	218.000	56.839	48.885.766	624.003	531.371

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

Posisi Tanggal Laporan / Report Date								Portfolio Category
Tagihan Bersih Berdasarkan Wilayah / Net Receivables by Area								
Wilayah-08 Region-08	Wilayah-09 Region-09	Wilayah-10 Region-10	Wilayah-11 Region-11	Wilayah-12 Region-12	Wilayah-13 Region-13	Wilayah-14 Region-14	Total	
i	j	k	l	l	m	n	o	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.157.992	Receivables from Government
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.210.968	Receivables from Public Sector Entities
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
4.630	-	4	-	-	-	-	2.836.486	Receivables from Banks
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables from Covered Bond
-	-	-	-	-	94	-	1.001.880	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
547	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.227	Residential Property Collateralized Loans
142	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	Commercial Property Collateralized Loans
2.057	-	-	-	-	22.841	31.721	95.754	Land Acquisition, Land Processing and Construction Loans
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Employee or Retairement Loans
345.972	344.282	478.517	359.919	-	210.656	10.244	5.011.979	Receivables from Microbusiness, Small Business, and Retail Portfolio
118.726	11.032	37.931	33.072	-	80.272	63.818	15.720.074	Receivables from Corporations
4.869	5.077	5.469	2.461	-	3.859	209	56.384	Due Receivables
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.001.980	Other Assets
476.943	360.391	521.921	395.452	-	317.722	105.992	54.101.866	**Total**

No.	Kategori Portofolio	Posisi Tahun Sebelumnya Previous Year Position						
		Tagihan Bersih Berdasarkan Wilayah Net Receivables by Area						
		Wilayah-01 Region-01	Wilayah-02 Region-02	Wilayah-03 Region-03	Wilayah-04 Region-04	Wilayah-05 Region-05	Wilayah-06 Region-06	Wilayah-07 Region-07
		p	q	r	s	t	u	v
1	Tagihan Kepada Pemerintah	-	-	-	-	20.089.935	-	-
2	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik	-	-	-	-	2.245.973	-	-
3	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tagihan kepada Bank	5	5	-	-	2.484.917	-	-
5	Tagihan berupa Covered Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kredit Beragun Rumah Tinggal	1.106	50	2.952	-	4.089	-	14
9	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Kredit untuk Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Kredit Pegawai atau Pensiunan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel	530.438	980.262	123.792	41.063	518.724	788.083	625.367
13	Tagihan kepada Korporasi	53.739	70.652	95.527	-	13.877.476	154.924	31.702
14	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo	20	22	-	1	1.212	115	4
15	Aset Lainnya	-	-	-	144.144	3.258.814	-	-
	Total	585.308	1.050.991	222.271	185.208	42.481.141	943.122	657.087

Posisi Tahun Sebelumnya Previous Year Position								Portfolio Category
Tagihan Bersih Berdasarkan Wilayah Net Receivables by Area								
Wilayah-08 Region-08	Wilayah-09 Region-09	Wilayah-10 Region-10	Wilayah-11 Region-11	Wilayah-12 Region-12	Wilayah-13 Region-13	Wilayah-14 Region-14	Total	
w	x	y	z	ab	ac	ad	af	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.089.935	Receivables from Government
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.245.973	Receivables from Public Sector Entities
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
2.199	-	4	-	-	-	-	2.487.130	Receivables from Banks
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables from Covered Bond
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.211	Residential Property Collateralized Loans
149	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	Commercial Property Collateralized Loans
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Land Acquisition, Land Processing and Construction Loans
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Employee or Retairement Loans
419.691	383.633	536.227	391.271	-	262.780	18.790	5.620.121	Receivables from Microbusiness, Small Business, and Retail Portfolio
93.544	9.861	72.383	46.782	-	47.313	69.338	14.623.241	Receivables from Corporations
238	330	46	9	-	14	2	2.013	Due Receivables
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.402.958	Other Assets
515.821	393.824	608.660	438.062	-	310.107	88.130	48.479.732	**Total**

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Tagihan Bersih Berdasarkan Sektor Ekonomi
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Net Receivables by Economic Sector
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

No.	Sektor Ekonomi	Tagihan kepada Pemerintah Receivables from Government	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik Receivables from Public Sector Entities	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	Tagihan kepada Bank Receivables from Banks	Tagihan berupa Covered Bond Receivables in the form of Covered Bond	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lainnya Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/ Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Posisi Tanggal Laporan							
1	Pertanian, Kehutanan dan Perikanan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Pertambangan dan Penggalian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Industri Pengolahan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Pengadaan Listrik, Gas, Uap/ Air Panas dan Udara Dingin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Pengelolaan Air, Pengelolaan Air Limbah, Pengelolaan dan Daur Ulang Sampah, dan Aktivitas Remediasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Konstruksi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi dan Perawatan Mobil dan Sepeda Motor	2.005.238	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Pengangkutan dan Pergudangan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Penyediaan Makan Minum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Informasi dan Komunikasi	1.159.769	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Aktivitas Keuangan dan Asuransi	20.992.985	2.210.968	-	2.836.486	-	1.001.881	-
12	Real Estat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Aktivitas Profesional, Ilmiah dan Teknis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha Tanpa Hak Opsi, Ketenagakerjaan, Agen Perjalanan dan Penunjang Usaha Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Pendidikan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Aktivitas Kesehatan Manusia dan Aktivitas Sosial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal Residential Property Collateralized Loans	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial Commercial Property Collateralized Loans	Kredit untuk Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi Land Acquisition, Land Processing and Construction Loans	Kredit Pegawai atau Pensiunan Employee or Retirement Loans	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel Receivables from Micro, Small and Retail Portfolios	Tagihan kepada Korporasi Receivables from Corporations	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo Due Receivables	Aset Lainnya Other Assets	Economic Sector
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
-	-	-	-	361.910	446.601	1.097	-	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery
-	-	-	-	3.583	1.011.234	-	-	Mining and Extractive Industries
-	-	-	-	136.135	457.003	1.288	-	Processing Industry
-	-	-	-	3.206	-	-	-	Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air
-	-	-	-	2.448	797	14	-	Water Management, Waste Water Management, Waste Management and Recycle
-	-	95.754	-	50.462	-	260	-	Construction
330	-	-	-	948.494	5.387.608	11.610	-	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Car and Motorcycle Repair and Maintenance
-	-	-	-	19.437	115.747	226	-	Transportation and Warehousing
-	-	-	-	91.706	13.625	796	-	Provision of Accommodation and Foods & Beverages
-	-	-	-	3.029	697.073	208	-	Information and Communication
-	-	-	-	10.635	6.831.110	-	-	Financial and Insurance Activities
-	-	-	-	6.447	619.402	-	-	Real Estate
-	-	-	-	6.248	34.756	32	-	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities
-	-	-	-	70.126	25.154	359	-	Rental and Leasing Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel agencies, and Other Business Supports
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Government Administration, Land Business, and Mandatory Social Service
-	-	-	-	6.778	8.986	20	-	Education
-	-	-	-	5.837	-	7	-	Human Health Activities and Social Activities

No.	Sektor Ekonomi	Tagihan kepada Pemerintah Receivables from Government	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik Receivables from Public Sector Entities	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	Tagihan kepada Bank Receivables from Banks	Tagihan berupa Covered Bond Receivables in the form of Covered Bond	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lainnya Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/ Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Posisi Tanggal Laporan							
18	Kesenian, Hiburan dan Rekreasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Aktivitas Jasa Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Aktivitas Rumah Tangga sebagai Pemberi Kerja; Aktivitas yang Menghasilkan Barang dan Jasa oleh Rumah Tangga yang Digunakan untuk Memenuhi Kebutuhan Sendiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Aktivitas Badan Internasional dan Badan Ekstra Internasional Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rumah Tangga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Bukan Lapangan Usaha Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	24.157.992	2.210.968	-	2.836.486	-	1.001.881	-

No.	Sektor Ekonomi	Tagihan kepada Pemerintah Receivables from Government	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik Receivables from Public Sector Entities	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	Tagihan kepada Bank Receivables from Banks	Tagihan berupa Covered Bond Receivables in the form of Covered Bond	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lainnya Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/ Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Posisi Periode Sebelumnya							
1	Pertanian, Kehutanan dan Perikanan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Pertambangan dan Penggalian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Industri Pengolahan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Pengadaan Listrik, Gas, Uap/ Air Panas dan Udara Dingin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Pengelolaan Air, Pengelolaan Air Limbah, Pengelolaan dan Daur Ulang Sampah, dan Aktivitas Remediasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Konstruksi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi dan Perawatan Mobil dan Sepeda Motor	739.036	-	-	-	-	-	-

Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal Residential Property Collateralized Loans	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial Commercial Property Collateralized Loans	Kredit untuk Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi Land Acquisition, Land Processing and Construction Loans	Kredit Pegawai atau Pensiunan Employee or Retirement Loans	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel Receivables from Micro, Small and Retail Portfolios	Tagihan kepada Korporasi Receivables from Corporations	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo Due Receivables	Aset Lainnya Other Assets	Economic Sector
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
-	-	-	-	3.431	1.030	-	-	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
-	-	-	-	10.917	8.443	677	-	Other Service Activities
4.103	-	-	-	2.546	-	11	-	Household Activities as Employer
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	International Organizations and Other Extra International Organizations Activities
3.794	142	-	-	3.152.881	22.949	39.779	-	Household
-	-	-	-	115.723	38.556	-	-	Non-Business
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.001.980	Others
8.227	142	95.754	-	5.011.979	15.720.074	56.384	3.001.980	Total

Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal Residential Property Collateralized Loans	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial Commercial Property Collateralized Loans	Kredit untuk Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi Land Acquisition, Land Processing and Construction Loans	Kredit Pegawai atau Pensiunan Employee or Retirement Loans	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel Receivables from Micro, Small and Retail Portfolios	Tagihan kepada Korporasi Receivables from Corporations	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo Due Receivables	Aset Lainnya Other Assets	Economic Sector
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
								Previous Period Position
1.307	-	-	-	468.642	578.805	14	-	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery
-	-	-	-	115.502	871.830	-	-	Mining and Extractive Industries
-	-	-	-	173.063	296.768	162	-	Processing Industry
-	-	-	-	670	2.832	-	-	Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air
-	-	-	-	3.300	231	-	-	Water Management, Waste Water Management, Waste Management and Recycle
-	-	-	-	54.366	103.374	-	-	Construction
50	-	-	-	1.209.307	2.616.264	435	-	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Car and Motorcycle Repair and Maintenance

No.	Sektor Ekonomi	Tagihan kepada Pemerintah Receivables from Government	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik Receivables from Public Sector Entities	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	Tagihan kepada Bank Receivables from Banks	Tagihan berupa Covered Bond Receivables in the form of Covered Bond	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lainnya Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/ Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Posisi Periode Sebelumnya							
8	Pengangkutan dan Pergudangan	-	49.581	-	-	-	-	-
9	Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Penyediaan Makan Minum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Informasi dan Komunikasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Aktivitas Keuangan dan Asuransi	19.350.899	2.196.392	-	2.487.130	-	-	-
12	Real Estat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Aktivitas Profesional, Ilmiah dan Teknis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha Tanpa Hak Opsi, Ketenagakerjaan, Agen Perjalanan dan Penunjang Usaha Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Pendidikan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Aktivitas Kesehatan Manusia dan Aktivitas Sosial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Kesenian, Hiburan dan Rekreasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Aktivitas Jasa Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Aktivitas Rumah Tangga sebagai Pemberi Kerja; Aktivitas yang Menghasilkan Barang dan Jasa oleh Rumah Tangga yang Digunakan untuk Memenuhi Kebutuhan Sendiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Aktivitas Badan Internasional dan Badan Ekstra Internasional Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rumah Tangga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Bukan Lapangan Usaha Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	20.089.935	2.245.973	-	2.487.130	-	-	-

Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal Residential Property Collateralized Loans	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial Commercial Property Collateralized Loans	Kredit untuk Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi Land Acquisition, Land Processing and Construction Loans	Kredit Pegawai atau Pensiunan Employee or Retirement Loans	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel Receivables from Micro, Small and Retail Portfolios	Tagihan kepada Korporasi Receivables from Corporations	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo Due Receivables	Aset Lainnya Other Assets	Economic Sector
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
								Previous Period Position
-	-	-	-	23.474	68.691	-	-	Transportation and Warehousing
-	-	-	-	110.397	5.811	-	-	Provision of Accommodation and Foods & Beverages
-	-	-	-	2.684	972.638	1.192	-	Information and Communication
-	-	-	-	20.863	8.275.633	-	-	Financial and Insurance Activities
-	-	-	-	1.156	130.765	-	-	Real Estate
-	-	-	-	4.482	59.239	-	-	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities
-	-	-	-	55.667	349.494	-	-	Rental and Leasing Activities Without Option Rights, Employment, Travel agencies, and Other Business Supports
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Government Administration, Land Business, and Mandatory Social Service
-	-	-	-	5.557	8.613	-	-	Education
-	-	-	-	7.123	150.834	-	-	Human Health Activities and Social Activities
-	-	-	-	1.513	-	-	-	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
-	-	-	-	14.907	12.120	-	-	Other Service Activities
5.748	149	-	-	3.088.259	71.044	204	-	Household Activities as Employer
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	International Organizations and Other Extra International Organizations Activities
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Household
1.106	-	-	-	259.189	48.255	6	-	Non-Business
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.402.958	Others
8.211	149	-	-	5.620.121	14.623.241	2.013	3.402.958	Total

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Tagihan Bersih Berdasarkan Sisa Jangka Waktu Kontrak
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Net Receivables by Remaining Contact Period
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

No.	Kategori Portofolio	Posisi Tanggal Laporan Report Date					
		Tagihan Bersih berdasarkan sisa jangka waktu kontrak Net Receivables by Remaining Contact Period					
		≤ 1 tahun ≤ 1 year	> 1 thn s.d. 3 thn 1 year to 3 years	> 3 thn s.d. 5 thn > 3 years to 5 years	> 5 thn >5 years	Non Kontraktual Non Contractual	Total
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1	Tagihan kepada Pemerintah	14.821.888	810.002	-	8.526.101	-	24.157.991
2	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik	-	-	48.839	2.162.129	-	2.210.968
3	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tagihan kepada Bank	2.807.808	23.311	5.367	-	-	2.836.486
5	Tagihan berupa Covered Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lainnya	700.897	94	-	300.890	-	1.001.881
7	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal	1.755	-	877	5.596	-	8.228
9	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial	-	-	-	142	-	142
10	Kredit untuk Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi	94.541	1.213	-	-	-	95.754
11	Kredit Pegawai atau Pensiunan	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel	488.163	2.956.556	1.393.135	174.125	-	5.011.979
13	Tagihan kepada Korporasi	3.921.056	2.699.422	304.371	8.795.225	-	15.720.074
14	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo	9.149	32.546	13.185	1.504	-	56.384
15	Aset Lainnya	-	-	-	-	3.001.980	3.001.980
	Total	22.845.257	6.523.144	1.765.774	19.965.712	3.001.980	54.101.866

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

Posisi Tanggal Laporan Tahun Sebelumnya Report Date						Portfolio Category
Tagihan Bersih berdasarkan sisa jangka waktu kontrak Net Receivables by Remaining Contact Period						
≤ 1 tahun ≤ 1 year	> 1 thn s.d. 3 thn 1 year to 3 years	> 3 thn s.d. 5 thn > 3 years to 5 years	> 5 thn >5 years	Non Kontraktual Non Contractual	Total	
i	j	k	l	m	n	
10.019.759	868.604	30.435	9.171.137	-	20.089.935	Receivables from Government
49.580	-	-	2.196.393	-	2.245.973	Receivables from Public Sector Entities
-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
2.473.892	5.956	7.282	-	-	2.487.130	Receivables from Banks
-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables in the form of Covered Bond
-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions
-	-	-	-	-	-	Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities/Receivables, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
14	2.330	1.457	4.410	-	8.211	Residential Property Collateralized Loans
-	-	-	149	-	149	Commercial Property Collateralized Loans
-	-	-	-	-	-	Construction
-	-	-	-	-	-	Employee/ Retirement Loans
481.831	3.182.785	1.673.919	281.586	-	5.620.121	Receivables from Microbusiness, Small Business, and Retail Portfolio
3.785.755	2.123.824	1.024.667	7.688.995	-	14.623.241	Receivables from Corporations
1.788	-	-	225	-	2.013	Due Receivables
-	-	-	-	3.402.958	3.402.958	Other Assets
16.812.619	**6.183.499**	**2.737.760**	**19.342.895**	**3.402.958**	**48.479.732**	**Total**

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Tagihan dan Pencadangan Berdasarkan Wilayah
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Receivables and Allowances by Area
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

No.	Keterangan	Posisi Tanggal Laporan Report Date						
		Wilayah Area						
		Wilayah-01 Region-01	Wilayah-02 Region-02	Wilayah-03 Region-03	Wilayah-04 Region-04	Wilayah-05 Region-05	Wilayah-06 Region-06	Wilayah-07 Region-07
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
1	Tagihan	760.512	1.190.994	406.127	56.840	50.817.831	3	595.088
2	Tagihan yang Mengalami Penurunan Nilai	96.694	130.193	17.653	-	629.928	157.323	83.930
	a. Belum Jatuh Tempo	88.948	116.340	17.653	-	621.049	137.822	73.080
	b. Telah Jatuh Tempo	7.746	13.853	-	-	8.879	19.501	10.850
3	CKPN - *Stage* 1	138	81	54	83	331.192	-	-
4	CKPN - *Stage* 2	4.005	7.472	3.235	-	296.813	7.879	5.209
5	CKPN - *Stage* 3	3.685	6.465	1.310	-	154.598	10.018	6.043
6	Tagihan yang Dihapus Buku	106.423	70.582	74.501	27.355	5.135.050	129.732	76.494

No.	Keterangan	Posisi Tahun Sebelumnya Position of the Previous Year's Report Date						
		Wilayah Area						
		Wilayah-01 Region-01	Wilayah-02 Region-02	Wilayah-03 Region-03	Wilayah-04 Region-04	Wilayah-05 Region-05	Wilayah-06 Region-06	Wilayah-07 Region-07
		r	s	t	u	v	w	x
1	Tagihan	592.992	1.064.029	229.176	185.439	44.580.495	3	679.168
2	Tagihan yang Mengalami Penurunan Nilai	72.623	92.846	10.831	6.655	2.135.310	123.039	72.224
	a. Belum Jatuh Tempo	72.584	92.807	10.831	6.653	2.133.154	122.834	72.216
	b. Telah Jatuh Tempo	39	39	-	2	2.156	205	8
3	CKPN - *Stage* 1	6.904	2.056	1.142	166	446.769	2.371	1.377
4	CKPN - *Stage* 2	2.381	3.171	2.014	60	649.685	6.424	4.504
5	CKPN - *Stage* 3	2.832	5.941	2.952	109	827.028	9.376	6.012
6	Tagihan yang Dihapus Buku	109.670	65.767	47.738	26.332	4.389.162	129.454	68.432

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

Posisi Tanggal Laporan Report Date								Description
Wilayah Area								
Wilayah-08 Region-08	Wilayah-09 Region-09	Wilayah-10 Region-10	Wilayah-11 Region-11	Wilayah-12 Region-12	Wilayah-13 Region-13	Wilayah-14 Region-14	Total	
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
709.715	408.305	615.274	459.386	-	476.792	274.049	57.415.506	Receivables
84.021	96.172	177.873	77.990	-	50.686	731	1.603.194	Claims with Increased and Worsening Credit Risk
74.945	86.930	167.456	73.385	-	43.525	340	1.501.473	a. Not Due
9.076	9.242	10.417	4.605	-	7.161	391	101.721	b. Due
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331.548	CKPN - Stage 1
4.235	4.380	9.119	2.953	-	2.054	11	347.365	CKPN - Stage 2
4.317	4.693	5.000	2.235	-	3.375	182	201.920	CKPN - Stage 3
41.778	31.490	56.677	32.878	637	65.296	5.226	5.854.119	Receivables Written Off

Posisi Tahun Sebelumnya Position of the Previous Year's Report Date								Description
Wilayah Area								
Wilayah-08 Region-08	Wilayah-09 Region-09	Wilayah-10 Region-10	Wilayah-11 Region-11	Wilayah-12 Region-12	Wilayah-13 Region-13	Wilayah-14 Region-14	Total	
y	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af	ag	
540.289	405.243	628.422	441.972	-	321.566	89.530	50.721.903	Receivables
68.326	65.016	126.533	47.343	104	41.936	522	2.863.308	Claims with Increased and Worsening Credit Risk
67.903	64.424	126.445	47.326	104	41.909	518	2.859.708	a. Not Due
423	592	88	17	-	27	4	3.600	b. Due
1.341	1.987	3.095	1.271	-	953	-	469.433	CKPN - Stage 1
2.605	2.905	9.376	1.256	-	2.187	17	686.586	CKPN - Stage 2
6.780	3.309	-	1.384	-	2.595	168	868.487	CKPN - Stage 3
42.378	31.025	64.209	33.849	643	65.651	5.816	5.080.127	Receivables Written Off

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Tagihan dan Pencadangan Berdasarkan Sektor Ekonomi
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Receivables and Allowances by Economic Sector
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

No.	Sektor Ekonomi	Tagihan Receivables	Tagihan yang Mengalami Penurunan Nilai Impaired Receivables	
			Belum Jatuh Tempo Not yet matured	Telah Jatuh Tempo Matured
a	b	c	d	e
	Posisi Tanggal Laporan			
1	Pertanian, Kehutanan dan Perikanan	813.800	6.096	3.049
2	Pertambangan dan Penggalian	1.014.904	147	-
3	Industri Pengolahan	685.963	78.231	3.212
4	Pengadaan Listrik, Gas, Uap/Air Panas dan Udara Dingin	3.359	-	-
5	Pengelolaan Air, Pengelolaan Air Limbah, Pengelolaan dan Daur Ulang Sampah, dan Aktivitas Remediasi	7.467	-	-
6	Konstruksi	374.749	1.887	485
7	Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi dan Perawatan Mobil dan Sepeda Motor	9.810.355	462.453	18.928
8	Pengangkutan dan Pergudangan	427.844	264	389
9	Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Penyediaan Makan Minum	113.277	14.066	1.375
10	Informasi dan Komunikasi	1.873.999	1.986	369
11	Aktivitas Keuangan dan Asuransi	34.539.307	-	-
12	Real Estate	628.593	279	-
13	Aktivitas Profesional, Ilmiah dan Teknis	82.411	-	57
14	Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha Tanpa Hak Opsi, Ketenagakerjaan, Agen Perjalanan dan Penunjang Usaha Lainnya	163.593	1.817	636
15	Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib	-	-	-
16	Pendidikan	15.817	-	36
17	Aktivitas Kesehatan Manusia dan Aktivitas Sosial	153.842	98	-
18	Kesenian, Hiburan dan Rekreasi	4.462	-	-
19	Aktivitas Jasa Lainnya	25.319	524	1.200
20	Aktivitas Rumah Tangga sebagai Pemberi Kerja; Aktivitas yang Menghasilkan Barang dan Jasa oleh Rumah Tangga yang Digunakan untuk Memenuhi Kebutuhan Sendiri	6.660	-	-
21	Aktivitas Badan Internasional dan Badan Ekstra Internasional Lainnya	-	-	-
22	Rumah Tangga	3.314.778	933.209	71.986
23	Bukan Lapangan Usaha Lainnya	318.421	416	-
24	Lainnya	3.036.586	-	-
	Total	57.415.506	1.501.473	101.721

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

CKPN Stage 1 Allowance for Impairment Losses Stage 1	CKPN Stage 2 Allowance for Impairment Losses Stage 2	CKPN Stage 3 Allowance for Impairment Losses Stage 3	Tagihan yang Dihapus Buku Amounts written-off	Economic Sector
f	g	h	i	
				Report Date
13	1.356	1.967	12.760	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery
-	25	-	56.449	Mining and Extractive Industries
-	1.589	2.527	23.068	Processing Industry
-	-	-	-	Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air
-	5	-	-	Water Management, Waste Water Management, Waste Management and Recycle
-	412	335	56.570	Construction
331.233	275.364	9.328	2.904.661	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair and Maintenance
-	322	169	2.264	Transportation and Warehousing
8	525	1.816	99.884	Provision of Accommodation and Foods & Beverages
-	7.790	1.026	2.721	Information and Communication
-	-	72	241.994	Financial and Insurance Activities
-	59	-	667.103	Real Estate
-	-	25	1.960	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities
-	161	277	707.365	Leasing and Leasing Activities without Option Rights, Employment, Travel agencies, and Other Business Supports
-	-	-	-	Government Administration, Land Business, and Mandatory Social Service
2	-	16	-	Education
1	28	147.969	517	Human Health Activities and Social Activities
-	-	-	285.194	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
-	160	523	582	Other Service Activities
-	-	-	10.273	Household Activities as Employer
-	-	-	-	International Organizations and Other Extra International Organizations Activities
291	59.381	35.847	346.144	Household
-	187	25	434.610	Non-Business
-	-	-	-	Others
331.548	347.365	201.920	5.854.119	Total

No.	Sektor Ekonomi	Tagihan Receivables	Tagihan yang Mengalami Penurunan Nilai Impaired Receivables	
			Belum Jatuh Tempo Not yet matured	Telah Jatuh Tempo Matured
a	b	c	d	e
	Posisi Periode Sebelumnya			
1	Pertanian, Kehutanan dan Perikanan	1.053.867	6.013	25
2	Pertambangan dan Penggalian	996.007	38	-
3	Industri Pengolahan	489.348	98.798	287
4	Pengadaan Listrik, Gas, Uap/Air Panas dan Udara Dingin	3.672	801	-
5	Pengelolaan Air, Pengelolaan Air Limbah, Pengelolaan dan Daur Ulang Sampah, dan Aktivitas Remediasi	3.540	-	-
6	Konstruksi	165.489	2.033	-
7	Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi dan Perawatan Mobil dan Sepeda Motor	5.437.522	695.552	770
8	Pengangkutan dan Pergudangan	143.211	359.342	-
9	Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Penyediaan Makan Minum	154.985	41.460	-
10	Informasi dan Komunikasi	977.470	425	2.111
11	Aktivitas Keuangan dan Asuransi	32.797.713	-	-
12	Real Estate	309.639	175.000	-
13	Aktivitas Profesional, Ilmiah dan Teknis	67.614	76	-
14	Aktivitas Penyewaan dan Sewa Guna Usaha Tanpa Hak Opsi, Ketenagakerjaan, Agen Perjalanan dan Penunjang Usaha Lainnya	848.007	777.314	-
15	Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib	-	-	-
16	Pendidikan	14.577	51	-
17	Aktivitas Kesehatan Manusia dan Aktivitas Sosial	157.987	926	-
18	Kesenian, Hiburan dan Rekreasi	1.513	-	-
19	Aktivitas Jasa Lainnya	29.390	1.414	-
20	Aktivitas Rumah Tangga sebagai Pemberi Kerja; Aktivitas yang Menghasilkan Barang dan Jasa oleh Rumah Tangga yang Digunakan untuk Memenuhi Kebutuhan Sendiri	3.242.933	668.370	400
21	Aktivitas Badan Internasional dan Badan Ekstra Internasional Lainnya	-	16	-
22	Rumah Tangga	-	-	-
23	Bukan Lapangan Usaha Lainnya	409.626	127	7
24	Lainnya	3.417.793	31.952	-
	Total	**50.721.903**	**2.859.708**	**3.600**

CKPN Stage 1 Allowance for Impairment Losses Stage 1	**CKPN Stage 2** Allowance for Impairment Losses Stage 2	**CKPN Stage 3** Allowance for Impairment Losses Stage 3	**Tagihan yang Dihapus Buku** Amounts written-off	Economic Sector
f	g	h	i	
				Position of the Previous Year's Report Date
43.160	619	866	3.751	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery
-	-	8.489	65.482	Mining and Extractive Industries
6.235	1.212	994	19.786	Processing Industry
-	-	-	-	Procurement of Electricity, Gas, Steam/Hot Water, and Cold Air
-	-	9	102	Water Management, Waste Water Management, Waste Management and Recycle
257	1	164	71.098	Construction
309.407	652.573	171.962	2.553.872	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair and Maintenance
5.251	92	328	85	Transportation and Warehousing
75	823	36.900	70.648	Provision of Accommodation and Foods & Beverages
1	38	918	2.777	Information and Communication
-	18	-	581.407	Financial and Insurance Activities
27.862	-	175.000	493.222	Real Estate
1	-	33	274	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities
21	1	442.741	21.353	Leasing and Leasing Activities without Option Rights, Employment, Travel agencies, and Other Business Supports
-	-	-	-	Government Administration, Land Business, and Mandatory Social Service
-	11	-	413	Education
60.000	-	-	536	Human Health Activities and Social Activities
1	-	-	285.194	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
1	341	102	121	Other Service Activities
16.751	30.711	29.648	388.205	Household Activities as Employer
-	-	-	-	International Organizations and Other Extra International Organizations Activities
-	-	-	-	Household
410	145	332	521.800	Non-Business
-	-	-	-	Others
469.433	**686.586**	**868.486**	**5.080.127**	**Total**

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Tagihan Berdasarkan Hari Tunggakan
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Receivables by Due Date
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

No.	Jenis Eksposur Exposure Type	Posisi Tanggal Laporan Report Date			
		Tagihan Berdasarkan Hari Tunggakan Receivables by Due Date			
		> 90 hari s.d. 120 hari > 90 days to 120 days	> 120 hari s.d. 180 hari > 120 days to 180 days	> 180 hari hari > 180 days	Total
a	b	c	d	e	f
1	Kredit yang termasuk dalam Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo Loan included in Due Receivables	52.908	20.716	32.620	106.244
2	Surat Berharga yang termasuk dalam Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo Securities Included in Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
	Total	52.908	20.716	32.620	106.244

No.	Jenis Eksposur Exposure Type	Posisi Tanggal Laporan Tahun Sebelumnya Position of the Previous Year's Report Date			
		Tagihan Berdasarkan Hari Tunggakan Receivables by Due Date			
		> 90 hari s.d. 120 hari > 90 days to 120 days	> 120 hari s.d. 180 hari > 120 days to 180 days	> 180 hari > 180 days	Total
a	b	g	h	i	j
1	Kredit yang termasuk dalam Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo Loan included in Due Receivables	141	79	3.379	3.599
2	Surat Berharga yang termasuk dalam Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo Securities Included in Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
	Total	**141**	**79**	**3.379**	**3.599**

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar Pengungkapan Tambahan terkait Perlakuan terhadap Aset Bermasalah (CRB-A)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach Additional Disclosures regarding Treatment of Non-Performing Assets (CRB-A)
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

Analisa Kualitatif	Qualitative Analysis
Aset Non-performing adalah aset produktif sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.40/POJK.03/2019 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum, dan memiliki kualitas aset Kurang Lancar, Diragukan, dan Macet. Kredit korporasi adalah tagihan kepada korporasi berupa pinjaman atau surat utang kepada korporasi termasuk tagihan kepada perusahaan asuransi sesuai dengan Ketentuan SEOJK No.24/SEOJK.03/2021, sedangkan untuk kredit ritel adalah tagihan selain kepada korporasi.	Non-performing Assets are productive assets as regulated in Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 40/POJK.03/2019 regarding the Assessment of the Quality of Assets of Commercial Banks and have the qualities of Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss assets. Corporate credits refer to debts owed to corporations in the form of loans or corporate bonds, including receivables to insurance companies in accordance with the provisions of SEOJK No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021, while retail credits are receivables other than those owed to corporations.
Restrukturisasi Kredit/Pembiayaan adalah upaya perbaikan yang dilakukan oleh Bank kepada Debitur/Nasabah yang mengalami kesulitan untuk memenuhi kewajibannya (pembayaran pokok dan/atau bunga/margin/bagi hasil/ujrah) sepanjang Debitur/Nasabah yang bersangkutan masih memiliki prospek usaha yang baik dan dinilai mampu memenuhi kewajiban setelah Kredit/ Pembiayaan direstrukturisasi. Selain itu terdapat Restrukturisasi Covid-19, yakni penanganan khusus kepada debitur/nasabah yang mengalami kesulitan untuk memenuhi kewajiban pada Bank karena usahanya terkena dampak dari penyebaran COVID-19 baik secara langsung ataupun tidak langsung namun masih memiliki prospek usaha sehingga masih memiliki kemampuan membayar kewajiban.	Credit/Financing Restructuring is an improvement effort carried out by the Bank for Debtors/Clients who are experiencing difficulties in fulfilling their obligations (principal and/or interest/margin/profit-sharing/ujrah) as long as the respective Debtors/Clients still have good business prospects and are deemed capable of meeting obligations after the Credit/Financing has been restructured. Additionally, there is Covid-19 Restructuring, which is a special treatment for Debtors/Clients experiencing difficulties in meeting obligations to the Bank due to their business being affected by the spread of COVID-19 either directly or indirectly but still have business prospects, thus still having the ability to pay obligations.”

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Aset Performing dan Non Performing
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Performing and Non-Performing Assets
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

		Performing (Kualitas L dan DPK / Quality L and DPK)		*Non Performing* (Kualitas KL, D, M / Quality KL, D, M)	
				Tagihan yang Mengalami Penurunan Nilai / Impaired Receivables	
		Nilai Tercatat Bruto / Gross	CKPN / Allowance for Impairment Losses	Nilai Tercatat Bruto / Gross	CKPN / Allowance for Impairment Losses
		a	b	c	d
1	Surat Berharga	17.877.655	-	475.321	-
2	Kredit	17.060.451	1.483.841	263.158	202.405
	a. Korporasi	9.024.862	1.101.265	3.093	1.348
	b. Ritel	8.035.589	382.576	260.065	201.057
3	Transaksi Rekening Administratif	3.731.623	-	50	-
4	Penempatan	14.943.160	-	-	-
5	Aset Lainnya	3.001.980	-	-	-
6	Derivatif selain Kredit	62.108	-	-	-

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

	Non Performing (Kualitas KL, D, M / Quality KL, D, M)				
	Tagihan yang Tidak Mengalami Penurunan Nilai Non Impaired Receivables				
	Memiliki Tunggakan > 90 Hari > 90 days past due		Memiliki Tunggakan ≤ 90 Hari ≤ 90 days past due		
	Nilai Tercatat Bruto Gross	CKPN Allowance for Impairment Losses	Nilai Tercatat Bruto Gross	CKPN Allowance for Impairment Losses	
	e	f	g	h	
					Securities
					Loans
					a. Corporate
					b. Retail
					Administrative Account Transactions
					Placement
					Other Assets
					Derivatives other than Credit

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Aset Restrukturisasi Performing dan Non-Performing
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Performing and Non-Performing Restructuring Assets
Report Period :December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

		Performing (Kualitas L dan DPK / Quality L and DPK)		*Non Performing* (Kualitas KL, D, M / Quality KL, D, M)	
		Nilai Tercatat Bruto Gross	CKPN Allowance for Impairment Losses	Nilai Tercatat Bruto Gross	CKPN Allowance for Impairment Losses
		a	b	c	d
1	Surat Berharga	-	-	-	-
2	Kredit	1.404.948	286.782	27.306	12.473
	a. Korporasi	1.175.790	277.259	1.179	513
	b. Ritel	229.158	9.523	26.127	11.960
3	Transaksi Rekening Administratif	1.656	-	-	-
4	Penempatan	-	-	-	-
5	Aset Lainnya	-	-	-	-
6	Derivatif selain Kredit	-	-	-	-

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

Stage 1		*Stage 2*		*Stage 3*		
Nilai Tercatat Bruto Gross	**CKPN** Allowance for Impairment Losses	**Nilai Tercatat Bruto** Gross	**CKPN** Allowance for Impairment Losses	**Nilai Tercatat Bruto** Gross	**CKPN** Allowance for Impairment Losses	
e	f	g	h	i	j	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Securities
582.271	368.138	823.687	283.959	28.393	12.473	Loans
459.362	366.451	716.429	275.934	1.179	513	a. Corporate
122.908	1.686	107.258	8.025	27.214	11.960	b. Retail
-	-	-	-	-	-	Administrative Account Transactions
-	-	-	-	-	-	Placement
-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Assets
-	-	-	-	-	-	Derivatives other than Credit

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar Pengungkapan Kualitatif terkait Teknik MRK (CRC)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach Qualitative Disclosures related to MRK Techniques (CR3)
Report Period :December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

Analisa Kualitatif	Qualitative Analysis
Manajemen agunan yang diterapkan di Bank, termasuk penilaian agunan secara berkala, diatur pada ketentuan masing-masing produk sesuai segmentasi yang terdapat di Bank. Bank juga memiliki ketentuan terkait pelaksanaan penilaian agunan dan metode serta pendekatan penilaian berdasarkan Standar Penilaian Indonesia (SPI) dan Kode Etik Penilai Indonesia (KEPI).	The collateral management implemented by the Bank, including periodic collateral assessments, is regulated according to the provisions of each product based on the Bank's segmentation. The Bank also has provisions regarding the implementation of collateral assessment and methods and approaches to assessment based on the Indonesian Valuation Standards (SPI) and the Indonesian Valuers Code of Ethics (KEPI).
Bank secara Individu memiliki tagihan yang tidak dijamin dengan teknik MRK sebesar Rp 28,440,921 (dalam jutaan rupiah) dan memiliki tagihan yang dijamin dengan teknik MRK sebesar Rp 28,425,301 (dalam jutaan rupiah). Teknik MRK - Agunan dilakukan dengan cara mengurangi nilai tagihan bersih dengan nilai agunan, dimana faktor pengurang ATMR Kredit pada Bank adalah agunan berupa cash collateral, sehingga bobot risiko sebesar 100%.	Individually, the Bank has unsecured receivables with an MRK technique amounting to Rp28,440,921 (in millions of Indonesian Rupiah) and has receivables secured with an MRK technique amounting to Rp28,425,301 (in millions of Indonesian Rupiah). The MRK - Collateral technique is performed by subtracting the net receivable value from the collateral value, where the reducing factor of the ATMR Credit at the Bank is collateral in the form of cash collateral, resulting in a risk weight of 100%.

Pengungkapan Penggunaan Peringkat Kredit External (CRD)
Disclosure of the Use of External Credit Ratings (CRD)

a. **Format Laporan** | **Report Format**

Lembaga pemeringkat yang digunakan adalah Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) dan Fitch Ratings Indonesia untuk entitas lokal. Sedangkan untuk entitas asing menggunakan rating atau peringkat yang dikeluarkan oleh lembaga pemeringkat Standar and Poor's (S&P), Fitch Ratings, atau Moody's Investor Service. Hal tersebut sesuai SEOJK no.37/SEOJK.03/2016 tentang "Lembaga Pemeringkat dan Peringkat yang diakui Otoritas Jasa Keuangan", yaitu :

The rating agencies used are the Indonesian Securities Rating Agency (Pefindo) and Fitch Ratings Indonesia for local entities. Meanwhile, for foreign entities, ratings issued by rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's (S&P), Fitch Ratings, or Moody's Investor Service are used. This is in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 37/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding "Rating Agencies and Ratings Recognized by the Financial Services Authority", which states:

Tabel 1. Daftar Lembaga Pemeringkat dan Peringkat yang Diakui Otoritas Jasa Keuangan

Perusahaan Pemeringkat	Peringkat Jangka Pendek	Peringkat Jangka Menengah dan Jangka Panjang
Fitch Ratings	F1+; F1; F2; F3; B; C; D	"AAA; AA+; AA; AA-; A+; A; A-; BBB+; BBB; BBB-; BB+; BB; BB-; B+; B; B-; CCC; CC; C; RD; D"
Moody's Investor Service	P-1, P-2, P-3, NP	"Aaa, Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, A1, A2, A3, Baa1, Baa2, Baa3, Ba1, Ba2, Ba3, B1, B2, B3, Caa1, Caa2, Caa3, Ca, C"
Standard and Poor's	"A-1, A-2, A-3, B, B-1, B-2, B-3, C, D"	"AAA, AA+, AA, AA-, A+, A, A-, BBB+, BBB, BBB-, BB+, BB, BB-, B+, B, B-, CCC+, CCC, CCC-, CC, C, D"
PT. Fitch Ratings Indonesia	F1+(idn); F1(idn); F2(idn); F3(idn); B(idn); C(idn); D(idn)	"AAA(idn); AA+(idn); AA(idn); AA-(idn); A+(idn); A(idn); A-(idn); BBB+(idn); BBB(idn); BBB-(idn); BB+(idn); BB(idn); BB-(idn); B+(idn); B(idn); B-(idn); CCC(idn); CC(idn); C(idn); RD(idn); D(idn)"
PT. Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	idA1; idA2; idA3; idA4;idB; idC; idD	"idAAA, idAA+, idAA, idAA-, idA+,idA, idA-; idBBB+, idBBB, idBBB-,idBB+, idBB, idBB-, idB+, idB,idB-, idCCC, idSD, idD"

Portofolio yang menggunakan peringkat adalah portofolio surat utang berupa obligasi dan sukuk, serta Medium Term Notes (MTN) yang diterbitkan oleh entitas.

The portfolio that utilizes ratings consists of debt securities portfolios such as bonds and sukuk, as well as Medium Term Notes (MTNs) issued by entities.

Tidak ada proses yang digunakan untuk mentransfer peringkat pihak lawan ke peringkat surat berharga ke dalam aset yang sebanding dengan banking book karena dilakukan sesuai dengan pemetaan peringkat berdasarkan informasi dari OJK, yaitu :

There is no process used to transfer counterparty ratings to bond ratings within assets that are comparable to the banking book because it is carried out in accordance with the rating mapping based on information from OJK, namely:

Tabel 4. Pemetaan Peringkat

a. Peringkat Jangka Panjang

Lembaga Pemeringkat Domestik		Lembaga Pemeringkat Internasional		
Fitch Indonesia	Pefindo	Fitch Ratings	Moody's Investor Service	Standard and Poor's
AAA(idn)	idAAA	AAA	Aaa	AAA
AA+(idn) s.d AA-(idn)	idAA+ s.didAA-	AA+ s.d AA-	Aa1 s.d Aa3	AA+ s.d AA-
A+(idn) s.d A-(idn)	idA+ s.d idA-	A+ s.d A-	A1 s.d A3	A+ s.d A-
BBB+(idn) s.d BBB-(idn)	idBBB+ s.didBBB-	BBB+ s.d BBB-	Baa1 s.d Baa3	BBB+ s.d BBB-
BB+(idn) s.d BB-(idn)	idBB+ s.didBB-	BB+ s.d BB-	Ba1 s.d Ba3	BB+ s.d BB-
B+(idn) s.d B-(idn)	idB+ s.d idB-	B+ s.d B-	B1 s.d B3	B+ s.d B-
Kurang dari B-(idn)	Kurang dariidB-	Kurang dari B-	Kurang dari B3	Kurang dari B-

b. Peringkat Jangka Pendek

Lembaga Pemeringkat Domestik		Lembaga Pemeringkat Internasional		
Fitch Indonesia	Pefindo	Fitch Ratings	Moody's Investor Service	Standard and Poor's
F1+(idn) s.d F1 (idn)	idA1	F1+ s.d F1	P-1	A-1
F2(idn)	idA2	F2	P-2	A-2
F3(idn)	idA3 s.d idA4	F3	P-3	A-3
Kurang dari F3(idn)	Kurang dari idA4	Kurang dari F3	Kurang dari P-3	Kurang dari A-3

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Kuantitatif terkait Teknik MRK (CR3)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Quantitative Disclosures related to MRK Techniques (CR3)
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

		Tagihan yang Tidak Dijamin dengan Teknik MRK Receivables not Guaranteed by MRK Technique	Tagihan yang Dijamin dengan Teknik MRK Receivables Guaranteed by MRK Technique
		a	b
1	Kredit	13.671.413	3.046.527
2	Surat Berharga	8.340.151	10.012.824
3	Penempatan	2	14.943.160
4	Aset Lainnya	3.001.980	-
5	Derivatif selain Kredit	3.370.991	422.790
6	**Total**	**28.384.537**	**28.425.301**
7	Kredit dan Surat Berharga yang Telah Jatuh Tempo	56.384	-

(2) Pengungkapan Tambahan

Perubahan Nilai Kuantitatif terkait Teknik MRK disebabkan adanya metode perhitungan baru mengacu pada SEOJK Nomor 24/SEOJK.03/2021 Tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Bagi Bank Umum

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

Tagihan yang Dijamin Receivables Guaranteed with				Tagihan yang Dijamin dengan Derivatif Kredit Receivables Guaranteed with Credit Derivatives	
Agunan Collateral	**Garansi** Guaranteed	**Asuransi Kredit** Insurance Credit	**Lainnya** Others		
c	d	e	f	g	
3.046.527	-	-	-		Loans
10.012.824	-	-	-		Securities
14.943.160	-	-	-		Placement
-	-	-	-		Other Assets
422.790	-	-	-		Derivatives other than Credit
28.425.301	**-**	**-**	**-**		**Total**
-	-	-	-		Due Loans and Securities

(2) Additional Disclosure

Changes in Quantitative Value related to the MRK Technique are due to the adoption of a new calculation method in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 Regarding the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach for Commercial Banks.

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Eksposur Risiko Kredit dan Dampak Teknik MRK (CR4)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Credit Risk Exposure and Impact of MRK Techniques (CR4)
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

	Kategori Portofolio	Tagihan Bersih Sebelum Penerapan FKK dan Teknik MRK Net Receivables Before the Application of FKK and MRK Technique		Tagihan Bersih Setelah Penerapan FKK dan Teknik MRK Net Receivables After the Application of FKK and MRK Technique	
		Laporan Posisi Keuangan Financial Statement Position	TRA Administrative Account Transactions	Laporan Posisi Keuangan Financial Statement Position	TRA Administrative Account Transactions
		a	b	c	d
1	Tagihan kepada Pemerintah	22.998.222	1.159.769	22.998.222	1.159.769
2	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik	2.210.968	-	2.210.968	-
3	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional	-	-	-	-
4	Tagihan kepada Bank	2.836.486	-	2.836.486	-
	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lain1)	989.539	56.003	989.539	12.341
5	Tagihan berupa Covered Bond	-	-	-	-
6	Tagihan kepada Korporasi - Eksposur Korporasi Umum 2)	14.986.261	3.069.507	14.986.261	733.813
	Tagihan kepada perusahaan efek dan lembaga jasa keuangan lain3)	-	-	-	-
	Eksposur Pembiayaan Khusus4)	-	-	-	-
7	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya	-	-	-	-
8	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel	4.899.795	283.247	4.899.795	112.184
9	Kredit Beragun Properti	-	-	-	-
	Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal yang Pembayarannya Tidak Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti	8.228	-	8.228	-
	Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal yang Pembayarannya Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti	-	-	-	-
	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial yang Pembayarannya Tidak Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti	142	-	142	-
	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial yang Pembayarannya Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti	-	-	-	-
	Kredit Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi	66.638	243.053	66.638	29.116
10	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo	56.384	-	56.384	-
11	Aset Lainnya	3.001.980	-	3.001.980	-
12	**Total**	**52.054.642**	**4.811.579**	**52.054.644**	**2.047.223**

(2) Pengungkapan Tambahan

Perubahan Nilai Eksposur Risiko Kredit dan Dampak Teknik MRK disebabkan adanya metode perhitungan baru mengacu pada SEOJK Nomor 24/SEOJK.03/2021 Tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Bagi Bank Umum, dimana Bank menggunakan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN) sebagai pengurang tagihan dan dikenakan Faktor Konversi Kredit (FKK) untuk Transaksi Rekening Administratif (TRA) serta menggunakan teknik Mitigasi Risiko Kredit (MRK) sebagai pengurang Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR).

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

ATMR dan Rata-rata Bobot Risiko RWA and Average Risk Weight		Portfolio Category
ATMR Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	**Persentase Rata-rata Bobot Risiko (e/(c+d))** Average Risk Weighting (e/(c+d))	
e	f	
-	0,00%	Receivables from Government
1.344.360	60,80%	Receivables from Public Sector Entities
-	0,00%	Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
7.164	0,25%	Receivables from Banks
620.411	61,92%	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions1)
-	0,00%	Receivables in the form of Covered Bond
11.682.434	74,32%	Receivables from Corporations - General Corporate Exposure 2)
-	0,00%	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions3)
-	0,00%	Special Financing Exposure4)
-	0,00%	Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities/Receivables, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
3.698.971	73,80%	Receivables from Microbusiness, Small Business, and Retail Portfolio
-	0,00%	Property Collateralized Loans
12.342	150,00%	Residential Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Not Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
-	0,00%	Residential Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
213	150,00%	Commercial Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Not Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
-	0,00%	Commercial Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
122.476	127,91%	Land Acquisition, Land Processing, and Construction Loans
56.546	100,29%	Due Receivables
2.632.629	87,70%	Other Assets
20.177.544	**37,30%**	**Total**

(2) Additional Disclosure

Changes in the Value of Credit Risk Exposure and the Impact of the MRK Technique are due to the adoption of a new calculation method in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 Regarding the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach for Commercial Banks, wherein the Bank utilizes the Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) as a deduction from receivables and applies the Credit Conversion Factor (FKK) for Administrative Account Transactions (TRA) and uses the Credit Risk Mitigation (MRK) technique as a deduction from Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA).

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Eksposur berdasarkan Kelas Aset dan Bobot Risiko (CR5)
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Exposure by Asset Class and Risk Weight (CR5)
Report Period : December 2023

(1) Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

	Kategori Portofolio	0%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	
1	Tagihan kepada Pemerintah	24.157.992			-				
2	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik				788.150				
3	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional	-			-		-		
4	Tagihan kepada Bank				2.833.676		-		
	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lain1)				-		-		
5	Tagihan berupa *Covered Bond*		-	-	-	-		-	
6	Tagihan kepada Korporasi Umum2)				2.435.845				
	Tagihan kepada perusahaan efek dan lembaga jasa keuangan lain3)				-				
	Eksposur Pembiayaan Khusus4)				-				
7	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya								
8	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel								
9	Kredit Beragun Properti	-			-	-	-	-	
	Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal yang Pembayarannya Tidak Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti	-			-	-	-		
	tanpa pendekatan pembagian kredit5)	-			-	-	-		
	dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembagian kredit (dijamin)5)				-				
	dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembagian kredit (dijamin)5)	-			-		-		
	Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal yang Pembayarannya Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti						-	-	
	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial yang Pembayarannya Tidak Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti	-			-		-		
	tanpa pendekatan pembagian kredit5)	-			-		-		
	dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembagian kredit (dijamin)5)								
	dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembagian kredit (dijamin)5)	-			-		-		
	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial yang Pembayarannya Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti								
	Kredit Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi5)								
10	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo								
11	Aset Lainnya	388.103			-				

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

40%	45%	50%	60%	65%5)	70%	75%	Portfolio Category
		-					Receivables from Government
		947.497					Receivables from Public Sector Entities
		-					Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
-		2.810				-	Receivables from Banks
802.190		-				-	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions1)
		-					Receivables in the form of Covered Bond
		1.510.732		-		79.828	Receivables from Corporations - General Corporate Exposure 2)
		-		-		-	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions3)
		-				-	Special Financing Exposure4)
							Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities/Receivables, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
	-					4.940.287	Receivables from Microbusiness, Small Business, and Retail Portfolio
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Property Collateralized Loans
-		-		-	-	-	Residential Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Not Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
-		-		-	-	-	Without a Credit-Sharing Approach5)
							Using the Credit-Sharing Approach (Guaranteed)5)
-		-		-		-	Using the Credit-Sharing Approach (Guaranteed)5)
	-		-			-	Residential Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
-		-	-	-		-	Commercial Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Not Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
-		-	-				Without a Credit-Sharing Approach5)
			-				Using the Credit-Sharing Approach (Guaranteed)5)
-		-		-		-	Using the Credit-Sharing Approach (Guaranteed)5)
					-		Commercial Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
							Land Acquisition, Land Processing, and Construction Loans
		3.250					Due Receivables
							Other Assets

	Kategori Portofolio	80%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	130%
1	Tagihan kepada Pemerintah				-			
2	Tagihan kepada Entitas Sektor Publik				-			
3	Tagihan kepada Bank Pembangunan Multilateral dan Lembaga Internasional				-			
4	Tagihan kepada Bank				-			
	Tagihan kepada Perusahaan Efek dan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Lain1)				-			
5	Tagihan berupa *Covered Bond*				-			
6	Tagihan kepada Korporasi Umum2)	-	-		11.647.129			-
	Tagihan kepada perusahaan efek dan lembaga jasa keuangan lain3)		-		-			
	Eksposur Pembiayaan Khusus4)	-			-			-
7	Tagihan berupa Surat Berharga/Piutang Subordinasi, Ekuitas, dan Instrumen Modal Lainnya				-			
8	Tagihan kepada Usaha Mikro, Usaha Kecil, dan Portofolio Ritel		-		71.692			
9	Kredit Beragun Properti	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal yang Pembayarannya Tidak Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti		-		-			
	tanpa pendekatan pembagian kredit5)		-		-			
	dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembagian kredit (dijamin)5)							
	dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembagian kredit (dijamin)5)		-		-			
	Kredit Beragun Properti Rumah Tinggal yang Pembayarannya Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti					-		
	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial yang Pembayarannya Tidak Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti		-		142			
	tanpa pendekatan pembagian kredit5)							
	dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembagian kredit (dijamin)5)							
	dengan menggunakan pendekatan pembagian kredit (dijamin)5)		-		-			
	Kredit Beragun Properti Komersial yang Pembayarannya Bergantung Secara Material pada Arus Kas Properti			-			-	
	Kredit Pengadaan Tanah, Pengolahan Tanah, dan Konstruksi5)				-			
10	Tagihan yang Telah Jatuh Tempo				48.628			
11	Aset Lainnya				2.576.376			

150%	250%	400%	1250%5)	Lainnya Others	Tagihan Bersih Setelah FKK dan Teknik MRK Net Receivables after FKK and MRK Technique	Portfolio Category
-				-	24.157.992	Receivables from Government
475.321				-	2.210.968	Receivables from Public Sector Entities
-				-	-	Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
-				-	2.836.487	Receivables from Banks
199.690				-	1.001.880	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions1)
				-	-	Receivables in the form of Covered Bond
46.541				-	15.720.074	Receivables from Corporations - General Corporate Exposure 2)
-				-	-	Receivables from Securities Companies and Other Financial Services Institutions3)
-				-	-	Special Financing Exposure4)
-	-	-		-	-	Receivables in the form of Subordinated Securities/Receivables, Equity and Other Capital Instruments
				-	5.011.979	Receivables from Microbusiness, Small Business, and Retail Portfolio
-				-	-	Property Collateralized Loans
8.227				-	8.227	Residential Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Not Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
-				-	-	Without a Credit-Sharing Approach5)
				-	-	Using the Credit-Sharing Approach (Guaranteed)5)
-				-	-	Using the Credit-Sharing Approach (Guaranteed)5)
-				-	-	Residential Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
-				-	142	Commercial Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Not Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
				-	-	Without a Credit-Sharing Approach5)
				-	-	Using the Credit-Sharing Approach (Guaranteed)5)
-				-	-	Using the Credit-Sharing Approach (Guaranteed)5)
-				-	-	Commercial Property Collateralized Loans which the Payments Are Materially Dependent on Property Cash Flow
95.754				-	95.754	Land Acquisition, Land Processing, and Construction Loans
4.506				-	56.384	Due Receivables
37.501			-	-	3.001.980	Other Assets

No	Bobot Risiko Risk weight	Tagihan Bersih Laporan Posisi Keuangan Net Receivables Statement Financial Position	Tagihan Bersih TRA (sebelum pengenaan FKK) TRA Net Receivables (Before FKK Application)	Rata-rata FKK FKK Average	Tagihan Bersih (Setelah pengenaan FKK dan Teknik MRK) Net Receivables (After the Application of FKK and MRK Technique)
1	< 40%	29.441.439	1.162.327	1.162.327	30.603.766
2	40%-70%	3.266.480	-	-	3.266.480
3	75%	4.886.340	283.247	133.774	5.020.114
4	85%	-	-	-	-
5	90%-100%	13.599.696	3.101.555	744.272	14.343.968
6	105%-130%	-	-	-	-
7	150%	826.083	299.056	41.457	867.540
8	250%	-	-	-	-
9	400%	-	-	-	-
10	1250%	-	-	-	-
11	**Total Tagihan Bersih**	**52.020.037**	**4.846.185**	**2.081.830**	**54.101.867**

(3) Pengungkapan Tambahan	(2) Additional Disclosure
Perubahan Nilai Eksposur berdasarkan Kelas Aset dan Bobot Risiko disebabkan adanya metode perhitungan baru mengacu pada SEOJK Nomor 24/SEOJK.03/2021 Tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Bagi Bank Umum, dimana Bank menggunakan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN) sebagai pengurang tagihan dan dikenakan Faktor Konversi Kredit (FKK) untuk Transaksi Rekening Administratif (TRA) serta menggunakan teknik Mitigasi Risiko Kredit (MRK) sebagai pengurang Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR).	Changes in Exposure Value based on Asset Class and Risk Weight are due to the adoption of a new calculation method in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 Regarding the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach for Commercial Banks, where the Bank utilizes the Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) as a deduction from receivables and applies the Credit Conversion Factor (FKK) for Administrative Account Transactions (TRA) and uses the Credit Risk Mitigation (MRK) technique as a deduction from Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA).

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar Pengungkapan Risiko Pasar dengan Menggunakan Metode Standar
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023
Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach Disclosure of Market Risk Using Standardized Method
Report Period : December 2023

Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

(dalam jutaan rupiah / in Rp million)

No	Jenis Risiko	31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023		31 Desember 2022 December 31, 2022		Types of Risk
		Individual		Individual		
		Beban Modal Capital Expenses	ATMR RWA	Beban Modal Capital Expenses	A5TMR RWA	
		a	b	d	e	
01	Risiko Suku Bunga	288.245	3.603.058	148.071	1.850.887	Interest Rate Risk
	a. Risiko Spesifik	240.911	3.011.383	120.470	1.505.881	a. Specific Risk
	b. Risiko Umum	47.334	591.674	27.600	345.006	b. General Risk
02	Risiko Nilai Tukar	41.115	513.937	4.896	61.195	Exchange Rate Risk
03	Risiko Ekuitas *)	-	-	-	-	Equity Risk *)
04	Risiko Komoditas *)	-	-	-	-	Commodity Risk
05	Risiko Option	-	-	-	-	Option Risk
06	CVA	-	1.164	-	-	CVA
	Total	329.360	4.118.159	**152.967**	**1.912.082**	**Total**

*) Untuk bank yang memiliki perusahaan anak yang memiliki eksposur risiko dimaksud
For banks that have subsidiary companies with mentioned risk exposure

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Perhitungan Risiko Operasional - Bank secara Individu
Form D1. Laporan Data Kerugian Historis
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Operational Risk Calculations - Bank Individually
Form D1. Historical Loss Data Report
Report Period : December 2023

Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

No	Indikator Bisnis (IB) dan komponen IB	31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
		T	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5
Batasan minimum untuk suatu kejadian kerugian operasional (loss event) sebesar Rp300.000.000,00 (tiga ratus juta rupiah) atau lebih							
01	Jumlah kerugian operasional bersih setelah memperhitungkan nilai pemulihan (tanpa pengecualian)	-	-	-	-	-	-
02	Jumlah terjadinya kerugian risiko operasional	15.428,00	435,00	5.909,00	21.488,00	-	-
03	Jumlah kerugian risiko operasional yang dikecualikan	2,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	-	-
04	Jumlah terjadinya kerugian risiko operasional yang dikecualikan	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	Jumlah kerugian operasional bersih setelah memperhitungkan nilai pemulihan dan kerugian risiko operasional yang dikecualikan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Batasan minimum untuk suatu kejadian kerugian operasional (loss event) sebesar Rp1.500.000.000,00 (satu milyar lima ratus juta rupiah) atau lebih							
06	Jumlah kerugian operasional bersih setelah memperhitungkan nilai pemulihan (tanpa pengecualian)	-	-	-	-	-	-
07	Jumlah terjadinya kerugian risiko operasional	-	-	-	-	-	-
08	Jumlah kerugian risiko operasional yang dikecualikan	-	-	-	-	-	-
09	Jumlah terjadinya kerugian risiko operasional yang dikecualikan	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jumlah kerugian operasional bersih setelah memperhitungkan nilai pemulihan dan kerugian risiko operasional yang dikecualikan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rincian perhitungan modal untuk risiko operasional							
11	Apakah kerugian digunakan dalam perhitungan FPKI? (Ya/Tidak)	T					
12	Dalam hal baris 11 diisi "Tidak", apakah tidak digunakannya data kerugian intern tersebut disebabkan ketidaksesuaian standar minimum untuk data kerugian? (Ya/Tidak)	T					
13	Threshold yg digunakan dalam perhitungan modal untuk risiko operasional (dalam satuan rupiah penuh)	300.000.000					
14	Keterangan Tambahan (jika ada)	Optional					

31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023					Business Indicator (IB) and IB Components
G	H	I	J	K	
T-6	T-7	T-8	T-9	Rata-rata 10 Tahun Average 10 Years	
					Minimum Limit of an Operating Loss Event of Rp300,000,000 (Three Hundred Million Rupiah) or More
-	-	-	-	-	Total Net Operating Loss After Calculating the Recovery Value (Without Exception)
-	-	-	-	4.326,00	Total Occurrence of Operational Risk Loss
-	-	-	-	0,50	Total Excluded Operational Risk Loss
-	-	-	-	-	Total Occurrence of Excluded Operational Risk Loss
-	-	-	-	-	Total Net Operating Loss After Calculating the Recovery Value and Excluded Operational Risk Losses
					Minimum Limit of an Operational Loss Event of Rp1,500,000,000 (One Billion Five Hundred Million Rupiah) or More
-	-	-	-	-	Total Net Operating Loss After Calculating the Recovery Value (Without Exception)
-	-	-	-	-	Total Occurrence of Operational Risk Loss
-	-	-	-	-	Total Excluded Operational Risk Loss
-	-	-	-	-	Total Occurrence of Excluded Operational Risk Loss
-	-	-	-	-	Total Net Operating Loss After Calculating the Recovery Value and Excluded Operational Risk Losses
					Details of Capital Calculation for Operational Risks
					Are Losses Used in Calculating FPKI? (Yes/No)
					If Line 11 answer is 'No', Is the Internal Loss Data Not Use Due to a Discrepancy of the Minimum Standards for Loss Data? (Yes/No)
					Threshold Used in Capital Calculation for Operational Risks (in Full Rupiah Amount)
					Additional Information (If Any)

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Perhitungan Risiko Operasional - Bank secara Individu
Form D3. Laporan Rincian Indikator Bisnis
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023
Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Disclosure of Operational Risk Calculations - Bank Individually
Form D3. Report on the Detail of Business Indicators
Report Period : December 2023

Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

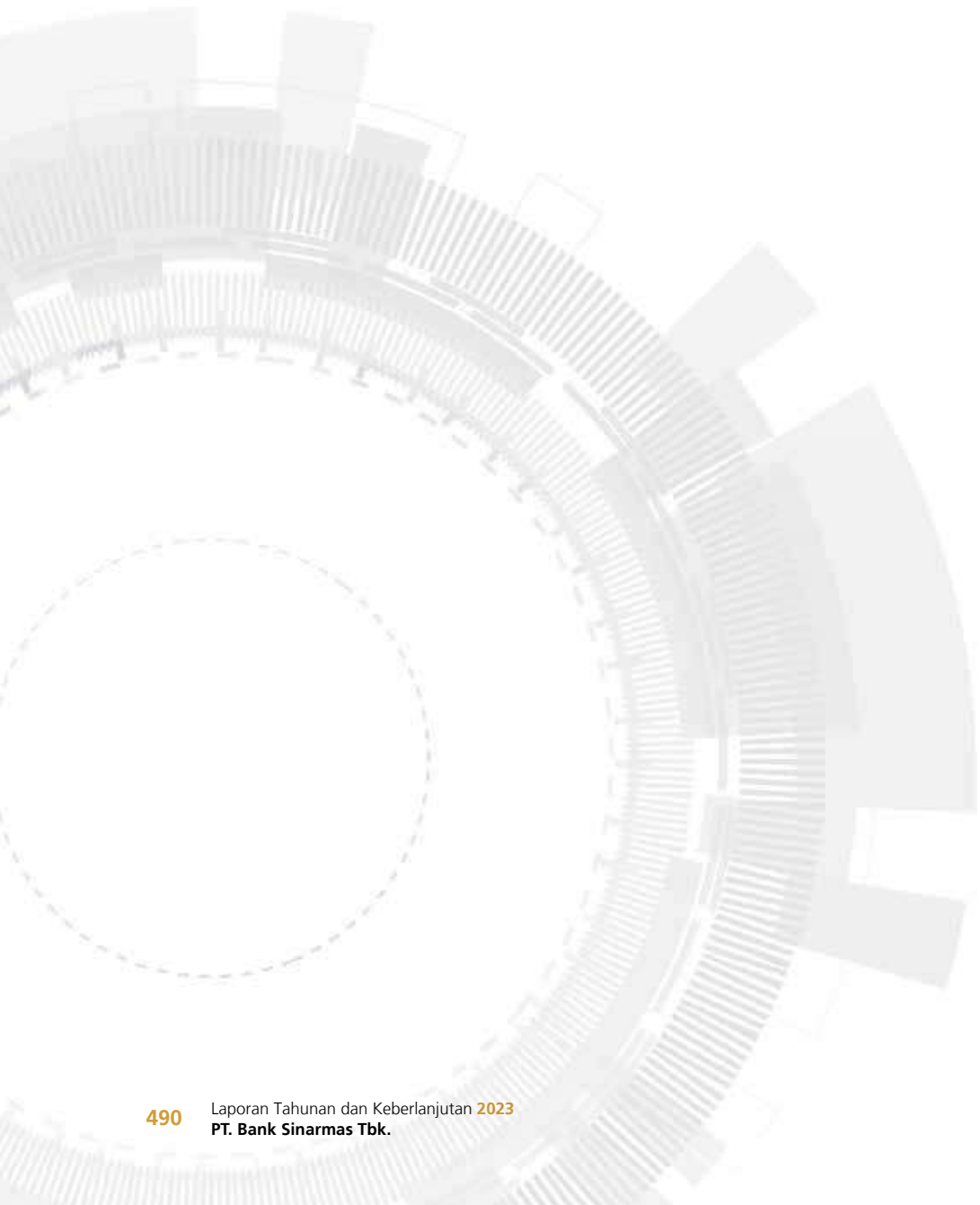
No	Indikator Bisnis (IB) dan komponen IB Business Indicators (IB) and IB Components	31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023		
		a	b	c
		T	T-1	T-2
1	Komponen Bunga, Sewa, dan Dividen (KBSD) Interest, Rent and Dividend Components (KBSD)	785.240,28		
1a	Pendapatan Bunga Interest Income	3.234.228,00	3.190.110,00	3.313.484,00
1b	Beban Bunga Interest Expenses	652.318,00	1.047.733,00	1.093.246,00
1c	Aset Produktif Earning Assets	37.082.203,00	37.577.059,00	30.039.442,00
1d	Pendapatan Dividen Dividend Income	-	-	-
2	Komponen Jasa (KJ) Services Components	3.841.894,00		
2a	Pendapatan Jasa dan Komisi Fees and Commission Income	417.193,00	443.289,00	778.390,00
2b	Beban Jasa dan Komisi Fees and Commission Expenses	2.018.587,00	2.994.093,00	3.385.091,00
2c	Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya Other Operating Income	405.879,00	522.313,00	329.596,00
2d	Beban Operasional Lainnya Other Operating Expenses	1.193.243,00	1.063.250,00	871.418,00
3	Komponen Keuangan (KK) Financial Components	197.839,67		
3a	Laba Rugi Bersih Trading Book Net Profit Loss Trading Book	67.338,00	83.122,00	50.053,00
3b	Laba Rugi Bersih Banking Book Net Profit Loss Banking Book	17.918,00	372.456,00	2.632,00
4	IB	4.824.973,95		
5	Komponen Indikator Bisnis (KIB) Business Indicator Components	578.996,87		
Pengungkapan IB **IB Disclosure**		-	-	-
6a	IB total termasuk aktivitas yang didivestasi Total IB including Divested Activities	-		
6b	Pengurangan IB dikarenakan pengecualian atas aktivitas yang didivestasi IB Reduction due to Exclusion of Divested Activities	4.824.973,95		
7	Keterangan Tambahan Additional information	Optional		

Laporan Publikasi Eksposur Risiko Dan Permodalan Untuk Atmr Risiko Kredit-Pendekatan Standar
Pengungkapan Perhitungan Risiko Operasional - Bank secara Individu
Form D5. Laporan Perhitungan ATMR Risiko Operasional dengan menggunakan pendekatan standar
Periode Laporan : Desember 2023

Publication Report on Risk Exposure and Capital for Credit Risk RWA-Standardized Approach
Form D5. Operational Risk RWA Calculation Report using a standardized approach
Disclosure of Operational Risk Calculations - Bank Individually
Report Period : December 2023

Bank secara Individu
Bank Individually

No	Rincian	31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023	31 Desember 2022 December 31, 2022	Description
		Individual	Individual	
		a	a	
01	Komponen Indikator Bisnis (KIB)	578.997	-	Business Indicator Components (KIB)
02	Faktor Pengali Kerugian Internal (FPKI)	1	-	Internal Loss Multiplier Factor (FPKI)
03	Modal Minimum Risiko Operasional (MMRO)	578.997	-	Operational Risk Minimum Capital (MMRO)
04	ATMR untuk Risiko Operasional	7.237.461	5.952.534	RWA for Operational Risk



07

KEBERLANJUTAN SOSIAL DAN LINGKUNGAN

Social and Environmental Sustainability





Setiap kegiatan usaha berpotensi memberikan pengaruh kepada pemangku kepentingan, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung. Keberhasilan sebuah perusahaan terukur dari dampak positif yang diberikan kepada para pemangku kepentingan. Oleh karena itu, Bank Sinarmas memiliki tanggung jawab untuk memberikan kontribusi, baik secara ekonomi, sosial, maupun lingkungan kepada para pemangku kepentingan, melalui pelaksanaan program tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan (TJSL) yang berpedoman pada prinsip akuntabilitas, transparansi, dan keberlanjutan.

Sebagai perusahaan perbankan, Bank Sinarmas juga mengintegrasikan aspek keuangan berkelanjutan dalam program TJSL. Hal ini dimaksudkan untuk menciptakan dampak positif yang lebih besar dan berkelanjutan di berbagai sektor, sekaligus memastikan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang seimbang dengan keberlanjutan sosial dan lingkungan.

Every business activity potentially affects stakeholders, both directly and indirectly. The success of a company is measured by the positive impact it provides to stakeholders. Therefore, Bank Sinarmas has a responsibility to contribute economically, socially, and environmentally to stakeholders through the implementation of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSER) programs guided by the principles of accountability, transparency, and sustainability.

As a banking institution, Bank Sinarmas also integrates sustainable finance aspects into CSER programs. This is intended to create a greater and more sustainable positive impact across various sectors while ensuring balanced economic growth with social and environmental sustainability.

Tata Kelola Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Governance

Visi dan Misi Keberlanjutan [POJK51- C.1]

Sustainability Vision and Mission [POJK51- C.1]

VISI VISION

Menjadi bank swasta nasional yang selalu tumbuh dan memiliki kepedulian sosial dalam menjaga keseimbangan aspek ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan.

To be a national private bank that continuously grows and demonstrates social responsibility in maintaining the balance of economic, social, and environmental aspects.



MISI MISSION

- Meningkatkan efisiensi penggunaan energi dan sumber daya yang dimiliki dalam aktivitas operasional perusahaan.
  Improving the efficiency of energy use and resources in the Company's operational activities.
- Mengembangkan produk dan/atau jasa keuangan yang menerapkan prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan dan bermanfaat untuk masyarakat.
  Developing financial products and/or services that adopt sustainable finance principles and are beneficial to society.
- Meningkatkan peran dan tanggung jawab sosial dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat.
  Enhancing social roles and responsibilities to improve community welfare.
- Mengelola risiko sosial dan lingkungan hidup yang lebih baik dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip yang berkelanjutan.
  Managing social and environmental risks better by applying sustainable principles.

Penanggung Jawab Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan [POJK51-E.1]

Pelaksanaan kebijakan keuangan berkelanjutan diawasi oleh *Compliance Group*, yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direksi. Tim *Compliance* bekerja bersama unit-unit terkait untuk berkontribusi dalam kegiatan operasional dan menerapkan praktik tata kelola keberlanjutan. Hingga saat ini, Tim *Compliance* telah memberikan dampak positif dalam kelancaran penerapan dan penyesuaian kebijakan keuangan berkelanjutan.

Selain itu, Bank juga telah memiliki kebijakan induk yang mengatur tentang penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan. Pelaksanaannya didelegasikan ke seluruh unit kerja di lingkungan organisasi internal. Bank memastikan prinsip-prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan melekat erat pada semua aspek usaha.

Responsible for the Implementation of Sustainable Finance [POJK51-E.1]

The implementation of sustainable finance policies is supervised by the Compliance Team, which reports directly to the Board of Directors. The Compliance Team collaborates with relevant units to contribute to operational activities and implement sustainable governance practices. Until now, the Compliance Team has a positive impact on the smooth implementation and adaptation of sustainable finance policies.

In addition, the Bank also has a parent policy governing the implementation of sustainable finance. Its implementation is delegated to all work units within the internal organizational environment. The Bank ensures that sustainable finance principles are closely integrated into all aspects of its operations.

Pengembangan Kompetensi terkait Keuangan Berkelanjutan [POJK51-E.2]

Pengembangan kompetensi terkait keuangan berkelanjutan di Bank Sinarmas diselenggarakan pada berbagai tingkatan jabatan dengan menggunakan metode e-learning dan in-class, di bawah tanggung jawab Divisi *Human Capital Management Group*. Selain itu, Bank juga menjalin kerja sama dengan pihak eksternal untuk menyelenggarakan pelatihan dan webinar terkait keuangan berkelanjutan. Jumlah biaya pengembangan kompetensi keuangan berkelanjutan di tahun 2023 sebesar Rp50.276.900,-.

Competency Development Related to Sustainable Finance [POJK51-E.2]

The development of competencies related to sustainable finance at Bank Sinarmas is organized at various positions using e-learning and in-class methods under the responsibility of the Human Capital Management Group Division. Additionally, the Bank also collaborates with external parties to conduct training and webinars related to sustainable finance. The total cost of developing competencies in sustainable finance in 2023 amounted to Rp50,276,900.

Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Material	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Jam Pelatihan Time of Training	Rerata Jam Pelatihan/Pekerja Average Training/Working Hours	Peserta Participant
Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB)	3.367	10	3	*Staff - Group Head*
Accelerating Inclusive Digital Economy Transformation and Sustainability Economic Growth (and Impact on Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Appetite)	20	70	3,5	*Dept. Head - BOD/BOC*
Strengthen 4 Pillar Risk Management Toward Sustainable Bank	11	33	3	*Group Head - BOD/BOC*
Investment Outlook 2023: Sustainability Financing for The Future Indonesian Investment	4	12	3	*Staff - Department Head*
Sustainability & Inclusivity Conference 2023	3	12	4	*Staff*
ESG Mastery: *Complete Corporate Sustainability 2023*	1	2	2	*Section Head*
Investor Network Summit Building Sustainable Investment Strategy for Uncertain Times	1	5	5	*Section Head*
Tantangan dan Peluang Profesi Manajemen Risiko dalam Pencapaian Tujuan Keuangan Berkelanjutan Challenges and Opportunities for the Risk Management Profession in Achieving Sustainable Financial Goals	1	3	3	*Group Head*
Training Keuangan Berkelanjutan Batch 2 Tahun 2023 Sustainable Finance Training Batch 2 of 2023	1	34	34	*Department Head*
Upskilling for Shared Prosperity in Indonesia: Fostering Sustainable Growth	1	2	2	*Section Head*

Penilaian Risiko atas Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan [POJK51-E.3]

Menyadari adanya potensi risiko dalam penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan, Bank menerapkan sejumlah inisiatif berikut.

1. Bank telah memiliki Kebijakan Keuangan Berkelanjutan sebagai panduan untuk pengembangan keuangan berkelanjutan yang sesuai dengan regulasi. Kebijakan ini telah disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bank. Secara berkala, Bank akan melakukan evaluasi dan pengkinian kebijakan internal agar tetap selaras dengan kebijakan regulator.
2. Melakukan proses penyaringan awal (*prescreening*) pada permohonan pinjaman, peningkatan portofolio pembiayaan, dan investasi untuk memastikan sesuai dengan kriteria risiko dan dampaknya terhadap lingkungan.
3. Melakukan telaah ulang atas kebijakan internal terhadap proses dan aktivitas yang sedang berjalan.

Risk Assessment for the Implementation of Sustainable Finance [POJK51-E.3]

Recognizing the potential risks in implementing sustainable finance, the Bank has implemented the following initiatives:

1. The Bank has established a Sustainable Financed Policy as a guideline for sustainable financial development in accordance with regulations. This policy has been approved by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of the Bank. The Bank will periodically conduct evaluations and updates of internal policies to ensure they comply with regulatory policies.
2. Conducting pre-screening processes on loan applications, financing portfolio enhancements, and investments to ensure compliance with risk criteria and their environmental impact.
3. Reviewing internal policies on ongoing processes and activities.

4. Menetapkan strategi implementasi keuangan berkelanjutan, khususnya pada sektor yang menjadi fokus dan potensial dalam mendukung keuangan berkelanjutan, pengembangan kapasitas internal Lembaga Jasa Keuangan (LJK) dalam kelompok usaha Sinar Mas, termasuk penyesuaian organisasi, serta manajemen risiko untuk mendukung program literasi keuangan dan inklusi keuangan.
5. Menerapkan prinsip-prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan melalui pengelolaan risiko ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan hidup.
6. Melakukan telaah berkala serta meninjau efektivitasnya agar memberikan manfaat, tidak hanya pada kinerja Bank, tetapi juga pada perekonomian serta lingkungan sosial dan lingkungan hidup secara umum.

Adapun penerapan prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan yang telah dan akan dilakukan Bank Sinarmas, diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Bank telah berkomitmen dan melakukan aksi nyata sebagai upaya mendukung implementasi pembangunan berkelanjutan di Indonesia dengan memberikan dukungan pada sektor usaha, misalnya:
   a. Sektor Perkebunan Sawit
      Bank menerapkan ketentuan tentang sertifikat sawit berkelanjutan, yaitu Indonesian *Sustainable Palm Oil System* (ISPO) dan/atau *Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil* (RSPO) untuk pembiayaan kepada debitur yang bergerak di bidang perkebunan sawit. Dengan adanya sertifikat tersebut, diharapkan membantu debitur lebih memahami dan menyadari pentingnya aspek sosial dan lingkungan dalam usahanya untuk mendukung implementasi pembangunan berkelanjutan.
   b. Kredit Usaha Rakyat
      Bank terus berkontribusi dalam pembiayaan pembangunan berkelanjutan kepada masyarakat *unbankable* melalui penyaluran kredit usaha rakyat (KUR) antara lain pada sektor produksi seperti perikanan, peternakan, pertanian. Bank memberikan pendampingan dan pembelajaran atas produk dan/atau jasa keuangan guna memberikan kontribusi dalam pengelolaan dan memajukan usaha-usaha kecil masyarakat Indonesia dalam mendukung implementasi pembangunan berkelanjutan.
   c. *Digital Loan*
      Bank terus meningkatkan secara berkesinambungan peran dan kontribusi dalam literasi dan inklusi keuangan di tanah air seiring perkembangan Teknologi Informasi (TI). Bank membidik peluang perkembangan ekonomi digital di Indonesia dengan mengembangkan layanan pemberian kredit secara *online* (*digital loan*) untuk kebutuhan penyaluran kredit mikro maupun kebutuhan penyaluran kredit konsumer. Penyaluran kredit melalui digital memungkinkan kegiatan operasional dapat mengurangi penggunaan kertas (*paperless*), hal ini salah satu upaya mengurangi dampak negatif bagi lingkungan sehingga menjadi lebih ramah lingkungan.

4. Establishing a sustainable finance implementation strategy, particularly in sectors that are the focus and potential in supporting sustainable finance, developing the internal capacity of Financial Services Institutions (LJK) within the Sinar Mas business group, including organizational adjustments, and risk management to support financial literacy and financial inclusion programs.
5. Implementing sustainable finance principles through managing economic, social, and environmental risks.
6. Regularly reviewing and assessing their effectiveness to provide benefits, not only to the Bank's performance but also to the economy and the social and environmental aspects in general.

The implementation of sustainable finance principles that have been and will be carried out by Bank Sinarmas is outlined as follows:

1. The Bank has committed and taken concrete actions to support the implementation of sustainable development in Indonesia by providing support to sectors such as:
   a. Palm Oil Plantation Sector
      The Bank applies provisions regarding sustainable palm oil certificates, namely the Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil System (ISPO) and/or the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), for financing to debtors engaged in palm oil plantation sector. With these certificates, it is hoped that debtors will better understand and realize the importance of social and environmental aspects in their efforts to support the implementation of sustainable development.
   b. People's Business Credit
      The Bank continues to contribute to sustainable development financing for unbankable communities through the provision of People's Business Credit (KUR), particularly in sectors such as fisheries, livestock, and agriculture. The Bank provides guidance and financial literacy on products and services to contribute to the management and advancement of small-scale businesses in Indonesian communities, supporting the implementation of sustainable development.
   c. Digital Loan
      The Bank continues to sustainably enhance its role and contribution to financial literacy and inclusion in the country in line with the advancements in Information Technology (IT). The Bank targets opportunities in Indonesia's digital economy by developing online credit services (digital loans) for microcredit distribution as well as consumer credit distribution needs. Credit distribution through digital channels allows operational activities to reduce paper usage (paperless), representing an effort to mitigate negative environmental impacts and becoming more environmentally-friendly.

2. Bank melakukan pemutakhiran data debitur secara berkala terkait kepatuhan terhadap aspek lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola (LST) serta melakukan *monitoring* terhadap debitur dalam perolehan sertifikasi sesuai bidang usahanya. Pemenuhan prinsip LST kepada setiap debitur masih bersifat penyuluhan, bukan paksaan dengan harapan, kelak menjadi kewajiban bagi setiap debitur yang dapat dimasukkan dalam *covenant*. Bank secara berkesinambungan akan melakukan upaya agar setiap debitur menjadi debitur yang sadar lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola untuk mendukung implementasi pembangunan berkelanjutan.
3. Bank secara konsisten akan melakukan komunikasi yang informatif dengan mensosialisasikan penerapan LST dalam pembiayaan debitur/nasabah sebagai upaya penguatan kemampuan manajemen risiko, khususnya terkait lingkungan hidup bertujuan untuk meningkatkan portofolio, baik kuantitas maupun kualitas pembiayaan ramah lingkungan hidup pada sektor pertanian berkelanjutan, energi terbarukan, efisiensi energi, perikanan berkelanjutan, kehutanan berkelanjutan, ekowisata, gedung hijau, infrastruktur hijau, dan industri daur ulang.
4. Bank selaku Emiten Utama akan melakukan komunikasi Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan kepada seluruh jenjang organisasi yang ada di Bank Sinarmas dengan tujuan agar kebijakan dan/atau strategi serta memastikan rencana aksi oleh semua pihak yang terlibat sejalan dan saling mendukung dalam penerapannya.

Informasi terkait profil dan mitigasi risiko Bank Sinarmas telah diungkapkan pada bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.

Permasalahan terkait Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan [POJK51-E.5]

Tantangan terkait penerapan keuangan keberlanjutan muncul dari lingkungan internal maupun eksternal Bank. Tantangan dari sisi internal, yakni keterbatasan pemahaman karyawan dalam menerapkan pengelolaan aspek keberlanjutan. Upaya yang dilakukan Bank dalam mengatasi hal tersebut, yakni mengikutsertakan karyawan terutama dalam pengembangan kompetensi yang berkaitan dengan aspek keberlanjutan.

Sementara tantangan dari sisi eksternal, di antaranya perubahan regulasi terkait keuangan berkelanjutan dapat menyulitkan Bank dalam mematuhi persyaratan baru yang mungkin memerlukan investasi tambahan dalam sistem dan proses. Terkait hal ini, Bank senantiasa mengidentifikasi dan memahami implikasi regulasi baru terkait keuangan berkelanjutan dan memastikan kepatuhan dengan memperbarui prosedur dan sistem yang ada.

2. The Bank regularly updates debtor data concerning compliance with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects and monitors debtors in obtaining certifications according to their field of business. Compliance with ESG principles for each debtor is still advisory rather than mandatory. In the future, it is expected to eventually become an obligation for every debtor that can be included in covenants. The Bank will continuously strive to make every debtor environmentally, socially, and governance-conscious to support sustainable development implementation.
3. The Bank will consistently engage in informative communication by promoting the implementation of ESG in debtor/customer financing as an effort to strengthen risk management capabilities, particularly related to environmental aspects. It aims to enhance the portfolio, both in quantity and quality, of environmentally friendly financing in sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable fisheries, sustainable forestry, ecotourism, green buildings, green infrastructure, and recycling industries.
4. As the Primary Issuer, the Bank will communicate its Sustainable Finance Action Plan to all levels of the organization within Bank Sinarmas to ensure that policies, strategies, and action plans are aligned and supported by all parties involved in their implementation.

The information regarding the profile and risk mitigation of Bank Sinarmas is disclosed in the Corporate Governance section of this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Problems with the implementation of Sustainable Finance [POJK51-E.5]

Challenges related to the implementation of sustainable finance arise from both the internal and external environment of the Bank. Internally, the challenge lies in the limited understanding of employees in applying sustainability aspects. The Bank's efforts to address this include encouraging employees to join especially competency development program related to sustainability aspects.

Meanwhile, challenges from the external side include regulatory changes related to sustainable finance, which may make it difficult for the Bank to comply with new requirements that may require additional investment in systems and processes. In this regard, the Bank consistently identifies and understands the implications of new regulations related to sustainable finance and ensures compliance by updating existing procedures and systems.

Meningkatkan Budaya Keberlanjutan [POJK51-F.1]

Enhancing Sustainability Culture

Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk mengimplementasikan Budaya Keberlanjutan di lingkungan Bank. Komitmen tersebut diwujudkan melalui program sosialisasi dan edukasi bagi seluruh karyawan yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan pemahaman terkait penyesuaian kebijakan internal, serta pengembangan produk dan aktivitas keuangan berkelanjutan.

Human Capital Management Group secara aktif melakukan sosialisasi dan edukasi kepada seluruh karyawan dengan memanfaatkan berbagai sarana yang tersedia, seperti penyediaan anggaran, platform *e-learning*, serta platform virtual seperti, Zoom. Di sisi normatif, Bank meningkatkan akuntabilitas dalam semua fungsi organisasi melalui perumusan dan penerapan strategi kepatuhan, *anti-fraud, risk awareness*, GCG, dan keamanan data. Kegiatan ini merupakan bagian integral dari proses penerapan Budaya Keberlanjutan di lingkungan Bank.

Bank Sinarmas juga menerapkan Budaya Keberlanjutan dalam kegiatan operasional melalui upaya penghematan dalam penggunaan kertas, air, listrik, dan bahan bakar. Kebijakan ini diterapkan secara menyeluruh di seluruh jenjang organisasi, mulai dari kantor pusat hingga kantor cabang, dengan harapan memberikan dampak positif terhadap lingkungan.

Dengan menerapkan Budaya Keberlanjutan secara berkesinambungan di seluruh aktivitas, Bank akan mendorong peningkatan kinerja keberlanjutan. Bank juga menyadari bahwa sasaran dalam kegiatan operasionalnya bukan hanya untuk kepentingan internal organisasi, tetapi juga tercermin dalam perkembangan kinerja Bank secara keseluruhan, terutama yang terkait dengan keberlanjutan.

Bank Sinarmas is committed to implementing Sustainability Culture within the Bank's environment. This commitment is realized through programs of dissemination and education for all employees aimed at enhancing knowledge and understanding related to the adjustment of internal policies, as well as the development of sustainable finance products and activities.

Human Capital Management Group actively conducts outreach and education for all employees utilizing various available facilities, such as budget allocation, e-learning platforms, and virtual platforms like Zoom. In term of norms, the Bank enhances accountability in all organizational functions through the formulation and implementation of compliance, anti-fraud, risk awareness, GCG (Good Corporate Governance), and data security strategies. These activities are integral parts of the implementation process of Sustainability Culture within the Bank's environment.

Bank Sinarmas also implements the Sustainability Culture in operational activities through efforts to save on the use of paper, water, electricity, and fuel. This policy is comprehensively applied throughout all levels of the organization, from headquarters to branch offices, with the aim of providing a positive impact on the environment.

By continuously implementing the Sustainability Culture in all activities, the Bank will promote an improvement in sustainability performance. The Bank is also aware that the objectives in its operational activities are not solely for the internal interests of the organization but are also reflected in the overall performance development of the Bank, especially concerning sustainability.

Keberlanjutan Pengembangan Sosial
Social Development Sustainability

Program keberlanjutan Bank dalam bidang sosial berorientasi pada pengelolaan sumber daya manusia (SDM), komitmen terhadap kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja (K3), pengembangan sosial dan masyarakat, perhatian terhadap pelanggan dan produk serta layanan, serta mempertahankan hubungan baik dengan mitra bisnis atau rekanan.

The Bank's sustainability program in social sector is oriented towards human resources (HR) management, commitment to occupational health and safety (OHS), social and community development, customer, and product/service care, as well as maintaining good relationships with business partners or associates.

Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia

SDM Bank Sinarmas dikelola *Human Capital Management* (HCM) *Group* dengan memperhatikan prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan. Dengan demikian, berbagai kebijakan dan keputusan mengenai SDM senantiasa mempertimbangkan dampak sosial, lingkungan dan ekonomi karyawan.

Human Resource Management

The human resources of Bank Sinarmas are managed by the Human Capital Management (HCM) Division, with consideration for sustainable finance principles. Therefore, various policies and decisions regarding human resources always consider the social, environmental, and economic impacts on employees.

Kesetaraan Gender dan Kesempatan Kerja [POJK51-F.18]
Bank Sinarmas senantiasa memastikan semua karyawan diperlakukan dengan adil dan setara, tanpa memandang perbedaan gender maupun suku, agama, ras, dan antar golongan (SARA), mulai dari tahap rekrutmen, pengembangan kompetensi, hingga kesempatan berkarier di Bank.

Gender Equality and Job Opportunity [POJK51-F.18]
Bank Sinarmas always ensures that all employees are treated fairly and equally, regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, race, or inter-group differences (SARA), starting from the recruitment stage, competency development, and career opportunities within the Bank.

Selama tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas merekrut 1.659 karyawan baru melalui proses rekrutmen yang dijalankan secara profesional dan tanpa diskriminasi. Dalam proses ini, semua kandidat dievaluasi berdasarkan kompetensi dan pengalaman yang relevan, dengan memastikan bahwa keputusan rekrutmen didasarkan pada faktor-faktor yang berkaitan dengan kemampuan kerja mereka, tanpa adanya bias.

Throughout 2023, Bank Sinarmas recruited 1,659 new employees through a professionally conducted recruitment process without discrimination. In this process, all candidates are evaluated based on their competency and relevant experience, ensuring that recruitment decisions are based on factors related to their work abilities, without any bias.

Selain itu, Bank Sinarmas menerapkan prinsip kesetaraan gender dengan memberikan peluang kerja yang sama kepada calon karyawan wanita, memastikan bahwa posisi atau jabatan yang tersedia terbuka untuk mereka sesuai dengan kualifikasi dan kompetensi. Per tanggal 31 Desember 2023, komposisi karyawan wanita di Bank mencapai 39,75%. Beberapa di antaranya menduduki jabatan strategis, seperti Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pejabat Eksekutif. Bank Sinarmas juga memberikan kesempatan kerja secara khusus bagi penyandang disabilitas (difabel), dengan memastikan penempatan mereka pada posisi yang sesuai dengan kemampuan dan keadaannya.

Furthermore, Bank Sinarmas adopts gender equality principles by providing equal job opportunities to female prospective employees, ensuring that positions available are open to them based on qualifications and competencies. As of 31 December 2023, the composition of female employees in the Bank reached 39.75%. Some of them hold strategic positions such as the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Executive Officers. Bank Sinarmas also provides job opportunities specifically for people with disabilities (PWDs), ensuring their placement in positions that match their abilities and circumstances.

Upaya-upaya tersebut mencerminkan komitmen Bank Sinarmas untuk menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang inklusif dan memberikan peluang yang setara bagi semua, tanpa terkecuali.

These efforts reflect Bank Sinarmas' commitment to creating an inclusive work environment and providing equal opportunities for all, without exception.

Tenaga Kerja Paksa dan Tenaga Kerja Anak [POJK51-F.19]

Bank Sinarmas senantiasa memastikan waktu kerja yang layak bagi karyawan, dengan membatasi waktu kerja maksimal hingga 40 jam dalam seminggu. Kebijakan ini sejalan dengan Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 1999 tentang Pengesahan Konvensi International Labour Organization (ILO) mengenai Penghapusan Kerja Paksa.

Selain itu, sebagai pemenuhan ketentuan Pasal 68 Undang-Undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan, Bank telah menetapkan batas usia karyawan yang layak bekerja, yakni usia 18 tahun. Informasi ini tercermin dalam Demografi Karyawan berdasarkan usia yang diungkapkan pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan ini.

Remunerasi dan Manfaat bagi Karyawan [POJK51-F.20]

Bank Sinarmas menetapkan kebijakan remunerasi untuk memastikan penerapan prinsip-prinsip remunerasi yang wajar. Proses penetapan kebijakan ini didasarkan pada beberapa faktor, termasuk kontribusi setiap karyawan, tingkat kompetitif di industri, dan kemampuan perusahaan.

Bank turut berpartisipasi dalam *salary survey* yang difasilitasi oleh konsultan independen yang diakui dalam industri perbankan. Hasil dari survei ini menjadi referensi utama dalam penyusunan struktur upah karyawan, selain mempertimbangkan kajian internal yang mengacu pada praktik terbaik di industri. Bank juga senantiasa memastikan kebijakan remunerasi mematuhi seluruh ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk standar upah minimum yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah.

Forced Labor and Child Labor [POJK51-F.19]

Bank Sinarmas always ensures decent working hours for its employees by limiting the maximum working hours to 40 hours per week. This policy is in line with Law No. 19 of 1999 on the Ratification of the International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention on the Elimination of Forced Labor.

Furthermore, in compliance with Article 68 of Law No. 13 of 2003 on Manpower, the Bank has set the minimum working age for employees at 18 years old. This information is reflected in the Employee Demographics based on age disclosed in the Company Profile section of this Annual and Sustainability Report.

Remuneration and Benefits for Employees [POJK51-F.20]

Bank Sinarmas establishes remuneration policies to ensure the implementation of fair remuneration principles. The process of determining this policy is based on several factors, including each employee's contribution, the competitive level in the industry, and the Company's capability.

The Bank also participates in a salary survey facilitated by recognized independent consultants in the banking industry. The results of this survey serve as the primary reference in structuring employee wage levels, in addition to considering internal studies that adhere to best practices in the industry. The Bank also consistently ensures that the remuneration policies comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including the minimum wage standards set by the government.

Rasio Penghasilan Karyawan Terendah terhadap Upah Minimum
Ratio of Lowest Employee Earnings to Minimum Wage

Uraian	2023	2022	2021	Description
Rasio Upah Terendah terhadap Upah Minimum	1,11	1,13	1,11	Ratio of Lowest Earning to Minimum Wage

Selain remunerasi, Bank Sinarmas juga memberikan manfaat lain bagi karyawan sesuai dengan status kepegawaian dan jenjang jabatannya, seperti manfaat kesehatan yang diterima oleh karyawan mencakup rawat inap, rawat jalan, biaya melahirkan bagi istri karyawan maupun karyawati, dan pergantian kacamata sesuai limit yang diberikan oleh Bank. Adapun untuk tenaga alih daya (outsourcing), Bank menyediakan pemeliharaan kesehatan melalui program Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS).

Lingkungan Kerja yang Layak dan Kondusif [POJK51-F.21]

Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk menerapkan praktik terbaik dalam pemenuhan hak-hak karyawan dan memprioritaskan prinsip-prinsip kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja (K3) guna menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang layak dan kondusif. Sejumlah inisiatif telah dilakukan untuk memastikan kesehatan dan keselamatan karyawan. Melalui unit *Business Resilience & Continuity Management*, Bank berkomunikasi dengan karyawan

In addition to remuneration, Bank Sinarmas also provides other benefits to employees according to their employment status and job levels, such as healthcare benefits which include inpatient care, outpatient care, childbirth expenses for female employee and employees' spouses, and eyeglass replacement within the limit provided by the Bank. As for outsourced workers, the Bank provides healthcare maintenance through the Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS) program.

Decent and Safe Work Environment [POJK51-F.21]

Bank Sinarmas is committed to implementing best practices in fulfilling employee rights and prioritizing occupational health and safety (OHS) principles to create a decent and conducive work environment. A number of initiatives are taken to ensure the health and safety of employees. Through the Business Resilience & Continuity Management unit, the Bank communicates with employees through various channels, including email and

melalui berbagai saluran, termasuk *e-mail* dan *e-learning*, untuk meningkatkan kesadaran dan pengetahuan tentang K3 serta keadaan darurat. Infrastruktur gedung kantor juga telah dilengkapi dengan sarana pengamanan, seperti alat pemadam api ringan (APAR) dan alarm sebagai tindakan pencegahan. Ruang laktasi yang nyaman dan bersih juga disediakan bagi ibu pekerja.

e-learning, to enhance awareness and knowledge of OHS and emergency situations. The office building infrastructure has also been equipped with security facilities such as fire extinguishers (APAR) and alarms as preventive measures. Comfortable and clean lactation rooms are also provided for working mothers.

Dalam memastikan terpenuhinya hak karyawan terkait kesehatan, Bank menyediakan fasilitas kesehatan karyawan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi No.SK.038/2018/DIR5-HCSS tentang Tunjangan Pemeliharaan Kesehatan Revisi 3.0. Selama masa pandemi, Bank menyediakan vitamin dan masker untuk karyawan, melakukan pemeriksaan suhu tubuh, dan menerapkan protokol kesehatan secara ketat.

In ensuring fulfillment of employee rights on health, the Bank provides healthcare facilities for employees in accordance with the Board of Directors Decision Letter No. SK.038/2018/DIR5-HCSS on Health Maintenance Allowance Revision 3.0. During the pandemic, the Bank provides vitamins and masks for employees, conducts body temperature checks, and strictly implements health protocols.

Bank juga memastikan keselamatan kerja karyawan melalui pembentukan Tim Darurat yang bertanggung jawab terhadap keselamatan kerja. Tim ini dibentuk dengan tujuan:

1. Mengetahui kegiatan yang harus diprioritaskan pada saat terjadi keadaan darurat demi kelangsungan bisnis dan pelayanan terhadap nasabah;
2. Meminimalkan kehilangan dokumen-dokumen penting; dan
3. Meminimalkan dampak bencana terhadap perusahaan secara keseluruhan.

The Bank also ensures the occupational safety of employees through the formation of an Emergency Team responsible for workplace safety. This team is formed with the following objectives:

1. Identifying activities that should be prioritized during emergencies for the sake of business continuity and customer service;
2. Minimizing the loss of important documents; and
3. Minimizing the impact of disasters on the Company as a whole.

Tim Darurat pun senantiasa diberikan pelatihan dan pelatihan dan simulasi menghadapi bencana, baik kebakaran maupun gempa bumi. Tujuan dari pelatihan tersebut, yakni:

1. Meningkatkan kesadaran dan kesiapan menghadapi bencana;
2. Memberikan pemahaman mengenai *basic floor captain*; dan
3. Melatih kemampuan dan kesigapan para peserta pelatihan dalam mengoordinir rekan-rekan kerjanya untuk melakukan proses evakuasi saat gempa dan kebakaran pada gedung bertingkat.

The Emergency Team is also consistently provided with training and simulations to face disasters, including fires and earthquakes. The training aims to:

1. Enhancing awareness and preparedness for disasters;
2. Providing understanding of basic floor captain responsibilities; and
3. Training the abilities and readiness of training participants to coordinate their coworkers in the evacuation process during earthquakes and fires in high-rise buildings.

Bank juga melakukan simulasi kebakaran dengan tujuan melatih kesadaran, kesiapan, dan kesiapsiagaan karyawan dalam menghadapi keadaan darurat kebakaran, mengetahui jalur *emergency exit* maupun lokasi titik kumpul yang telah ditentukan.

The Bank also conducts fire drills to train employees' awareness, preparedness, and readiness to handle fire emergencies, knowing the emergency exit routes, and designated assembly points.

Pelaksanaan keselamatan kerja perlu didukung oleh tenaga keamanan, Bank Sinarmas telah mengikutsertakan tim keamanan pada beberapa pelatihan, dengan tujuan:

1. Meningkatkan kemampuan, kesigapan, dan sikap mental dari personel Sekuriti Bank Sinarmas dalam merespons secara tepat dan cepat saat keadaan darurat terjadi;
2. Melatih dan meningkatkan kemampuan peserta dalam evakuasi mandiri kebakaran dan evakuasi korban gedung runtuh; dan
3. Memberikan pemahaman lanjutan tentang sistem koordinasi *Incident Command System* (ICS) dalam menangani situasi keadaan darurat di lingkungan kantor.

The implementation of workplace safety needs to be supported by security personnel. Bank Sinarmas has included security teams in several training sessions, with the following objectives:

1. Enhancing the capabilities, readiness, and mental attitudes of Bank Sinarmas Security personnel to respond promptly and effectively during emergency conditions;
2. Training and enhancing the participants' abilities in self-evacuation during fires and evacuating victims of building collapses; and
3. Providing advanced understanding of the Incident Command System (ICS) coordination system in handling emergency situations in the office environment.

Selama periode 2023, telah dilakukan berbagai upaya untuk meningkatkan kualitas keselamatan kerja, yang dijabarkan sebagai berikut.

1. Bekerja sama dengan *Task Force Spin off* USS dalam melengkapi beberapa dokumen, seperti Kebijakan BCM, Petunjuk Pelaksana Lokasi Kerja Alternatif, SOP Lokasi Kerja Alternatif, Petunjuk Pelaksana Rencana Tindak Darurat, dan Petunjuk Pelaksana *Risk Assessment* Bank sebagai prasyarat dokumen yang diminta oleh regulator.
2. Melaksanakan uji coba BC Plan dengan melibatkan 11 unit kerja kritikal yang ada di Bank. Dalam memastikan kesiapan serta strategi kelangsungan bisnis dapat dijalankan dengan baik. Pelaksanaan uji coba BC Plan dilakukan pada bulan Agustus dan November 2023.
3. Melaksanakan uji coba jalur komunikasi yang melibatkan pimpinan unit kerja kritikal yang ada di kantor pusat serta pejabat *Regional Operation Manager*, *Head of Operation*, dan/atau Supervisor di kantor cabang. Pelaksanaan uji coba jalur komunikasi dilakukan pada bulan Mei 2023 untuk kantor cabang dan November 2023 untuk kantor pusat.
4. Melaksanakan uji coba BC Plan cabang untuk Kanwil 11, 13, dan 14 dalam memastikan perangkat genset dan UPS dapat digunakan dengan baik saat terjadi gangguan listrik. Pelaksanaan dilakukan pada bulan Oktober 2023 untuk Kanwil 11 dan bulan November 2023 untuk Kanwil 13 dan 14.
5. Melakukan simulasi dan evakuasi bencana kebakaran di Kantor Pusat Thamrin (Plaza Sinarmas Land) pada hari Kamis tanggal 26 Oktober 2023.
6. Melakukan sosialisasi dengan mempergunakan media Sidilan kepada seluruh cabang dengan jabatan *Head Of Operation*, Supervisor, *Sub Branch Service Manager, Customer Sales Service Officer, Teller,* dan *Security* melakukan ujian tes kemampuan yang berkaitan dengan Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Rencana Tindakan Darurat (Rev. 3.0) dan Kebijakan BCM (Rev 5.0) pada bulan Februari dan November 2023.
7. Melakukan sosialisasi ketentuan Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Rencana Tindak Darurat (Rev. 3.0) menggunakan media Sidilan untuk seluruh karyawan yang dimulai dari tanggal 1 Agustus 2023 dan berakhir pada 31 Desember 2023.
8. Seluruh kantor cabang menjalankan simulasi dan evakuasi dari bencana alam gempa bumi yang dilaksanakan periode November sampai dengan Desember 2023.
9. Melakukan simulasi dan evakuasi bencana kebakaran di Kantor Pusat Gedung Roxy Square pada hari Senin tanggal 18 Desember 2023.
10. Membuat acara *webinar* dengan tema Tanggap Darurat untuk seluruh kantor cabang yang terbagi dalam 2 *batch* yaitu pada hari Rabu tanggal 20 Desember 2023 dan 27 Desember 2023.

Pengembangan Kompetensi [POJK51-F.22]

Bank Sinarmas menyelenggarakan pelatihan pengembangan kompetensi terkait keuangan berkelanjutan bagi karyawan pada berbagai jenjang jabatan. Kegiatan tersebut direalisasikan melalui metode *e-learning* maupun *in-class* di bawah tanggung jawab HCM.

During 2023, various efforts had been made to improve the quality of occupational safety, which are outlined as follows:

1. Collaborated with the Task Force Spin off UUS to complete several documents, such as BCM Policy, Guidelines for Implementing Alternative Workplace Locations, SOPs for Alternative Workplace Locations, Guidelines for Implementing Emergency Action Plans, and Guidelines for Implementing the Bank Risk Assessments as prerequisite documents requested by regulators.
2. Conducted BC Plan trials involving 11 critical units within the Bank in order to ensure the well implementation of readiness and effective business continuity strategies. BC Plan trials were conducted in August and November 2023.
3. Performed communication pathway trials involving the leaders of critical units at the head office and Regional Operation Managers, Head of Operations, and/or Supervisors at branch offices. Communication pathway trials were conducted in May 2023 for branch offices and November 2023 for the head office.
4. Conducted branch BC Plan trials for Regional Offices 11, 13, and 14 to ensure that generator sets and UPS devices could be utilized effectively during power disruptions. Implementation was carried out in October 2023 for Regional Office 11 and in November 2023 for Regional Offices 13 and 14.
5. Conducted fire disaster simulation and evacuation at the Thamrin Head Office (Plaza Sinarmas Land) on Thursday, October 26, 2023.
6. Conducted dissemination activity using Sidilan media to all branches with positions including Head of Operation, Supervisor, Sub Branch Service Manager, Customer Sales Service Officer, Teller, and for Security conducted competency tests related to the Guidelines for Implementing Emergency Action Plans (Rev. 3.0) and BCM Policy (Rev 5.0) in February and November 2023.
7. Conducted dissemination of the Guidelines for Implementing Emergency Action Plans (Rev. 3.0) using Sidilan media for all employees, starting from August 1, 2023, and ending on December 31, 2023.
8. All branch offices conducted simulations and evacuations for earthquakes which was carried out from November to December 2023.
9. Conducted fire disaster simulation and evacuation at the Roxy Square Head Office building on Monday, December 18, 2023.
10. Organized a webinar event with the theme "Emergency Response" for all branch offices divided into 2 batches, scheduled on Wednesday, December 20, 2023, and December 27, 2023.

Competency Development [POJK51-F.22]

Bank Sinarmas organizes competency development training related to sustainable finance for employees at various job levels. These activities are implemented through e-learning methods as well as in-class sessions under the responsibility of HCM.

Bank telah bekerja sama dengan pihak eksternal untuk memberikan pelatihan maupun webinar terkait keuangan berkelanjutan. Pada tahun 2023, jumlah biaya pelatihan dan pendidikan keuangan berkelanjutan Rp50.276.900,-. Rincian pelaksanaan pelatihan pengembangan kompetensi terkait keuangan berkelanjutan bagi karyawan tahun 2023 telah diungkapkan pada uraian Pengembangan Kompetensi terkait Keuangan Berkelanjutan.

Bank juga telah memiliki beberapa program pengembangan kompetensi lainnya, seperti pelatihan untuk kebutuhan promosi jabatan atau menduduki jabatan tertentu, pelatihan wajib (sertifikasi) bagi karyawan. Pada tahun 2023, jumlah jam pelatihan yang diikuti oleh seluruh karyawan organik atau di bawah Bank Sinarmas mencapai 406.645,51 jam dengan rata-rata sekitar 76,78 jam/karyawan.

Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan [POJK51-F.25]

Bank Sinarmas memiliki hubungan yang erat dengan masyarakat karena aktivitas bisnis yang dijalankan memengaruhi dan dipengaruhi oleh masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, Bank berupaya memberikan kontribusi positif kepada masyarakat, terutama di wilayah operasionalnya, melalui berbagai inisiatif pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan. [POJK51-F.23]

Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Lokal

Bank Sinarmas berkomitmen untuk melibatkan tenaga kerja lokal dalam kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan. Hal tersebut merupakan wujud dalam mendukung kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakat. Tenaga kerja lokal yang dimaksud, yakni tenaga kerja yang berasal dari sekitar wilayah operasional Bank.

Bank terus berupaya untuk meningkatkan pelibatan pihak lokal terkait dengan keuangan berkelanjutan melalui layanan keuangan tanpa kantor dalam rangka keuangan inklusi (Laku Pandai) sejak akhir 2015. Melalui agen-agen Laku Pandai, layanan perbankan dapat tetap dinikmati masyarakat terutama di daerah pedesaan.

Masyarakat dapat melakukan transaksi keuangan, seperti menabung, menarik uang, pembelian pulsa dan pembayaran berbagai tagihan secara cepat dan aman di agen-agen Laku Pandai. Hingga 31 Desember 2023, Bank Sinarmas telah bekerja sama dengan lebih dari 9.260 agen Laku Pandai yang tersebar di 163 kota dan kabupaten.

Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan

Bank Sinarmas bertekad untuk meningkatkan literasi dan inklusi keuangan di Indonesia. Melalui komitmen ini, Bank berusaha untuk memberikan pemahaman yang lebih baik kepada masyarakat tentang pengelolaan keuangan dan memastikan akses yang lebih merata terhadap produk dan layanan keuangan. Inovasi digital dan teknologi informasi dilakukan Bank guna mencapai tujuan ini.

The Bank has collaborated with external parties to provide training and webinars related to sustainable finance. In 2023, the total cost of sustainable finance training and education was Rp50,276,900. Details regarding the implementation of training for the development of competencies related to sustainable finance for employees in 2023 have been revealed in the description of Sustainable Finance Competency Development.

The Bank also has several other competency development programs, such as training for promotion needs or for occupying specific positions, as well as mandatory training (certification) for employees. In 2023, the total number of training hours attended by all organic employees under Bank Sinarmas reached 406,645.51 hours, with an average of approximately 76.78 hours per employee.

Social and Community Development [POJK51-F.25]

Bank Sinarmas has a close relationship with the community because its business activities affect and are influenced by the community. Therefore, the Bank strives to make a positive contribution to the community through various social and community development initiatives, especially in its operational areas. **[POJK51-F.23]**

Use of Local Labor

Bank Sinarmas is committed to embracing local labor in its business activities. This commitment is a manifestation of supporting the economic welfare of the community. Local labor refers to workers originating from the vicinity of the Bank's operational areas.

The Bank strives to increase the involvement of local stakeholders in sustainable finance through branchless financial services for financial inclusion (Laku Pandai), initiated since late 2015. Through Laku Pandai agents, banking services remain accessible to communities, especially in rural areas.

The community can conduct financial transactions, such as savings, withdrawals, purchasing credit, and paying various bills quickly and securely at Laku Pandai agents. As of December 31, 2023, Bank Sinarmas collaborated with more than 9,260 Laku Pandai agents spread across 163 cities and regencies.

Financial Literacy and Inclusion

Bank Sinarmas is committed to enhance financial literacy and inclusion in Indonesia. Through this commitment, the Bank strives to provide better understanding to the public about financial management and ensure more equitable access to financial products and services. The Bank utilizes digital innovation and information technology to achieve these goals.

Program dan kegiatan literasi dan inklusi keuangan yang dilaksanakan oleh Bank Sinarmas selama tahun 2023, antara lain:

1. Inklusi Keuangan dan Edukasi Sinergi Pertanian dan Pariwisata di Desa Taro, Tegallalang, Kabupaten Gianyar, Bali;
2. FINEXPO 2023 di Pakuwon Mall Jogja pada Bulan Inklusi Keuangan;
3. Festival Literasi Gunung Salak #6 di TBM Lentera Pustaka, Desa Sukaluyu, Bogor, Jawa Barat; dan
4. Kunjungan Industri Himpunan Mahasiswa Elektronika dan Informatika Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta dalam rangka Pembelajaran QRIS dan Produk Bank.

Pendidikan

Bank Sinarmas mendukung program pemerintah dalam meningkatkan mutu pendidikan melalui program pendidikan inklusif. Hal ini dibuktikan melalui kolaborasi dengan Taman Bacaan Masyarakat (TBM) Lentera Pustaka yang telah dilaksanakan sejak tahun 2018 yang bertujuan untuk menekan angka putus sekolah dan pernikahan dini, di samping meningkatkan kegemaran membaca anak-anak usia sekolah di kampung.

Kolaborasi Bank dengan TBM Lentera Pustaka telah berjalan sesuai dengan jalur dan memberikan dampak positif kepada masyarakat. Hingga akhir tahun 2023, terdapat 15 program literasi dari semula hanya 1 program saja. Kelima belas program literasi tersebut, mencakup 1) TABA (TAman BAcaan) dengan 110 anak pembaca aktif dari 3 desa (Sukaluyu, Tamansari, Sukajaya), 2) GEBERBURA (GErakan BERantas BUta aksaRA) dengan 9 warga belajar, 3) KEPRA (Kelas PRAsekolah) dengan 26 anak usia prasekolah, 4) YABI (YAtim BInaan) dengan 14 anak yatim yang disantuni dan 4 diantarinya dibeasiswai, 5) JOMBI (JOMpo BInaan) dengan 12 jompo usia lanjut, 6) TBM Ramah Difabel dengan 2 anak difabel, 7) KOPERASI LENTERA dengan 28 kaum ibu agar terhindar dari jeratan rentenir dan utang berbunga tinggi, 8) DonBuk (Donasi Buku), 9) RABU (RAjin menaBUng), 10) LITDIG (LITerasi DIGital) untuk mengenalkan cara internet sehat, 11) LITFIN (LITerasi FINansial), 12) LIDAB (LIterasi ADAb), 13) MOBAKE (MOtor BAca KEliling), 14) Rooftop Baca, dan 15) Berantas Buta Aksara Al Quran.

Program-program tersebut dijalankan dengan dukungan 5 wali baca dan 12 relawan dengan koleksi lebih dari 12.000 buku bacaan. TBM Lentera Pustaka beroperasi 6 hari dalam seminggu dan melayani tidak kurang dari 200 orang pengguna layanan setiap minggunya.

Kesehatan

Bank Sinarmas melakukan program donor darah yang bekerja sama dengan Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) setempat. Kegiatan ini telah dilakukan secara rutin setiap tahun sebagai kontribusi penyediaan darah untuk keperluan transfusi kepada masyarakat maupun karyawan yang membutuhkan. Sepanjang tahun 2023, Bank telah melaksanakan program ini sebanyak 3 kali dengan jumlah 255 kantong darah yang diterima.

The financial literacy and inclusion programs and activities organized by Bank Sinarmas in 2023 included:

1. Financial Inclusion and Agricultural and Tourism Education Synergy in Taro Village, Tegallalang, Gianyar Regency, Bali;
2. FINEXPO 2023 at Pakuwon Mall Jogja during Financial Inclusion Month;
3. Mount Salak Literacy Festival #6 at TBM Lentera Pustaka, Sukaluyu Village, Bogor, West Java; and
4. Industry Visit by the Association of Electronics and Informatics Students, Faculty of Engineering, Yogyakarta State University, for QRIS Learning and Bank Product Learning.

Education

Bank Sinarmas supports the government's program to improve the quality of education through inclusive education programs. It is proven by collaboration with Community Reading Park (TBM) Lentera Pustaka, which has been implemented since 2018 aiming to reduce school dropout rates and early marriages, while also increasing the reading interest of school-aged children in rural areas.

The collaboration between the Bank and TBM Lentera Pustaka has progressed according to plan and has positive impact on the community. By the end of 2023, there were 15 literacy programs, compared to just 1 program initially. These fifteen literacy programs include: TABA (TAman BAcaan) with 110 active child readers from 3 villages (Sukaluyu, Tamansari, Sukajaya), GEBERBURA (GErakan BERantas BUta aksaRA) with 9 adult learners, KEPRA (Kelas PRAsekolah) with 26 preschool-age children, YABI (YAtim BInaan) with 14 orphans being cared for and 4 of them receiving scholarships, JOMBI (JOMpo BInaan) with 12 elderly beneficiaries,TBM Ramah Difabel with 2 disabled children, KOPERASI LENTERA with 28 mothers to help them avoid loan sharks and high-interest loans, DonBuk (Book Donation), RABU (RAjin menaBUng) (Saving Diligently), LITDIG (LITerasi DIGital) to introduce healthy internet practices, LITFIN (LITerasi FINansial) (Financial Literacy), LIDAB (LIterasi ADAb) (Ethical Literacy), MOBAKE (MOtor BAca KEliling) (Mobile Library), Rooftop Reading, and Berantas Buta Aksara Al Quran (Eradicate Illiteracy in the Quran).

These programs are organized with the support of 5 reading guardians and 12 volunteers with a collection of more than 12,000 reading books. TBM Lentera Pustaka operates 6 days a week and serves no fewer than 200 service users every week.

Health

Bank Sinarmas holds blood donation programs in collaboration with the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI). This activity has been carried out regularly every year as a contribution to providing blood for transfusion purposes to the community and employees in need. Throughout 2023, the Bank organized this program 3 times, with a total of 255 blood bags received.

Di samping itu, Bank Sinarmas, bersama dengan Yayasan Tzu Chi, telah melaksanakan penyerahan secara simbolis bantuan kaki palsu berupa *silicone* dan *socket* kaki palsu kepada 1 pasien tuna daksa yang berlokasi di Yayasan Tuna Daksa Sunter Jakarta. Pasien ini kehilangan kakinya dikarenakan kecelakaan yang dialami. Ia terpaksa putus sekolah demi berfokus pada kesembuhan diri, namun tetap tidak patah semangat berjuang untuk sembuh dan kembali normal. Dengan adanya bantuan kaki palsu memberikan harapan baru untuk mengejar cita-cita dan produktif menjalani kehidupan.

Additionally, Bank Sinarmas, together with the Tzu Chi Foundation, symbolically handed over assistance in the form of silicone prosthetic legs and prosthetic leg sockets to 1 disabled patient located at the Sunter Jakarta Disabled Foundation. This patient lost the leg due to an accident. The patient was forced to drop out of school to focus on the recovery, but remained determined to fight for healing and returning to normalcy. With the assistance of prosthetic legs, the patient was given new hope to pursue dreams and lead a productive life.

Keagamaan

Pada bidang keagamaan, Bank menyalurkan bantuan dana ke sejumlah yayasan, pondok pesantren, serta masjid dan mushollah, antara lain Pondok Pesantren Nurul Huda, Yayasan Al-Mabrur Kebalen, Masjid An-Nur (Bumisari) Jakarta Selatan, Mushollah Ar-Raudhah, Badan Amal Zakat Nasional, Pondok Pesantren Sa'adatuddaroin di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Pondok Pesantren Al Ittifaq, serta Pondok Pesantren Dhiyaul Qur'an. Bank juga memberikan sejumlah wakaf Alquran dan sumbangan hewan kurban ke berbagai daerah dan lingkup masyarakat luas di Indonesia.

Religious Affairs

In the religious affairs, the Bank channels funds to several foundations, Islamic boarding schools (pondok pesantren), mosques, and prayer rooms (mushollah), including Nurul Huda Islamic Boarding School, Al-Mabrur Foundation in Kebalen, An-Nur Mosque (Bumisari) in South Jakarta, Ar-Raudhah Mushollah, National Amil Zakat Agency, Sa'adatuddaroin Islamic Boarding School in Bandung, West Java, Al Ittifaq Islamic Boarding School, and Dhiyaul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School. The Bank also donates a number of copies of the Quran and sacrificial animals to various regions and communities across Indonesia.

Selain itu, dalam rangka bulan Ramadan di tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas juga menjalankan Program Bingkisan Ramadhan kepada tenaga alih daya, khususnya tenaga support (*security, office boy/girl, cleaning service, driver*, serta ekspedisi), Buka Puasa Bersama Karyawan dan Panti Asuhan/Pondok Pesantren, Berkah Takjil Ramadhan, serta Bazaar Minyak Goreng Bersama Komando Distrik Militer 0710 di Lapangan Jetayu Pekalongan.

Additionally, during the Ramadan month in 2023, Bank Sinarmas also carried out Ramadan Gift Programs for outsourced workers, especially support staff (security, office boys/girls, cleaning service, drivers, and couriers), Iftar gatherings with employees and orphanages/Islamic boarding schools, Ramadan Takjil Blessings, and Cooking Oil Bazaar with the 0710 Military District Command at the Jetayu Field, Pekalongan.

Perbaikan Sarana dan Prasarana Sosial

Bank Sinarmas terlibat upaya dalam perbaikan sarana dan prasarana sosial dengan tujuan menjadi mitra penting dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat serta memperkuat fondasi pembangunan yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan. Selama tahun 2023, sejumlah aktivitas penyaluran dana untuk proyek perbaikan sarana dan prasarana sosial telah dilakukan oleh Bank, di antaranya:

1. *Corporate social responsibility* (CSR) perbaikan rumah tidak layak huni Kota Solo;
2. CSR bantuan karpet Mushollah Ar-Raudhah; dan
3. Pembangunan gedung baru SMA Santo Bernardus Kota Pekalongan.

Social Facility and Infrastructure Repair

Bank Sinarmas joins efforts to improve social infrastructure with the aim of becoming a significant partner in enhancing community welfare and strengthening the foundation of inclusive and sustainable development. Throughout 2023, the Bank carried out a number of activities for the disbursement of funds for social infrastructure improvement projects, including:

1. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) for the renovation of uninhabitable houses in Solo City;
2. CSR assistance for carpets for Ar-Raudhah Mushollah; and
3. Construction of a new building for St. Bernardus High School in Pekalongan City.

Program Donasi untuk Masyarakat

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas telah mengalokasikan dana TJSL untuk program donasi kepada masyarakat, antara lain:

Donation Program for Community

Throughout 2023, Bank Sinarmas allocated CSER funds to donation programs for community, such as:

- Donasi sembako untuk korban gempa Cianjur
- Bantuan banjir di Kota Semarang oleh Bank Sinarmas KC Semarang
- Bazar minyak goreng KCS Cirebon
- CSR 2.580 liter minyak goreng kepada keluarga besar Tentara Nasional Indonesia (TNI) dan Kepolisian Republik Indonesia (Polri)
- CSR 1.200 liter minyak goreng kepada masyarakat Kendalpayak, Malang
- Bazar minyak goreng Komando Resor Militer 071 Wijayakusuma Pekalongan, Jawa Tengah
- CSR 417 karton minyak goreng kepada masyarakat Jawa Timur
- Donasi sembako Isra Mi'raj 1444 H untuk rumah tangga yang kurang mampu di wilayah Jakarta Barat
- CSR 840 liter minyak goreng Polsek Tanah Abang kepada masyarakat yang tidak mampu
- CSR bantuan modal untuk UMKM Perhimpunan Perempuan Lintas Profesi Indonesia (PPLIPI)
- CSR 670 kardus minyak goreng kepada masyarakat tidak mampu di wilayah Jawa Tengah
- Donasi Idul Adha Polda Metro Jaya
- CSR 3 ekor sapi KC Banyuwangi
- CSR 317 karton minyak goreng dan 30 dus Pristine kepada masyarakat yang membutuhkan di Kabupaten Demak dan Jakarta
- CSR Qurban Idul Adha 1444 H ke Polsek Bandara Soekarno Hatta
- CSR Sapi Qurban untuk Polda Metro Jaya
- Kegiatan sosial bersama Polda Metro Jaya
- CSR 300 karton minyak goreng kepada organisasi Bhayangkari
- Donasi sembako untuk Komunitas Anak Jalanan oleh Polsek Menteng
- CSR Hewan Qurban 2023 melalui MNC Peduli
- Donasi Hewan Qurban Idul Adha 1444 H - Pengurus Rohani Islam PT Pegadaian
- CSR 2.000 pocket sarung, minyak goreng, beras, dan gula oleh KC Banyuwangi
- Qurban Sapi Idul Adha 1444 H kepada warga TBM Lentera Pustaka
- Bingkisan Ramadhan 1444 H kepada tenaga alih daya, khususnya tenaga pendukung, seperti *Security, Office Boy/Girl, Cleaning Service, Driver*, serta ekspedisi) yang berada di Kantor Pusat Non-Operasional (KPNO) Thamrin dan KPNO Roxy Square
- Buka puasa bersama Bank Sinarmas
- Berkah Takjil Ramadhan
- Sembako Hari Raya Idul Fitri
- Donasi sembako untuk pedagang kaki lima di Jakarta Selatan
- Donasi sembako Yayasan Panti Sosial Anak Asuhan Ibu Yoyoh Maesaroh
- Donasi Sembako - Hajar Aswad Tani Indonesia
- Bantuan kebutuhan pangan wilayah Jakarta Utara dan Jakarta Barat
- Dukungan peningkatan prestasi dan kesejahteraan atlet dan mantan atlet Indonesia dengan Pasar Modal Indonesia

- Donation of basic necessities for earthquake victims in Cianjur
- Flood assistance in Semarang City by Bank Sinarmas KC Semarang
- Cooking oil bazaar by KCS Cirebon
- CSR 2,580 liters of cooking oil for the large families of the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) and the Indonesian National Police (Polri)
- CSR 1,200 liters of cooking oil for the Kendalpayak community, Malang
- Cooking oil bazaar by the Military Resort Command 071 Wijayakusuma Pekalongan, Central Java
- CSR 417 cartons of cooking oil for the community in East Java
- Basic necessities donation for Isra Mi'raj 1444 H for underprivileged households in West Jakarta area
- CSR 840 liters of cooking oil from Tanah Abang Police Station to the needy community
- CSR capital assistance for SMEs from the Indonesian Cross-Profession Women's Association (PPLIPI)
- CSR 670 boxes of cooking oil to the underprivileged community in Central Java
- Eid al-Adha donation to Jakarta Metro Police
- CSR 3 cattle from Banyuwangi Branch Office
- CSR 317 cartons of cooking oil and 30 boxes of Pristine to the needy communities in Demak Regency and Jakarta
- CSR of sacrificial animals for Eid al-Adha 1444 H to Bandara Soekarno Hatta Police Station
- CSR of Cattle for sacrificial animal for Jakarta Metro Police
- Social activities with Jakarta Metro Police
- CSR of 300 cartons of cooking oil for the Bhayangkari organization
- Basic necessities donation for Street Children Community by Menteng Police Station
- 2023 Sacrificial Animal CSR through MNC Peduli
- Sacrificial Animal Donation for Eid al-Adha 1444 H - Islamic Spiritual Leaders of PT Pegadaian
- CSR of 2,000 sets of pocket-sized prayer rugs, cooking oil, rice, and sugar by Banyuwangi Branch
- Sacrificial Animal of Cattle for Eid al-Adha 1444 H for the residents of TBM Lentera Pustaka
- Ramadan Hampers for 1444 H for outsourced personnel, especially support staff such as Security, Office Boy/Girl, Cleaning Service, Driver, and couriers) at Thamrin Non-Operational Head Office (KPNO) and Roxy Square KPNO
- Iftar together with Bank Sinarmas
- Ramadan Takjil Blessings
- Basic necessities for Eid al-Fitr
- Basic necessities donation for street vendors in South Jakarta
- Basic necessities donation for the Anak Asuhan Ibu Yoyoh Maesaroh Orphanage Foundation
- Basic necessities -Hajar Aswad Tani Indonesia
- Food needs assistance for North Jakarta and West Jakarta regions
- Support for the improvement of achievements and welfare of Indonesian athletes and former athletes through the Indonesian Capital Market

Biaya Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan

Biaya yang dikeluarkan Bank Sinarmas untuk kegiatan pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan di tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp2,48 miliar.

Social and Community Development Costs

The cost incurred by Bank Sinarmas for social and community development activities in 2023 amounted to Rp2.48 billion.

Kepedulian terhadap Nasabah serta Produk dan Layanan

Menjaga hubungan baik dengan nasabah merupakan kunci keberlanjutan usaha. Oleh karena itu, Bank Sinarmas terus meningkatkan standar pelayanan serta memastikan pemberian layanan yang setara kepada seluruh nasabah atas produk dan jasa yang ditawarkan, salah satunya melalui pengembangan teknologi informasi. Melalui inisiatif tersebut, Bank berupaya meningkatkan

Concern for Customers, Products and Services

Maintaining good relationships with customers is the key to business sustainability. Therefore, Bank Sinarmas continues to improve service standards and ensure equal service provision to all customers for the products and services offered. One of which is through the development of information technology. Through this initiative, the Bank strives to enhance digital services with

layanan digital dengan fokus pada kebutuhan, kemudahan, dan kenyamanan nasabah. [POJK51-F.17]

Di samping itu, inovasi serta pengembangan produk dan layanan melalui transformasi digital juga dilakukan sebagai upaya dalam menunjang pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha yang berkelanjutan. Selain memudahkan nasabah dalam melakukan transaksi, upaya tersebut juga secara tidak langsung dapat membantu pengurangan tingkat polusi dan emisi akibat berkurangnya aktivitas transportasi. [POJK51-F.26]

Sementara itu, Untuk mendukung komunikasi dan layanan tanpa batas kepada nasabah, Bank Sinarmas menyediakan layanan *call center* selama 24 jam yang dikenal dengan nama "Bank Sinarmas CARE". Nasabah dapat menghubungi layanan ini melalui nomor 1500153 atau (021) 501 88888. Layanan ini siap membantu menjawab pertanyaan, memberikan bantuan, dan menangani berbagai masalah terkait dengan produk dan layanan Bank Sinarmas.

Dampak Produk dan Layanan Keuangan Berkelanjutan [POJK51-F.28]

Komitmen terhadap penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan tercermin dari upaya Bank dalam mendukung Pembiayaan Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan (KKUB). Bank telah memiliki sistem audit internal yang melaksanakan aktivitas audit internal terkait dampak negatif yang dihasilkan atas pembiayaan KKUB.

Hingga 31 Desember 2023, Bank tidak mencatatkan dampak negatif yang timbul akibat kegiatan bisnis keuangan berkelanjutan.

Evaluasi Keamanan Produk dan Layanan [POJK51-F.27]

Bank secara rutin mengevaluasi keamanan produk dan layanan keuangan sebelum diluncurkan dengan melibatkan pihak eksternal, seperti Bank Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Bank juga memastikan bahwa semua produk dan layanan memenuhi regulasi Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, termasuk Undang-Undang No. 10 Tahun 1998 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang No. 7 Tahun 1992 tentang Perbankan serta Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 22 Tahun 2023 tentang Pelindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat di Sektor Jasa Keuangan. Bank juga menjamin perlindungan privasi data nasabah dengan merujuk pada Undang-Undang No. 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 22 Tahun 2023 tentang Pelindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat di Sektor Jasa Keuangan.

Terkait dengan manajemen risiko, SKMR melakukan kajian risiko terhadap rencana penerbitan produk dan aktivitas baru sesuai Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 18/POJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum dan Peraturan Pelaksanaannya.

a focus on the needs, convenience, and comfort of customers. [POJK51-F.17]

Furthermore, innovation and product and service development through digital transformation are also carried out as efforts to support sustainable business activities. Besides facilitating customers in conducting transactions, these efforts also indirectly help reduce pollution and emissions levels due to decreased transportation activities. [POJK51-F.26]

Meanwhile, to support unlimited communication and service to customers, Bank Sinarmas provides a 24-hour call center service known as "Bank Sinarmas CARE." Customers can contact this service through the number 1500153 or (021) 501 88888. This service is ready to help answer questions, provide assistance, and handle various issues related to Bank Sinarmas products and services.

Impact of Sustainable Finance Products and Services [POJK51-F.28]

Commitment to sustainable finance is reflected in the Bank's efforts to support Sustainable Business Activity Financing (KKUB). The Bank has an internal audit system that conducts internal audit activities related to the negative impacts resulted from KKUB financing.

As of December 31, 2023, the Bank did not record any negative impacts arising from sustainable finance business activities.

Product and Service Safety Evaluation [POJK51-F.27]

The Bank routinely evaluates the security of financial products and services before launching them by involving external parties, such as Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority. The Bank also ensures that all products and services comply with Financial Services Authority regulations, including Law No. 10 of 1998 on Amendments to Law No.7 of 1992 on Banking, as well as Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 22 of 2023 on Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector. The Bank also ensures customer data privacy protection by referring to Law No. 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 22 of 2023 on Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector.

In term of risk management, the Risk Management Work Unit conducts risk assessments on the new products launch plan and activities in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks and its implementing regulations.

Jumlah Produk yang Ditarik dan Alasannya [POJK51-F.29]

Produk dan layanan yang ditawarkan oleh Bank Sinarmas tidak melanggar ketentuan regulator, dilengkapi dengan sistem keamanan data yang memadai, dan masih diminati oleh nasabah. Dengan demikian, tidak ada produk atau layanan dari Bank yang ditarik dari peredaran sepanjang tahun 2023.

Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan [POJK51-F.30]

Bank Sinarmas mengukur tingkat kepuasan nasabah terhadap informasi produk dan layanan yang diberikan melalui 2 metode survei berikut.

1. **Nilai Kepuasan Nasabah Melalui Koin/Tab/*Scan QR***
   Nasabah memberikan penilaian untuk petugas *Customer Service & Sales Officer* (CSSO)/*Teller* setiap kali mereka selesai bertransaksi dengan menggunakan koin/tab/*scan QR*. Penilaian tersebut terdiri dari tiga kategori, yakni *poor*, *good*, dan *excellent*. Hasil survei ini dianalisis setiap triwulan, dengan hasil pengukuran untuk tahun 2023 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Total Products Withdrawn and Reasons [POJK51-F.29]

The products and services offered by Bank Sinarmas do not violate regulatory provisions, equipped with adequate data security systems, and are still in demand by customers. Therefore, no products or services of the Bank were withdrawn from circulation throughout 2023.

Customer Satisfaction Survey [POJK51-F.30]

Bank Sinarmas measures customer satisfaction level regarding the information of products and services provided through the following 2 survey methods.

1. **Assess Customer Satisfaction Through Coins/Tabs/QR Scan**
   Customers give ratings for Customer Service & Sales Officer (CSSO)/Teller each time they complete a transaction using coins/tabs/scan QR. The ratings consist of three categories, namely poor, good, and excellent. The survey results are analyzed every quarter, with the measurement results for the year 2023 revealed as follows.

Rata-Rata Persentase Koin Kepuasan
Average Percentage of Satisfaction Coins

dalam (%) / in (%)

Uraian	*Poor*	*Good*	*Excellent*	Description
Kantor Konvensional	0,004	4,560	95,436	Conventional Office
Kantor Syariah	0,000	3,235	96,765	Sharia Office

2. ***Customer Satisfaction Survey***
   Bank Sinarmas melakukan survei melalui *Scan QR Code* di KC/KCP/KFO, *e-mail blast,* dan *Push Notification* SimobiPlus yang dilakukan pada 19 Juni-4 Juli 2023, dengan hasil sebagai berikut.

2. **Customer Satisfaction Survey**
   Bank Sinarmas conducted surveys through QR Code Scan at KC/KCP/KFO, e-mail blasts, and SimobiPlus Push Notifications from June 19, to July 4, 2023, with the following results.

Jumlah Responden
Total Respondents

Uraian Description	Yang Datang ke Kantor Respondents who Come to Office	Melalui *E-mail*, dan *Push Notification* SimobiPlus Through e-mail, and SimobiPlus Push Notification	Jumlah Total
Nasabah Perseorangan / Individual Customers	3.889	485	4.374
Nasabah Korporasi / Corporate Customers	255	57	312
Jumlah	**4.144**	**542**	4.686

Nilai Hasil Survei berdasarkan Parameter (Skala 1 sampai dengan 5)
Survey Results Value based on Parameters (Scale 1 to 5)

Parameter	*Average*
Service Process	4,80
Service Branch	4,84
Customer Engagement	4,76
Infrastruktur / Infrastructure	4,81
Mobile Banking	4,69

Jumlah *Product Favorite* yang Dipilih Nasabah
Total Favorite Products selected by Customers

Tabungan / Savings	3.963
Deposito / Deposit	694
Kartu Kredit / Credit Card	243
Giro / Current Account	183
Lainnya / Others	17

Top 3 Masukan untuk Menu/Fitur SimobiPlus:
Top 3 Feedback for SimobiPlus Menu/Features:

Kesimpulan Description	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)
Penambahan fitur / Added Feature	35	44,30
Untuk penggantian ke perangkat baru agar bisa dipermudah / Simpler process for new device replacement	7	8,86
Aspek keamanan transaksi bisa ditingkatkan lagi (Misalnya menerapkan 2-MFA, kunci ganda/pin double saat buka APK) / Increased transaction security aspects (such as implementing 2-MFA, double PIN when opening APK)	5	6,33

Mekanisme Pengaduan Masyarakat dan Keluhan Nasabah [POJK51-F.24]

Bank menyediakan kanal pengaduan bagi masyarakat apabila menemukan tindakan menyimpang terkait pelaksanaan program pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan. Kanal tersebut juga digunakan untuk menerima keluhan dari nasabah terkait produk dan layanan yang ditawarkan Bank.

Kanal layanan yang dimaksud, antara lain:
1. Kantor Cabang;
2. Bank Sinarmas CARE di Nomor 1500153/021 – 50188888
3. *E-mail* care@banksinarmas.com;
4. *Agent chat* di situs web: www. banksinarmas.com;
5. Facebook;
6. WhatsApp di nomor 08822-1500-153; dan
7. Twitter dan Instagram resmi Bank Sinarmas.

Laporan yang diterima Bank akan ditindaklanjuti dengan baik dan objektif, tanpa adanya diskriminasi, oleh Divisi *Contact Center*, Telemarketing, dan *Consumer Protection* dengan merujuk pada kebijakan SK.022/2023/ DIRS-ContactCenter tentang *standard operating procedure* (SOP) Penanganan Pengaduan Nasabah Bank Sinarmas Versi. 2.0.

Secara umum, laporan yang diterima oleh divisi-divisi tersebut berkaitan dengan:
1. Kendala ATM (*Transactional*);
2. *Mobile Banking* (Sistem dan *Transactional*);
3. *Internet Banking* (Sistem dan *Transactional*);
4. *QRIS (Transactional*); dan
5. Uang Elektronik (*Transactional*).

Mechanism for Public and Customer Complaints [POJK51-F.24]

The Bank prepares complaint channels for the public if they encounter deviations related to the implementation of social and community development programs. These channels are also used to receive complaints from customers regarding the products and services offered by the Bank.

The service channels referred to include:
1. Branch Office;
2. Bank Sinarmas CARE at Number 1500153/021 – 50188888;
3. Email care@banksinarmas.com;
4. Agent chat on the website: www.banksinarmas.com;
5. Facebook;
6. WhatsApp at number 08822-1500-153; and
7. Bank Sinarmas official Twitter and Instagram.

Reports received by the Bank will be followed up thoroughly and objectively, without discrimination, by the Contact Center, Telemarketing, and Consumer Protection Division, referring to the policy SK.022/2023/ DIRS-ContactCenter regarding the standard operating procedure (SOP) for Handling Customer Complaints at Bank Sinarmas Rev. 2.0.

In general, reports received by these divisions are related to:

1. ATM issues (Transactional);
2. Mobile Banking (System and Transactional);
3. Internet Banking (System and Transactional);
4. QRIS (Transactional); and
5. Electronic Money (Transactional).

Namun, apabila terdapat pengaduan ataupun masukan terkait dampak positif dan/atau negatif dari penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan dapat disampaikan juga melalui situs web konsumen Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/Sistem Layanan Terintegrasi di sektor jasa keuangan, media massa, media sosial, atau tatap muka di seluruh Kantor Cabang Bank Sinarmas. [POJK51-F.16]

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Divisi *Contact Center, Telemarketing*, dan *Consumer Protection* mencatat 13.171 laporan pengaduan terkait produk dan layanan. Adapun jenis pengaduan yang diterima, antara lain mengenai kendala ATM, *internet banking*, *mobile banking,* QRIS, dan uang elektronik.

However, if there are complaints or feedback regarding the positive and/or negative impacts of sustainable finance implementation, they can also be conveyed through the Financial Services Authority's Consumer Website/Integrated Service System in the financial services sector, mass media, social media, or directly at all Bank Sinarmas Branch Offices. **[POJK51-F.16]**

Throughout 2023, the Contact Center, Telemarketing, and Consumer Protection Division recorded 13,171 complaints related to products and services. The types of complaints received include issues with ATM, internet banking, mobile banking, QRIS, and electronic money.

Uraian Description	2023			2022		2021	
	Selesai Settled	Sedang Ditindaklanjuti On Follow-up Process	Jumlah Keluhan Total Complaints	Selesai Settled	Jumlah Keluhan Total Complaints	Selesai Settled	Jumlah Keluhan Total Complaints
Produk dan/atau Layanan / Products and/or Services	13.171	-	13.171	33.173	33.173	10.971	10.971

Menjalin Hubungan yang Baik dengan Mitra Bisnis atau Rekanan

Bank melibatkan mitra bisnis atau rekanan untuk proses pengadaan barang dan/atau jasa. Maka dari itu, Bank senantiasa menjaga hubungan baik dengan mitra bisnis atau rekanan dengan menjunjung tinggi prinsip-prinsip keadilan dan transparansi.

Rincian terkait jumlah mitra bisnis atau rekanan diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Establishing Good Relationship with Business Partners or Associates

The Bank collaborates with business partners or associates for the procurement process of goods and/or services. Therefore, the Bank always maintains good relationships with business partners or associates by upholding fairness and transparency principles.

Details regarding the number of business partners or associates are disclosed in the following table.

Mitra Usaha Business Partners	Domisili Mitra Usaha Description	Tujuan Bermitra Partnership Objectives
Iron Mountain/PT Mitra Multifiling Indonesia	Jawa Barat / West Java	Jasa penyimpanan dokumen / Document storage services
PT Lion Express	Jakarta	Jasa pengiriman dokumen/barang / Document/parcel delivery services
PT Cipta Dekor Indah	Jakarta	Jasa renovasi / Renovation services
PT Cipta Lesatari Perkasa	Jakarta	Jasa renovasi / Printing services
CV Anugrah Cipta Jasa	Jakarta	Percetakan / Paper procurement
PT Mahadani Printing Arthamedia	Jakarta	Percetakan / Printing services
PT Buanamas Inti Gemilang	Jakarta	Pengadaan kertas / Paper procurement
CV Aksara Indah	Jakarta	Percetakan / Printing services

Kelompok Mitra Bisnis atau Rekanan Group of Business Partners or Associates	2023		2022		2021	
	Jumlah Entitas Total Entity	Proporsi terhadap Jumlah Kontrak Proportion to Total Contract (%)	Jumlah Entitas Total Entity	Proporsi terhadap Jumlah Kontrak Proportion to Total Contract (%)	Jumlah Entitas Total Entity	Proporsi terhadap Jumlah Kontrak Proportion to Total Contract (%)
Pemasok Lokal / Local Supplier	64	24,81	62	25,20	N/A	N/A
Pemasok Nasional / National Supplier	194	75,19	184	74,80	N/A	N/A
Jumlah	**258**	**100,00**	**246**	**100,00**	**N/A**	**N/A**

Kepedulian terhadap Lingkungan Hidup
Concern for the Environment

Aktivitas bisnis Bank Sinarmas tidak bersinggungan langsung dengan lingkungan hidup. Meskipun demikian, kesadaran akan pentingnya faktor lingkungan hidup dalam menjalankan keuangan berkelanjutan tetap dijunjung tinggi. Oleh karena itu, Bank telah merumuskan serangkaian kebijakan yang mencakup pengembangan produk dan layanan keuangan serta pelestarian lingkungan hidup, sebagai berikut.

1. SK.008/2020/DIR5-GA tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Penghematan Kertas, Listrik, dan Air;
2. M.028/2012/OPR-LA&BOS pada 27 Juni 2012 tentang *Green Policy* di Lingkungan Kantor PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk.; dan
3. M.422/2012/DIR6/HCM pada 8 November 2012 tentang Larangan Merokok di seluruh kantor Bank Sinarmas.

Bank Sinarmas' business activities do not directly impact the environment. Nevertheless, awareness of the importance of environmental factors in sustainable finance remains high. Therefore, the Bank has formulated a series of policies covering the development of financial products and services as well as environmental preservation, as follows:

1. Directive SK.008/2020/DIR5-GA on Guidelines for Implementing Paper, Electricity, and Water Conservation Measures.
2. M.028/2012/OPR-LA&BOS on June 27, 2012, on Green Policy in the Office Environment of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk; and
3. M.422/2012/DIR6/HCM on November 8, 2012, on Smoking Ban in all offices of Bank Sinarmas.

Kebijakan Keuangan Berkelanjutan

Sebagai lembaga jasa keuangan, penting bagi Bank Sinarmas untuk memperhatikan proyek yang dibiayai agar senantiasa sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan. Maka dari itu, melalui program pembiayaan kegiatan usaha berkelanjutan (KKUB), Bank menetapkan persyaratan khusus berupa analisis mengenai dampak lingkungan (AMDAL) bagi debitur dengan risiko lingkungan tinggi. Bank juga menetapkan kebijakan terkait sertifikasi keberlanjutan bagi debitur di sektor usaha tertentu, kebijakan pemberian kredit usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah (UMKM) atau kredit usaha rakyat (KUR), serta kebijakan pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan (TJSL).

Di samping itu, Bank menetapkan kriteria penilaian dan identifikasi terhadap prospek usaha, pengelolaan risiko lingkungan atas usaha yang dilakukan oleh debitur, termasuk pengelolaan limbah. Hal tersebut bertujuan untuk memastikan bahwa debitur tidak berada pada segmen atau kegiatan usaha yang dilarang oleh pemerintah atau Bank.

Dengan menjunjung tinggi prinsip-prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan, kontribusi Bank Sinarmas dalam mendukung penerapan pembangunan berkelanjutan di Indonesia, diuraikan sebagai berikut.

1. Sektor Perkebunan Sawit
   Penerapan ketentuan tentang sertifikasi sawit berkelanjutan Indonesia atau *Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil* (ISPO) dan/atau *Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil* (RSPO) sebagai kewajiban kepada debitur yang bergerak di bidang perkebunan sawit. Debitur diharapkan lebih memahami dan menyadari pentingnya keselarasan aspek sosial dan lingkungan dalam usahanya untuk mendukung implementasi pembangunan berkelanjutan.

Sustainable Finance Policy

As a financial services institution, it is important for Bank Sinarmas to ensure that financing projects always adhere to sustainable finance principles. Therefore, through the Sustainable Business Activity Financing (KKUB) program, the Bank establishes specific requirements such as conducting Environmental Impact Assessments (AMDAL) for debtors with high environmental risks. The Bank also implements policies related to sustainability certification for debtors in certain sectors, policies for providing micro, small, and medium-sized enterprise (MSME) loans or people's business credit (KUR), as well as policies for implementing social and environmental responsibility (CSER).

Furthermore, the Bank establishes criteria for assessing and identifying business prospects and environmental risk management for activities carried out by debtors, including waste management in order to ensure that debtors do not engage in segments or activities prohibited by the government or the Bank.

By upholding sustainable finance principles, Bank Sinarmas' contribution to supporting the implementation of sustainable development in Indonesia is outlined as follows.

1. Palm Oil Sector
   The implementation of provisions regarding Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) certification and/or Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) certification as obligations for debtors operating in the palm oil plantation sector. Debtors are expected to have a better understanding and awareness of the importance of social and environmental aspects in their businesses to support the implementation of sustainable development.

2. Kredit Usaha Rakyat
   Bank Sinarmas telah dan akan terus berkontribusi dalam pembiayaan pembangunan berkelanjutan kepada masyarakat *unbankable* melalui penyaluran Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR) pada sektor produksi seperti perikanan, peternakan, dan pertanian. Bank juga memberikan pendampingan dan pembelajaran atas produk dan/atau jasa keuangan guna memberikan kontribusi dalam pengelolaan dan memajukan usaha-usaha masyarakat Indonesia.
3. Pembiayaan Digital
   Seiring perkembangan teknologi informasi (TI), Bank Sinarmas terus meningkatkan peran dan kontribusi dalam literasi dan inklusi keuangan di tanah air. Kami membidik peluang perkembangan ekonomi digital di Indonesia dengan mengembangkan layanan pemberian kredit secara *online* (*digital loan*) untuk kebutuhan penyaluran kredit mikro maupun kredit konsumer. Secara tidak langsung penyaluran kredit secara digital dapat mendukung upaya pelestarian alam melalui pengurangan penggunaan kertas (*paperless*) dalam operasional usaha.
4. Pembukaan Rekening Pendaftaran
   Pembukaan rekening di Bank Sinarmas menggunakan mekanisme PegaO2O. Inovasi ini dapat memudahkan nasabah untuk memberikan kenyamanan pada proses digitalisasi pembukaan rekening; dan
5. Proses Kredit *Supply Chain Financing*
   Pengembangan sistem pada proses Kredit *Supply Chain Financing* bertujuan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan efektivitas yang menunjang perkembangan bisnis debitur dengan pengembangan sistem pencairan kredit (*paperless*) dan terdigitalisasi.

Melalui program pembiayaan KKUB, Bank memetakan portofolio penyaluran kredit menjadi 12 kategori sesuai Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan. Secara khusus, Bank juga memberikan kredit pada segmen usaha mikro kecil dan menengah (UMKM) berupa produk yang mendukung pengurangan sumber daya alam dan mengurangi penggunaan kertas dengan menciptakan produk *Virtual Credit Card*.

Sementara dari sisi struktur pengelola kredit, Bank telah memisahkan fungsi pemasaran dan analisa kredit dalam penerimaan permohonan kredit. Hal ini dilakukan sebagai upaya menjaga kualitas kredit berdasarkan prinsip kehati-hatian. Pemberian kredit juga wajib mendapatkan persetujuan dari Komite Kredit yang memiliki integritas, profesionalisme, serta berkompeten di bidang perkreditan.

Realisasi Pembiayaan KKUB

Pada tahun 2023, realisasi penyaluran kredit kepada KKUB mencapai Rp2,39 triliun, meningkat 0,74% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp2,37 triliun.

2. People's Business Credit
   Bank Sinarmas has and will continue to contribute to sustainable development financing for unbankable communities through the distribution of People's Business Credit (KUR) in production sectors such as fisheries, livestock farming, and agriculture. The Bank also provides guidance and education on financial products and services to contribute to the management and advancement of Indonesian community businesses.
3. Digital Financing
   In line with the development of information technology (IT), Bank Sinarmas continues to enhance its role and contribution to financial literacy and inclusion in the country. We aim to explore the opportunities of digital economic development in Indonesia by developing online credit services (digital loans) for microcredit and consumer credit needs. Indirectly, digital credit distribution can support environmental conservation efforts by reducing paper usage (paperless) in business operations.
4. Registration for Opening an Account
   Account opening at Bank Sinarmas is conducted using the PegaO2O mechanism. This innovation aims to facilitate customers and provide convenience in the digital account opening process; and
5. Supply Chain Financing Credit Process
   The development of system in the Credit Supply Chain Financing process aims to enhance efficiency and effectiveness that supports the business development of debtors through the development of a digitalized and paperless credit disbursement system.

Through the Sustainable Business Activity Financing (KKUB) program, the Bank has mapped the credit disbursement portfolio into 12 categories according to the Sustainable Finance Action Plan. Specifically, the Bank also provides credit to micro, small, and medium-sized enterprise (MSME) segments in the form of products that support natural resource reduction and reduce paper usage by creating Virtual Credit Card products.

In term of credit management structure, the Bank has separated the functions of marketing and credit analysis in the credit application process. This is done to maintain credit quality based on prudential principles. Credit approval also requires approval from the Credit Committee, which possesses integrity, professionalism, and competence in credit management.

Realization of Sustainable Business Activity Financing (KKUB)

In 2023, the realization of credit disbursement to KKUB reached Rp2.39 trillion, an increase by 0.74% compared to Rp2.37 trillion in 2022.

dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated

Uraian Description	2023	2022	2021
Jumlah Produk yang Memenuhi Kriteria Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan **Number of products that meet the criteria for sustainable business activities**			
a. Penghimpunan Dana / Fund Raising	2.112.628	1.187.866	1.832.520
b. Penyaluran Dana / Fund Distribution	2.390.568	2.372.966	2.388.920
Jumlah Aset Produktif Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan **Total Productive Assets of Sustainable Business Activities**			
a. Jumlah Kredit/Pembiayaan Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan Total Credit/Financing of Sustainable Business Activities	2.390.568	2.372.976	2.388.920
b. Jumlah Non-Kredit/Pembiayaan Non-Kegiatan Usaha Berkelanjutan Total Non-Credit/Financing of Sustainable Business Activities	14.907.092	13.420.826	15.972.360
Persentase Jumlah Kredit/Pembiayaan Kegiatan Usaha berkelanjutan terhadap Jumlah Kredit/ Pembiayaan Bank (%) Percentage of Total Credit/Financing of Sustainable Business Activities to Total Bank's Credit/ Financing (%)	13,82	14,93	13,01

Jumlah dan Kualitas Pembiayaan Berdasarkan Kategori Usaha Berkelanjutan [POJK51-F.3]
Amount and Quality of Financing Based on Sustainable Business Category

Uraian Description	2023		2022		2021	
	Nilai (jutaan Rupiah) Value (millions of Rupiah)	NPL (%)	Nilai (jutaan Rupiah) Value (millions of Rupiah)	NPL (%)	Nilai (jutaan Rupiah) Value (millions of Rupiah)	NPL (%)
Energi Terbarukan Renewable Energy	-	-	-	-	182.110	0,00
Transportasi Ramah Lingkungan Environmentally Friendly Transportation	3.489	0,00	-	-	-	-
Produk yang Dapat Mengurangi Penggunaan Sumber Daya dan Menghasilkan Lebih Sedikit Polusi (*Eco-Efficient*) Products That Can Reduce Resource Usage and Generate Less Pollution (Eco-efficient)	1.017	2,86	11,36	2,20	-	-
Bangunan Berwawasan Lingkungan yang Memenuhi Standar atau Sertifikasi yang Diakui Secara Nasional, Regional, atau Internasional Environmentally Friendly Buildings that Meet Nationally, Regionally, or Internationally Recognized Standards or Certifications	506.500	0,00	-	-	-	-
Kegiatan UMKM MSME activities	1.879.562	2,01	2.372.965	1,52	2.206.810	1,02

Penggunaan Material yang Ramah Lingkungan

[POJK51-F.5]

Dalam menjalankan aktivitas operasional, Bank Sinarmas memegang teguh komitmen untuk bertindak secara bertanggung jawab terhadap lingkungan. Salah satu aspek penting dari komitmen ini adalah penggunaan material yang ramah lingkungan. Adapun inisiatif penggunaan ramah lingkungan yang telah diterapkan Bank dalam aktivitas operasional, yakni mendorong transformasi digital dan pengembangan sistem berbasis digital serta teknologi informasi dalam penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan. Penggunaan sistem ini tidak hanya bertujuan untuk mengurangi risiko lingkungan, seperti polusi, tetapi juga meningkatkan efisiensi operasional. Dengan transformasi digital, Bank Sinarmas dapat memberikan layanan dan/atau produk keuangan yang lebih cepat dan mudah diakses oleh nasabah, sekaligus mengurangi penggunaan kertas dan limbah elektronik yang berpotensi merugikan lingkungan.

The Use of Environmentally Friendly Materials

[POJK51-F.5]

In conducting its operational activities, Bank Sinarmas is firmly committed to acting responsibly towards the environment. One important aspect of this commitment is the use of environmentally friendly materials. An initiative in environmental-friendly practices that the bank has implemented in its operational activities is the promotion of digital transformation and the development of digital-based systems and information technology in the application of sustainable finance. In addition to reducing environmental risk, the use of these systems enhances operational efficiency. Through digital transformation, Bank Sinarmas can provide financial services and/or products that are faster and more easily accessible to customers while reducing paper usage and potentially harmful electronic waste, thus benefiting the environment.

Penggunaan Energi dan Intensitas Emisi

[POJK51-F.6, POJK51-F.7, POJK51- F.12, POJK51-F.12]

Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan aktivitas operasional, Bank Sinarmas menggunakan 2 sumber daya utama, yaitu listrik dan bahan bakar minyak (BBM). Penggunaan energi listrik, yang diperoleh dari Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PT PLN), digunakan untuk mengoperasikan peralatan elektronik kantor, pendingin ruangan (*air conditioner*/AC), penerangan, serta kebutuhan lift. Sementara itu, BBM diperoleh dari gerai Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar Umum (SPBU) terdekat dan digunakan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan bahan bakar kendaraan operasional serta genset.

Dengan waktu operasional Bank yang berlaku saat ini, konsumsi energi yang tinggi adalah hal yang tidak dapat dihindarkan. Maka dari itu, Bank Sinarmas mengedepankan praktik-praktik efisiensi energi dalam mengurangi dampak lingkungan dan menjaga ketersediaan sumber daya energi. Bank mengadopsi pola konsumsi energi yang bertanggung jawab, bukan sekedar untuk mengurangi emisi gas rumah kaca, tetapi juga meningkatkan efisiensi operasional dan mengurangi biaya jangka panjang.

Berikut strategi yang telah Bank Sinarmas jalankan untuk mendukung program efisiensi energi dan emisi.

1. Pengaturan pemakaian pendingin ruangan dan lampu, serta penggunaan lampu *Light Emitting Diode* (LED) di beberapa wilayah operasional.
2. Penggunaan sumber energi terbarukan yang berasal dari panel surya (di Kantor Cabang Klampis dan Diponegoro).
3. Penggunaan motor listrik sebagai pengganti kendaraan berbahan bakar fosil dalam kegiatan operasional di beberapa kantor cabang.
4. Pelaksanaan rapat atau pertemuan secara daring sehingga mengurangi penggunaan kendaraan operasional kantor.
5. Penyediaan ruang terbuka hijau di sekitar wilayah kantor.

Energy Consumption and Emission Intensity

[POJK51-F.6, POJK51-F.7, POJK51- F.12, POJK51-F.12]

To meet operational activity needs, Bank Sinarmas uses two main resources, namely electricity and fuel. Electricity, obtained from the State Electricity Company (PT PLN), is used for operating office electronic equipment, room coolers (air conditioners/AC), lighting, and elevator needs. Meanwhile, fuel is obtained from the nearest Gasoline Station (SPBU) outlets and is used to fulfill the fuel requirements of operational vehicles and generators.

With the Bank's current operational hours, high energy consumption is inevitable. Therefore, Bank Sinarmas prioritizes energy efficiency practices to reduce environmental impact and preserve energy resources. The Bank adopts responsible energy consumption patterns, not only to reduce greenhouse gas emissions but also to enhance operational efficiency and reduce long-term costs.

Strategies applied by Bank Sinarmas to support energy efficiency and emission reduction programs are as follows:

1. Managing air conditioning and lighting usage, as well as the use of Light Emitting Diode (LED) lights in several operational areas.
2. Utilizing renewable energy sources from solar panels (at Klampis and Diponegoro Branch Offices).
3. Utilizing electric motorcycles as a substitute for fossil fuel vehicles in operational activities at several branch offices.
4. Implementation of online meetings to reduce the use of office operational vehicles.
5. Provision of green open spaces around office areas.

Biaya Penggunaan Energi
Energy Usage Cost

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021	Description
Listrik	jutaan Rupiah million Rupiah	2.951	3.925	5.052	Electricity
Bahan Bakar Minyak	jutaan Rupiah million Rupiah	354	156	310	Fuel
Jumlah	**jutaan Rupiah million Rupiah**	3.305	**4.081**	**5.362**	**Total**
Efisiensi Biaya Penggunaan Energi	**jutaan Rupiah million Rupiah**	776	**1.281**	**(2.447)**	**Cost Efficiency of Energy Use**

Penggunaan Energi
Energy Usage

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021	Description
Listrik	kWh	147.588	196.281	252.647	Electricity
	GJ	531,32	706,61	909,53	
Jumlah	jutaan Rupiah million Rupiah	531,32	706,61	909,53	**Total**
Intensitas Energi	**GJ/jutaan Rupiah GJ/million Rupiah**	0,00015	**0,00021**	**0.00027**	**Energy Intensity**
Efisiensi Energi	**GJ/jutaan Rupiah GJ/million Rupiah**	0,00006	**0,00006**	**0,00005**	**Energy Efficiency**

Jumlah Pemakaian Listrik di Kantor Cabang Klampis dan Diponegoro (kWh)
Total Electricity Usage at Klampis and Diponegoro Branch Offices (kWh)

Uraian Description	2023		2022		2021	
	PLN	Panel Surya Solar Panel	PLN	Panel Surya Solar Panel	PLN	Panel Surya Solar Panel
Klampis	8.351	11.303	31.966	10.732	35.739	10.790
Diponegoro	246.85	14.463	234.347	29.238	216.908	4.292

Emisi
Emission

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021	Description
Cakupan 2	$TonCO_2eq$	138,73	184,50	237,49	Scope 2
Jumlah Emisi	$TonCO_2eq$	138,73	184,50	237,49	Total Emission
Intensitas Emisi	**$TonCO_2eq$/ jutaan Rupiah $TonCO_2eq$/million Rupiah**	0,00004	**0,00006**	**0,00009**	**Emission Intensity**
Efisiensi Emisi	**$TonCO_2eq$/ jutaan Rupiah $TonCO_2eq$/million Rupiah**	0,00002	**0,00003**	**(0,00001)**	**Emission Efficiency**

Efisiensi Air [POJK51- F.8]

Bank memanfaatkan air yang berasal dari Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum (PDAM) untuk memenuhi keperluan kebersihan, kegiatan beribadah, dan lainnya. Adapun upaya efisiensi penggunaan air yang dilakukan Bank, di antaranya mengampanyekan penggunaan air secara bijak kepada seluruh karyawan dan nasabah serta secara berkala melakukan pemeriksaan kran dan pipa saluran air untuk menghindari kebocoran.

Perhitungan terkait penggunaan air Bank Sinarmas dalam 3 tahun terakhir diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Water Efficiency [POJK51- F.8]

The Bank utilizes water from the Regional Drinking Water Company (PDAM) to fulfill cleanliness needs, religious activities, and others. Efforts to efficiently use water by the bank include campaigning for wise water use to all employees and customers, as well as periodically inspecting taps and water pipelines to prevent leaks.

Calculations related to Bank Sinarmas' water usage over the past 3 years are revealed as follows.

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021	Description
Biaya Penggunaan Air	jutaan Rupiah million Rupiah	39,73	26	21	Water Expense

Pengelolaan Limbah [POJK51-F.13, POJK51-F.14]

Sebagian besar limbah yang dihasilkan dari aktivitas operasional Bank adalah kertas. Oleh karena itu, Bank Sinarmas terus menyosialisasikan penerapan konsep *paperless* dalam aktivitas operasional sehari-hari, terutama kepada seluruh Unit Kerja KPNO *Roxy Square*.

Waste Treatment [POJK51-F.13, POJK51-F.14]

The majority of waste generated from the Bank's operational activities is paper. Therefore, Bank Sinarmas continues to promote the implementation of the paperless concept in daily operational activities, especially to all units at KPNO Roxy Square.

Uraian	2023	2022	2021	Description
Jumlah Limbah Kertas (Ton)	3.75	1.71	1.86	Total Paper Waste (Ton)

Keanekaragaman Hayati [POJK51-F.9] [POJK51-F.10]

Wilayah operasional Bank tidak berada pada lokasi yang berdekatan atau bersinggungan dengan area yang dilindungi maupun kawasan yang memiliki keanekaragaman hayati tinggi. Meskipun demikian, Bank mendukung ruang terbuka hijau di lingkungan operasional Bank dan mendukung pelaksanaan *Green Office*.

Biodiversity [POJK51-F.9] [POJK51-F.10]

The operational area of the Bank is not located near or adjacent to protected areas or areas with high biodiversity. Nonetheless, the Bank supports green open spaces within its operational environment and promotes the implementation of a Green Office.

Kegiatan TJSL Demi Peningkatan Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup

Pada tahun 2023, Bank Sinarmas, bekerja sama dengan PT Songsong Buwono Lestari dan Yayasan Harapan Lingkungan Hidup, melakukan inisiasi program kemitraan berbasis pemberdayaan masyarakat di Desa Taro, Bali. Melalui teknologi mikro organisme lokal (MOL), limbah peternakan diolah menjadi produk briket tanam yang memiliki nilai ekonomi sehingga berdampak pada peningkatan taraf ekonomi masyarakat.

CSER Activities to Improve Environmental Quality

In 2023, Bank Sinarmas, in collaboration with PT Songsong Buwono Lestari and the Harapan Lingkungan Hidup Foundation, initiated a community empowerment-based partnership program in Taro Village, Bali. Through the use of local microorganism technology (MOL), livestock waste was processed into plant briquettes, which have economic value and thus contribute to the improvement of the community's economic status.

Pelaksanaan program ini mendukung beberapa tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan (TPB) berikut.

The implementation of this program supports several sustainable development goals (SDGs), including the following.



Anggaran TJSL [POJK51-F.4]

Rincian biaya kegiatan untuk kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan (TJSL), yakni:

CSER Budget [POJK51-F.4]

The following is detail of the costs for social and environmental responsibility (CSER) activities that have been realized:

dalam Rp / in Rp

Uraian	2023	2022	2021	Description
Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan	**2.482.888.766 (Konvensional /Conventional) 331.500.000 (UUS)**	2.171.537.156 (Konvensional / Conventional) 223.556.000 (UUS)	1.386.049.836	Social and Community
Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (K3)	**18.802.500 (Konvensional / Conventional)**	18.000.000 (Konvensional / Conventional)	12.000.000	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)
Pendidikan	**157.290.000 (Konvensional / Conventional) 21.528.780 (UUS)**	190.996.800 (Konvensional / Conventional) 20.535.000 (UUS)	89.217.795	Education
Lingkungan Hidup	**303.387.00 (Konvensional / Conventional)**	297.135.000 (Konvensional / Conventional)	165.390.000	Environment

Lembar Umpan Balik [POJK51-G.3]
Feedback Form

Setelah membaca Laporan Tahunan PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk, kami mohon kesediaan para pemangku kepentingan untuk memberikan umpan balik dengan mengirim e-mail. / After reading the Annual Report of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk, we kindly request stakeholders to provide feedback by sending an email.

Pertanyaan Questions	Setuju Agree	Tidak Setuju Disagree
Laporan ini telah memberikan informasi yang bermanfaat mengenai kinerja ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan Bank. This report has provided useful information on economic, social, and environmental performance of the company.		
Data dan informasi yang diungkapkan mudah dipahami, lengkap, transparan, dan berimbang. Data and information disclosed are easy to understand, complete, transparent, and balanced.		
Data dan informasi yang disajikan berguna dalam pengambilan keputusan. Data and information presented are useful for making decision.		
Laporan ini menarik dan mudah dibaca. This report is interesting and easy to read.		

Mohon berikan nilai mengenai aspek yang terdapat dalam laporan ini (nilai 1 = paling penting, 2 = penting, 3 = tidak penting, 4 = sangat tidak penting). / Please score on aspects presented in this report (1 = most important, 2 = important, 3 = less important, 4 = least important).

- ☐ Nilai Ekonomi Langsung yang Dihasilkan dan Distribusikan
Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed
- ☐ Digitalisasi Produk dan Layanan
Product and Service Digitalization
- ☐ Anti-Fraud, Anti-Korupsi, dan APU-PPT
Anti-fraud, Anti-Corruption, and AML-CTF
- ☐ Privasi Nasabah
Customer Privacy
- ☐ Pengembangan Kompetensi Karyawan
Employee Competency Development
- ☐ Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan
Financial Literacy and Inclusion
- ☐ Penggunaan Energi
Energy Usage
- ☐ Penggunaan Kertas
Paper Usage

Mohon berikan komentar/saran/usulan bagi laporan ini. / Please provide your comments/suggestions/ideas for this report.

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Institusi/Perusahaan / Institution/Company .....

Kontak (telepon, *e-mail*) / Contact (Phone, e-mail) .....

Kategori Pemangku Kepentingan / Category of Stakeholder

- ◯ Pemerintah / Government
- ◯ Pelanggan / Customer
- ◯ Karyawan / Employee
- ◯ Mitra Kerja / Business Partners
- ◯ Media
- ◯ Masyarakat / Community
- ◯ LSM / NGO
- ◯ Lain-Lain, ... / Others

Saran dan tanggapan yang Anda berikan atas informasi yang disajikan dalam laporan ini mohon dikirimkan kepada:
Please send your suggestion and response to the information presented in this report to:

Retno Tri Wulandari

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

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Tanggapan terhadap Umpan Balik Tahun Sebelumnya [POJK51-G.4]
Response to Feedback from Previous Year's Sustainability Report

Bank Sinarmas tidak menerima umpan balik atau masukan dari pemangku kepentingan terkait Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan untuk tahun buku 2022. Akan tetapi, Bank berkomitmen untuk memaksimalkan kualitas penyampaian Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan setiap tahun buku.

Bank Sinarmas did not receive feedback or input from stakeholders regarding the Annual and Sustainability Reports for the fiscal year 2022. However, the Bank is committed to maximizing the quality of the Annual and Sustainability Reports each fiscal year.

Indeks Pengungkapan Kriteria Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 51/POJK.03/2017 [POJK.51-G.5]

Financial Services Authority Regulation Criteria Disclosure Index No. 51/POJK.03/2017

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08

LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Financial Statement



PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk

Laporan Keuangan/
Financial Statements
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
31 Desember 2023 dan 2022/
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022

PT BANK SINARMAS TBK
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MOORE

Laporan Auditor Independen

No. 00089/3.0478/AU.1/07/1671-1/1/III/2024

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk (Perusahaan), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas, dan laporan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan, termasuk informasi kebijakan akuntansi material.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Perusahaan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kasnya 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 pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Perusahaan berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan 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. 00089/3.0478/AU.1/07/1671-1/1/III/2024

The Shareholders, Board of Commisioners and Directors

PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 periode kini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai atas Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah

Seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 2 - Ikhtisar Kebijakan Akuntansi dan Pelaporan Keuangan Material, Catatan 3 - Penggunaan Estimasi, Pertimbangan, dan Asumsi Manajemen, Catatan 9 - Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah, dan Catatan 42 - Tujuan dan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Keuangan, atas laporan keuangan, penentuan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai membutuhkan pertimbangan manajemen yang subjektif dan melibatkan penggunaan estimasi dengan tingkat ketidakpastian yang tinggi. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit konvensional yang diberikan ditentukan oleh Perusahaan berdasarkan kerangka Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian ("KKE") sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) No. 71, "Instrumen Keuangan" ("PSAK 71"). Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang/pembiayaan syariah dibentuk atas piutang *murabahah* dan piutang non-*murabahah*. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang *murabahah* ditentukan berdasarkan PSAK 102 - Akuntansi *Murabahah* ("PSAK 102") dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang non-*murabahah* ditentukan berdasarkan PSAK yang berlaku.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah Perusahaan adalah sebesar Rp1.686.246 juta.

Kami fokus pada area ini karena penentuan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai membutuhkan pertimbangan manajemen yang subjektif dan melibatkan penggunaan estimasi dengan tingkat ketidakpastian yang tinggi. Nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah - bruto mewakili 34% dari total aset Perusahaan dan besarnya nilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah tersebut nilainya signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan Perusahaan.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Allowance for Impairment Losses for Loan and Receivable/Sharia Financing

As described in Note 2 - Summary of Material Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Note 3 - Management Use of Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions, Note 9 - Loans and Receivables/Sharia Financing, and Note 42 - Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies, to the financial statements, determining allowance for impairment losses involves subjective management judgment and is subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty. The allowance for impairment losses on conventional loans is determined by the Company based on the Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") framework under Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 71, "Financial Instruments" ("SFAS 71"). The allowance for impairment losses on receivable/sharia financing is provided on *murabahah* and non-*murabahah* receivables. The allowance for impairment losses on *murabahah* receivables is determined based on SFAS 102 -Accounting of *Murabahah* ("SFAS 102") and allowance for impairment losses on non-*murabahah* receivables is determined based on the applicable SFAS.

As of December 31, 2023, allowance for impairment losses on loans and receivables/sharia financing of the Company amounted to Rp1,686,246 million.

We focused on this area because allowance for impairment losses involves subjective management judgment and is subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty. The value of the loans and receivables/sharia financing - gross represents 34% of the Company's total assets and the respective allowance for impairment losses provided against the loan and sharia receivables/financing is significant in value to the Company's financial statements

Perusahaan menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk kredit yang diberikan baik yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan yang mengalami penurunan nilai. Untuk kredit diberikan yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan kredit diberikan yang mengalami penurunan nilai, yang secara individual tidak dianggap signifikan, Perusahaan menghitung KKE secara kolektif menggunakan model parameter risiko yang menggunakan beberapa parameter utama, antara lain, *Probability of Default* ("PD"), *Loss Given Default* ("LGD"), *Exposure at Default* ("EAD") dan tingkat diskonto, setelah memperhitungkan informasi perkiraan masa depan dan data eksternal lainnya. Perusahaan menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang pembiayaan syariah secara kolektif menggunakan model parameter risiko dengan menggunakan parameter utama yaitu PD, LGD dan *Days Past Due* ("DPD"). Untuk piutang *murabahah*, parameter utama yang digunakan adalah PD dan LGD, sedangkan untuk piutang non-murabahah, parameter utama yang digunakan adalah DPD. Untuk kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang mengalami penurunan nilai, yang secara individual dianggap signifikan, Perusahaan menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara individual dengan mengestimasi arus kas ekspektasian yang diperoleh dari kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah.

The Company calculated the allowance for impairment losses for both non-credit-impaired and credit-impaired loans. For non-credit-impaired loans and for credit-impaired loans which are not considered individually significant, the Company assesses collective ECL using the risk parameter modelling approach that incorporates key parameters, including Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), Exposure at Default ("EAD") and discount rate, after considering forward-looking information and other external information. The Company assesses the allowance for impairment losses on sharia financing receivables collectively using the risk parameter modelling approach that incorporates key parameters, including PD, LGD and Days Past Due ("DPD"). For *murabahah* receivables, the key parameters used are PD and LGD, while for non-murabahah receivables, the key parameter used is DPD. For credit-impaired loan and receivables/sharia financing, which are considered individually significant, the Company assesses the allowance for impairment losses on an individual basis by estimating the expected cash flows that will be obtained from the loan and receivables/sharia financing.

Pertimbangan-pertimbangan signifikan yang digunakan dalam menentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah meliputi:

- Mengembangkan model penilaian kolektif yang tepat untuk menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Model yang dikembangkan secara kompleks dan melibatkan pertimbangan manajemen dalam menyusun model tersebut;
- Mengidentifikasi akun yang telah mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan untuk kredit konvensional dan penurunan nilai pada piutang/pembiayaan syariah; dan
- Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan dalam model cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai termasuk proyeksi arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan, perkiraan faktor ekonomi makro masa depan dan beberapa skenario probabilitas tertimbang.

The significant judgments involved in determining the allowance for impairment losses on loans and receivables/sharia financing include the following:

- Developing an appropriate collective assessment models to calculate allowance for impairment losses. The model developed is complex and involves management's consideration in developing the model;
- Identification of accounts that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk on conventional loans and experienced impairment for sharia financing receivables; and
- Assumptions used in the allowance for impairment losses model include cash flow projections, forecasts of future macroeconomic factors and several weighted probability scenarios.

Kami telah melakukan prosedur berikut untuk merespons hal audit utama ini:

- Kami menguji desain dan efektivitas pengoperasian pengendalian utama di seluruh proses siklus pinjaman, dibantu oleh spesialis teknologi informasi kami, dan menilai metodologi pengukuran penurunan nilai, validasi model penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai, input, dasar dan asumsi yang digunakan oleh Perusahaan dalam menghitung penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai.

We have performed the following procedures to address this key audit matter:

- We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls across the loan cycle processes, as assisted by our information technology specialist, and assessed the impairment measurement methodologies, validation of allowance for impairment losses models, inputs, basis and assumptions used by the Company in calculating the allowance for impairment losses.

- Kami menilai estimasi arus kas masa depan pada sampel pinjaman yang dinilai secara individual dengan membandingkan asumsi yang dibuat dengan informasi yang diperoleh dari sumber internal dan eksternal dan menilai keandalan informasi yang digunakan dalam estimasi, berdasarkan informasi pasar yang tersedia atau penilaian yang disiapkan oleh penilai independen.

- Kami melibatkan profesional di bidang risiko kredit dan teknologi informasi dengan keterampilan khusus, pengetahuan industri, dan pengalaman relevan yang membantu dalam mengevaluasi metodologi dan penilaian utama yang digunakan dalam menentukan parameter PD dan LGD, mengevaluasi bagaimana faktor-faktor forward-looking digabungkan dalam model ECL kolektif dan menghitung ulang penilaian penurunan nilai secara kolektif berdasarkan sampel.

- Kami melakukan prosedur loan review, berdasarkan sampel minimal 70% dari total pinjaman dan menyertakan setidaknya 25 debitur terbesar dalam portofolio, untuk mengevaluasi apakah kualitas kredit telah dinilai dengan baik oleh Perusahaan.

- Kami menguji perhitungan untuk eksposur yang dinilai secara individual dengan reviu teratur atas risiko kredit.

- Kami memeriksa keakurasian matematis dari perhitungan jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, dengan melakukan perhitungan ulang atas seluruh portofolio yang penurunan nilainya dinilai secara kolektif berdasarkan sample dan perhitungan ulang atas penurunan nilai yang dinilai secara individual berdasarkan sampel.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola Perusahaan terhadap Laporan Keuangan

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

- We assessed the estimates of future cash flows on a sample of individually assessed loans by comparing assumptions made with information obtained from internal and external sources and assessing the reliability of information used in the estimates, based on available market information or valuation prepared by independent valuer.

- We involved credit risk and information technology professionals with specialized skills, industry knowledge and relevant experience who assisted in evaluating the methodology and key judgments used in determining the PD and LGD parameters, evaluating how forward-looking factors was incorporated in the collective ECL model and recalculating the collective impairment assessment on a sample basis.

- We performed loan review procedures, on a sample basis of minimum 70% of the total loans and include at least the top 25 of the biggest debtors in the portfolio, to evaluate whether the credit rating has been properly assessed by the Company.

- We tested the calculations for exposures assessed on an individual basis with timely review of credit risk.

- We checked the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of the amount of allowance for impairment losses, by recalculating the entire portfolio whose impairment is assessed collectively based on the sample and recalculating impairment which is assessed individually based on the sample.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Perusahaan 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 Perusahaan atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Perusahaan.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memeroleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan 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 tersebut.

Auditors' Responsibility to the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 financial statements.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesion`al dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan, 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.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Perusahaan.

- 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 Company's internal control.

- 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 Perusahaan 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 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 Perusahaan tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.

- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

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.

- 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 Company'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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 indentify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safequards.

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 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

MIRAWATI SENSI IDRIS

00089

Denny Susanto
Izin Akuntan Publik No. AP.1671/
Certified Public Accountant License No. AP.1671

28 Maret 2024/*March 28, 2024*

bank sinarmas

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS
LAPORAN KEUANGAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2023 DAN 2022

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

1. Nama/*Name* : **Frenky Tirtowijoyo**
   Alamat Kantor/*Office address* : Sinar Mas Land Plaza Tw. 1 Lt. 8
   Jl. MH Thamrin No. 51, Jakarta Pusat

   Alamat Domisili/sesuai KTP atau
   Kartu identitas lain/*Residential Address/in accordance with Personal Identity Card* : Jl. Semboja No. 1A, RT/RW 001/006
   Kel. Petojo Utara, Kec. Gambir Jakarta Pusat
   Nomor Telepon/*Telephone number* : 021-31990101
   Jabatan/*Title* : Direktur Utama / *President Director*

2. Nama/*Name* : **Enny Kamal**
   Alamat Kantor/*Office address* : Sinar Mas Land Plaza Tw. 1 Lt. 8
   Jl. MH Thamrin No. 51, Jakarta Pusat

   Alamat Domisili/sesuai KTP atau
   Kartu identitas lain/*Residential Address/in accordance with Personal Identity Card* : Jl. B. Katamso P. Baru II No.258 R/22
   RT/RW 001/020, Kel. Kampung Baru
   Kec. Medan Maimun, Medan
   Nomor Telepon/*Telephone number* : 021-31990101
   Jabatan/*Title* : Direktur / *Director*

menyatakan bahwa:

1. Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

2. Laporan keuangan Perusahaan tersebut telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
ON THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

We, the undersigned:

declare that:

1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Company's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

2. The Company's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.
Sinar Mas Land Plaza Menara 1 Lt. 1 & 2
Jl. MH. Thamrin No. 51, Gondangdia Menteng, Jakarta Pusat 10350
Telp. 021-31990101, Fax. 021-31990401

3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan tersebut telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar, dan

   b. Laporan keuangan Perusahaan tersebut tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material.

4. Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian intern dalam Perusahaan.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

3. a. All information has been fully and correctly disclosed in the Company's financial statements, and

   b. The Company's financial statements do not contain materially misleading information or facts, and do not conceal any information or facts.

4. We are responsible for the Company's internal control system.

This statement has been made truthfully.

28 Maret 2024/*March 28, 2024*



Frenky Tirtowijoyo
Direktur Utama/*President Director*

Enny Kamal
Direktur / *Director*

PT BANK SINARMAS TBK
Laporan Posisi Keuangan
31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Angka-angka Disajikan dalam Jutaan Rupiah, kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT BANK SINARMAS TBK
Statements of Financial Position
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Figures are Presented in Millions of Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

	2023	Catatan/ *Notes*	2022	
ASET				**ASSETS**
Kas dan setara kas	388.102		386.167	Cash and cash equivalent
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	6.022.812	4	4.132.468	Demand deposits with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain - pihak ketiga	2.656.867	5	1.720.487	Demand deposits with other banks - third parties
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(932)		(724)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	2.655.935		1.719.763	Net
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	6.263.389	6	4.802.974	Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(12)		(113)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	6.263.377		4.802.861	Net
Efek-efek		7		Securities
Pihak berelasi	1.140.803		515.194	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	16.991.268		18.132.067	Third parties
Jumlah	18.132.071		18.647.261	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(269)		(498)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	18.131.802		18.646.763	Net
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah		8		Loans and receivables/sharia financing
Pihak berelasi	211.039		776.034	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	16.660.407		14.724.930	Third parties
Jumlah	16.871.446		15.500.964	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.686.246)		(2.121.125)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	15.185.200		13.379.839	Net
Tagihan akseptasi		9		Acceptances receivable
Pihak ketiga	79.864		77.982	Third parties
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.560)		(593)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	78.304		77.389	Net
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	326.751	10	304.040	Accrued income
Biaya dibayar dimuka	921.948	11	1.279.454	Prepaid expenses
Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan sebesar Rp1.631.510 dan Rp1.429.275 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022	1.606.075	12	1.508.203	Property and equipment - net of accumulated depreciation of Rp1,631,510 and Rp1,429,275 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively
Aset Ijarah - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan sebesar Rp119.251 dan Rp87.886, masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022	384.218	14	397.619	Ijarah assets - net of accumulated depreciation of Rp119,251 and Rp87,886 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	214.568	33	196.886	Deferred tax assets - net
Aset lain-lain - bersih	455.904	15	519.149	Other assets - net
JUMLAH ASET	**52.634.996**		**47.350.601**	**TOTAL ASSETS**

Lihat Catatan atas laporan keuangan yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

	2023	Catatan/ *Notes*	2022	
LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS				**LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY**
Liabilitas				**Liabilities**
Liabilitas segera	165.101	16	129.064	Liabilities immediately payable
Simpanan		17		Deposits
Pihak berelasi	5.918.217		3.882.425	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	29.224.368		28.514.601	Third parties
Jumlah	35.142.585		32.397.026	Total
Simpanan dari bank lain		18		Deposits from other banks
Pihak ketiga	327.445		14.149	Third parties
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji beli kembali - pihak ketiga	1.051.717	19	-	Securities sold under agreements to repurchase - third parties
Utang pajak	52.572	20	158.846	Taxes payable
Liabilitas akseptasi	79.880	9	78.065	Acceptances payable
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	43.816	21	29.078	Accrued expenses
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	35.426	39	36.141	Long-term employee benefits liability
Obligasi subordinasi - bersih	496.512	23	495.521	Subordinated bonds - net
Liabilitas lain-lain	393.854	22	209.291	Other liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	37.788.908		33.547.181	**Total Liabilities**
Dana Syirkah Temporer		24		**Temporary Syirkah Funds**
Simpanan				Deposits
Pihak berelasi	899.014		1.373.729	Related parties
Pihak ketiga	6.104.537		4.943.280	Third parties
Jumlah	7.003.551		6.317.009	Total
Simpanan dari bank lain				Deposits from other banks
Pihak ketiga	15.769		201.403	Third parties
Jumlah Dana Syirkah Temporer	7.019.320		6.518.412	**Total Temporary Syirkah Funds**
Ekuitas				**Equity**
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp100 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham Modal dasar - 60.000.000.000 saham Modal ditempatkan dan disetor - 19.716.162.403 saham dan 19.716.162.403 saham masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022	1.971.616	25	1.971.616	Capital stock - Rp100 (in full Rupiah) par value per share Authorized - 60,000,000,000 shares Issued and paid-up shares 19,716,162,403 and 19,716,162,403 shares as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively
Tambahan modal disetor - bersih	3.552.194	25	3.552.194	Additional paid-in capital - net
Dana setoran modal	-	26	-	Advance for shares subscription
Komponen ekuitas lainnya	588.242	7,13	118.628	Other equity components
Saldo laba				Retained earnings
Ditentukan penggunaannya	9.500	40	9.000	Appropriated
Tidak ditentukan penggunaannya	1.705.216		1.633.570	Unappropriated
Jumlah Ekuitas	7.826.768		7.285.008	**Total Equity**
JUMLAH LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS	52.634.996		47.350.601	**TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY**

Lihat Catatan atas laporan keuangan yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

PT BANK SINARMAS Tbk
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Angka-angka Disajikan dalam Jutaan Rupiah, kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT BANK SINARMAS Tbk
Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Figures are Presented in Millions of Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

	2023	Catatan/ *Notes*	2022	
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL				**OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES**
Pendapatan bunga	2.781.795	27	2.527.616	Interest revenues
Pendapatan syariah	734.016	27	770.841	Sharia income
Beban bunga	(632.923)	28	(566.923)	Interest expense
Beban syariah	(259.569)	28	(198.887)	Sharia expenses
Pendapatan Bunga dan Bagi Hasil - Bersih	2.623.319		2.532.647	Interest Revenues and Profit Sharing Income - Net
Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya				Other Operating Revenues
Provisi dan komisi selain dari kredit	425.536	2	576.765	Fees and commissions other than from loans
Keuntungan kurs mata uang asing - bersih	76.312		33.649	Gain on foreign exchange - net
Keuntungan dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek-efek yang diukur melalui laba rugi - bersih	67.541	7	11.189	Gain on increase in fair value of securities at fair value through profit and loss - net
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek yang diukur melalui laba rugi - bersih	-	7	18.199	Gain on sale of fair value of securities at fair value through profit and loss - net
Penerimaan kembali aset yang telah dihapusbukukan	123.196		88.705	Recovery of written-off assets
Lain-lain	233.480	31	31.676	Others
Jumlah Pendapatan Operasional	3.549.384		3.292.830	Total Operating Revenues
Beban Operasional Lainnya				Other Operating Expenses
Kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan	895.494		599.193	Impairment losses on financial assets
Umum dan administrasi	1.196.199	29	1.129.748	General and administrative expenses
Tenaga kerja	1.018.965	30	903.294	Personnel expenses
Penyusutan aset tetap	267.244	12	250.324	Depreciation - property and equipment
Biaya komisi	33.303		39.669	Commission expense
Kerugian dari penjualan efek-efek yang diukur melalui laba rugi - bersih	7.725	7	-	Loss on sale of fair value of securities at fair value through profit and loss - net
Lain-lain	56.876	32	93.391	Others
Jumlah Beban Operasional	3.475.806		3.015.619	Total Operating Expenses
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK	73.578		277.211	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**
BEBAN (MANFAAT) PAJAK		33		**TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE**
Kini	78.960		182.184	Current
Tangguhan	(1.904)		(126.133)	Deferred
Penyesuaian tahun lalu	(79.274)		-	Previous year adjustment
	(2.218)		56.051	
LABA BERSIH	75.796		221.160	**PROFIT FOR THE YEAR**
PENGHASILAN (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi				Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
Laba (Rugi) yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar dari efek-efek yang diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	368.028	7	(293.717)	Unrealized gain (loss) on change in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income
Pajak sehubungan dengan pos yang akan direklasifikasi	15.211	33	5.021	Tax relating to items that will be reclassified
	383.239		(288.696)	
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi - bersih setelah dampak pajak tangguhan				Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss
Revaluasi aset tetap	86.375	12	-	Gain on revaluation of property and equipment
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	(4.217)	39	(8.484)	Remeasurement of long-term employee benefits liability
Pajak sehubungan dengan pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi	567	33	1.612	Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified
	82.725		(6.872)	
JUMLAH LABA (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN	465.964		(295.568)	**TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**
JUMLAH LABA (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF	541.760		(74.408)	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**
LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM*) **(dalam Rupiah penuh)**		34		**EARNINGS PER SHARE*)** **(in full Rupiah)**
Dasar	3,84		11,22	Basic

Lihat Catatan atas laporan keuangan yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal Saham/ *Capital Stock*	Tambahan Modal Disetor - Bersih/ *Addition Paid in Capital*	Dana Setoran Modal/ *Advance for Shares Subscriptions*	Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya/*Other Equity Components*		Saldo Laba/*Retained Earnigs*		Jumlah Ekuitas/ *Total Equity*
					Laba (Rugi) yang Belum Direalisasi atas Perubahan Nilai Wajar Efek/ *Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Change in Fair Value of Securities*	Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap/ *Revaluation Surplus of Property and Equipment*	Ditentukan Penggunaanya/ *Appropriated*	Tidak Ditentukan Penggunaanya/ *Unappropriated*	
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022/ *Balance as of January 1, 2022*		1.746.180	2.368.655	1.408.975	13.581	393.743	8.500	1.419.782	7.359.416
Pembentukan cadangan umum/ *Appropriation for general reserve*	40	-	-	-	-	-	500	(500)	-
Penambahan dana setoran modal dari konversi Waran Seri III *Advance for shares subscriptions from conversion of Series III Warrants*	25,26	225.436	1.183.539	(1.408.975)	-	-	-	-	-
Laba tahun berjalan/ *Profit for the year*		-	-	-	-	-	-	221.160	221.160
Penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain/ *Other comprehensive income (loss)*									
Rugi yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih/ *Unrealized loss on change in fair value of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*	7,33	-	-	-	(288.696)	-	-	-	(288.696)
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang - bersih/ *Remeasurement of long - term employee benefits liability - net*	33,39	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.872)	(6.872)
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022/ *Balance as of December 31, 2022*		1.971.616	3.552.194	-	(275.115)	393.743	9.000	1.633.570	7.285.008

Lihat Catatan atas laporan keuangan yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal Saham/ *Capital Stock*	Tambahan Modal Disetor - Bersih/ *Addition Paid in Capital*	Dana Setoran Modal/ *Advance for Shares Subscriptions*	Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya/*Other Equity Components*: Laba (Rugi) yang Belum Direalisasi atas Perubahan Nilai Wajar Efek/ *Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Change in Fair Value of Securities*	Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya/*Other Equity Components*: Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap/ *Revaluation Surplus of Property and Equipment*	Saldo Laba/*Retained Earnigs*: Ditentukan Penggunaanya/ *Appropriated*	Saldo Laba/*Retained Earnigs*: Tidak Ditentukan Penggunaanya/ *Unappropriated*	Jumlah Ekuitas/ *Total Equity*
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023/ *Balance as of January 1, 2023*		1.971.616	3.552.194	-	(275.115)	393.743	9.000	1.633.570	7.285.008
Pembentukan cadangan umum/ *Appropriation for general reserve*	40	-	-	-	-	-	500	(500)	-
Laba tahun berjalan/ *Profit for the year*		-	-	-	-	-	-	75.796	75.796
Penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain/ *Other comprehensive income (loss)*									
Rugi yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih/ *Unrealized loss on change in fair value of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*	7,33	-	-	-	383.239	-	-	-	383.239
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang/ *Remeasurement of long - term employee benefits liability - net*	33,39	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.650)	(3.650)
Surplus revaluasi aset tetap/ *Revaluation surplus of property & equipment*	12	-	-	-	-	86.375	-		86.375
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023/ *Balance as of December 31, 2023*		1.971.616	3.552.194	-	108.124	480.118	9.500	1.705.216	7.826.768

Lihat Catatan atas laporan keuangan yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

PT BANK SINARMAS Tbk
Laporan Arus Kas
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Angka-angka Disajikan dalam Jutaan Rupiah, kecuali Dinyatakan Lain)

PT BANK SINARMAS Tbk
Statements of Cash Flow
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Figures are Presented in Millions of Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

	2023	Catatan/ *Notes*	2022	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**
Pendapatan bunga	2.766.341	10,27	2.530.370	Interest revenues
Pendapatan syariah	825.965	10,27	876.013	Sharia income
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	658.322	31	714.902	Other operating income
Beban bunga	(622.726)	21,28	(558.965)	Interest expenses
Beban syariah	(254.037)	21,28	(200.380)	Sharia expenses
Kerugian selisih kurs mata uang asing - bersih	228.376		(321.373)	Loss on foreign exchange - net
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan	(189.791)	33	(53.076)	Payment of corporate income tax
Beban umum dan administrasi	(1.199.899)	29	(1.129.930)	General and administrative expenses
Beban tenaga kerja	(1.018.965)	30	(903.294)	Salaries expense
Beban operasional lainnya	(248.442)	32	(200.710)	Other operational expenses
Arus kas operasional sebelum perubahan aset dan liabilitas operasi	945.144		753.557	Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities
Penurunan (kenaikan) aset operasi:				Decrease (increase) in operating assets :
Efek-efek	943.036	7	(4.347.166)	Securities
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	-		1.672.987	Securities purchased under agreements to resell
Kredit yang diberikan	(508.345)	8	398.056	Loans
Pembiayaan syariah	(2.000.631)	8	2.032.756	Sharia financing
Pembayaran tagihan akseptasi	(1.882)	9	171.829	Payment of acceptance receivables
Biaya dibayar dimuka	357.505	11	321.992	Prepaid expenses
Aset ijarah	(85.805)	14	(97.421)	Ijarah assets
Aset lain-lain	25.120	15	(129.521)	Other assets
Kenaikan (penurunan) liabilitas operasi:				Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities :
Liabilitas segera	36.037	16	12.875	Liabilities immediately payable
Simpanan	2.745.559	17	(5.564.529)	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	313.296	18	(65.094)	Deposits from other banks
Utang pajak	4.557	20	(7)	Taxes payable
Efek yang dijual dengan janji beli kembali	1.051.717	19	-	Securities sold under agrements to repurchase
Liabilitas akseptasi	1.815	9	(172.359)	Acceptances payables
Liabilitas lain-lain	300.664	22	7.064	Other liabilities
Kenaikan (penurunan) dana syirkah temporer:		24		Increase (decrease) in syirkah temporary funds:
Simpanan	686.542		(190.354)	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	(185.634)		195.870	Deposits from other banks
Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Operasi	4.628.695		(4.999.465)	Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	824	12	521	Proceeds from sale of property and equipment
Perolehan aset tetap	(189.091)	12	(119.946)	Acquisitions of property and equipment
Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi	(188.267)		(119.425)	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	(111.120)	22	(97.741)	Payment of lease liabilities
Penerimaan obligasi subordinasi	-	23	495.040	Proceeds from subordinated bonds
Kas Bersih (Digunakan untuk) Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan	(111.120)		397.299	Net Cash (Used for) Provided by Financing Activities
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS	**4.329.308**		**(4.721.591)**	**NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL PERIODE	11.042.096		15.452.929	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD**
Pengaruh perubahan kurs mata uang asing	(40.234)		310.758	Effect on foreign exchange rate changes
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR PERIODE	**15.331.170**		**11.042.096**	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD**
PENGUNGKAPAN TAMBAHAN				**SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES**
Kas dan Setara Kas terdiri dari:				Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of :
Kas	388.102		386.167	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	6.022.812	4	4.132.468	Demand deposits with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	2.656.867	5	1.720.487	Demand deposits with other banks
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain - jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan	6.263.389	6	4.802.974	Placements with Bank Indonesia and other bank - original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date
Jumlah Kas dan Setara Kas	**15.331.170**		**11.042.096**	**Total Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Lihat Catatan atas laporan keuangan yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Umum

a. Pendirian dan Informasi Umum

PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk ("Perusahaan") didirikan pada tahun 1989 dengan nama PT Bank Shinta Indonesia, berdasarkan Akta No. 52 tanggal 18 Agustus 1989 dari Buniarti Tjandra, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, dan telah diubah dengan Akta No. 91 tanggal 15 September 1989 dari notaris yang sama. Akta pendirian ini telah mendapat pengesahan dari Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. C2-9142.HT.01.01-TH.89 tanggal 27 September 1989 dan diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 49 tanggal 21 Juni 2005, Tambahan No. 6448.

Pada tanggal 26 Januari 2007, Perusahaan berganti nama menjadi PT Bank Sinarmas. Perubahan nama tersebut telah disetujui melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa Perusahaan yang didokumentasikan dalam Akta No. 1 tanggal 21 November 2006 dari Triphosa Lily Ekadewi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusannya No. W7-03960 HT.01.04-TH.2006 tanggal 20 Desember 2006. Perubahan nama tersebut juga telah mendapat persetujuan dari Bank Indonesia berdasarkan Keputusan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No.9/4/KEP.GBI/2007 tanggal 22 Januari 2007 tentang Perubahan Izin Usaha Atas Nama PT Bank Shinta Indonesia menjadi Izin Usaha Atas Nama PT Bank Sinarmas.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 8 Oktober 2009 dari Endang Saritomo Utari, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, terdapat perubahan Anggaran Dasar dalam rangka melaksanakan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip perbankan syariah dan perpanjangan masa jabatan direksi dan komisaris. Perubahan ini telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.10-22484. Tahun 2009 tanggal 11 Desember 2009.

1. General

a. Establishment and General Information

PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk ("the Company") was established in 1989 as PT Bank Shinta Indonesia, based on Notarial Deed No. 52 dated August 18, 1989 of Buniarti Tjandra, S.H., public notary in Jakarta, as amended by Notarial Deed No. 91 dated September 15, 1989, of the same notary. The Deed of Establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decision Letter No. C2-9142.HT.01.01-TH.89 dated September 27, 1989 and published in Supplement No. 6448 of the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 49 dated June 21, 2005.

On January 26, 2007, the Company has changed its name into PT Bank Sinarmas. The said change was approved during the Extraordinary General Meeting of stockholders of the Company which resolution was stated in Notarial Deed No. 1 dated November 21, 2006 of Triphosa Lily Ekadewi, S.H., public notary in Jakarta. The amendment to the Articles of Association was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decision Letter No. W7-03960 HT.01.04-TH.2006 dated December 20, 2006. Such change in name was approved by Bank Indonesia based on its Decision Letter No. 9/4/KEP.GBI/2007 dated January 22, 2007, wherein the Business License Under the Name of PT Bank Shinta Indonesia was changed to Business License Under the Name of PT Bank Sinarmas.

In accordance with the Notarial Deed No. 1 dated October 8, 2009 of Endang Saritomo Utari, S.H., public notary in Jakarta, there are changes to the Articles of Association in order to carry out business activities based on sharia banking principles and the extension of terms of office of the directors and commissioners. These amendments were approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decree No. AHU-AH.01.10-22484. Tahun 2009 dated December 11, 2009.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) tanggal 6 April 2010 yang didokumentasikan dalam Akta No. 31 tanggal 6 April 2010 dari Sutjipto, S.H., Mkn, notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham menyetujui pemecahan nilai nominal saham Perusahaan dari Rp500.000 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham menjadi Rp100 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham dan perubahan status Perusahaan menjadi Perusahaan Terbuka (Tbk) dengan nama PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. Perubahan tersebut telah mendapat pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-22745.AH.01.02 Tahun 2010 tanggal 4 Mei 2010 serta telah dilaporkan kepada Bank Indonesia melalui surat No. SKL.121/2010/PRESDIR-CorpSec tanggal 7 Mei 2010.

In the General Stockholders ' Meeting (GSM) held on April 6, 2010, which was stated in the Deed. No. 31 dated April 6, 2010 from Sutjipto, SH., Mkn, public notary in Jakarta, the Shareholders approved splitting the number of shares from Rp500,000 (in full Rupiah) per share into Rp100 (in full Rupiah) per share and changing the status of the Company to become a Public Company under the name PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. These changes were approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decision Letter No. AHU-22745.AH.01.02 Tahun 2010 dated May 4, 2010 and were reported to Bank Indonesia by Letter No. SKL.121/2010/PRESDIR-CorpSec dated May 7, 2010.

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, dimana perubahan terakhir dilakukan dengan Akta No. 134 tanggal 27 Juni 2023, yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H. Perubahan tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.09-0134921 tanggal 4 Juli 2023.

The articles of association have been amended several times, with the latest amendment effected by Notarial Deed No. 134 dated June 27, 2023 of Aulia Taufani, S.H. The amendment has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU-AH.01.09-0134921 dated July 4, 2023.

Kantor pusat Perusahaan beralamat di Sinarmas Land Plaza, Menara I, Jln. M.H. Thamrin No. 51, Jakarta. Perusahaan memiliki 1 kantor cabang utama, 67 kantor cabang, 64 kantor fungsional operasional, 11 kantor fungsional Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (UMK), 191 kantor cabang pembantu, 31 kantor cabang syariah, 10 kantor cabang pembantu syariah, dan 3 mobil kas keliling yang semuanya berlokasi di Indonesia.

The Company’s head office is located at Sinarmas Land Plaza, Tower I, Jln. M.H. Thamrin No. 51, Jakarta. The Company has 1 main branch, 67 branches, 64 functional sub-branch, 11 functional offices Micro and Small Enterprises (UMK), 191 sub-branches, 31 sharia branches, 10 sharia sub-branches and 3 cash mobile, all located in Indonesia.

PT Sinar Mas Multiartha (SMMA) Tbk merupakan entitas induk Perusahaan yang didirikan di Indonesia.

PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk (SMMA) is the immediate holding entity of the Company that is incorporated in Indonesia.

Pemegang saham akhir (*ultimate shareholder*) Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah PT Sinarmas Cakrawala.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the ultimate shareholder of the Company is PT Sinarmas Cakrawala.

Sesuai dengan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar, maksud dan tujuan didirikannya Perusahaan adalah untuk menjalankan usaha di bidang perbankan.

Perusahaan mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tanggal 16 Februari 1990, sesuai dengan izin usaha yang diberikan oleh Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. 156/KMK.013/ 1990 tanggal 16 Februari 1990. Sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Bank Indonesia No. 27/156/KEP/DIR tanggal 22 Maret 1995, Perusahaan memperoleh peningkatan status menjadi Bank Devisa.

Perusahaan memperoleh izin usaha perbankan berdasarkan prinsip syariah berdasarkan surat keputusan Deputi Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 11/13/ KEP.DpG/2009 tanggal 27 Oktober 2009.

Pada tanggal 30 Januari 2012, Perusahaan memperoleh Surat Keputusan No. KEP-21/BL/2012 dari Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan mengenai persetujuan Perusahaan sebagai kustodian di pasar modal.

Perusahaan memperoleh izin sebagai wali amanat dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (dahulu Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan) berdasarkan Surat Tanda Terdaftar Sebagai Wali Amanat No. 01/BL/STTD-WA/2009 tanggal 27 Agustus 2009.

Kedua izin kegiatan tersebut telah diperbarui sesuai surat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) nomor S-682/PM.223/ 2022 tanggal 22 Agustus 2022.

b. Penawaran Umum Efek Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 29 November 2010, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan (Bapepam dan LK) atau sekarang Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) melalui surat No. S-10683/BL/2010 untuk penawaran umum perdana atas 1.600 lembar saham Perusahaan dengan nilai nominal Rp100 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham pada harga penawaran Rp150 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham dimana melekat 1.920.000.000 waran Seri I (Catatan 26).

In accordance with article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the purpose and objective establishing the company is to engage in the field of banking.

The Company started its commercial operations on February 16, 1990, based on the business license granted by the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decision Letter No. 156/KMK.013/1990 dated February 16, 1990. Pursuant to Bank Indonesia's Decree No. 27/156/KEP/DIR dated March 22, 1995, the Company is authorized to operate as a Foreign Exchange Bank.

The Company obtained its business license activities to be based on principles of islamic banking through decision letter of Deputy Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 11/13/ KEP.DpG/2009 dated October 27, 2009.

On January 30, 2012, the Company received a Decision Letter No. KEP-21/BL/2012 from the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency regarding the approval for the Company as a custodian in capital market.

The Company obtained permission as a trustee from the Financial Services Authority (formerly the Capital Markets and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency) based on a Certificate of Registration as a Trustee No. 01/BL/STTD-WA/2009 dated August 27, 2009.

Both activity permits have been renewed in accordance with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) letter number S-682/PM.223/2022 dated August 22, 2022.

b. Public Offering of Shares

On November 29, 2010, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity from the Chairman of the Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency (Bapepam – LK) or currently Financial Services Authority (OJK) in his letter No. S-10683/BL/ 2010 for the initial public offering (IPO) of the 1,600 new shares with par value of Rp100 (in full Rupiah) per share at offering price of Rp150 (in full Rupiah) per share with attached 1,920,000,000 Series I Warrants (Note 26).

Setiap pemegang 5 (lima) saham baru Perusahaan berhak memperoleh 6 (enam) waran dimana setiap 1 (satu) waran memberikan hak kepada pemegangnya untuk membeli 1 (satu) saham baru Perusahaan dengan harga pelaksanaannya sebesar Rp150 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham, yang dapat dilakukan mulai tanggal 13 Juni 2011 sampai dengan tanggal 13 Desember 2015.

Each holder of five (5) new shares of the Company is entitled to six (6) warrants where each one (1) warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) new share of the Company at exercise price of Rp150 (in full Rupiah) per share, which can be exercised from June 13, 2011 until December 13, 2015.

Penawaran umum perdana (IPO) saham Perusahaan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Bank Indonesia melalui surat No. 12/52/DPB3/TPB 3 - 1 tanggal 5 Agustus 2010. Saham dan waran Perusahaan telah tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 13 Desember 2010.

The Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO) was approved by Bank Indonesia in its Letter No. 12/52/DPB3/TPB 3 - 1 dated August 5, 2010. On December 13, 2010, the Company's shares and warrants have been listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2012, Perusahaan memperoleh Pernyataan Efektif dari Ketua Bapepam dan LK (sekarang OJK) melalui surat No. S-7561/BL/2012 untuk Penawaran Umum Terbatas I (PUT I) kepada Pemegang Saham dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (HMETD) atas 1.203.186.138 lembar Saham Biasa Atas Nama dengan nilai nominal Rp100 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham dengan harga pelaksanaan Rp250 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham dimana melekat 2.996.614.532 waran Seri II (Catatan 26). Setiap pemegang 400 saham lama berhak atas 53 HMETD untuk membeli 53 saham baru, dimana pada setiap 53 saham baru melekat 132 Waran Seri II yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan secara cuma-cuma. Waran Seri II diberikan sebagai insentif kepada pemegang saham untuk melakukan pembelian saham baru yang bernilai nominal Rp100 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham dengan harga pelaksanaan sebesar Rp250 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham yang dapat dilakukan mulai dari tanggal 11 Januari 2013 sampai dengan 29 Juni 2017 dimana setiap 1 (satu) Waran Seri II berhak membeli 1 (satu) saham baru pada harga pelaksanaannya.

On June 15, 2012, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity from the Chairman Bapepam - LK (now OJK) in his letter No. S-7561/BL/2012 for the Limited Public Offering I (PUT I) with preemptive rights to Stockholders for 1,203,186,138 common shares with par value of Rp100 (in full Rupiah) per share at exercise price of Rp250 (in full Rupiah) per share with attached 2,996,614,532 Series II Warrants (Note 26). Every holder of 400 existing shares has 53 pre-emptive rights to purchase 53 new shares, wherein for every 53 new shares, 132 Series II Warrants is attached, free of charge. Series II Warrants were given as incentives to stockholders to purchase new shares at a par value of Rp100 (in full Rupiah) per share, with exercise price of Rp250 (in full Rupiah) per share, which can be exercised from January 11, 2013 until June 29, 2017, wherein every 1 (one) Series II Warrant is entitled to purchase 1 (one) new share at the exercise price.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 45 tanggal 13 Juni 2014 dari Aryanti Artisari, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, tentang Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB), dimana pemegang saham Perusahaan menyetujui untuk menerbitkan 1.312.411.310 lembar saham pada harga yang akan ditentukan oleh Direksi dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris melalui Penambahan Modal Tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (PMTHMETD). Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2014 dan 24 November 2014, Perusahaan melaksanakan PMTHMETD tahap 1 dan 2 masing-masing sebanyak 888.888.888 dan 7.646.526 lembar saham dengan harga pelaksanaan masing-masing sebesar Rp270 (dalam Rupiah penuh). Jumlah dana yang diperoleh dari pemegang saham dalam pelaksanaan PMTHMETD adalah sebesar Rp242.064.

In accordance with the Notarial Deed No. 45 dated June 13, 2014 of Aryanti Artisari, S.H., M.Kn., public notary in Jakarta, concerning the Extraordinary General Stockholders' Meeting (EGSM), the Company's stockholders approved the issuance of 1,312,411,310 shares at a price to be determined by Directors with approval from Board of Commisioners by "Rights Issue Without Pre-Emptive Rights". On October 31, 2014 and November 24, 2014, the company conducts "Rights Issue Without Pre-Emptive Rights" stages 1 and 2, each totaling 888,888,888 shares and 7,646,526 shares, respectively, at exercise price off Rp270 (in full Rupiah) per share, respectively. The total proceeds in relation to this "Rights Issue Without Pre-Emptive Rights" amounted to Rp242,064.

Pada tanggal 27 April 2016, Perusahaan memperoleh Pernyataan Efektif dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui surat No. S-202/D.04/2016 untuk Penawaran Umum Terbatas II (PUT II) kepada Pemegang Saham dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (HMETD) atas 1.099.490.445 lembar Saham Biasa Atas Nama dengan nilai nominal Rp100 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham dengan harga pelaksanaan Rp400 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham dimana melekat 4.397.961.780 waran Seri III. Setiap pemegang 13 saham lama berhak atas 1 HMETD untuk membeli 1 saham baru, dimana pada setiap 1 saham baru melekat 4 Waran Seri III yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan secara cuma-cuma. Waran Seri III diberikan sebagai insentif kepada pemegang saham untuk melakukan pembelian saham baru yang bernilai nominal Rp100 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham dengan harga pelaksanaan sebesar Rp625 (dalam Rupiah penuh) per saham yang dapat mulai tanggal 28 November 2016 sampai dengan 12 Mei 2021 dimana setiap 1 (satu) Waran Seri III berhak membeli 1 (satu) saham baru pada harga pelaksanaannya.

On April 27, 2016, the Company obtained the Notice of Effectivity from Financial Services Authority (OJK) in its letter No. S-202/D.04/2016 for the limited initial public offering II (PUT II) with preemptive rights to Stockholders for 1,099,490,445 common shares with par value of Rp100 (in full Rupiah) per share at exercise price of Rp400 (in full Rupiah) per share with attached 4,397,961,780 Series III Warrants. Every holder of 13 existing shares has 1 pre-emptive right to purchase 1 new share, wherein for every 1 new share, 4 Series III Warrants are attached, free of charge. Series III Warrants are given as incentives to stockholders to purchase new shares at a par value of Rp100 (in full Rupiah) per share, with exercise price of Rp625 (in full Rupiah) per share, which can be exercised from November 28, 2016 until May 12, 2021, wherein every 1 (one) Series III Warrant is entitled to purchase 1 (one) new share at the exercise price.

Saham Perusahaan telah tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia yaitu sebanyak 19.517.921.842 saham yang mewakili 98,99% dari saham yang beredar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

The Company's issued shares totaling to 19,517,921,842 shares representing 98.99% of its issued shares as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange.

c. Penawaran Umum Obligasi Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2022, Perusahaan memperoleh Pernyataan Efektif dari Kepala Eksekutif Pengawas Pasar Modal Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) melalui suratnya No. S-107/D.04/2022 untuk melaksanakan Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Sinarmas dengan jumlah pokok obligasi sebanyak-banyaknya Rp3.000.000. Pada Tahap I, Perusahaan menerbitkan dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp500.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 6,5% per tahun dengan jangka waktu 5 tahun.

c. Public Offering of Corporate Bonds

On June 29, 2022, the Company obtained an Effectivity Statement from the Chief Executive of the Capital Market Supervision of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) through his letter No. S-107/D.04/2022 to carry out the Public Offering of Bank Sinarmas Sustainable Subordinated Bonds I with the maximum principal amount of the bonds of Rp3,000,000. In Phase I, the Company issued amounting to Rp500,000 with fixed interest rate of 6.5% per annum with a term of 5 year maturity date.

d. Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah

Perusahaan menerima surat dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. SR-1/D.03/2023 tanggal 14 Februari 2023 tentang Persetujuan Prinsip Pendirian PT Bank Nano Syariah (Badan Usaha Syariah hasil pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk).

Perusahaan menerima surat dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. SR-255/PB.02/2023 tanggal 10 November 2023 tentang Keputusan Perpanjangan Jangka Waktu Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha PT Bank Nano Syariah.

Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah telah efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2024 dengan pendirian Bank Umum Syariah baru dengan nama PT Bank Nano Syariah.

d. Spin-Off of Sharia Business Unit

The Company received a letter from the Financial Services Authority No. SR-1/D.03/2023 dated February 14, 2023 concerning Approval in Principle for the Establishment of PT Bank Nano Syariah (Sharia Business Entity as a result of the separation of the Sharia Business Unit (UUS) of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk).

The Company received a letter from the Financial Services Authority No. SR-255/PB.02/2023 dated November 10, 2023, regarding the Decision on the Extension of the Implementation Period for the Business Activities of PT Bank Nano Syariah.

The separation of Sharia Business Units has been effective on January 1, 2024 with the establishment of a new Sharia Commercial Bank under the name PT Bank Nano Syariah.

e. Karyawan, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, susunan pengurus Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

e. Employees, Boards of Directors and Boards of Commissioners

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's management consists of the following:

	2023	2022	
Dewan Komisaris			**Board of Commissioners**
Komisaris Utama	Tjendrawati Widjaja	Tjendrawati Widjaja	President Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Sammy Kristamuljana	Sammy Kristamuljana	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Rusmin	Rusmin	Independent Commissioner
Direksi			**Board of Directors**
Direktur Utama	Frenky Tirtowijoyo	Frenky Tirtowijoyo	President Director
Direktur	Halim	Halim	Director
Direktur	Hanafi Himawan	Hanafi Himawan	Director
Direktur	Soejanto Soetjijo	Soejanto Soetjijo	Director
Direktur	Miko Andidjaja	Miko Andidjaja	Director
Direktur	Uzan Tedjamulia	Uzan Tedjamulia	Director
Direktur	Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Director
Direktur	Enny Kamal	-	Director
Direktur	Sendy	-	Director

Susunan keanggotaan komite-komite yang dimiliki Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

The members of the committees of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Komite Audit			**Audit Committee**
Ketua	Sammy Kristamuljana	Sammy Kristamuljana	Chairman
Anggota	Robert A Simanjuntak	Robert A Simanjuntak	Members
	Reynold M Batubara	Reynold M Batubara	
Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi			**Remuneration and Nomination Committee**
Ketua	Rusmin	Rusmin	Chairman
Anggota	Tjendrawati Widjaja	Tjendrawati Widjaja	Members
	Christina Suryadinata	Christina Suryadinata	
Komite Pemantau Risiko			**Risk Monitoring Committee**
Ketua	Rusmin	Rusmin	Chairman
Anggota	Tjendrawati Widjaja	Tjendrawati Widjaja	Members
	Robert A Simanjuntak	Robert A Simanjuntak	
	Reynold M Batubara	Reynold M Batubara	
Dewan Pengawas Syariah			**Sharia Supervisory Board**
Ketua	Ahmadi Bin Sukarno	Ahmadi Bin Sukarno	Chairman
Anggota	Moch.Bukhori Muslim	Moch.Bukhori Muslim	Member

Kepala Audit Internal Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah Frieda Junia.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the head of the Company's Internal Audit is Frieda Junia.

Sekretaris Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah Retno Tri Wulandari.

The Company's Corporate Secretary as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, is Retno Tri Wulandari.

Personel manajemen kunci Perusahaan terdiri dari Komisaris, Direksi, *Group Head*, Kepala Kantor Wilayah, Wakil Kepala Kantor Wilayah, Kepala Divisi, Pimpinan Cabang dan Koordinator Pimpinan Cabang Pembantu.

Key management personel of the Company consists of Commissioners, Directors, Group Head, Heads of Regional Offices, Deputy Heads of Regional Offices, Heads of Divisions, Branch Managers and Coordinator Branch Manager.

Jumlah rata-rata karyawan Perusahaan (tidak diaudit) adalah 5.477 dan 5.324, masing-masing untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

The Company has an average total number of employees (unaudited) of 5,477 and 5,324, for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

f. Penyelesaian Laporan Keuangan

Laporan keuangan PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 telah diselesaikan dan diotorisasi untuk terbit oleh Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 28 Maret 2024. Direksi Perusahaan bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan tersebut.

f. Completion of Financial Statements

The financial statements of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk for the period ended December 31, 2023 were completed and authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors' on March 28, 2024. The Company's Board of Directors who are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

2. Informasi Kebijakan Akuntansi Material

a. Dasar Penyusunan dan Pengukuran Laporan Keuangan

Laporan keuangan disusun dan disajikan dengan menggunakan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) di Indonesia, meliputi pernyataan dan interpretasi yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK IAI) dan Dewan Standar Akuntansi Syariah IAI, dan Peraturan OJK No. VIII.G.7 tentang "Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik".

Dasar pengukuran laporan keuangan ini adalah konsep biaya perolehan, kecuali beberapa akun tertentu disusun berdasarkan pengukuran lain, sebagaimana diuraikan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut. Laporan keuangan ini disusun dengan metode akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas.

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 adalah konsisten dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022.

Laporan arus kas disusun menggunakan metode langsung dan arus kas dikelompokkan atas dasar kegiatan operasi, investasi dan pendanaan. Untuk tujuan penyusunan laporan arus kas, kas dan setara kas mencakup kas, giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dan efek-efek dengan jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang dan yang tidak dijaminkan serta yang tidak dibatasi pencairannya.

2. Material Accounting Policy Information

a. Basis of Financial Statements Preparation and Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS"), which comprise the statements and interpretations issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (DSAK IAI) and Board of Sharia Accounting of IAI, and OJK Regulation No. VIII.G.7. regarding "Presentation and Disclosures of Public Companies' Financial Statements".

The measurement basis used is the historical cost, except for certain accounts which are measured on the bases described in the related accounting policies. The financial statements, except for the statements of cash flows, are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2023 are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The statement of cash flows is prepared based on direct method by classifying cash flows on the basis of operating, investing and financing activities. For the purpose of statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with Bank Indonesia, demand deposits with other banks, and placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks and securities with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date and are not used as collateral and are not restricted.

Laporan keuangan Perusahaan untuk unit usaha syariah disusun berdasarkan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) No. 101 (Amandemen 2018) "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah", PSAK No. 102 (Amandemen 2019) "Akuntansi Murabahah", PSAK No. 105 "Akuntansi Mudharabah", PSAK No. 106 "Akuntansi Musyarakah", PSAK No. 107 (Amandemen 2016) "Akuntansi Ijarah", PSAK No. 110 (Amandemen 2020) "Akuntansi Sukuk", Pedoman Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah Indonesia ("PAPSI") dan prinsip-prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum yang ditetapkan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia, mencakup pula pedoman akuntansi dan pelaporan yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia (BI) dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK).

The Company's financial statements of sharia business unit are prepared based on Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 101 (Amendment 2018) "Presentation of Sharia Financial Statement", SFAS No. 102 (Amendment 2019) "Murabahah Accounting", SFAS No. 105 "Mudharabah Accounting", SFAS No. 106 "Musyarakah Accounting", SFAS No. 107 (Amendment 2016) "Ijarah Accounting", SFAS No. 110 (Amendment 2020), "Sukuk Accounting", Accounting Guidelines for Indonesian Sharia Banking ("PAPSI") and general accounting principles assigned by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants, including accounting and reporting principles designated by Bank of Indonesia (BI) and Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK).

Mata uang yang digunakan dalam penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan adalah mata uang Rupiah (Rupiah) yang juga merupakan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan.

The reporting currency used in the preparation of the financial statements is the Indonesian Rupiah (Rupiah) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

b. Penjabaran Mata Uang Asing

Mata Uang Fungsional dan Pelaporan

Akun-akun yang tercakup dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan diukur menggunakan mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi utama dimana Perusahaan beroperasi (mata uang fungsional).

Laporan keuangan disajikan dalam Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional dan mata uang penyajian Perusahaan.

Transaksi dan Saldo

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang fungsional menggunakan kurs pada tanggal transaksi. Keuntungan atau kerugian selisih kurs yang timbul dari penyelesaian transaksi dan dari penjabaran pada kurs akhir tahun atas aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing diakui dalam laba rugi. Aset non-moneter yang diukur pada nilai wajar dijabarkan menggunakan kurs pada tanggal nilai wajar ditentukan.

b. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and Reporting Currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency).

The financial statements are presented in Rupiah which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, kurs konversi yakni kurs Reuters pada pukul 16:00 Waktu Indonesia Barat (WIB), yang digunakan oleh Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the conversion rates used by the Company for monetary assets and liabilities were the prevailing Reuters spot rate at 16:00 Western Indonesian Time as follows:

	2023 (dalam Rupiah penuh)/ *(in full Rupiah)*	2022 (dalam Rupiah penuh)/ *(in full Rupiah)*	
Poundsterling Inggris	19.626,56	18.786,08	Great Britain Poundsterling
Euro	17.038,32	16.581,72	Euro
Dolar Amerika Serikat	15.397,00	15.567,50	United States Dollar
Dolar Singapura	11.676,34	11.592,88	Singapore Dollar
Dolar Australia	10.520,77	10.557,88	Australian Dollar
Dolar New Zealand	9.765,55	9.851,11	New Zealand Dollar
Riyal Arab Saudi	4.106,00	-	Saudi Riyal
Yuan China	2.169,50	2.234,50	China Yuan
Dolar Hong Kong	1.970,72	1.996,55	Hong Kong Dollar
Yen Jepang	108,87	117,81	Japanese Yen

c. Transaksi Pihak Berelasi

Orang atau entitas dikategorikan sebagai pihak berelasi Perusahaan apabila memenuhi definisi pihak berelasi berdasarkan PSAK No. 7 “Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi”.

Pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas yang menyiapkan laporan keuangannya (entitas pelapor). Pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

i) Orang atau anggota keluarga dekatnya mempunyai relasi dengan entitas pelapor jika orang tersebut:

   a) Memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas entitas pelapor;
   b) Memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
   c) Merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk entitas pelapor.

ii) Entitas mempunyai relasi dengan entitas pelapor jika entitas tersebut:

   a) Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan entitas anak berikutnya saling berelasi dengan entitas lain);

c. Transactions with Related Parties

A person or entity is considered a related party of the Company if it meets the definition of a related party in SFAS No. 7 “Related Party Disclosures.

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (reporting entity). Related parties are:

i) A person or a close member of that person’s family is related to a reporting entity if that person:

   a) Has control or joint control of the reporting entity;
   b) Has control or joint control of the reporting entity; or
   c) Is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

ii) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:

   a) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to others);

b) Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya);

b) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);

c) Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;

c) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;

d) Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;

d) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;

e) Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pascakerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor. Jika entitas pelapor adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan entitas pelapor;

e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;

f) Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka i);

f) The entity controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in i);

g) Orang yang diidentifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka i) a) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas); atau

g) A person identified in i) a) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or a parent of the entity); or

h) Entitas atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

h) Entities or members of the group to which the entity is part of the group, providing services to the entity's key management personnel or to the parent's entity of the reporting entity.

Transaksi ini dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak, dimana persyaratan tersebut mungkin tidak sama dengan transaksi yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak yang tidak berelasi.

The transactions are made based on terms agreed by the parties, whereby such terms may not be the same as those transactions with non-related parties.

Semua transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak berelasi, baik yang dilakukan dengan syarat normal sebagaimana dilakukan dengan pihak ketiga, maupun tidak, telah diungkapkan pada catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

All significant transactions and balances with related parties, whether or not conducted under terms and conditions similar to those granted to third parties, are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

d. Kas dan Setara Kas

Kas terdiri dari kas dan bank. Setara kas adalah semua investasi yang bersifat jangka pendek dan sangat likuid yang dapat segera dikonversikan menjadi kas dengan jatuh tempo dalam waktu tiga (3) bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal penempatannya, dan yang tidak dijaminkan serta tidak dibatasi pencairannya.

e. Instrumen Keuangan

Perusahaan menerapkan PSAK No. 71, Instrumen Keuangan, mengenai pengaturan instrumen keuangan terkait klasifikasi dan pengukuran, penurunan nilai atas instrumen keuangan dan akuntansi lindung nilai.

Aset Keuangan

Perusahaan mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan sesuai dengan PSAK No. 71, Instrumen Keuangan, sehingga setelah pengakuan awal aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain atau nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, dengan menggunakan dua dasar, yaitu:

(a) Model bisnis Perusahaan dalam mengelola aset keuangan; dan

(b) Karakteristik arus kas kontraktual dari aset keuangan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, aset keuangan Perusahaan terdiri dari aset yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

1. Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

   Aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika kedua kondisi berikut terpenuhi:

   Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual; dan

   Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan menghasilkan arus kas pada tanggal tertentu yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga dari jumlah pokok terutang.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturities of three (3) months or less from the date of placements, and which are not used as collateral and are not restricted.

e. Financial Instruments

The Company has applied SFAS No. 71, which set the requirements in classification and measurement, impairment in value of financial assets and hedgeng accounting.

Financial Assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in accordance with SFAS No. 71, Financial Instruments, that classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss, on the basis of both:

(a) The Company's business model for managing the financial assets; and

(b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's financial assets consist of financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

1. Financial assets at amortized cost

   A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

   The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

   The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur pada jumlah yang diakui saat pengakuan awal dikurangi pembayaran pokok, ditambah atau dikurangi dengan amortisasi kumulatif menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif yang dihitung dari selisih antara nilai awal dan nilai jatuh temponya, dan dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Financial assets at amortized cost is measured at initial amount 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, adjusted for allowance for impairment.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, kategori ini meliputi kas, giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, kredit yang diberikan dan piutang, tagihan akseptasi, pendapatan yang masih akan diterima dan aset lain-lain.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, this category includes cash, demand deposits with Bank Indonesia, demand deposit with other banks, placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, loan and receivables, acceptance receivables, accrued income and other assets.

2. Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

2. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi kecuali aset keuangan tersebut diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through comprehensive income.

Derivatif juga diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, kecuali derivatif yang ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai yang efektif.

Derivatives are also categorized as fair value through profit or loss unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat pada laporan posisi keuangan pada nilai wajarnya. Perubahan nilai wajar langsung diakui dalam laba rugi. Bunga yang diperoleh dicatat sebagai pendapatan bunga, sedangkan pendapatan dividen dicatat sebagai bagian dari pendapatan lain-lain sesuai dengan persyaratan dalam kontrak, atau pada saat hak untuk memperoleh pembayaran atas dividen tersebut telah ditetapkan.

Financial assets at FVTPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized directly in profit or loss. Interest earned is recorded as interest income, while dividend income is recorded as part of other income according to the terms of the contract, or when the right of payment has been established.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, efek-efek berupa obligasi Pemerintah, reksadana, Surat Berharga Bank Indonesia (SBBI) dan Sekuritas Valas Bank Indonesia (SVBI) tagihan derivatif diklasifikasikan dalam kategori ini.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, securities in the form of Government bond, mutual funds, sovereign paper (SBBI and SVBI) and derivative receivables are classified in this category.

3. Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain jika kedua kondisi berikut terpenuhi:

a. Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang tujuannya akan terpenuhi dengan mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan menjual aset keuangan; dan

b. Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan menghasilkan arus kas pada tanggal tertentu yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Aset keuangan berupa surat berharga utang yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajar dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, dengan keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, sampai aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau direklasifikasi, dimana pada saat itu akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian direklasifikasi ke laba rugi. Keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai dan selisih kurs dan bunga yang dihitung menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif diakui dalam laba rugi.

Aset keuangan berupa instrumen ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajar, dengan keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Saat aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau direklasifikasi, akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian direklasifikasi ke saldo laba.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, kategori ini meliputi investasi efek-efek dalam bentuk obligasi Pemerintah dan korporasi.

3. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

a. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

b. The 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.

Debt securities financial assets which are initially measured at fair value through comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value less allowance for impairment, with unrealized gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income until the financial assets are derecognized or reclassified, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified to profit or loss. Gains or losses from impairment and foreign exchange and interest calculated using effective interest method are recognized in profit or loss.

Equity securities financial assets which are initially measured at fair value through comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income. At the time the financial assets are derecognized or reclassified, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified to retained earnings.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's securities in the form of Government and corporate bonds.

Liabilitas Keuangan dan Instrumen Ekuitas

Liabilitas keuangan dan instrumen ekuitas Perusahaan diklasifikasikan berdasarkan substansi perjanjian kontraktual serta definisi liabilitas keuangan dan instrumen ekuitas. Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan atas instrumen keuangan tersebut diungkapkan berikut ini.

Instrumen Ekuitas

Instrumen ekuitas adalah setiap kontrak yang memberikan hak residual atas aset suatu entitas setelah dikurangi dengan seluruh liabilitasnya. Instrumen ekuitas dicatat sejumlah hasil yang diterima, setelah dikurangkan dengan biaya penerbitan langsung.

Liabilitas Keuangan

Tidak terdapat perubahan signifikan dalam klasifikasi dan pengukuran liabilitas keuangan.

Liabilitas keuangan dalam lingkup PSAK No. 71 diklasifikasikan sebagai berikut: (i) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi, (ii) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. Perusahaan menentukan klasifikasi liabilitas keuangan pada saat pengakuan awal.

Seluruh liabilitas keuangan diakui pada awalnya sebesar nilai wajar dan, dalam hal pinjaman dan utang, termasuk biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Amortisasi suku bunga efektif disajikan sebagai bagian dari beban keuangan dalam laba rugi.

1. Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

   Liabilitas keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur pada jumlah yang diakui saat pengakuan awal dikurangi pembayaran pokok, ditambah atau dikurangi dengan amortisasi kumulatif menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif yang dihitung dari selisih antara nilai awal dan nilai jatuh temponya.

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments of the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and equity instrument. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial instruments are set out below.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

There are no significant changes in classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities within the scope of SFAS No. 71 are classified as follows: (i) financial liabilities at amortized cost, (ii) financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, inclusive of directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortization of the effective interest rate is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

1. Financial liabilities at amortized cost

   Financial liabilities at amortized cost is measured at initial amount 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.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, kategori ini meliputi liabilitas segera, simpanan, simpanan dari bank lain, liabilitas akseptasi, efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji beli Kembali, beban yang masih harus dibayar, obligasi subordinasi, serta liabilitas lain-lain dalam bentuk setoran jaminan L/C dan bank garansi yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's liabilities immediately payable, deposits, deposits from other banks, acceptances payable, securities sold under agreement to repurchased, accrued expenses, subordinated bonds, and other liabilities in the form of security deposit for L/C and bank guarantee are included in this category.

2. Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

   Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam kategori ini apabila liabilitas tersebut merupakan hasil dari aktivitas perdagangan atau transaksi derivatif yang tidak dimaksudkan sebagai lindung nilai, atau jika Perusahaan memilih untuk menetapkan liabilitas keuangan tersebut dalam kategori ini.

   Perubahan dalam nilai wajar langsung diakui dalam laba rugi.

   Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, kategori ini meliputi liabilitas derivatif.

2. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

   Financial liabilities are classified in this category if these result from trading activities or derivative transactions that are not accounted for as accounting hedges, or when the Company elects to designate a financial liability under this category.

   Changes in fair value are recognized directly in profit or loss.

   As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, derivative liabilities are included in this category.

Instrumen Keuangan Derivatif

Dalam usaha normalnya, Perusahaan melakukan transaksi instrumen keuangan derivatif berupa kontrak tunai dan berjangka mata uang asing. Instrumen keuangan derivatif diukur dan disajikan di laporan posisi keuangan pada nilai wajar dengan menggunakan harga pasar. 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 dalam laba/rugi.

Derivative Financial Instruments

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions involving derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency spot and forward contracts and foreign currency swaps. Derivative financial instruments are measured and presented in the statement of financial position at their fair values. Derivatives 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 in profit or loss.

Saling Hapus Instrumen Keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus dan nilai bersihnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan jika, dan hanya jika, Perusahaan saat ini memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan berniat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Reklasifikasi Aset Keuangan

Sesuai dengan ketentuan PSAK No. 71, Instrumen Keuangan, Perusahaan mereklasifikasi seluruh aset keuangan dalam kategori yang terpengaruh, jika dan hanya jika, Perusahaan mengubah model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan tersebut. Sedangkan, liabilitas keuangan tidak direklasifikasi.

Reclassifications of Financial Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 71, Financial Instruments, the Company reclassifies its financial assets when, and only when, the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets. While, any financial liabilities shall not be reclassified.

Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Perusahaan menilai apakah risiko kredit dari instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Ketika melakukan penilaian, Perusahaan mengacu pada perubahan atas risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi sepanjang perkiraan usia instrumen keuangan daripada perubahan atas jumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian. Dalam melakukan penilaian, Perusahaan membandingkan antara risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi atas instrumen keuangan pada saat periode pelaporan dengan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi atas instrumen keuangan pada saat pengakuan awal dan mempertimbangkan kewajaran serta ketersediaan informasi, yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau usaha pada saat tanggal pelaporan terkait dengan kejadian masa lalu, kondisi terkini dan perkiraan atas kondisi ekonomi di masa depan, yang mengindikasikan kenaikan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal.

Impairment of Financial Asset

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Perusahaan menggunakan pendekatan umum dalam mengukur penurunan nilai (Tahap 1, Tahap 2 dan Tahap 3) dengan menentukan apakah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan atas aset keuangan sejak awal atau fasilitas tersebut gagal bayar pada tanggal pelaporan.

The Company uses the general approach to measure impairment for financial assets (Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3) by determining whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred on financial asset since initial recognition or whether the facility is defaulted on the reporting date.

1. Tahap 1 - Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian ("ECL") 12 bulan

Tahap 1 mencakup aset keuangan yang tidak memiliki peningkatan signifikan atas risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal atau memiliki risiko kredit rendah pada tanggal pelaporan. Untuk aset ini, ECL 12 bulan akan dihitung.

Aset keuangan yang dikategorikan sebagai Tahap 1 adalah aset keuangan dengan hari tunggakan kurang atau sama dengan 30 hari.

1. Stage 1 - 12-months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

Stage 1: includes financial assets that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk as at the reporting date. For these assets, 12-months ECL is recognized.

Financial assets categorized as Stage 1 are financial assets that are overdue for 30 days or less.

2. Tahap 2 - Peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan

Tahap 2 mencakup aset keuangan yang mengalami peningkatan signifikan atas risiko kredit, namun tidak memiliki bukti penurunan nilai yang obyektif. Untuk aset ini, *ECL lifetime* dihitung.

Aset keuangan yang dianggap telah mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan dan dikategorikan sebagai Tahap 2 jika aset keuangan memiliki hari tunggakan dari 31-90 hari. Aset keuangan yang telah mengajukan program restrukturisasi, juga dianggap telah mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sehingga akan dikategorikan sebagai Tahap 2.

3. Tahap 3 - Eksposur yang mengalami penurunan nilai kredit atau gagal bayar

Tahap 3 mencakup aset keuangan yang memiliki bukti obyektif penurunan nilai pada tanggal pelaporan. Tahap ini berisi debitur yang telah *impaired* (gagal bayar).

Aset keuangan yang dikategorikan sebagai Tahap 3 adalah aset keuangan dengan hari tunggakan lebih dari 90 hari.

Faktor utama dalam menentukan apakah aset keuangan memerlukan *ECL* 12 bulan (Tahap 1) atau *ECL* lifetime (Tahap 2) disebut dengan kriteria Peningkatan Signifikan dalam Risiko Kredit (SICR). Penentuan kriteria peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan (SICR) memerlukan pengkajian apakah telah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan pada tanggal pelaporan.

PSAK No. 71 mensyaratkan penyertaan informasi tentang kejadian masa lalu, kondisi saat ini, dan perkiraan kondisi ekonomi masa depan. Perkiraan perubahan dalam kerugian kredit yang diharapkan harus mencerminkan, dan secara langsung konsisten dengan, perubahan dalam data terkait yang diobservasi dari periode ke periode. Perhitungan ECL ini membutuhkan estimasi *forward-looking* dari *Probability of Default* (PD), *Loss Given Default* (LGD), dan *Exposure at Default* (EAD).

2. Stage 2 - Significant increase in credit risk

Stage 2: includes financial assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk but do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized.

Financial assets are considered to experience significant increase in credit risk and categorized as Stage 2 if the financial assets are 31-90 days past due. Financial asset that has proposed restructuring program, is considered to experience significant increase in credit risk, thus, categorized as Stage 2.

3. Stage 3 - Credit impaired (or defaulted) exposures

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment as at the reporting date. This stage include debtor's accounts that already are impaired (defaulted).

Financial assets categorized as Stage 3 are financial assets that are more than 90 days past due.

The key factor in determining whether allowance for ECL in a financial asset should be measured using 12-months (Stage 1) or lifetime ECL (Stage 2) is the Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR). Determining SICR involves assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk at reporting date.

SFAS No. 71 requires inclusion of information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The estimates of changes in expected credit losses should reflect, and be directionally consistent with, changes in related observable data from period to period. The calculation of ECL requires estimation of forward-looking Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD).

1. *Probability of Default ("PD")*

   Probabilitas yang timbul di suatu waktu dimana debitur mengalami gagal bayar, dikalibrasikan sampai dengan periode 12 bulan dari tanggal laporan (Tahap 1) atau sepanjang umur (Tahap 2 dan 3) dan digabungkan pada dampak asumsi ekonomi masa depan yang memiliki risiko kredit. PD diestimasikan pada suatu titik waktu (*point in time)* dimana hal ini berfluktuasi sejalan dengan siklus ekonomi.

2. *Loss Given Default ("LGD")*

   Kerugian yang diperkirakan akan timbul dari debitur yang mengalami gagal bayar dengan menggabungkan dampak dari asumsi ekonomi masa depan yang relevan (jika ada) dimana hal ini mewakili perbedaan antara arus kas kontraktual yang akan jatuh tempo dengan arus kas yang diharapkan untuk diterima. Perusahaan mengestimasikan LGD berdasarkan data historis dari tingkat pemulihan dan memperhitungkan pemulihan yang berasal dari seluruh aset yang dikelola oleh Perusahaan dengan mempertimbangkan asumsi ekonomi masa depan.

3. *Exposure at Default ("EAD")*

   Perkiraan nilai eksposur laporan posisi keuangan pada saat gagal bayar dengan mempertimbangkan bahwa perubahan ekspektasi yang diharapkan selama masa eksposur. Hal ini menggabungkan dampak penarikan fasilitas yang hampir pasti terjadi (*committed),* pembayaran pokok dan bunga, amortisasi dan pembayaran dipercepat, bersama dengan dampak asumsi ekonomi masa depan.

Penghentian Pengakuan Aset dan Liabilitas Keuangan

1. Aset Keuangan

   Aset keuangan (atau bagian dari suatu aset keuangan, atau kelompok aset keuangan serupa) dihentikan pengakuannya jika:

   a. Hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut berakhir;

1. *Probability of Default ("PD")*

   The probability at a point in time that a counterparty will default, calibrated over up to 12 months from the reporting date (Stage 1) or over the lifetime of the product (Stage 2 and 3) and incorporated with the impact of forward-looking economic assumptions that have an effect on credit risk. PD estimated at a point in time that means it will fluctuate in line with the economic cycle.

2. *Loss Given Default ("LGD")*

   The loss that is expected to arise from debtors who defaulted incorporating the impact of relevant forward- looking economic assumptions (if any), which represents the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Company expects to receive. The Company estimates LGD based on the historical recovery rates and considers the recovery of all assets managed by the Company, taking into account forward-looking economic assumptions.

3. *Exposure at Default ("EAD")*

   The expected balance sheet exposure at the time of default, taking into account that expected change in exposure over the lifetime of the exposure. This incorporates the impact of drawdowns of committed facilities, repayments of principal and interest, amortization and prepayments, with the impact of forward-looking economic assumptions.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

1. Financial Assets

   Financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

   a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;

b. Perusahaan telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari aset atau menanggung kewajiban untuk membayar arus kas yang diterima tersebut secara penuh tanpa penundaan yang material kepada pihak ketiga berdasarkan kesepakatan *'pass-through',* dan salah satu dari (a) Perusahaan telah mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, atau (b) Perusahaan tidak mengalihkan maupun tidak memiliki secara substansial atas seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, tetapi telah mengalihkan kendali atas aset.

b. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; an either (a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

2. Liabilitas Keuangan

Liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya jika liabilitas keuangan tersebut berakhir, dibatalkan, atau telah kadaluarsa.

2. Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the contract is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

f. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Pengukuran nilai wajar didasarkan pada asumsi bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas akan terjadi:

1. di pasar utama untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut atau;
2. jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Perusahaan harus memiliki akses ke pasar utama atau pasar yang paling menguntungkan pada tanggal pengukuran.

Nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas diukur menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset atau liabilitas tersebut, dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

Pengukuran nilai wajar aset non-keuangan memperhitungkan kemampuan pelaku pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomik dengan menggunakan aset dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya, atau dengan menjualnya kepada pelaku pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

f. Fair Value Measurement

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

1. in the principal market for the asset or liability or;
2. in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The Company must have access to the principal or the most advantageous market at the measurement date.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

Ketika Perusahaan menggunakan teknik penilaian, maka Perusahaan memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi yang relevan dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

When the Company uses valuation techniques, it maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas yang mana nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas tersebut diukur atau diungkapkan, dikategorikan dalam hirarki nilai wajar sebagai berikut:

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 - harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik;
- Level 2 - teknik penilaian dimana level input terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar dapat diobservasi, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung;
- Level 3 - teknik penilaian dimana level input terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar tidak dapat diobservasi.

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Untuk aset dan liabilitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar secara berulang dalam laporan keuangan, maka Perusahaan menentukan apakah telah terjadi transfer di antara level hirarki dengan menilai kembali pengkategorian level nilai wajar pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether there are transfers between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

g. Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, GWM Perusahaan telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Peraturan Bank Indonesia (“PBI”) mengenai Giro Wajib Minimum Bank Umum pada Bank Indonesia dalam Rupiah dan Mata Uang Asing, dengan perubahan terakhir sesuai dengan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 12 Tahun 2023 tanggal 1 Oktober 2023 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur No. 24/8/PADG/2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah, dimana rasio GWM Rupiah harus dipenuhi sebesar 9% dengan pemenuhan secara harian sebesar 0%, PLM sebesar 5%, serta valuta asing sebesar 4%.

g. Minimum Liquidity Reserve

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's Statutory Reserves has complied with the provisions of Bank Indonesia Regulations ("PBI") regarding the minimum Statutory Reserves for Commercial Banks at Bank Indonesia in Rupiah and Foreign Currency, with latest amendment in accordance with Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 12 Year 2023 dated October 1, 2023 concerning the second amendment to the Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 24/8/PADG/2022 concerning Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units, where the Rupiah Statutory Reserves must be met is 9% with daily fulfillment of 0%, PLM for 5%, as well as foreign currency of 4%.

h. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain merupakan penanaman dana dalam bentuk *call money, deposit facility*, dan *term deposit.*

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2e untuk kebijakan akuntansi pengukuran instrumen keuangan.

h. Placements with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks represent investments in call money, deposit facility, and term deposit.

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are classified as financial assets at amortized cost. Refer to Note 2e for the accounting policy on financial instruments.

i. Efek-efek

Efek-efek selain Sukuk

Efek-efek yang dimiliki terdiri dari Sertifikat Bank Indonesia, obligasi, reksadana, tagihan wesel ekspor, dan efek-efek pasar uang dan pasar modal lainnya.

Obligasi terdiri dari Obligasi Pemerintah dan Obligasi Korporasi yang dibeli dari pasar.

Efek-efek dan Obligasi Pemerintah diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2e untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas pengukuran instrumen keuangan.

Investasi Sukuk

Investasi sukuk yang diukur pada biaya perolehan pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan, termasuk biaya transaksi. Selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk dan diakui dalam laba rugi. Rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi apabila jumlah terpulihkan lebih kecil daripada jumlah tercatat.

Investasi sukuk yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan, tidak termasuk biaya transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, selisih antara nilai wajar dan jumlah tercatat diakui dalam laba rugi.

i. Marketable Securities

Securities other than Sukuk

Marketable securities consist of Bank Indonesia Deposit Certificate, bonds, mutual funds, export bills receivable, and other money market and capital market securities.

Bonds consist of Government Bonds and Corporate Bonds purchased from the market.

Marketable securities and Government Bonds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit loss, other comprehensive income, and at amortized cost. Refer to Note 2e for the accounting policy on financial instruments.

Investment in Sukuk

Investment in sukuk measured at cost are initially recognized at cost, including transaction costs. The difference between the acquisition cost and nominal value is amortized on straight-line basis over the term of sukuk and recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount.

Investment in sukuk measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at cost, excluding transaction costs. After initial recognition, the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

Investasi sukuk yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan, termasuk biaya transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk dan diakui dalam laba rugi. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Ketika investasi sukuk dihentikan pengakuannya, akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laba rugi sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi. Rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi apabila jumlah terpulihkan lebih kecil daripada jumlah tercatat, setelah memperhitungkan saldo dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Investment in sukuk measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at cost, including transaction costs. After initial recognition, the difference between the acquisition cost and nominal value is amortized on straight-line basis over the term of the sukuk and recognized in profit or loss. Gains or losses from changes in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the investments in sukuk are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss when the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, after taking into account the balance in other comprehensive income.

j. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah

j. Loans and Receivables/Sharia Financing

Kredit 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.

Loans represent provision of cash or cash equivalents based on agreements with borrowers, where borrowers required to repay their debts with interest after specified periods.

Kredit yang diberikan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (Catatan 2e).

Loans are classified as financial assets at amortized cost (Note 2e).

Termasuk dalam kredit yang diberikan adalah pembiayaan syariah yang terdiri dari piutang murabahah, piutang qardh, pembiayaan musyarakah, pembiayaan mudharabah dan piutang ijarah.

Loans include sharia financing which consist of murabahah receivables, qardh receivables, musyarakah financing, mudharabah financing and ijarah receivables.

Murabahah adalah akad jual beli barang dengan harga jual sebesar biaya perolehan ditambah keuntungan (marjin) yang disepakati dan penjual harus mengungkapan biaya perolehan barang tersebut kepada pembeli.

Murabahah is an agreement for the sale and purchase of goods with sales price equivalent to cost plus agreed margin, and the seller should inform the buyer the purchase cost.

Qardh adalah akad pinjam meminjam dana tanpa imbalan dengan liabilitas pihak peminjam mengembalikan pokok pinjaman secara sekaligus atau cicilan dalam jangka waktu tertentu.

Qardh is a loan/borrowing funds without profit wherein the borrower return the principal of the loan at lump sum or on installment over certain period.

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 nonkas yang diperkenankan oleh syariah.

Musyarakah is an agreement between investors (musyarakah partners) to have a joint-venture in a partnership, at an agreed nisbah sharing portion, while losses will be proportionately distributed based on the capital contribution. These funds including cash or non-cash assets which are allowed by sharia.

Mudharabah adalah akad kerjasama usaha antara bank sebagai pemilik dana (shahibul maal) dan nasabah selaku pengelola dana (mudharib), menjalankan usaha dengan penentuan awal keuntungan dan kerugian (nisbah). Ijarah adalah akad sewa-menyewa antara pemilik (objek sewa) dan penyewa untuk mendapatkan imbalan atas objek sewa yang disewakannya.

Mudharabah is an agreement between the bank as an owner of funds (*shahibul maal)* and customer as a fund manager (*mudharib*) to run a business with pre-defined terms of gain or loss (nisbah). Ijarah is a lease agreement between the lessor (lease object) and lessee to get margin from leased object.

Pembiayaan syariah disajikan sebesar jumlah pembiayaan dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dengan jumlah minimum berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/2022 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah dan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 tanggal 13 Maret 2020 tentang Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional sebagai Kebijakan *Counter Cyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Corona Virus Diseases* 2019.

Sharia financing is presented in the amount of financing minus the allowance for impairment losses with a minimum amount based on Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/2022 regarding Asset Quality Ratings for Sharia Bank and Sharia Business Unit and Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2020 dated March 13, 2020 concerning National Economic Stimulus as a Counter Cyclical Policy on the Impact of the Spread of Corona Virus Diseases 2019.

Pembiayaan syariah dengan akad murabahah disajikan sebesar jumlah pembiayaan dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sesuai dengan PSAK No. 102 (Amandemen 2019).

Sharia financing with murabahah contract is presented at the financing amount less allowance for impairment losses in accordance with SFAS No. 102 (Amendment 2019).

Ketika kredit yang diberikan tidak tertagih, kredit tersebut dihapus buku dengan menjurnal balik cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Kredit yang diberikan tersebut dapat dihapus buku setelah semua prosedur yang diperlukan telah dilakukan dan jumlah kerugian telah ditentukan.

For uncollected loans, the loans are written off by reversing the journal of allowance for impairment losses. Such loans can be written-off after all the necessary procedures have been performed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

Kriteria debitur yang dapat dihapus bukukan meliputi:

Criteria of the debtor that can be written off include:

1. Fasilitas kredit telah mengalami penurunan nilai;

1. The credit facilities have been impaired;

2. Fasilitas kredit telah dibentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar 100% dari pokok kredit;

2. The credit facility has been provided with allowance for impairment losses amounting to 100% of the loan principal;

3. Telah dilakukan berbagai upaya penagihan dan pemulihan, namun tidak berhasil;

4. Usaha debitur sudah tidak mempunyai prospek atau kinerja debitur buruk atau tidak ada kemampuan membayar;

5. Hapus buku dilakukan terhadap semua kewajiban kredit, termasuk dari fasilitas pinjaman non tunai sehingga penghapusan tidak dapat dilakukan pada beberapa kewajiban kreditnya (penghapusan sebagian);

Apabila aset yang dijaminkan diambil alih, maka Perusahaan akan menjurnal balik cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dan mengakui agunan yang diambil alih yang diukur pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual.

Restrukturisasi kredit meliputi modifikasi persyaratan kredit, konversi kredit menjadi saham atau instrumen keuangan lainnya dan/atau kombinasi dari keduanya.

Kredit yang direstrukturisasi disajikan sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai tercatat kredit pada tanggal restrukturisasi atau nilai tunai penerimaan kas masa depan setelah restrukturisasi. Kerugian akibat selisih antara nilai tercatat kredit pada tanggal restrukturisasi dengan nilai tunai penerimaan kas masa depan setelah restrukturisasi diakui sebagai laba/rugi. Setelah restrukturisasi, semua penerimaan kas masa depan yang ditetapkan dalam persyaratan baru dicatat sebagai pengembalian pokok kredit yang diberikan dan pendapatan bunga sesuai dengan syarat-syarat restrukturisasi.

k. Tagihan dan Liabilitas Akseptasi

Tagihan akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2e untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas instrumen keuangan.

Liabilitas akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2e untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas instrumen keuangan.

3. Efforts for billing and recovery have been made, but to no avail;

4. The debtor's business has no prospects or has poor performance or no ability to pay;

5. The write–off are perfomed for all loan obligations, including those from non-cash loan facility so that the write-offs can not be done on some of its loan obligations (partial write-off);

If the assets pledged as collateral are foreclosed, the Company should reverse allowance for impairment losses and recognize foreclosed properties that are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Loan restructuring may involve a modification of the terms of the loans, conversion of loans into equity or other financial instruments and/or a combination of both.

Restructured loans are stated at the lower of carrying value of the loan at the time of restructuring or net present value of the total future cash receipts after restructuring. Losses arising from any excess of the carrying value of the loan at the time of restructuring over the net present value of the total future cash receipts after restructuring are recognised as profit/loss. Thereafter, all cash receipts under the new terms shall be accounted for as a return of principal and interest income, in accordance with the restructuring scheme.

k. Acceptances Receivable and Payable

Acceptances receivable are classified as financial assets at amortized cost. Refer to Note 2e for the accounting policy on financial instruments.

Acceptances payable are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. Refer to Note 2e for the accounting policy on financial instruments.

I. Efek yang Dibeli dengan Janji Jual Kembali dan Efek yang Dijual dengan Janji Beli Kembali

Efek yang Dibeli dengan Janji Jual Kembali (Reverse Repo)

Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (*reverse repo*) disajikan sebagai tagihan sebesar harga jual kembali yang disepakati dikurangi dengan selisih antara harga beli dan harga jual kembali yang disepakati (pendapatan bunga yang ditangguhkan) dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Selisih antara harga beli dan harga jual kembali yang disepakati tersebut diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif sebagai pendapatan bunga selama jangka waktu sejak efek itu dibeli hingga saat dijual kembali.

Efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2e untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas instrumen keuangan.

Efek yang Dijual dengan Janji Beli Kembali (Repo)

Efek yang dijual dengan janji beli kembali *(repo)* diakui sebagai liabilitas sebesar harga pembelian kembali yang disepakati dengan nasabah dikurangi beban bunga yang belum diamortisasi. Selisih antara harga jual dan harga beli kembali diperlakukan sebagai bunga dibayar dimuka dan diakui sebagai beban bunga sesuai dengan jangka waktu sejak efek dijual hingga dibeli kembali. Efek yang dijual tetap dicatat sebagai aset dalam laporan posisi keuangan karena kepemilikan efek tetap berada pada pihak Perusahaan sebagai penjual.

Efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2e untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas instrumen keuangan.

I. Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase

Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell (Reverse Repo)

Securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo) are presented as receivables at the agreed resale price net of the difference between the purchase price and agreed resale price (unearned interest income) and allowance for impairment losses. The difference between the purchase price and the agreed resale price are amortized using effective interest rate as interest income over the period, commencing from the acquisition date to the resale date.

Securities purchased under resale agreements are classified in financial assets measured at amortized cost category. Refer to Note 2e for accounting policy for financial instruments.

Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase (Repo)

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (repo) are recognized as liabilities at the repurchase price agreed with the customer less unamortized interest expense. The difference between the selling price and the repurchase price is treated as prepaid interest expense and recognized as interest expense over the period from the sale of securities until it is repurchased. Securities sold are recorded as assets in statements of financial position since the ownership of the securities remains with the Company as the seller.

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are classified in financial liabilities measured at amortized cost category. Refer to Note 2e for accounting policy for financial instruments.

m. Kontrak Jaminan Keuangan dan Tagihan Komitmen Lainnya

Kontrak jaminan keuangan adalah kontrak yang mengharuskan penerbit untuk melakukan pembayaran kepada pemegang kontrak atas kerugian yang terjadi karena debitur tertentu gagal untuk melakukan pembayaran pada saat jatuh tempo, sesuai dengan ketentuan dari instrumen utang. Jaminan keuangan tersebut diberikan kepada bank, lembaga keuangan dan badan-badan lainnya atas nama debitur untuk menjamin kredit, fasilitas-fasilitas perbankan lainnya dan penyediaan dana yang belum ditarik.

Pengakuan awal jaminan keuangan dalam laporan keuangan adalah sebesar nilai wajar pada saat jaminan diberikan. Nilai wajar jaminan keuangan pada saat berlakunya transaksi pada umumnya sama dengan premi yang diterima karena diberikan dengan syarat dan kondisi normal dan nilai wajar awal diamortisasi sepanjang umur jaminan keuangan.

Setelah pengakuan awal kontrak, jaminan keuangan dicatat pada nilai yang lebih tinggi antara biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan nilai kini pembayaran yang diharapkan akan terjadi (ketika pembayaran atas jaminan menjadi besar kemungkinan terjadinya), dan selisihnya dibebankan sebagai beban operasional lainnya dalam laba rugi.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas komitmen berdasarkan dari model kerugian ekspektasian (Catatan 2e).

m. Financial Guarantee Contracts and Other Commitments

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss incurred because a specified debtor defaulted to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other institutions on behalf of customers to secure loans, other banking facilities and undrawn provision of loans.

Financial guarantees are initially recognized in the financial statements at fair value on the date the guarantee was given. The fair value of a financial guarantee at inception is likely to equal the premium received because all guarantees are agreed on arm's length terms and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantees.

Subsequently, they are measured at the higher of amortized amount and the present value of any expected payment (when a payment under the guarantee has become probable) and the difference is charged to other operating expense in the profit or loss.

Allowance for impairment losses on certain commitment are based on expected losses model (Note 2e).

n. Aset Tetap

Aset tetap, kecuali tanah dan bangunan, dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya perolehan, tetapi tidak termasuk biaya perawatan sehari-hari, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai, jika ada.

Tanah dinyatakan berdasarkan nilai revaluasian dikurangi akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai, jika ada.

Bangunan dinyatakan berdasarkan nilai revaluasian dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai, jika ada.

n. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, except for land and buildings, are carried at cost, excluding day to day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Land is stated at the revalued amount less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Buildings are stated at the revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Nilai revaluasian tanah dan bangunan ditentukan oleh penilai independen. Pada saat model revaluasi diterapkan, akumulasi penyusutan bangunan pada tanggal revaluasi dieliminasi terhadap biaya perolehan dan nilai tercatat neto setelah dieliminasi disajikan kembali sebesar jumlah revaluasian. Kenaikan nilai akibat revaluasi dikreditkan ke akun “Surplus revaluasi aset tetap” sebagai “Komponen ekuitas lainnya” di bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan dan laporan perubahan ekuitas. Penurunan nilai yang menghapuskan kenaikan nilai sebelumnya atas aset yang sama diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, sedangkan penurunan nilai lainnya langsung dibebankan ke laba rugi. Surplus revaluasi aset tetap akan dipindahkan dari “Komponen ekuitas lainnya” ke “Saldo laba” pada saat aset dihentikan penggunaannya.

Revaluation amount of land and buildings was determined by an independent appraiser. At the time of the application of revaluation model, accumulated depreciation of buildings on the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the building. Revaluation surplus is credited to the account "Revaluation surplus of property and equipment" which is included in "Other equity components" in the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity. Impairment that will reverse the previously recognize increament of the asset is recognized in other comprehensive income, while other impairment is directly charged to profit or loss. Revaluation surplus of property and equipment will be transferred from "Other equity components" to "Retained earnings" at the time the asset is derecognized.

Biaya perolehan awal aset tetap meliputi harga perolehan, termasuk bea impor dan pajak pembelian yang tidak boleh dikreditkan dan biaya-biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk membawa aset ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diinginkan sesuai dengan tujuan penggunaan yang ditetapkan.

The initial cost of property and equipment consists of its purchase price, including non-refundable import duties and taxes and any directly attributable costs in bringing the property and equipment to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Revaluasi akan dilakukan dengan keteraturan yang cukup reguler untuk memastikan bahwa jumlah tercatat tidak berbeda secara material dengan jumlah yang ditentukan dengan menggunakan nilai wajar pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Revaluation will be perfomed regularly to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the amount determined using the fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Beban-beban yang timbul setelah aset tetap digunakan, seperti beban perbaikan dan pemeliharaan, dibebankan ke laba rugi pada saat terjadinya. Apabila beban-beban tersebut menimbulkan peningkatan manfaat ekonomis di masa datang dari penggunaan aset tetap tersebut yang dapat melebihi kinerja normalnya, maka beban-beban tersebut dikapitalisasi sebagai tambahan biaya perolehan aset tetap.

Expenditures incurred after the property and equipment have been put into operations, such as repairs and maintenance costs, are normally charged to profit or loss in the year such costs are incurred. If these expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as additional costs of property and equipment.

Penyusutan dihitung berdasarkan metode garis lurus (*straight-line method*) selama masa manfaat aset tetap sebagai berikut:

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the property and equipment’s useful lives, as follows:

	Tahun/*Years*	%	
Bangunan	20	5	Buildings
Inventaris kantor	10	10	Office equipment
Kendaraan bermotor	4	25	Vehicles

Nilai tercatat aset tetap ditelaah kembali dan dilakukan penurunan nilai apabila terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan kondisi tertentu yang mengindikasikan nilai tercatat tersebut tidak dapat dipulihkan sepenuhnya.

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset tetap diakui dalam laba rugi pada tahun terjadinya penghentian pengakuan.

The carrying amount of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gains or losses arising from derecognition of property and equipment is included in profit or loss in the year the item is derecognized.

Nilai residu, umur manfaat, serta metode penyusutan ditelaah setiap akhir tahun dan dilakukan penyesuaian apabila hasil telaah berbeda dengan estimasi sebelumnya.

The asset's residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each financial year end.

o. Aset Ijarah

Aset ijarah, yakni kendaraan bermotor, mesin, alat berat dan piranti lunak, disusutkan atau diamortisasi sesuai dengan jangka waktu sewa atau umur ekonomis aset, mana yang lebih pendek, dimana pada akhir masa akad, aset tersebut akan dihibahkan ke penyewa.

o. Ijarah Assets

Ijarah assets, such as motorcycle, machinery, heavy equipment and software, are depreciated or amortized over the lease term or the economic life of assets, whichever is shorter, where at the end of the contract period, these assets are given to lessee.

Untuk akad ijarah *muntahiyah bittamlik* (sewa pembiayaan), apabila pada saat perpindahan kepemilikan aset ijarah dari pemilik kepada penyewa dilakukan dengan cara hibah, maka jumlah tercatat aset ijarah diakui sebagai beban.

For the ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik contracts (lease financing), if at the time of transfer of ownership of the asset from the owner to the lessee by grant, then the carrying amount is recognized as an ijarah asset expense.

Pendapatan sewa selama masa akad diakui pada saat manfaat atas aset telah diserahkan kepada penyewa.

Lease income during lease term is recognized when the benefits of assets have been handed over to the lessee.

Pendapatan ijarah disajikan secara neto setelah dikurangi beban yang terkait yakni beban penyusutan, pemeliharaan, dan perbaikan. Pendapatan ijarah neto disajikan sebagai bagian dari "pendapatan bagi hasil" dalam laba rugi.

Ijarah income is presented net of related expenses such as, depreciation, maintenance and repairs expenses. Ijarah net income is presented as part of " profit sharing income" in profit or loss.

p. Agunan yang Diambil Alih

Agunan kredit yang diberikan, berupa tanah dan aset lainnya, yang telah diambil alih oleh Perusahaan disajikan dalam perkiraan "Aset lain-lain".

p. Foreclosed Properties

Collaterals on loans in the form of land and other assets foreclosed by the Company, are presented under "Other Assets" account.

Agunan yang diambil alih dicatat pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual. Selisih antara nilai agunan yang diambil alih dengan sisa pokok pinjaman yang diberikan, jika ada, dibebankan ke laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Selisih antara nilai agunan yang telah diambil alih dan hasil penjualannya diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian pada saat penjualan agunan.

Biaya-biaya yang berkaitan dengan pemeliharaan dan perbaikan agunan yang diambil alih dibebankan ke laba rugi pada saat terjadinya.

Bila terjadi penurunan nilai yang bersifat permanen, maka nilai tercatatnya dikurangi untuk mengakui penurunan tersebut dan kerugiannya dibebankan pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Manajemen melakukan evaluasi secara berkala atas nilai agunan yang diambil alih. Bila terjadi penurunan nilai yang bersifat permanen, maka nilai tercatatnya dikurangi untuk mengakui penurunan tersebut dan kerugiannya dibebankan pada laba rugi.

Foreclosed properties are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The difference between the value of the foreclosed properties and the outstanding loan principal, if any, is charged to the current year profit or loss.

The difference between the carrying value of the foreclosed property and the proceeds from its sale is recognized as a gain or loss in the period the property was sold.

The costs of maintenance and renovation of foreclosed properties are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

If the decline in value is judge to be permanent, the carrying amount of the property is written-down to recognize loss, and such loss is charged to the current year profit or loss.

Management evaluates periodically the value of foreclosed assets. If there are permanent impairment, the carrying amount is reduced to recognize the decline and losses charged to the profit or loss for the year.

q. Transaksi Sewa

Sebagai Pesewa

Sewa Operasi

Sewa dimana Perusahaan tetap mempertahankan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan suatu aset diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi. Biaya langsung awal yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan negosiasi dan pengaturan sewa operasi ditambahkan ke nilai tercatat aset sewaan dan diakui ke laba rugi tahun berjalan selama masa sewa sesuai dengan dasar pengakuan pendapatan sewa.

Sebagai Penyewa

Perusahaan menerapkan PSAK No. 73 yang mensyaratkan pengakuan liabilitas sewa sehubungan dengan sewa yang sebelumnya diklasifikasikan sebagai 'sewa operasi'.

q. Lease Transactions

As Lessor

Operating Lease

Leases where the Company retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

As Lessee

The Company has applied SFAS No. 73, which set the requirement for the recognition of lease liabilities in relation to leases which had been previously classified as operating lease'.

Pada tanggal permulaan kontrak, Perusahaan menilai apakah kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung, sewa. Suatu kontrak merupakan atau mengandung sewa jika kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Untuk menilai apakah kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian, Perusahaan harus menilai apakah:

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company shall assess whether:

- Perusahaan memiliki hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasian; dan

- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

- Perusahaan memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian. Perusahaan memiliki hak ini ketika Perusahaan memiliki hak untuk pengambilan keputusan yang relevan tentang bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset digunakan telah ditentukan sebelumnya dan:

  1. Perusahaan memiliki hak untuk mengoperasikan aset;

  2. Perusahaan telah mendesain aset dengan cara menetapkan sebelumnya bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset akan digunakan selama periode penggunaan.

- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are the most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined:

  1. The Company has the right to operate the asset;

  2. The Company has designed the asset in a way that predetermined how and for what purpose it will be used.

Pada tanggal awal dimulainya kontrak atau pada tanggal penilaian kembali atas kontrak yang mengandung sebuah komponen sewa, Perusahaan mengalokasikan imbalan dalam kontrak ke masing-masing komponen sewa berdasarkan harga tersendiri relatif dari komponen sewa dan harga tersendiri agregat dari komponen nonsewa.

At the inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Pada tanggal permulaan sewa, Perusahaan mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa yang aset pendasarnya bernilai rendah. Aset hak-guna diukur pada biaya perolehan, dimana meliputi jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa yang disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for short-term lessees and lessees for low-value assets. The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date.

Aset hak-guna kemudian disusutkan menggunakan metode garis lurus dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak-guna atau akhir masa sewa.

The right-of-use assets are 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 assets or the end of the lease term.

Liabilitas sewa 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, maka menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental. Pada umumnya, Perusahaan 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 paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Pembayaran sewa yang termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa meliputi pembayaran berikut ini:

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- pembayaran tetap, termasuk pembayaran tetap secara substansi;
- pembayaran sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga yang pada awalnya diukur dengan menggunakan indeks atau suku bunga pada tanggal permulaan;
- jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayarkan oleh penyewa dengan jaminan nilai residual;
- harga eksekusi opsi beli jika Perusahaan cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi opsi tersebut; dan
- penalti karena penghentian awal sewa kecuali jika Perusahaan cukup pasti untuk tidak menghentikan lebih awal.

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- 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;
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise; and
- penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

Pembayaran sewa dialokasikan menjadi bagian pokok dan biaya keuangan. Biaya keuangan dibebankan pada laba rugi selama periode sewa sehingga menghasilkan tingkat suku bunga periodik yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas untuk setiap periode.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Jika sewa mengalihkan kepemilikan aset pendasar kepada Perusahaan pada akhir masa sewa atau jika biaya perolehan aset hak-guna merefleksikan Perusahaan akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, maka Perusahaan menyusutkan aset hak-guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga akhir umur manfaat aset pendasar. Jika tidak, maka Perusahaan menyusutkan asset hak-guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak-guna atau akhir masa sewa.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use assets reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option, the Company depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Company depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease term.

r. Biaya Dibayar Dimuka

Biaya dibayar dimuka diamortisasi selama masa manfaat masing-masing biaya dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

s. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan tahunan, Perusahaan menelaah apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut atau pada saat uji periode penurunan nilai aset perlu dilakukan, maka Perusahaan membuat estimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar daripada nilai terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dinyatakan mengalami penurunan nilai dan rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi. Dalam menghitung nilai pakai, estimasi arus kas masa depan bersih didiskontokan ke nilai kini dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang mencerminkan penilaian pasar kini dari nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset.

Penelaahan dilakukan pada akhir setiap tanggal pelaporan tahunan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa rugi penurunan nilai aset yang telah diakui dalam periode sebelumnya mungkin tidak ada lagi atau mungkin telah menurun. Jika indikasi dimaksud ditemukan, maka Perusahaan mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut. Kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam periode sebelumnya akan dipulihkan hanya jika terdapat perubahan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai diakui. Dalam hal ini, jumlah tercatat aset dinaikkan ke jumlah terpulihkannya. Pembalikan aset tersebut dibatasi sehingga jumlah tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun nilai tercatat, neto setelah penyusutan, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Setelah pemulihan tersebut, penyusutan aset tersebut disesuaikan di periode mendatang untuk mengalokasikan nilai tercatat aset yang direvisi, dikurangi nilai sisanya, dengan dasar yang sistematis selama sisa umur manfaatnya.

r. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

s. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An assessment is made at each annual reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses recognized for an asset may not longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss for an asset is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the assets recover both amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the assets is increase to its recovervable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed its recoverable amount nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge on the said asset is adjusted in future years to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

t. Liabilitas Segera

Liabilitas segera adalah liabilitas Perusahaan kepada pihak lain yang sifatnya wajib segera dibayarkan sesuai perjanjian yang ditetapkan sebelumnya.

Liabilitas segera disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi (Catatan 2e).

t. Liability Immediately Payable

Obligation due immediately represents the Company's liabilities to other parties that immediately payable in accordance with terms of the relevant agreements.

Obligations due immediately are stated at the amortized cost (Note 2e).

u. Simpanan dan Simpanan dari Bank Lain

Simpanan dan simpanan dari bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif (Catatan 2e).

Simpanan merupakan liabilitas kepada nasabah dalam bentuk giro, tabungan dan deposito berjangka.

Giro merupakan simpanan nasabah yang dapat digunakan sebagai alat pembayaran, yang penarikannya dapat dilakukan setiap saat melalui cek atau dengan cara pemindahbukuan dengan bilyet giro atau sarana perintah pembayaran lainnya.

Tabungan merupakan simpanan nasabah yang penarikannya hanya dapat dilakukan sesuai dengan syarat tertentu yang disepakati pada saat pembukaan rekening tabungan. Penarikan atas tabungan tidak dapat dilakukan dengan menggunakan cek atau instrumen sejenis, tetapi menggunakan formulir penarikan tersendiri yang hanya berlaku di bank yang bersangkutan dan/atau menggunakan kartu Anjungan Tunai Mandiri (ATM).

Deposito berjangka merupakan simpanan nasabah yang penarikannya hanya dapat dilakukan pada saat jatuh tempo sesuai dengan jangka waktu yang disepakati dengan nasabah pada saat penempatannya, dimana nasabah akan dikenakan penalti apabila melakukan penarikan sebelum tanggal jatuh temponya.

Simpanan termasuk simpanan syariah dan investasi tidak terikat yang terdiri dari giro dan tabungan Wadiah yang merupakan titipan dana dalam bentuk giro dan tabungan dimana pemilik dana mendapatkan pendapatan bonus.

u. Deposits and Deposits from Other Banks

Deposits and deposits from other banks are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method (Note 2e).

Deposits are liabilities to customers in the form of demand deposits, savings deposits and time deposits.

Demand deposits represent deposits of customers which may be used as instruments of payment, and which may be withdrawn at any time by checks, or other orders of payment or transfers.

Savings deposits represent deposits of customers which may only be withdrawn when certain agreed conditions at the account opening are met. They may not be withdrawn by checks or other equivalent instruments, except by using specific withdrawal slip which can only be validated at the depository bank and/or by using Automatic Teller Machine (ATM) card.

Time deposits represent deposits of customers which may only be withdrawn after a certain period of time in accordance with the agreement with the customers at the time of placement, or the customers will be fined or penalized if withdrawals are made before maturity.

Deposits include sharia deposits and unrestricted investments consisting of Wadiah giro and saving is entrusted funds in the form of savings where income fund owners get a bonus.

Simpanan dari bank lain merupakan liabilitas kepada bank lain dalam bentuk giro, *call money* kurang dari atau 90 hari, dan deposito berjangka dengan periode jatuh tempo menurut perjanjian masing-masing.

Deposits from other banks are liabilities to other banks in the form of demand deposits, call money less than or 90 days and time deposits with original maturities of each agreement.

v. Obligasi Subordinasi

Obligasi subordinasi ('obligasi') diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan lainnya yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (Catatan 2e). Biaya transaksi yang timbul sehubungan dengan penerbitan obligasi dikurangkan dari hasil penerbitan obligasi bersangkutan. Selisih antara hasil emisi bersih dengan nilai nominal obligasi diakui sebagai diskonto yang diamortisasi selama umur obligasi.

v. Subordinated Bond

Subordinated bond (bond) is classified as financial liability measured at amortized cost (Note 2e). Transaction cost in relation with the issuance of bond is deducted from the related bond issued. Any difference between bond issuance costs and nominal of bond is recognized as discount and will be amortized based on bond's period.

w. Dana Syirkah Temporer

Dana syirkah temporer terdiri dari giro dan tabungan Mudharabah, deposito berjangka Mudharabah dan Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah antar Bank.

Giro dan tabungan Mudharabah dinyatakan sebesar nilai investasi pemegang tabungan di Perusahaan.

Deposito berjangka Mudharabah dinyatakan sebesar nilai nominal sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito berjangka dengan Perusahaan.

Dana syirkah temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai liabilitas. Hal ini karena Perusahaan tidak berkewajiban untuk mengembalikan jumlah dana awal dari pemilik dana, kecuali kerugian yang timbul akibat kelalaian atau wanprestasi dari manajemen Perusahaan. 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 (*current and other non-investment accounts*).

Pemilik dana syirkah temporer memperoleh bagian atas keuntungan sesuai kesepakatan dan menerima kerugian berdasarkan jumlah dana dari masing-masing pihak. Pembagian hasil dana syirkah temporer berdasarkan konsep bagi hasil.

w. Temporary Syirkah Funds

Temporary syirkah funds consist of Mudharabah demand and savings deposits, Mudharabah time deposits and Mudharabah Interbank Investment Certificates.

Mudharabah demand and savings deposits are stated at the amount deposited by the depositors in the Company.

Mudharabah time deposits are stated at the nominal amount set forth in the agreements between the holders of time deposit and the Company.

Temporary syirkah fund cannot be classified as liability. This was due to the Company does not have any liability to return the initial fund to the owners, except for losses incurred due to the Company's management negligence or default of loss is incurred. On the other hand, temporary syirkah fund cannot be classified as shareholders' equity, because it has maturity period and the depositors do not have the same rights as the shareholder's such as voting rights and the rights of realised profit from current assets and other non-investment accounts.

The owners of temporary syirkah funds earn profit in accordance with the agreement and receive loss based on the amount of funds from each party. The return of temporary syirkah funds are based on revenue sharing concept.

x. Biaya Emisi Saham

Biaya emisi saham dikurangkan dari bagian tambahan modal disetor yang timbul dari penerbitan saham dan tidak diamortisasi.

y. Pengakuan Pendapatan Bunga, Beban Bunga, Pendapatan dan Beban Bagi Hasil Syariah

Pendapatan dan Beban Bunga

Pendapatan dan beban bunga untuk semua instrumen keuangan diakui di dalam laba rugi secara akrual dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Pendapatan dan Beban Syariah

Pendapatan syariah terdiri dari keuntungan *murabahah*, pendapatan ijarah *muntahiyah bittamlik* (sewa), dan bagi hasil pembiayaan *mudharabah* dan *musyarakah*.

Keuntungan *murabahah* dan pendapatan *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* diakui selama periode akad berdasarkan konsep akrual. Pendapatan bagi hasil pembiayaan *mudharabah* diakui pada saat diterima atau dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai porsi bagi hasil (nisbah) yang disepakati.

Beban berdasarkan prinsip syariah terdiri dari beban bagi hasil *mudharabah*, beban bonus *wadiah* dan beban bagi hasil Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antar Bank Syariah.

z. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban Provisi dan Komisi

Provisi dan Komisi Terkait Instrumen Keuangan

Pendapatan dan beban provisi dan komisi yang terkait dengan perolehan instrumen keuangan yang terkait jangka waktu tertentu yang jumlahnya signifikan, dicatat sebagai bagian dari nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas keuangan dan diamortisasi sesuai dengan jangka waktunya dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif.

x. Share Issuance Costs

Share issuance costs are deducted from the additional paid-in capital resulting from the issuance of shares and are not amortized.

y. Recognition of Interest Revenues, Interest Expense, Sharia Revenues and Expenses Sharing Distribution

Interest Revenues and Expenses

Interest income and expense for all financial instruments are recognized in profit or loss on accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

Sharia Income and Expenses

Sharia revenue consists of income from murabahah, income from muntahiyah bittamlik ijarah (lease), and profit sharing of mudharabah and musyarakah financing.

Income from murabahah and revenue from ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik are recognized over the contract period on an accrual basis. Revenues from the profit sharing of mudharabah financing are recognized when received or within the period of entitlement based on profit sharing agreement.

Expenses based on sharia consists of profit sharing expense of mudharabah, wadiah bonus expense and profit sharing expense of Certificate of Sharia Interbank Mudharabah Investment.

z. Recognition of Revenues and Expenses on Commissions and Fees

Fees and Commissions Related to Financial Instruments

Commission income and expense and fees associated with the acquisition of financial instruments with maturity term and that the amount is significant, are recorded as part of the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities and amortized over the time period using the effective interest rate.

Provisi dan Komisi Lainnya

Provisi dan komisi lainnya yang tidak terkait dengan kegiatan perolehan instrumen keuangan dan jangka waktu tertentu yang jumlahnya signifikan, dan diamortisasi menggunakan metode garis lurus sesuai dengan jangka waktu transaksi yang bersangkutan. Sedangkan, pendapatan dan beban provisi dan komisi lainnya yang tidak signifikan langsung diakui sebagai pendapatan atau beban pada saat terjadinya transaksi.

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi lainnya, meliputi pendapatan yang tidak terkait dengan kredit, seperti jasa *bancassurance*, pendapatan terkait dengan ekspor impor dan bank garansi, dan pendapatan yang diakui pada saat jasa diberikan.

aa. Pendapatan dan Beban Operasional Lainnya

Pendapatan operasional lainnya diakui pada saat terjadinya.

Beban operasional lainnya diakui pada saat terjadinya dengan menggunakan metode akrual.

bb. Pajak Penghasilan

Pajak Kini

Pajak kini ditentukan berdasarkan laba kena pajak dalam tahun yang bersangkutan yang dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku.

Pajak Tangguhan

Pajak tangguhan diakui dengan menggunakan metode liabilitas untuk perbedaan temporer kena pajak yang timbul dari perbedaan antara dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas dengan jumlah tercatatnya pada tanggal pelaporan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dan rugi fiskal yang dapat dikompensasikan. Aset pajak tangguhan diakui dan direview pada setiap tanggal pelaporan atau diturunkan jumlah tercatatnya, sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak tersedia untuk pemanfaatan perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dan rugi fiskal yang dapat dikompensasikan.

Other Fees and Commission

Other Fees and commissions that are not related to the acquisition or issuance of financial instrument and have maturity terms in which amounts are significant, are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the relevant transaction. Meanwhile, provision fees income and expenses and commissions that are not significant are recognized immediately as income or expenses on the transaction date.

Revenues from commission and other fees not related to credit, such as bancassurance services, and revenues associated with import and export bank guarantee, are recognized as revenue when the services are rendered.

aa. Other Operating Revenue and Expenses

Other operating revenues are recognized when earned.

Other operating expenses are recognized when incurred using the accrual method.

bb. Income Tax

Current Tax

Current tax expense is determined based on the taxable income for the year computed using prevailing tax rates.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and the carry forward tax benefit of any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized and reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward benefit of unused tax losses can be utilized.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diharapkan berlaku ketika aset dipulihkan atau liabilitas diselesaikan, berdasarkan tarif pajak (atau peraturan pajak) yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (or tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan saling hapus jika dan hanya jika, terdapat hak yang dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus aset pajak kini terhadap liabilitas pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan tersebut terkait dengan entitas kena pajak yang sama dan dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

cc. Laba per Saham

cc. Earnings per Share

Laba per saham dasar dihitung berdasarkan laba bersih dibagi jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

Basic earning per share is computed by dividing net profit with the weighted average number of outstanding common shares during the year.

dd. Imbalan Kerja

dd. Employee Benefits

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Short-term employee benefits liability

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui sebesar jumlah yang tak-terdiskonto sebagai liabilitas pada laporan posisi keuangan setelah dikurangi dengan jumlah yang telah dibayar dan sebagai beban dalam laba rugi.

Short-term employee benefits are recognized at its undiscounted amount as a liability after deducting any amount already paid in the statement of financial position and as an expense in profit or loss.

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang

Long-term employee benefits liability

Manfaat yang ditentukan

Defined benefits

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang merupakan manfaat pasti yang dibentuk dengan pendanaan khusus melalui program dana pensiun dan didasarkan pada masa kerja dan jumlah penghasilan karyawan pada saat pensiun yang dihitung menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit*. Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti langsung diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan dan penghasilan komprehensif lain pada periode terjadinya dan tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi, namun menjadi bagian dari saldo laba. Biaya liabilitas imbalan pasti lainnya terkait dengan program imbalan pasti diakui dalam laba rugi.

Long-term employee benefits liability represents post-employment benefits, funded defined-benefit plans through a certain pension fund which amounts are determined based on years of service and salaries of the employees at the time of pension and calculated using the Projected Unit Credit. Remeasurement is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and not to be reclassified to profit or loss but reflected immediately in retained earnings. All other costs related to the defined-benefit plan are recognized in profit or loss.

Kontribusi yang ditentukan

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang merupakan imbalan pasca-kerja iuran pasti melalui dana pensiun dan didasarkan pada masa kerja dan jumlah penghasilan karyawan saat pensiun. Jumlah iuran yang terutang diakui sebagai liabilitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian setelah dikurangi dengan jumlah yang telah dibayar dan sebagai beban dalam laba rugi.

Jika ada bagian iuran yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu lebih dari 12 bulan setelah tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, maka iuran tersebut disajikan sebesar nilai kini liabilitas yang didiskontokan.

Manfaat iuran pasti ditentukan berdasarkan akumulasi iuran dan hasil pengembangan investasi.

Defined contributions

Long-term employee benefits liability represents post-employment benefits, defined-contribution plans through a certain pension fund which amounts are determined based on years of service and salaries of the employees at the time of pension. The contribution payable is accrued as a liability after deducting any amount already paid in the consolidated statement of financial position and an expense in profit or loss.

If a part of the contributions falls due in a period in excess of twelve (12) months from the statement of financial position date, the contributions are presented at its discounted amount.

Defined-contribution plans benefits are determined based on accumulated contributions and returns on investments.

ee. Segmen Operasi

Informasi segmen disusun sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang dianut dalam penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan.

Segmen operasi diidentifikasi berdasarkan laporan internal komponen-komponen Perusahaan yang secara berkala dilaporkan kepada pengambil keputusan operasional dalam rangka alokasi sumber daya ke dalam segmen dan penilaian kinerja Perusahaan.

ee. Operating Segment

Segment information is prepared using the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements.

Operating segments are identified based on the basis of internal reports about components of the Company that are regularly reported to the chief operating decision maker in the context of allocation of resources to the segments and assessment of its performance.

ff. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Perusahaan mempunyai kewajiban kini (hukum maupun konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu, yang memungkinkan Perusahaan harus menyelesaikan kewajiban tersebut dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Jumlah yang diakui sebagai provisi adalah hasil estimasi terbaik pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini pada tanggal pelaporan, dengan mempertimbangkan risiko dan ketidakpastian terkait kewajiban tersebut.

ff. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

gg. Peristiwa Setelah Periode Pelaporan

Peristiwa-peristiwa yang terjadi setelah periode pelaporan yang menyediakan tambahan informasi mengenai posisi keuangan Perusahaan pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan (peristiwa penyesuai), jika ada, telah tercermin dalam laporan keuangan. Peristiwa-peristiwa yang terjadi setelah periode pelaporan yang tidak memerlukan penyesuaian (peristiwa non-penyesuai), apabila jumlahnya material, telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan.

gg. Events After the Reporting Period

Past year-end events that provide additional information regarding the Company's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events), if any, are reflected in the financial statements. Past year-end events that are not adjusting (non-adjusting events), when material, are disclosed in the financial statements.

3. Penggunaan Estimasi, Pertimbangan dan Asumsi Manajemen

Dalam penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan, seperti yang diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2 pada laporan keuangan, manajemen harus membuat estimasi, pertimbangan, dan asumsi atas nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas yang tidak tersedia oleh sumber-sumber lain. Estimasi dan asumsi tersebut, berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan faktor lain yang dipertimbangkan relevan.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa pengungkapan berikut telah mencakup ikhtisar estimasi, pertimbangan dan asumsi signifikan yang dibuat oleh manajemen, yang berdampak terhadap jumlah-jumlah yang dilaporkan serta pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan.

Pertimbangan

Pertimbangan-pertimbangan berikut dibuat oleh manajemen dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan yang memiliki dampak yang paling signifikan terhadap jumlah-jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan:

a. Mata Uang Fungsional

Mata uang fungsional Perusahaan adalah mata uang lingkungan ekonomi utama dimana masing-masing entitas beroperasi. Mata uang tersebut adalah yang paling mempengaruhi harga jual barang dan jasa, dan mata uang dari negara yang kekuatan persaingan dan peraturannya sebagian besar menentukan harga jual barang dan jasa entitas, dan merupakan mata uang yang mana dana dari aktivitas pendanaan dihasilkan.

3. Management Use of Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

In applying of the Company’s accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 to the financial statements, management is required to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

Management believes that the following represent a summary of the significant estimates, judgments and assumptions made that affected certain reported amounts of and disclosures in the financial statements.

Judgments

The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

a. Functional Currency

The functional currency of the Company is the currency of the economic environment in which it operates. It is the currency, among others, that mainly influences sales prices for goods and services, and the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determine the sales price of its good and services, and the currency in which fund from financing acitivities are generated.

b. Klasifikasi Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Perusahaan menentukan klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan menilai apakah aset dan liabilitas tersebut memenuhi definisi yang ditetapkan dalam PSAK No. 71. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dicatat sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2.

b. Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in SFAS No. 71. Accordingly, the financial assets and liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies as disclosed in Note 2.

c. Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Perusahaan menilai apakah risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Ketika melakukan penilaian tersebut, Perusahaan mempertimbangkan perubahan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi selama umur instrumen keuangan. Dalam melakukan penilaian tersebut, Perusahaan membandingkan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi pada tanggal pelaporan dengan risiko gagal bayar pada saat pengakuan awal, serta mempertimbangkan informasi, termasuk informasi masa lalu, kondisi saat ini, dan informasi bersifat perkiraan masa depan (*forward-looking*), yang wajar dan terdukung yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau upaya berlebihan.

Perusahaan mengukur cadangan kerugian sepanjang umurnya, jika risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan tersebut telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, jika tidak, maka Perusahaan mengukur cadangan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan tersebut sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan. Suatu evaluasi yang bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jumlah cadangan kerugian ekspektasian yang harus dibentuk, dilakukan secara berkala pada setiap periode pelaporan. Oleh karena itu, saat dan besaran jumlah cadangan kerugian ekspektasian yang tercatat pada setiap periode dapat berbeda tergantung pada pertimbangan atas informasi yang tersedia atau berlaku pada saat itu.

c. Allowance for Impairment of Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company shall assess whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Company shall use the change in the risk of default over the expected life of the financial instrument. To make that assessment, the Company shall compare the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, including past data, current condition and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

The Company shall measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, otherwise, the Company shall measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Evaluation of financial assets to determine the allowance for expected loss to be provided is performed periodically in each reporting period. Therefore, the timing and amount of allowance for expected credit loss recorded at each period might differ based on the judgments and estimates that are available or valid at each period.

Nilai tercatat aset keuangan Perusahaan (tidak termasuk akun Syariah) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets (excluding sharia accounts) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Nilai Tercatat/Carrying Value		
	2023	2022	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			*Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek - bersih			Securities - net
Obligasi korporasi	5.673.001	6.077.080	Corporate bonds
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi			*Measured at amortized cost*
Kas	375.753	371.086	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	6.022.812	3.571.597	Demand deposits with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada Bank lain - bersih	2.655.935	1.719.763	Demand deposits with other banks - net
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia - bersih	6.263.377	3.210.621	Placement with other bank and Bank Indonesia - net
Efek-efek - bersih	1.193.346	1.639.855	Securities - net
Kredit yang diberikan - bersih	10.954.956	10.927.936	Loans - net
Tagihan akseptasi - bersih	78.304	77.389	Acceptances receivables - net
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	300.579	285.125	Accrued income
Aset lain-lain - bersih	141.121	126.260	Other assets - net
Jumlah	**33.659.184**	**28.006.712**	**Total**

d. Transaksi Sewa

Perusahaan sebagai penyewa

Perusahaan telah menandatangani sejumlah perjanjian sewa ruangan, kendaraan, dan sewa mesin ATM. Perusahaan menentukan bahwa sewa ruangan dan kendaraan memenuhi kriteria pengakuan dan pengukuran aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa sesuai dengan PSAK No. 73, Sewa.

Perusahaan sebagai pesewa

Perusahaan telah menandatangani sejumlah perjanjian sewa ruangan. Perusahaan menentukan bahwa sewa tersebut adalah sewa operasi karena Perusahaan menanggung secara signifikan seluruh risiko dan manfaat dari kepemilikan aset-aset tersebut.

d. Lease Transactions

Company as lessee

The Company has entered into various lease agreements for commercial spaces, vehicles and ATM machines. The Company has determined that commercial spaces, and vehicles leases meet the criteria for recognition and measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in accordance with SFAS No. 73, Leases.

Company as lessor

The Company has entered into lease of commercial space agreements. The Company has determined that those are operating leases since the Company bears substantially all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the related assets.

e. Pajak Penghasilan

Pertimbangan yang signifikan dibutuhkan untuk menentukan jumlah pajak penghasilan. Terdapat sejumlah transaksi dan perhitungan yang menimbulkan ketidakpastian penentuan jumlah pajak penghasilan karena interpretasi atas peraturan pajak yang berbeda.

e. Income Taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain due to different interpretation of tax regulations.

Jika hasil pemeriksaan pajak berbeda dengan jumlah yang sebelumnya telah dibukukan, maka selisih tersebut akan berdampak terhadap aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dan tangguhan dalam periode dimana hasil pemeriksaan tersebut terjadi.

If the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will have an impact on the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which the results of the examination occurred.

Estimasi dan Asumsi

Asumsi utama mengenai masa depan dan sumber utama lain dalam mengestimasi ketidakpastian pada tanggal pelaporan yang mempunyai risiko signifikan yang dapat menyebabkan penyesuaian material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas dalam periode berikutnya diungkapkan di bawah ini. Perusahaan mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia saat laporan keuangan disusun. Kondisi yang ada dan asumsi mengenai perkembangan masa depan dapat berubah karena perubahan situasi pasar yang berada di luar kendali Perusahaan. Perubahan tersebut tercermin dalam asumsi ketika keadaan tersebut terjadi:

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are disclosed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes on circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur:

a. Nilai Wajar Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan

Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mensyaratkan pengukuran aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan tertentu pada nilai wajarnya, dan penyajian ini mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi. Komponen pengukuran nilai wajar yang signifikan ditentukan berdasarkan bukti-bukti obyektif yang dapat diverifikasi (seperti nilai tukar, suku bunga), sedangkan saat dan besaran perubahan nilai wajar dapat menjadi berbeda karena penggunaan metode penilaian yang berbeda.

Nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas diungkapkan pada Catatan 38.

a. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards require measurement of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair values, and the disclosure requires the use of estimates. Significant component of fair value measurement is determined based on verifiable objective evidence (i.e. foreign exchange rate, interest rate), while timing and amount of changes in fair value might differ due to different valuation method used.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are set out in Note 38.

b. Revaluasi Aset Tetap

Perusahaan mengukur tanah dan bangunan pada nilai revaluasi, dan perubahan nilai wajar aset tersebut diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Perusahaan memakai jasa penilai independen untuk menentukan nilai wajar aset. Teknik penilaian yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar tanah dan bangunan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 13.

b. Revaluation of Property and Equipment

The Company measures land and buildings at revalued amounts, and changes in fair value of these assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. The Company engaged an independent appraiser to determine the fair value of these assets. Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of land and buildings are disclosed in Note 13.

c. Estimasi Masa Manfaat Aset Tetap

Masa manfaat dari masing-masing aset tetap Perusahaan diestimasi berdasarkan jangka waktu aset tersebut diharapkan tersedia untuk digunakan. Estimasi tersebut didasarkan pada penilaian kolektif berdasarkan bidang usaha yang sama, evaluasi teknis internal dan pengalaman dengan aset sejenis. Estimasi masa manfaat setiap aset ditelaah secara berkala dan diperbarui jika estimasi berbeda dari perkiraan sebelumnya yang disebabkan karena pemakaian, usang secara teknis atau komersial serta keterbatasan hak atau pembatasan lainnya terhadap penggunaan aset. Dengan demikian, hasil operasi di masa mendatang mungkin dapat terpengaruh secara signifikan oleh perubahan dalam jumlah dan waktu terjadinya biaya karena perubahan yang disebabkan oleh faktor-faktor yang disebutkan di atas. Penurunan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis setiap aset tetap akan menyebabkan kenaikan beban penyusutan dan penurunan nilai tercatat aset tetap.

Nilai tercatat aset tetap diungkapkan pada Catatan 12.

c. Estimated Useful Lives of Property and Equipment

The useful life of each of the item of the Company's property and equipment is estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use. Such estimation is based on a collective assessment of similar business, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, and legal or other limits on the use of the asset. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the amounts and timing of recorded expenses brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful life of any item of property and equipment would increase the recorded depreciation and decrease the carrying values of these assets.

The carrying values of these assets are disclosed in Note 12.

d. Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang

Penentuan liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang dipengaruhi oleh asumsi-asumsi tertentu yang digunakan oleh aktuaris dalam menghitung jumlah tersebut. Asumsi-asumsi tersebut dijelaskan dalam catatan 39, dan mencakup, antara lain, tingkat kenaikan gaji, dan tingkat diskonto yang ditentukan dengan mengacu pada imbal atas bunga obligasi pemerintah dalam mata uang yang sama dengan mata uang pembayaran imbalan dan memiliki jangka waktu yang mendekati estimasi jangka waktu liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang tersebut. Hasil aktual yang berbeda dengan asumsi Perusahaan dibukukan pada penghasilan komprehensif lain dan dengan demikian, berdampak pada jumlah penghasilan komprehensif lain yang diakui dan liabilitas yang tercatat pada periode-periode mendatang. Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan adalah tepat dan wajar, namun demikian perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual, atau perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi-asumsi tersebut dapat berdampak signifikan pada jumlah liabilitas imbalan kerja.

d. Long-term Employee Benefits

The determination of the long-term employee benefits is dependent on the selection of certain assumptions used by actuary in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions are described in Note 39 and include, among others, rate of salary increase, and discount rate which is determined after giving consideration to interest rates of high-quality corporates bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are to be paid and have terms of maturity approximating the terms of related employee benefits liability. Actual results that differ from the company's assumptions are charged to other comprehensive income and therefore, generally affect the recognized other comprehensive income and recorded obligation in such future period. While it is believed that the company's assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in actual experience or significant changes in assumptions may materially affect the amount of long-term employee benefits liability.

Nilai tercatat liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang diungkapkan pada Catatan 39.

e. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Penelaahan atas penurunan nilai dilakukan apabila terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai aset tertentu. Penentuan nilai wajar aset membutuhkan estimasi arus kas yang diharapkan akan dihasilkan dari pemakaian berkelanjutan dan pelepasan akhir atas aset tersebut. Perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar dapat berdampak signifikan pada nilai terpulihkan dan jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai yang terjadi mungkin berdampak material pada hasil operasi Perusahaan.

Nilai tercatat aset non-keuangan berupa aset tetap dan aset lain-lain (agunan yang diambil alih) diungkapkan pada Catatan 12 dan 15.

f. Aset Pajak Tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer antara nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pada laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak jika besar kemungkinan bahwa jumlah laba fiskal akan memadai untuk pemanfaatan perbedaan temporer yang diakui. Estimasi manajemen yang signifikan diperlukan untuk menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang diakui berdasarkan kemungkinan waktu terealisasinya dan jumlah laba kena pajak pada masa mendatang serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diungkapkan pada Catatan 33.

The carrying value of long-term employee benefit liability is disclosed in Note 39.

e. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Impairment review is performed when certain impairment indicators are present. Determining the fair value of assets requires the estimation of cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets. Any significant changes in the assumptions used in determining the fair value may materially affect the assessment of recoverable values and any resulting impairment loss could have a material impact the Company's results of operations.

The carrying value of these assets in the form of property and equipment, and other assets (foreclosed properties) are set out in Notes 12 and 15.

f. Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Significant management estimates are required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 33.

4. Giro pada Bank Indonesia / 4. Demand Deposits with Bank Indonesia

	2023	2022	
Rupiah	5.602.464	3.930.989	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	420.348	201.479	Foreign currency (Note 37)
Jumlah	**6.022.812**	**4.132.468**	**Total**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 termasuk dalam giro pada Bank Indonesia adalah giro yang didasarkan pada prinsip perbankan syariah masing-masing sebesar Rpnihil dan Rp560.871.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, this account includes current accounts based on the principles of Islamic banking amounting to Rpnil and Rp560,871, respectively.

Rasio GWM Perusahaan untuk mata uang Rupiah dan mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 (tidak diaudit) adalah:

The Company's minimum liquidity reserve ratio for foreign and Rupiah currencies as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited) are as follows:

	2023	2022	
GWM yang telah dibentuk			Company's liquidity reserve
Rupiah			Rupiah
GWM Primer			Primary reserve
Konvensional dan syariah	15,22	10,01	Conventional and sharia
Konvensional	10,08	9,97	Conventional
Syariah	37,83	10,25	Sharia
GWM Sekunder/PLM			Secondary reserve
Konvensional	23,03	27,71	Conventional
Mata uang asing			Foreign currency
Konvensional dan syariah	4,09	3,95	Conventional and sharia
Konvensional	4,10	4,02	Conventional
Syariah	3,21	1,46	Sharia

5. Giro pada Bank Lain / 5. Demand Deposits with Other Banks

	2023	2022	
Pihak ketiga			Third Parties
Rupiah			Rupiah
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	87.364	164.682	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk	10.777	60.763	PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk
Standard Chartered Bank, Indonesia	6.620	10.533	Standard Chartered Bank, Indonesia
Lain-lain (di bawah Rp 1.000)	64	65	Others (under Rp 1,000)
Jumlah	104.825	236.043	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, Indonesia	1.241.544	137.338	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, Indonesia
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, Indonesia	417.552	131.637	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, Indonesia
Standard Chartered Bank, Amerika Serikat	363.851	558.246	Standard Chartered Bank, United States of America
Bank of Amerika, Merrill Lynch, Amerika Serikat	219.263	238.582	Bank of Amerika, Merrill Lynch, United States of America
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, Indonesia	71.674	63.961	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, Indonesia
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, Amerika Serikat	66.981	199.967	Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, United States of America
Citibank	35.254	-	Citibank
Bank of China, Indonesia	31.758	25.672	Bank of China, Indonesia
United Overseas Bank, Singapura	26.131	39.543	United Overseas Bank, Singapore
Oversea Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura	18.655	28.442	Oversea Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapore
Deutsche Bank AG, Jerman	12.303	22.293	Deutsche Bank AG, Germany
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Jepang	8.069	12.723	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Japan
Banco De Sabadell SA, Spanyol	7.101	2.448	Banco De Sabadell SA, Spain
Aktif Bank, Turki	6.779	6.620	Aktif Bank, Turkey
Standard Chartered Bank, Inggris	5.454	1.636	Standard Chartered Bank, Great Britain
Kookmin Bank, Korea Selatan	5.290	1.907	Kookmin Bank, South Korea
Bank of Communication, China	4.133	571	Bank of Communication, China
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia, Indonesia	3.670	7.397	PT Bank ICBC Indonesia, Indonesia
Bank of China, China	2.945	2.714	Bank of China, China
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, Singapura	1.482	1.500	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, Singapore
DBS Bank, Hong Kong	1.009	513	DBS Bank, Hong Kong
Lain-lain (di bawah Rp 1.000)	1.144	734	Others (under Rp 1,000)
Jumlah mata uang asing	2.552.042	1.484.444	Total foreign currencies
Jumlah	2.656.867	1.720.487	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(932)	(724)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - Bersih	**2.655.935**	**1.719.763**	**Net**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, kualitas giro pada bank lain dikelompokkan sebagai aset tetap Lancar dan tidak terdapat saldo giro pada bank lain yang diblokir.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, all demand deposits with other banks are classified as Current and there are no demand deposits with other banks which are restricted.

	2023	2022	
Suku bunga rata-rata			Average interest rate
Rupiah	1,00%	1,00%	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	0,61%	0,26%	Foreign currencies

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro pada bank lain adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in allowance for impairment losses on demand deposit with other banks are as follows:

	2023				
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	724	-	-	724	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pembentukan tahun berjalan	208	-	-	208	Provision of current year
Saldo akhir tahun	**932**	**-**	**-**	**932**	**Balance at the end of the year**

	2022				
	Tahap 1/ Stage 1	Tahap 2/ Stage 2	Tahap 3/ Stage 3	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	3.516	-	-	3.516	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pemulihan tahun berjalan	(2.792)	-	-	(2.792)	Reversal during the year
Saldo akhir tahun	**724**	**-**	**-**	**724**	**Balance at the end of the year**

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian untuk penurunan nilai yang dibentuk pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang mungkin timbul.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is adequate to cover possible losses that may be incurred.

6. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain

6. Placements with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks

	2023			
Jenis Penempatan	Jangka Waktu/ *Term*	Suku Bunga Rata-rata/ *Average Interest Rate*	Pihak Ketiga/ *Third Parties*	*Type of Placement*
		%		
Rupiah				Rupiah
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia				Placements with Bank Indonesia
Deposit facility	4 hari/*days*	5,25	1.650.000	Deposit facility
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)				Foreign currency (Note 37)
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia				Placements with Bank Indonesia
Term deposit	4 hari/*days*	5,34	4.467.117	Term deposits
Penempatan pada bank lain				Placements with other banks
Call money	7 hari/*days*	5,65	146.272	Call money
Jumlah mata uang asing			4.613.389	Total foreign currency
Jumlah			6.263.389	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(12)	Allowance for impaiment losses
Jumlah - Bersih			**6.263.377**	**Net**

Jenis Penempatan	2022 Jangka Waktu/ *Term*	2022 Suku Bunga Rata-rata/ *Average Interest Rate*	2022 Pihak Ketiga/ *Third Parties*	*Type of Placement*
		%		
Rupiah				Rupiah
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia				Placements with Bank Indonesia
Deposit facility	1-2 hari/*days*	4,75	2.150.000	Deposit facility
Penempatan pada bank lain				Placements with other banks
Call money	14 hari/*days*	6,14	495.000	Call money
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank	2 hari/*days*	5,00	95.000	Certificate of sharia interbank mudharabah investment
Jumlah			2.740.000	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)				Foreign currency (Note 37)
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia				Placements with Bank Indonesia
Term deposit	1-16 hari/*days*	4,35	1.915.083	Term deposits
Penempatan pada bank lain				Placements with other banks
Call money	14 hari/days	4,90	147.891	Call money
Jumlah			2.062.974	Total
Jumlah			4.802.974	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			(113)	Allowance for impaiment losses
Jumlah - Bersih			**4.802.861**	**Net**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, penempatan pada bank lain dalam bentuk *call money,* Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank (SIMA), dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dalam bentuk *deposit facility* dan *term deposit* dikategorikan sebagai aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, placements with other banks are in the form of call money, Cerificate of Sharia Interbank mudharabah investment (SIMA), and placement with Bank Indonesia are in the form of deposit facility and term deposits are classified as financial assets at amortized cost.

Penempatan pada bank lain dalam mata uang Rupiah dan asing merupakan penempatan pada:

Details of placements with other banks in Rupiah and foreign exchange are as follows:

Nama Bank	2023	2022	Name of Bank
Rupiah			Rupiah
Call money			Call money
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	-	395.000	PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk	-	50.000	PT Bank Victoria International Tbk
PT Bank Sahabat Sampoerna	-	50.000	PT Bank Sahabat Sampoerna
Jumlah	**-**	**495.000**	**Total**

Nama Bank	2023	2022	Name of Bank
	US$	US$	
Mata uang asing			Foreign Exchange
Call money			Call money
PT Bank CTBC Indonesia	9.500.000	-	PT Bank CTBC Indonesia
PT Bank Mega Tbk	-	7.000.000	PT Bank Mega Tbk
State Bank of India	-	2.500.000	State Bank of India
Jumlah	**9.500.000**	**9.500.000**	**Total**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dikelompokkan sebagai Lancar dan tidak terdapat penempatan yang dijaminkan maupun yang diblokir.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, all placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are classified as Current and there are no placements that are pledged as collateral or considered as blocked.

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in allowance for impairment losses on placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are as follows:

	2023				
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	113	-	-	113	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pemulihan tahun berjalan	(101)	-	-	(101)	Reversal for current year
Saldo akhir tahun	12	-	-	12	Balance at the end of the year

	2022				
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	-	-	-	-	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pembentukan tahun berjalan	113	-	-	113	Provision during the year
Saldo akhir tahun	113	-	-	113	Balance at the end of the year

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian untuk penurunan nilai yang dibentuk pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is adequate to cover possible losses arising.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Perusahaan tidak memiliki dana yang tidak dapat dicairkan pada bank bermasalah, bank beku operasi atau dibawah likuidasi.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not have undisbursed funds in troubled banks, frozen bank operations or under liquidation.

7. Efek-Efek

a. Jenis dan tujuan investasi efek-efek adalah sebagai berikut:

7. Securities

a. The details of securities by type and purpose of investments are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related parties (Note 35)
Rupiah			Rupiah
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			*At fair value through profit and loss*
Unit reksadana	1.130.334	502.328	Mutual funds
Jumlah Rupiah-pihak berelasi	1.130.334	502.328	Total Rupiah-related parties
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi			*At amortized cost*
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	10.469	12.866	Export bills receivable
Jumlah mata uang asing-pihak berelasi	10.469	12.866	Total foreign currencies-related parties
Jumlah - pihak berelasi	1.140.803	515.194	Total - related parties

	2023	2022	
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah			Rupiah
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			*At fair value through profit and loss*
Unit reksadana	861.814	501.593	Mutual funds
Obligasi Pemerintah	-	1.932.359	Government bonds
Jumlah diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	861.814	2.433.952	Total at fair value through profit and loss - trading
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			*At fair value through other comprehensive income*
Obligasi Pemerintah	7.040.628	6.602.693	Government bonds
Obligasi korporasi	5.913.385	5.823.214	Corporate bonds
Jumlah diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	12.954.013	12.425.907	Total at fair value through other comprehensive income
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi			*At amortized cost*
Obligasi Pemerintah	2.363.861	2.270.192	Government bonds
Obligasi korporasi	10.212	469.399	Corporate bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	1.527	-	Export bills receivable
Jumlah biaya perolehan di amortisasi	2.375.600	2.739.591	Total at amortized cost
Jumlah Rupiah-pihak ketiga	16.191.427	17.599.450	Total Rupiah-third parties
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			*At fair value through profit and loss*
Obligasi Pemerintah	326.954	-	Government Bond
Unit reksadana	15.441	-	Mutual funds
Jumlah diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	342.395	-	Total at fair value through profit and loss - trading
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi			*At amortized cost*
Obligasi korporasi	97.103	98.544	Corporate bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	27.151	13.237	Export bills receivable
Obligasi Pemerintah	15.527	64.869	Government Bond
Jumlah diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	139.781	176.650	Total at amortized cost
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			*At fair value through other comprehensive income*
Obligasi korporasi	247.456	256.062	Corporate bond
Obligasi Pemerintah	70.209	99.905	Government Bonds
Jumlah diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	317.665	355.967	Total at fair value through other comprehensive income
Jumlah-mata uang asing-pihak ketiga	799.841	532.617	Total-foreign currency-third parties
Jumlah-pihak ketiga	16.991.268	18.132.067	Total-third parties
Jumlah	18.132.071	18.647.261	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(269)	(498)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**18.131.802**	**18.646.763**	**Net**

b. Efek-efek yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi pada 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 berdasarkan jangka waktu dan jatuh tempo adalah sebagai berikut:

b. The details of securities measured at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 based on contractual and remaining maturity follows:

	2023				
	Sampai dengan 1 tahun/ *1 year or less*	Lebih dari 1-5 tahun/ *More than 1 year until 5 years*	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *More than 5 years*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Berdasarkan jangka waktu					Based on contractual maturity
Rupiah					Rupiah
Obligasi Pemerintah	426.868	51.199	1.885.794	2.363.861	Government bonds
Obligasi korporasi	-	-	10.212	10.212	Corporate bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	1.527	-	-	1.527	Export bills receivables
Jumlah - Rupiah	428.395	51.199	1.896.006	2.375.600	Total - Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)					Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Obligasi korporasi	-	7.500	89.603	97.103	Corporate bonds
Obligasi Pemerintah	-	-	15.527	15.527	Government bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	37.620	-	-	37.620	Export bills receivables
Jumlah - mata uang asing	37.620	7.500	105.130	150.250	Total - foreign currencies
Jumlah	**466.015**	**58.699**	**2.001.136**	**2.525.850**	**Total**
Berdasarkan jatuh tempo					Based on remaining maturity
Rupiah					Rupiah
Obligasi Pemerintah	477.053	170.574	1.716.234	2.363.861	Government bonds
Obligasi korporasi	-	10.212	-	10.212	Corporate bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	1.527	-	-	1.527	Export bills receivables
Jumlah - Rupiah	478.580	180.786	1.716.234	2.375.600	Total - Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)					Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Obligasi korporasi	-	7.500	89.603	97.103	Corporate bonds
Obligasi Pemerintah	-	15.527	-	15.527	Government bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	37.620	-	-	37.620	Export bills receivables
Jumlah - mata uang asing	37.620	23.027	89.603	150.250	Total - foreign currencies
Jumlah	**516.200**	**203.813**	**1.805.837**	**2.525.850**	**Total**

	2022				
	Sampai dengan 1 tahun/ *1 year or less*	Lebih dari 1-5 tahun/ *More than 1 year until 5 years*	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *More than 5 years*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Berdasarkan jangka waktu					Based on contractual maturity
Rupiah					Rupiah
Obligasi Pemerintah	337.167	52.090	1.880.935	2.270.192	Government bonds
Obligasi korporasi	-	459.000	10.399	469.399	Corporate bonds
Jumlah - Rupiah	337.167	511.090	1.891.334	2.739.591	Total - Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)					Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Obligasi korporasi	-	7.432	91.112	98.544	Corporate bonds
Obligasi Pemerintah	34.336	14.956	15.577	64.869	Government bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	26.103	-	-	26.103	Export bills receivables
Jumlah - mata uang asing	60.439	22.388	106.689	189.516	Total - foreign currencies
Jumlah	**397.606**	**533.478**	**1.998.023**	**2.929.107**	**Total**
Berdasarkan jatuh tempo					Based on remaining maturity
Rupiah					Rupiah
Obligasi Pemerintah	337.167	221.318	1.711.707	2.270.192	Government bonds
Obligasi korporasi	459.000	10.399	-	469.399	Corporate bonds
Jumlah - Rupiah	796.167	231.717	1.711.707	2.739.591	Total - Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)					Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Obligasi korporasi	-	7.432	91.112	98.544	Corporate bonds
Obligasi Pemerintah	49.292	15.577	-	64.869	Government bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	26.103	-	-	26.103	Export bills receivables
Jumlah - mata uang asing	75.395	23.009	91.112	189.516	Total - foreign currencies
Jumlah	**871.562**	**254.726**	**1.802.819**	**2.929.107**	**Total**

c. Suku bunga per tahun efek-efek adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Interest rates per annum of securities are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
Obligasi Pemerintah	5,50 - 10,25	5,50 - 10,00	Government bonds
Obligasi korporasi	5,50 - 11,25	4,10 - 11,00	Corporate bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	6,80 - 7,45	-	Export bills receivable
Mata uang asing			Foreign currency
Obligasi Pemerintah	1,75 - 7,75	0,13 - 7,75	Government bonds
Obligasi korporasi	2,30 - 8,13	2,30 - 8,13	Corporate bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	5,33 - 6,49	3,50 - 5,31	Export bills receivable

d. Nilai wajar dari obligasi (termasuk obligasi Pemerintah) yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp2.608.439 dan Rp3.043.886.

d. The fair values of amortized cost bonds (including Government Bonds) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp2,608,439 and Rp3,043,886, respectively.

e. Berikut ini adalah ikhtisar peringkat dan pemeringkat efek-efek untuk tujuan investasi yang dimiliki Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022:

e. The following is an overview of the ratings and ratings of securities for investment purposes owned by the Bank as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Penerbit/ *Issuer*	2023		2022	
	Peringkat/ *Rating*	Pemeringkat/ *Rater*	Peringkat/ *Rating*	Pemeringkat/ *Rater*
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	idA-	Pefindo	idA-	Pefindo
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	idAAA	Pefindo	idAAA	Pefindo
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	idAA	Pefindo	idAA	Pefindo
PT Barito Pacific Tbk	idA+	Pefindo	idA+	Pefindo
PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk	AA-(idn)	Fitch	A+(idn)	Fitch
PT Bussan Auto Finance	idAAA	Pefindo	idAAA	Pefindo
PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk	idAA-	Pefindo	idAA-	Pefindo
PT Hino Finance Indonesia	AAA(idn)	Fitch	AAA (idn)	Fitch
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	idAA-	Pefindo	idAA-	Pefindo
PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	idA+	Pefindo	idA+	Pefindo
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	BBB-	Fitch	BBB-	Fitch
PT Indosat Tbk	idAAA	Pefindo	idAAA	Pefindo
PT Japfa Comfeed Tbk	B+(idn)	Fitch	-	-
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	idAAA	Pefindo	idAAA	Pefindo
PT Maybank Indonesia Finance	idAAA	Pefindo	idAAA	Pefindo
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	idAA-	Pefindo	idAA-	Pefindo
PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	idA+	Pefindo	idA+	Pefindo
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)	idA	Pefindo	idA	Pefindo
PT Pertamina (Persero)	BBB	Fitch	BBB	Fitch
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	idAAA	Pefindo	idAAA	Pefindo
PT Samator Indo Gas Tbk	A(idn)	Fitch	A(idn)	Fitch
PT Surya Artha Nusantara Finance	AA(idn)	Fitch	AA(idn)	Fitch
PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	idAAA	Pefindo	idAAA	Pefindo
PT Wahana Inti Selaras	idA	Pefindo	idA	Pefindo
PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	AA(idn)	Fitch	AA(idn)	Fitch
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	idCCC	Pefindo	idA	Pefindo
MTN PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)	idBBB+	Pefindo	idBBB+	Pefindo
MTN PT Wahana Interfood Nusantara Tbk	irBBB+	KRI	-	-
Sukuk Ijarah PT Samator Indo Gas Tbk	A(idn)	Fitch	A(idn)	Fitch
Sukuk Ijarah PT Indosat Tbk	idAAA(sy)	Pefindo	idAAA(sy)	Pefindo
Sukuk Ijarah PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara	idAAA(sy)	Pefindo	idAAA(sy)	Pefindo

Penerbit/ *Issuer*	2023 Peringkat/ *Rating*	2023 Pemeringkat/ *Rater*	2022 Peringkat/ *Rating*	2022 Pemeringkat/ *Rater*
Sukuk Mudharabah PT Wijaya Karya Tbk	idCCC	Pefindo	idA(sy)	Pefindo
Sukuk Mudharabah PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	idAA-	Pefindo	-	-
Sukuk Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	AA+(idn)	Fitch	-	-
Solar United Network Pte.Ltd	Ir BBB+	KRI	Ir BBB+	KRI
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	A	Fitch	A	Fitch
Medco Oak Tree Pte Ltd	B+(idn)	Fitch	-	-
PT Federal International Finance	-	-	AAA (idn)	Fitch
PT KB Finansia Multi Finance	-	-	AAA (idn)	Fitch
PT Tower Bersama Tbk	-	-	AA+(idn)	Fitch

f. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, seluruh efek-efek dikelompokkan sebagai Lancar, kecuali untuk efek-efek dalam kelompok Macet sebesar Rp472.760.

f. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, all securities are classified as Current, except for Loss securities for 2023 amounting to Rp472,760.

g. Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek adalah sebagai berikut:

g. The changes in allowance for impairment losses on securities are as follows:

	2023 Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	2023 Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	2023 Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	2023 Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	498	-	-	498	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pemulihan tahun berjalan	(229)	-	-	(229)	Reversal of current year
Saldo akhir tahun	**269**	**-**	**-**	**269**	**Balance at the end of the year**

	2022 Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	2022 Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	2022 Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	2022 Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	92	-	-	92	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pembentukan tahun berjalan	406	-	-	406	Provision during the year
Saldo akhir tahun	**498**	**-**	**-**	**498**	**Balance at the end of the year**

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian untuk penurunan nilai yang dibentuk pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is adequate to cover possible losses that may be incurred.

h. Tidak terdapat penghapusan efek-efek selama tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

h. There are no securities written-off for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

8. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah

8. Loans and Receivables/Sharia Financing

a. Jenis Kredit dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah

a. By Types of Loans and Receivables/Sharia Financing

	2023					
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)						Related parties (Note 35)
Rupiah						Rupiah
Pinjaman tetap	131.902	-	-	-	131.902	Fixed loans
Pinjaman karyawan	62.398	-	-	-	62.398	Loans to employees
Pinjaman konsumsi	8.973	-	-	-	8.973	Consumer loans
Piutang syariah - qardh	-	-	-	67	67	Sharia receivables - qardh
Jumlah	203.273	-	-	67	203.340	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)						Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pinjaman tetap	7.699	-	-	-	7.699	Fixed loans
Jumlah - pihak berelasi	210.972	-	-	67	211.039	Total - related parties
Pihak ketiga						Third parties
Rupiah						Rupiah
Pinjaman cicilan	3.128.438	814.208	33.498	-	3.976.144	Installment loans
Piutang syariah - musyarakah	-	-	-	3.936.659	3.936.659	Sharia receivables - musyarakah
Pinjaman tetap	3.646.949	9.991	-	-	3.656.940	Fixed loans
Pinjaman konsumsi	2.677.752	321.630	76.248	-	3.075.630	Consumer loans
Piutang syariah - murabahah	-	-	-	377.007	377.007	Sharia receivables - murabahah
Piutang syariah - mudharabah	-	-	-	679.725	679.725	Sharia receivables - mudharabah
Pinjaman rekening koran	218.699	-	-	-	218.699	Overdraft
Piutang syariah - qardh	-	-	-	171.840	171.840	Sharia receivables - qardh
Pinjaman karyawan	42.119	61	668	-	42.848	Loans to employees
Piutang syariah - ijarah	-	-	-	2.188	2.188	Sharia receivables - ijarah
Jumlah	9.713.957	1.145.890	110.414	5.167.419	16.137.680	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)						Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pinjaman cicilan	450.868	-	-	-	450.868	Installment loans
Pinjaman tetap	71.859	-	-	-	71.859	Fixed loans
Jumlah	522.727	-	-	-	522.727	Total
Jumlah - pihak ketiga	10.236.684	1.145.890	110.414	5.167.419	16.660.407	Total - third parties
Jumlah	10.447.656	1.145.890	110.414	5.167.486	16.871.446	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(347.689)	(347.364)	(53.952)	(937.241)	(1.686.246)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**10.099.967**	**798.526**	**56.462**	**4.230.245**	**15.185.200**	**Net**

	2022					
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)						Related parties (Note 35)
Rupiah						Rupiah
Pinjaman tetap	710.411	-	-	-	710.411	Fixed loans
Pinjaman karyawan	47.171	-	-	-	47.171	Loans to employees
Pinjaman konsumsi	9.859	-	-	-	9.859	Consumer loans
Pinjaman cicilan	696	-	-	-	696	Installment loans
Piutang syariah - qardh	-	-	-	113	113	Sharia receivables - qardh
Jumlah	768.137	-	-	113	768.250	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)						Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pinjaman tetap	7.784	-	-	-	7.784	Fixed loans
Jumlah - pihak berelasi	775.921	-	-	113	776.034	Total - related parties
Pihak ketiga						Third parties
Rupiah						Rupiah
Pinjaman cicilan	3.263.520	1.091.694	405.480	-	4.760.694	Installment loans
Pinjaman konsumsi	3.115.802	149.708	69.305	-	3.334.815	Consumer loans
Pinjaman tetap	1.845.062	41.428	2.110	-	1.888.600	Fixed loans
Piutang syariah - musyarakah	-	-	-	1.603.796	1.603.796	Sharia receivables - musyarakah
Piutang syariah - mudharabah	-	-	-	1.197.441	1.197.441	Sharia receivables - mudharabah
Piutang syariah - murabahah	-	-	-	281.690	281.690	Sharia receivables - murabahah
Pinjaman rekening koran	226.537	-	120	-	226.657	Overdraft
Piutang syariah - qardh	-	-	-	197.309	197.309	Sharia receivables - qardh
Pinjaman karyawan	34.161	104	558	-	34.823	Loans to employees
Piutang syariah - ijarah	-	-	-	1.184	1.184	Sharia receivables - ijarah
Jumlah	8.485.082	1.282.934	477.573	3.281.420	13.527.009	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)						Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pinjaman cicilan	380.598	-	777.314	-	1.157.912	Installment loans
Pinjaman tetap	40.009	-	-	-	40.009	Fixed loans
Jumlah	420.607	-	777.314	-	1.197.921	Total
Jumlah - pihak ketiga	8.905.689	1.282.934	1.254.887	3.281.420	14.724.930	Total - third parties
Jumlah	9.681.610	1.282.934	1.254.887	3.281.533	15.500.964	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(105.916)	(326.469)	(859.110)	(829.630)	(2.121.125)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**9.575.694**	**956.465**	**395.777**	**2.451.903**	**13.379.839**	**Net**

b. Sektor Ekonomi dan Kolektibilitas

Kredit dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas adalah sebagai berikut:

b. By Economic Sectors and Collectibility

Loans and receivables/sharia financing based on economic sectors and collectability are as follow:

Jenis	2023 Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Types of Loans
Rupiah						Rupiah
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi, dan perawatan mobil, dan sepeda motor	3.341.911	507.005	21.314	4.574.150	8.444.380	Wholesale and retail trade, repair, and maintenance of cars, and motorcycles
Rumah tangga	2.721.848	313.574	72.304	354	3.108.080	Household
Aktivitas keuangan dan asuransi	1.092.753	-	166	657	1.093.576	Financial and insurance activities
Pertambangan dan penggalian	780.252	147	-	-	780.399	Mining and excavation
Informasi dan komunikasi	436.429	267.462	2.354	179	706.424	Information and communication
Real estate	508.732	279	-	112.610	621.621	Real estate
Pertanian, kehutanan dan perikanan	328.557	12.672	3.049	242.310	586.588	Agriculture, hunting and forestry
Industri pengolahan	251.053	15.139	3.961	16.217	286.370	Processing industries
Aktivitas kesehatan manusia dan aktivitas sosial	4.339	285	0	149.155	153.779	Human health activities and social activities
Konstruksi	103.329	1.967	737	5.279	111.312	Construction
Penyediaan akomodasi dan penyediaan makan minum	81.915	7.582	4.169	11.019	104.685	Accommodation and food and beverage
Pengangkutan dan pergudangan	83.103	17.416	389	2.116	103.024	Transport and warehousing
Aktivitas penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi, ketenagakerjaan, agen perjalanan dan penunjang usaha lainnya	67.088	1.006	636	19.605	88.335	Leasing and leasing activities without option rights, employment, travel agent and other business support
Bukan lapangan usaha lainnya	44.850	306	42	25.576	70.774	Not other business fields
Aktivitas profesional, ilmiah, dan teknis	35.485	-	57	769	36.311	Professional, scientific and technical activity
Aktivitas jasa lainnya	14.755	819	1.200	3.376	20.150	Other service activities
Jasa pendidikan	12.906	-	36	1.936	14.878	Education services
Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi	2.314	25	-	2.105	4.444	Arts, entertainment and recreation
Pengadaan listrik, gas, uap/air panas dan udara dingin	3.041	-	-	59	3.100	Supply of electricity, gas, steam/water hot and cold air
Pengelolaan air, pengelolaan air limbah, pengelolaan dan daur ulang sampah, dan aktivitas remediasi	2.570	206	-	14	2.790	Water management, waste water managemen waste management and recycling, and remediation activities
Jumlah	9.917.230	1.145.890	110.414	5.167.486	16.341.020	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)						Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Industri pengolahan	291.657	-	-	-	291.657	Processing industries
Pertambangan dan penggalian	231.070	-	-	-	231.070	Mining and excavation
Rumah tangga	7.699	-	-	-	7.699	Household
Jumlah	530.426	-	-	-	530.426	Subtotal
Jumlah	10.447.656	1.145.890	110.414	5.167.486	16.871.446	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(347.689)	(347.364)	(53.952)	(937.241)	(1.686.246)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**10.099.967**	**798.526**	**56.462**	**4.230.245**	**15.185.200**	**Net**

Jenis	2022 Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Types of Loans
Rupiah						Rupiah
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi, dan perawatan mobil, dan sepeda motor	1.904.310	553.685	186.912	2.658.359	5.303.266	Wholesale and retail trade, repair, and maintenance of cars, and motorcycles
Rumah tangga	2.993.098	147.788	69.908	583	3.211.377	Household
Aktivitas keuangan dan asuransi	1.769.629	-	-	1.813	1.771.442	Financial and insurance activities
Informasi dan komunikasi	445.439	517.630	2.110	368	965.547	Information and communication
Pertanian, kehutanan dan perikanan	534.149	17.181	1.988	233.653	786.971	Agriculture, hunting and forestry
Pertambangan dan penggalian	677.725	-	-	8.489	686.214	Mining and excavation
Industri pengolahan	351.917	7.395	2.611	31.563	393.486	Processing industries
Real estate	6.121	-	175.000	123.696	304.817	Real estate
Aktivitas kesehatan manusia dan aktivitas sosial	7.516	257	-	150.000	157.773	Human health activities and social activities
Konstruksi	150.861	177	376	4.675	156.089	Construction
Penyediaan akomodasi dan penyediaan makan minum	101.840	8.338	37.537	5.060	152.775	Accommodation and food and beverage
Pengangkutan dan pergudangan	95.776	29.067	753	15.802	141.398	Transport and warehousing
Bukan lapangan usaha lainnya	46.849	41	67	33.402	80.359	Not other business fields
Aktivitas penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi, ketenagakerjaan, agen perjalanan dan penunjang usaha lainnya	57.646	-	-	12.738	70.384	Leasing and leasing activities without option rights, employment, travel agent and other business support
Aktivitas profesional, ilmiah, dan teknis	62.191	-	76	363	62.630	Professional, scientific and technical activity
Aktivitas jasa lainnya	25.005	1.231	235	419	26.890	Other service activities
Jasa Pendidikan	13.072	51	-	5	13.128	Education services
Pengelolaan air, pengelolaan air limbah, pengelolaan dan daur ulang sampah, dan aktivitas remediasi	3.497	-	-	33	3.530	Water management, waste water management, waste management and recycling, and remediation activities

Jenis	2022 Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Types of Loans
Pengadaan listrik, gas, uap/air panas dan udara dingin	3.335	-	-	118	3.453	Supply of electricity, gas, steam/water hot and cold air
Aktivitas rumah tangga sebagai pemberi kerja; aktivitas yang menghasilkan barang dan jasa oleh rumah tangga yang digunakan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan sendiri	2.229	-	-	-	2.229	Household activities as employers; activities that produce goods and services by households that are used to meet their own needs
Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi	1.014	93	-	394	1.501	Arts, entertainment and recreation
Jumlah	9.253.219	1.282.934	477.573	3.281.533	14.295.259	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)						Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Aktivitas penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi, ketenagakerjaan, agen perjalanan dan penunjang usaha lainnya	-	-	777.314	-	777.314	Leasing and leasing activities without option rights, employment, travel agent and other business support
Pertambangan dan penggalian	305.874				305.874	Mining and excavation
Industri pengolahan	74.724	-	-	-	74.724	Processing industries
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi, dan perawatan mobil, dan sepeda motor	31.130	-	-	-	31.130	Wholesale and retail trade, repair, and maintenance of cars, and motorcycles
Informasi dan komunikasi	8.879	-	-	-	8.879	Information and communication
Rumah tangga	7.784	-	-	-	7.784	Household
Jumlah	428.391	-	777.314	-	1.205.705	Subtotal
Jumlah	9.681.610	1.282.934	1.254.887	3.281.533	15.500.964	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(105.916)	(326.469)	(859.110)	(829.630)	(2.121.125)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**9.575.694**	**956.465**	**395.777**	**2.451.903**	**13.379.839**	**Net**

Kredit dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah berdasarkan kolektibilitas:

Loans and receivables/sharia financing based on collectibility:

Jenis	2023 Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ *Special Mention*	Kurang Lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Types of Loans
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)							Related parties (Note 35)
Rupiah							Rupiah
Aktivitas keuangan dan asuransi	114.889	-	-	-	-	114.889	Financial and insurance activities
Rumah tangga	62.920	-	-	-	-	62.920	Household
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi dan perawatan mobil dan sepeda motor	17.013	-	-	-	-	17.013	Wholesale and retail trade, repair, and maintenance of cars, and motorcycles
Bukan lapangan usaha lainnya	8.518	-	-	-	-	8.518	Not other business fields
Jumlah	203.340	-	-	-	-	203.340	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currency (Note 37)
Rumah tangga	7.699	-	-	-	-	7.699	Household
Jumlah - pihak berelasi	211.039	-	-	-	-	211.039	Total - related parties
Pihak ketiga							Third Parties
Rupiah							Rupiah
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi dan perawatan mobil dan sepeda motor	7.612.726	792.573	3.031	3.834	15.203	8.427.367	Wholesale and retail trade, repair, and maintenance of cars, and motorcycles
Rumah tangga	2.039.953	932.892	46.881	14.242	11.192	3.045.160	Household
Aktivitas keuangan dan asuransi	978.521	-	-	-	166	978.687	Financial and insurance activities
Pertambangan dan penggalian	780.252	147	-	-	-	780.399	Mining and excavation
Informasi dan komunikasi	704.069	-	-	-	2.355	706.424	Information and communication
Real estate	621.342	279	-	-	-	621.621	Real estate
Pertanian, kehutanan dan perikanan	577.029	6.497	43	913	2.106	586.588	Agriculture, hunting and forestry
Industri pengolahan	271.134	11.275	435	437	3.089	286.370	Processing industries
Aktivitas kesehatan manusia dan aktivitas sosial	5.706	100	4	-	147.969	153.779	Human health activities and social activities
Penyediaan akomodasi dan penyediaan makan minum	89.104	11.277	3.046	547	711	104.685	Accommodation and food and beverage
Pengangkutan dan pergudangan	102.366	265	-	389	4	103.024	Transport and warehousing
Konstruksi	108.939	1.636	168	252	317	111.312	Construction
Aktivitas penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi, ketenagakerjaan, agen perjalanan dan penunjang usaha lainnya	85.882	1.817	427	-	209	88.335	Leasing and leasing activities without option rights, employment, travel agent and other business support
Bukan lapangan usaha lainnya	55.429	6.100	391	143	193	62.256	Not other business fields
Aktivitas profesional, ilmiah, dan teknis	36.254	-	-	-	57	36.311	Professional, scientific and technical activity
Aktivitas jasa lainnya	18.426	524	873	16	311	20.150	Other service activities
Jasa pendidikan	14.837	5	-	-	36	14.878	Education services
Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi	4.443	1	-	-	-	4.444	Arts, entertainment and recreation
Pengadaan listrik, gas, uap/air panas dan udara dingin	3.100	-	-	-	-	3.100	Supply of electricity, gas, steam/water hot and cold air
Pengelolaan air, pengelolaan air limbah, pengelolaan dan daur ulang sampah, dan aktivitas remediasi	2.776	-	-	-	14	2.790	Water management, waste water management, waste management and recycling, and remediation activities
Jumlah	14.112.288	1.765.388	55.299	20.773	183.932	16.137.680	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Industri pengolahan	225.450	66.207	-	-	-	291.657	Processing industries
Pertambangan dan penggalian	231.070	-	-	-	-	231.070	Mining and excavation
Jumlah	456.520	66.207	-	-	-	522.727	Subtotal
Jumlah - pihak ketiga	14.568.808	1.831.595	55.299	20.773	183.932	16.660.407	Total - third parties
Jumlah	14.779.847	1.831.595	55.299	20.773	183.932	16.871.446	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(786.982)	(696.858)	(25.782)	(10.057)	(166.567)	(1.686.246)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**13.992.865**	**1.134.737**	**29.517**	**10.716**	**17.365**	**15.185.200**	**Net**

	2022						
Jenis	**Lancar/ *Current***	**Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ *Special Mention***	**Kurang Lancar/ *Substandard***	**Diragukan/ *Doubtful***	**Macet/ *Loss***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	**Types of Loans**
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)							Related parties (Note 35)
Rupiah							Rupiah
Aktivitas keuangan dan asuransi	697.683	-	-	-	-	697.683	Financial and insurance activities
Rumah tangga	47.249	-	-	-	-	47.249	Household
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi dan perawatan mobil dan sepeda motor	13.411	-	-	-	-	13.411	Wholesale and retail trade, repair, and maintenance of cars, and motorcycles
Bukan lapangan usaha lainnya	9.907	-	-	-	-	9.907	Not other business fields
Jumlah	768.250	-	-	-	-	768.250	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currency (Note 37)
Rumah tangga	7.784	-	-	-	-	7.784	Household
Jumlah - pihak berelasi	776.034	-	-	-	-	776.034	Total - related parties
Pihak ketiga							Third Parties
Rupiah							Rupiah
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi dan perawatan mobil dan sepeda motor	4.236.797	865.677	7.267	165.626	14.488	5.289.855	Wholesale and retail trade, repair, and maintenance of cars, and motorcycles
Rumah tangga	2.495.352	598.863	16.511	23.417	29.985	3.164.128	Household
Aktivitas keuangan dan asuransi	1.073.759	-	-	-	-	1.073.759	Financial and insurance activities
Informasi dan komunikasi	963.214	223	-	-	2.110	965.547	Information and communication
Pertanian, kehutanan dan perikanan	780.895	4.088	-	336	1.652	786.971	Agriculture, hunting and forestry
Pertambangan dan penggalian	677.725	-	8.489	-	-	686.214	Mining and excavation
Industri pengolahan	376.812	13.767	413	784	1.710	393.486	Processing industries
Real estate	129.817	-	-	175.000	-	304.817	Real estate
Aktivitas kesehatan manusia dan aktivitas sosial	157.773	-	-	-	-	157.773	Human health activities and social activities
Konstruksi	154.089	1.624	-	-	376	156.089	Construction
Penyediaan akomodasi dan penyediaan makan minum	111.119	3.950	531	36.241	934	152.775	Accommodation and food and beverage
Pengangkutan dan pergudangan	140.234	411	-	357	396	141.398	Transport and warehousing
Bukan lapangan usaha lainnya	64.335	4.887	1.077	70	83	70.452	Not other business fields
Aktivitas penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi, ketenagakerjaan, agen perjalanan dan penunjang usaha lainnya	70.384	-	-	-	-	70.384	Leasing and leasing activities without option rights, employment, travel agent and other business support
Aktivitas profesional, ilmiah, dan teknis	62.554	-	-	-	76	62.630	Professional, scientific and technical activity
Aktivitas jasa lainnya	25.476	1.180	-	-	234	26.890	Other service activities
Jasa pendidikan	13.072	56	-	-	-	13.128	Education services
Pengelolaan air, pengelolaan air limbah, pengelolaan dan daur ulang sampah, dan aktivitas remediasi	3.497	-	33	-	-	3.530	Water management, waste water management, waste management and recycling, and remediation activities
Pengadaan listrik, gas, uap/air panas dan udara dingin	3.453	-	-	-	-	3.453	Supply of electricity, gas, steam/water hot and cold air
Aktivitas rumah tangga sebagai pemberi kerja; aktivitas yang menghasilkan barang dan jasa oleh rumah tangga yang digunakan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan sendiri	2.229	-	-	-	-	2.229	Household activities as employers; activities that produce goods and services by households that are used to meet their own needs
Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi	1.501	-	-	-	-	1.501	Arts, entertainment and recreation
Jumlah	11.544.087	1.494.726	34.321	401.831	52.044	13.527.009	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Aktivitas penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi, ketenagakerjaan, agen perjalanan dan penunjang usaha lainnya	-	-	-	777.314	-	777.314	Leasing and leasing activities without option rights, employment, travel agent and other business support
Pertambangan dan penggalian	305.874	-	-	-	-	305.874	Mining and excavation
Industri pengolahan	-	74.724	-	-	-	74.724	Processing industries
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi dan perawatan mobil dan sepeda motor	31.130	-	-	-	-	31.130	Wholesale and retail trade, repair, and maintenance of cars, and motorcycles
Informasi dan komunikasi	8.879	-	-	-	-	8.879	Information and communication
Jumlah	345.883	74.724	-	777.314	-	1.197.921	Subtotal
Jumlah - pihak ketiga	11.889.970	1.569.450	34.321	1.179.145	52.044	14.724.930	Total - third parties
Jumlah	12.666.004	1.569.450	34.321	1.179.145	52.044	15.500.964	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(671.410)	(576.165)	(20.843)	(828.511)	(24.196)	(2.121.125)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**11.994.594**	**993.285**	**13.478**	**350.634**	**27.848**	**13.379.839**	**Net**

c. Jangka Waktu

Jangka waktu kredit dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah diklasifikasikan berdasarkan periode sebagaimana yang tercantum dalam perjanjian dan waktu yang tersisa sampai dengan saat jatuh temponya:

c. By Maturity

The classifications of loans and receivables/sharia financing based on contractual maturity, as stated in the agreements, and based on remaining maturity are as follows:

Berdasarkan Periode Perjanjian Kredit:

Based on Contractual Maturity:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 tahun	1.981.350	1.956.125	1 year or less
Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun	5.253.216	2.584.749	More than 1 year until 2 years
Lebih dari 2 - 5 tahun	4.985.425	5.446.883	More than 2 years until 5 years
Lebih dari 5 tahun	4.121.029	4.307.502	More than 5 years
Jumlah	16.341.020	14.295.259	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 tahun	170	40.009	1 year or less
Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun	33.123	7.784	More than 1 year until 2 years
Lebih dari 2 - 5 tahun	277.335	1.083.188	More than 2 years until 5 years
Lebih dari 5 tahun	219.798	74.724	More than 5 years
Jumlah	530.426	1.205.705	Subtotal
Jumlah	16.871.446	15.500.964	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.686.246)	(2.121.125)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**15.185.200**	**13.379.839**	**Net**

Berdasarkan Sisa Umur Jatuh Tempo:

Based on Remaining Period until Maturity:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 tahun	6.362.940	3.902.081	1 year or less
Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun	4.061.958	3.461.548	More than 1 year until 2 years
Lebih dari 2 - 5 tahun	3.299.418	4.737.017	More than 2 years until 5 years
Lebih dari 5 tahun	2.616.704	2.194.613	More than 5 years
Jumlah	16.341.020	14.295.259	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Kurang dari atau sama dengan 1 tahun	33.293	47.793	1 year or less
Lebih dari 1 - 2 tahun	46.265	777.314	More than 1 year until 2 years
Lebih dari 2 - 5 tahun	231.070	305.874	More than 2 years until 5 years
Lebih dari 5 tahun	219.798	74.724	More than 5 years
Jumlah	530.426	1.205.705	Subtotal
Jumlah	16.871.446	15.500.964	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.686.246)	(2.121.125)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**15.185.200**	**13.379.839**	**Net**

d. Suku bunga/bagi hasil per tahun atas kredit diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah adalah sebagai berikut:

d. Interest rates/profit sharing per annum on loans and receivables/sharia financing are as follows:

	2023	2022	
	%	%	
Rupiah	0,00 - 37,42	0,00 - 46,29	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	0,95 - 10,00	0,76 - 12,00	United States Dollar

e. Jumlah kredit yang dijamin dengan jaminan tunai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp226.687 dan Rp266.189.

e. Loans collateralized by cash collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp226,687 and Rp266,189, respectively.

f. Saldo kredit channeling pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp54.605 dan Rp174.587, dimana sebesar Rp38.965 dan Rp159.745 dari saldo kredit channeling disalurkan melalui pihak berelasi (Catatan 35).

f. The balance of the loan channeling credit as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to Rp54,605 and Rp174,587 respectively, of which Rp38,965 and Rp159,745 from the credit balance of joint financing is channeled through Related Parties (Note 35).

g. Saldo kredit joint financing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp2.862.913 dan Rp2.981.243 dimana, sebesar Rp2.586.684 dan Rp2.761.696 dari saldo kredit joint financing disalurkan melalui pihak berelasi (Catatan 35).

g. The balance of the joint financing credit as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp2,862,913 and Rp2,981,243, respectively, of which Rp2,586,684 and Rp2,761,696 from the credit balance of joint financing is channeled through related parties (Note 35).

h. Kredit yang diberikan kepada karyawan merupakan kredit untuk membeli kendaraan, rumah dan keperluan lainnya yang dibebani bunga 0%-12% untuk kredit dibawah 1 tahun dan 0%-24,43% untuk kredit antara 1 sampai dengan 10 tahun.

h. Loans to employees represent distributed loans for purchases of cars, houses and other necessities with 0%-12% interest rate for loans with term below 1 year and 0%-24.43% per annum for loan with terms ranging between 1 to 10 years.

i. Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, jumlah kredit yang direstrukturisasi masing-masing sebesar Rp479.140 dan Rp1.046.200.

i. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, total restructured loans amounted to Rp479,140 and Rp1,046,200, respectively.

j. Saldo kredit dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 berdasarkan klasifikasi kolektibilitas adalah sebagai berikut:

j. The collectibility classification of loans and receivables/sharia financing as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 follows:

	2023						
Jenis	**Lancar/ *Current***	**Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ *Special Mention***	**Kurang Lancar/ *Substandard***	**Diragukan/ *Doubtful***	**Macet/ *Loss***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	**Types of Loans**
Rupiah							Rupiah
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)	203.340	-	-	-	-	203.340	Related parties (Note 35)
Pihak ketiga	14.112.288	1.765.388	55.299	20.773	183.932	16.137.680	Third parties
Jumlah	14.315.628	1.765.388	55.299	20.773	183.932	16.341.020	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)	7.699	-	-	-	-	7.699	Related parties (Note 35)
Pihak ketiga	456.520	66.207	-	-	-	522.727	Third parties
Jumlah	464.219	66.207	-	-	-	530.426	Subtotal
Jumlah	**14.779.847**	**1.831.595**	**55.299**	**20.773**	**183.932**	**16.871.446**	**Total**

Jenis	2022 Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam Perhatian Khusus/ *Special Mention*	Kurang Lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Types of Loans
Rupiah							Rupiah
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)	768.250	-	-	-	-	768.250	Related parties (Note 35)
Pihak ketiga	11.544.087	1.494.726	34.321	401.831	52.044	13.527.009	Third parties
Jumlah	12.312.337	1.494.726	34.321	401.831	52.044	14.295.259	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)	7.784	-	-	-	-	7.784	Related parties (Note 35)
Pihak ketiga	345.883	74.724	-	777.314	-	1.197.921	Third parties
Jumlah	353.667	74.724	-	777.314	-	1.205.705	Subtotal
Jumlah	**12.666.004**	**1.569.450**	**34.321**	**1.179.145**	**52.044**	**15.500.964**	**Total**

k. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, rincian kredit bermasalah menurut sektor ekonomi sesuai ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

k. The details of non-performing loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, based on economic sectors according to Otoritas Jasa Keuangan regulation are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
Aktivitas kesehatan manusia dan aktivitas sosial	147.973	-	Human health activities and social activities
Rumah tangga	72.315	69.913	Household
Perdagangan besar dan eceran, reparasi, dan perawatan mobil dan sepeda motor	22.068	187.381	Whole sale and retail, repair, and maintenance of cars and motorcycles
Penyediaan akomodasi dan penyediaan makan minum	4.304	37.706	Accomodation and food and beverage
Industri pengolahan	3.961	2.907	Processing industry
Pertanian, kehutanan dan perikanan	3.062	1.988	Agriculture, foresty and fishery
Informasi dan komunikasi	2.355	2.110	Information and communication
Aktivitas jasa lainnya	1.200	234	Other service activities
Konstruksi	737	376	Contructions
Bukan lapangan usaha lainnya	727	1.230	Not other business fields
Aktivitas penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi, ketenagakerjaan, agen perjalanan dan penunjang usaha lainnya	636	-	Leasing and leasing activities without option rights, employment, travel agent and other business support
Pengangkutan dan pergudangan	393	753	Transportation and warehousing
Aktivitas keuangan dan asuransi	166	-	Financial and insurance activities
Aktivitas profesional, ilmiah, dan teknis	57	76	Professional, scientific and technical activity
Jasa pendidikan	36	-	Education services
Pengelolaan air, pengelolaan air limbah, pengelolaan dan daur ulang sampah, dan aktivitas remediasi	14	33	Water management, waste water management, management and waste recycling, and remediation activities
Real estate	-	175.000	Real estate
Pertambangan dan penggalian	-	8.489	Mining and excavation
Jumlah	260.004	488.196	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Aktivitas penyewaan dan sewa guna usaha tanpa hak opsi, ketenagakerjaan, agen perjalanan dan penunjang usaha lainnya	-	777.314	Leasing and lease without option rights employment, travel agents and other business support
Jumlah	**260.004**	**1.265.510**	**Total**

l. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, kredit *non-performing* yang telah dihentikan pembebanan bunganya/bagi hasilnya masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp260.004 dan Rp1.265.510.

l. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, interest/profit sharing not accrued on non-performing loans amounted to Rp260,004 and Rp1,265,510, respectively.

m. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit adalah sebagai berikut:

m. The changes in allowance for impairment losses on loans are as follows:

	2023					
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal	105.916	326.469	859.110	829.630	2.121.125	Beginning balance
Saldo awal kerugian kredit ekspektasian pada fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik	11.298	32	22	-	11.352	Beginning balance of expected credit losses on undrawn facilities
Aset keuangan yang baru diperoleh	59.086	26		-	59.112	Recenlty acquired financial assets
Perubahan bersih pada eksposur dan pengukuran kembali	232.257	14.875	87.885	118.034	453.051	Net change in exposure and reamesurement
Transfer ke kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (Tahap 1)	15.356	(63.569)	(12.110)	-	(60.323)	Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)
Transfer ke kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya (Tahap 2)	(69.740)	208.812	(36.559)	-	102.513	Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)
Transfer ke penurunan kredit (Tahap 3)	(1)	(139.248)	254.069	-	114.820	Transfer to credit impairment losses (Stage 3)
Penghapusbukuan selama periode berjalan	-	-	(1.210.245)	(10.423)	(1.220.668)	Write-off during the period
Selisih kurs	(4)		111.834	-	111.830	Exchange difference rate
Saldo akhir kerugian kredit ekspektasian pada fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik	(6.479)	(33)	(54)	-	(6.566)	Expected credit losses on undistributed credit facilities
Saldo akhir	**347.689**	**347.364**	**53.952**	**937.241**	**1.686.246**	**Ending Balance**

	2022					
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal	103.041	505.853	622.868	386.145	1.617.907	Beginning balance
Saldo awal kerugian kredit ekspektasian pada fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik	22.606	-	49	-	22.655	Beginning balance of expected credit losses on undrawn facilities
Aset keuangan yang baru diperoleh	104.553	1.012	578.566	-	684.131	Recenlty acquired financial assets
Perubahan bersih pada eksposur dan pengukuran kembali	(83.814)	49.181	(549.300)	369.605	(214.328)	Net change in exposure and reamesurement
Transfer ke kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (Tahap 1)	7.239	(31.460)	(4.102)	-	(28.323)	Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)
Transfer ke kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya (Tahap 2)	(36.431)	104.633	(23.055)	-	45.147	Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)
Transfer ke penurunan kredit (Tahap 3)	(61)	(302.718)	363.709	-	60.930	Transfer to credit impairment losses (Stage 3)
Penerimaan kembali pinjaman yang telah dihapusbukukan	-	-	57.866	74.972	132.838	Recovery
Penghapusbukuan selama tahun berjalan	-	-	(235.761)	(1.092)	(236.853)	Write-off during the year
Selisih kurs	81	-	48.292	-	48.373	Exchange difference rate
Saldo akhir kerugian kredit ekspektasian pada fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik	(11.298)	(32)	(22)	-	(11.352)	Expected credit losses on undistributed credit facilities
Saldo akhir	**105.916**	**326.469**	**859.110**	**829.630**	**2.121.125**	**Balance at the end of the year**

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk kredit yang diberikan adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang akan timbul akibat tidak tertagihnya kredit yang diberikan tersebut.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on loans is adequate to cover the losses which might arise from uncollectible loans.

n. Mutasi kredit yang dihapus buku selama tahun 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

n. The movement of loans written-off for 2023 and 2022 are follows:

	2023			2022			
	Rupiah	Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign currency*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Rupiah	Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign currency*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	4.540.065	85.162	4.625.227	4.453.489	77.969	4.531.458	Beginning balance at the beginning year
Mutasi selama tahun berjalan							Movement during the year
Penghapusan	525.765	694.903	1.220.668	236.853	-	236.853	Write-off
Penerimaan kembali	(78.154)	-	(78.154)	(132.838)	-	(132.838)	Recovery
Hapus tagih	(32.492)	-	(32.492)	(17.439)	-	(17.439)	Write-off charges
Selisih kurs penjabaran	-	(930)	(930)	-	7.193	7.193	Exchange rate difference
Saldo akhir	**4.955.184**	**779.135**	**5.734.319**	**4.540.065**	**85.162**	**4.625.227**	**Ending balance**

o. Jaminan pemberian kredit umumnya berupa tanah, bangunan, mesin, persediaan dan deposito berjangka.

o. Loan collaterals are generally in the form of land, buildings, machinery, inventories and time deposits.

p. Rasio kredit usaha kecil terhadap jumlah kredit yang diberikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah masing-masing sebesar 5,80% dan 5,92%.

p. The ratios of small business loans to total loans at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are 5.80% and 5.92%, respectively.

9. Tagihan dan Liabilitas Akseptasi

Tagihan Akseptasi

a. Berdasarkan jangka waktu perjanjian:

9. Acceptances Receivable and Payable

Acceptances Receivable

a. By term of agreements:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
1 bulan atau kurang	7.946	7.425	1 month or less
1-3 bulan	12.779	1.620	1-3 months
3-6 bulan	9.066	19.631	3-6 months
Jumlah	29.791	28.676	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
1-3 bulan	40.721	46.384	1-3 months
3-6 bulan	9.352	2.922	3-6 months
Jumlah	50.073	49.306	Total
Jumlah	79.864	77.982	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.560)	(593)	Allowance for impaiment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**78.304**	**77.389**	**Total - net**

b. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan saat jatuh tempo:

b. Based on remaining maturity:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
1 bulan atau kurang	18.978	11.724	1 month or less
1-3 bulan	10.813	14.217	1-3 months
3-6 bulan	-	2.735	3-6 months
Jumlah	29.791	28.676	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
1 bulan atau kurang	32.282	38.062	1 month or less
1-3 bulan	17.791	11.244	1-3 months
Jumlah	50.073	49.306	Total
Jumlah	79.864	77.982	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.560)	(593)	Allowance for impaiment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**78.304**	**77.389**	**Total - net**

c. Kolektibilitas tagihan akseptasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Collectibility of acceptances receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are follows:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Lancar	29.791	28.676	Current
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Lancar	50.073	49.306	Current
Jumlah	79.864	77.982	Total

d. Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi adalah sebagai berikut:

d. The changes in allowance for impairment losses on acceptances receivable are as follows:

	2023				
	Tahap 1/ *Stage* 1	Tahap 2/ *Stage* 2	Tahap 3/ *Stage* 3	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	593	-	-	593	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pembentukan tahun berjalan	967			967	Provision of current year
Saldo akhir tahun	1.560	-	-	1.560	Balance at the end of the year

	2022				
	Tahap 1/ *Stage* 1	Tahap 2/ *Stage* 2	Tahap 3/ *Stage* 3	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	2.646	-	-	2.646	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pemulihan tahun berjalan	(2.053)	-	-	(2.053)	Reversal during the year
Saldo akhir tahun	593	-	-	593	Balance at the end of the year

e. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk tagihan akseptasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang akan timbul akibat tidak tertagihnya tagihan akseptasi tersebut.

e. Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on acceptances receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is adequate to cover the losses which might arise from uncollectible acceptances receivable.

Liabilitas Akseptasi / Acceptances Payable

a. Berdasarkan jangka waktu perjanjian / By term of agreements:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
1 bulan atau kurang	7.948	7.427	1 month or less
1-3 bulan	12.784	1.620	1-3 months
3-6 bulan	9.066	19.676	3-6 months
Jumlah	29.798	28.723	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
1-3 bulan	40.730	46.412	1-3 months
3-6 bulan	9.352	2.930	3-6 months
Jumlah	50.082	49.342	Total
Jumlah	**79.880**	**78.065**	**Total**

b. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan saat jatuh tempo / Based on remaining maturity:

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
1 bulan atau kurang	18.981	11.731	1 month or less
1-3 bulan	10.817	14.241	1-3 months
3-6 bulan	-	2.751	3-6 months
Jumlah	29.798	28.723	Total
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
1 bulan atau kurang	32.291	38.082	1 month or less
1-3 bulan	17.791	11.260	1-3 months
Jumlah	50.082	49.342	Total
Jumlah	**79.880**	**78.065**	**Total**

10. Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima / Accrued Income

Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima merupakan piutang bunga dan piutang bagi hasil pembiayaan syariah.

Accrued income consist of interest and profit sharing of sharia financing receivables.

	2023	2022	
Piutang Bunga			Interest Receivables
Efek-efek	255.131	244.928	Securities
Kredit	45.356	39.517	Loans
Penempatan pada bank lain	92	680	Placements with other banks
Jumlah	300.579	285.125	Total
Piutang Syariah			Sharia Receivables
Piutang dan pembiayaan syariah	22.651	14.555	Sharia receivables and sharia financing
Efek-efek	3.521	4.360	Securities
Jumlah	26.172	18.915	Total
Jumlah	**326.751**	**304.040**	**Total**

11. Biaya Dibayar Dimuka / 11. Prepaid Expenses

	2023	2022	
Asuransi	689.983	1.053.846	Insurance
Pemeliharaan perangkat lunak dan keras	102.252	88.606	Software and hardware maintenance
Promosi dan pengembangan usaha	54.443	48.299	Promotion and operating development
Sewa	19.912	39.942	Rental
Renovasi cabang baru	16.282	18.780	New branches renovation costs
Program kepemilikan kendaraan karyawan	2.402	14.124	Vehicle ownership program
Lain-lain	36.674	15.857	Others
Jumlah	**921.948**	**1.279.454**	**Total**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, asuransi dibayar dimuka termasuk asuransi kredit kepada PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech, pihak berelasi masing-masing sebesar Rp638.661 dan Rp987.022, dengan masa manfaat sampai dengan 15 November 2025.

Asuransi dibayar dimuka diamortisasi selama masa manfaat dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, prepaid insurance includes insurance credit from PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech, a related party, amounting to Rp638,661 and Rp987,022, respectively, with benefits until November 15, 2025.

Prepaid insurance is amortized over the period benefited using the straight-line method.

12. Aset Tetap dan Aset Hak Guna / 12. Fixed Assets and Right of Use

Aset tetap terdiri dari: / Fixed assets consist of the following:

	1 Januari 2023/ *January 1, 2023*	Perubahan selama tahun berjalan/ *Changes during the year*: Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Eliminasi Akumulasi Penyusutan/ *Estimated Accumulated Depreciation*	Surplus Revaluasi/ Revaluation Surplus	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*	
Kepemilikan langsung:								**Direct ownership:**
Nilai revaluasian:								**Revalued amount:**
Tanah	372.579	-	-	-	14.455	-	387.034	Land
Bangunan	255.822	1.899	-	(58.867)	71.920	(5.089)	265.685	Buildings
Biaya perolehan:								**At cost:**
Inventaris kantor	1.910.812	164.587	(3.794)	-	-	-	2.071.605	Office equipment
Kendaraan bermotor	19.735	203	(1.310)	-	-	-	18.628	Vehicles
Subtotal	2.558.948	166.689	(5.104)	(58.867)	86.375	(5.089)	2.742.952	Subtotal
Aset hak-guna								**Right-of-use assets**
Bangunan	254.173	88.659	-	-	-	-	342.832	Buildings
Kendaraan	124.357	28.933	(1.489)	-	-	-	151.801	Vehicles
Subtotal	378.530	117.592	(1.489)	-	-	-	494.633	Subtotal
Jumlah	2.937.478	284.281	(6.593)	(58.867)	86.375	(5.089)	3.237.585	Total
Akumulasi penyusutan								**Accumulated depreciation**
Nilai revaluasian:								**Revalued amount:**
Bangunan	51.641	22.711	-	(58.867)	-	-	15.485	Buildings
Biaya perolehan:								**At cost:**
Inventaris kantor	1.099.480	155.286	(3.535)	-	-	-	1.251.231	Office equipment
Kendaraan bermotor	21.672	318	(1.310)	-	-	-	20.680	Vehicles
Subtotal	1.172.793	178.315	(4.845)	(58.867)	-	-	1.287.396	Subtotal
Aset hak-guna								**Right-of-use assets**
Bangunan	200.622	64.115	-	-	-	-	264.737	Buildings
Kendaraan	55.860	24.814	(1.297)	-	-	-	79.377	Vehicles
Subtotal	256.482	88.929	(1.297)	-	-	-	344.114	Subtotal
Jumlah	1.429.275	267.244	(6.142)	(58.867)	-	-	1.631.510	Total
Nilai Tercatat	**1.508.203**						**1.606.075**	**Net Book Value**

	1 Januari 2022/ *January 1, 2022*	Perubahan selama tahun berjalan/ *Changes during the year* Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	
Kepemilikan langsung:					**Direct ownership:**
Nilai revaluasian:					**Revalued amount:**
Tanah	371.133	1.446	-	372.579	Land
Bangunan	252.137	3.685	-	255.822	Buildings
Biaya perolehan:					**At cost:**
Inventaris kantor	1.797.004	114.783	(975)	1.910.812	Office equipment
Kendaraan bermotor	21.108	32	(1.405)	19.735	Vehicles
Subtotal	2.441.382	119.946	(2.380)	2.558.948	Subtotal
Aset hak-guna					**Right-of-use assets**
Bangunan	187.471	67.240	(538)	254.173	Buildings
Kendaraan	93.623	31.870	(1.136)	124.357	Vehicles
Subtotal	281.094	99.110	(1.674)	378.530	Subtotal
Jumlah	2.722.476	219.056	(4.054)	2.937.478	Total
Akumulasi penyusutan					**Accumulated depreciation**
Nilai revaluasian:					**Revalued amount:**
Bangunan	34.385	17.256	-	51.641	Buildings
Biaya perolehan:					**At cost:**
Inventaris kantor	953.395	146.982	(897)	1.099.480	Office equipment
Kendaraan bermotor	22.777	300	(1.405)	21.672	Vehicles
Subtotal	1.010.557	164.538	(2.302)	1.172.793	Subtotal
Aset hak-guna					**Right-of-use assets**
Bangunan	136.277	64.616	(271)	200.622	Buildings
Kendaraan	34.777	21.170	(87)	55.860	Vehicles
Subtotal	171.054	85.786	(358)	256.482	Subtotal
Jumlah	1.181.611	250.324	(2.660)	1.429.275	Total
Nilai Tercatat	**1.540.865**			**1.508.203**	**Net Book Value**

Jumlah beban penyusutan yang dibebankan pada laba rugi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp267.244 dan Rp250.324.

Depreciation expense charged to profit or loss as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp267,244 and Rp250,324, respectively.

Jumlah pengeluaran kas untuk sewa selama periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp111.120 dan Rp97.741.

Total cash disbursements for lease during the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp111,120 and Rp97,741, respectively.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Perusahaan menjual aset tetapnya dengan nilai tercatat masing-masing sebesar Rp130 dan Rp78 pada harga jual masing-masing sebesar Rp824 dan Rp521. Keuntungan bersih penjualan aset tetap tersebut dibukukan pada akun Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya (Catatan 31).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company sold its property and equipment with a net book value of Rp130 and Rp78, at a selling price of Rp824 and Rp521, respectively. The related gain on sale of property and equipment is recognized in Other Operating Revenue (Note 31).

Pada tanggal dan 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Perusahaan menghapus aset tetap dengan nilai tercatat Rp129 dan nihil. Kerugian atas penghapusan aset tetap tersebut dibukukan pada akun Beban Operasional Lainnya (Catatan 32).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, property and equipment with a net book value of Rp129 and nil, had been written-off. Losses on the write-off of property and equipment is recognized in Other Operating Expenses account (Note 32).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, aset tetap Perusahaan, kecuali tanah, diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran, gempa bumi, huru-hara, pencurian dan risiko lainnya pada PT Asuransi Sinar Mas, pihak berelasi, dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar Rp963.472 dan Rp970.964 (Catatan 35). Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas aset yang dipertanggungkan.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's property and equipment, except land, are insured against fire, earthquake, riots, theft and other risks with PT Asuransi Sinar Mas, a related party, for Rp963,472 and Rp970,964, respectively (Note 35). Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on the assets insured.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak terdapat komitmen kontraktual dalam perolehan aset tetap.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no contractual commitments in the acquisition of property and equipment.

Manajemen telah mengkaji ulang atas estimasi umur ekonomis, metode penyusutan, dan nilai residu pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Management has reviewed the estimated economic life, depreciation method, and residual value at the end of each reporting period.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak terdapat perubahan estimasi masa manfaat dan/atau metode penyusutan aset tetap.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no changes on the estimated useful life and/or the method of depreciation of property and equipment.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak ada aset tetap Perusahaan yang ditempatkan sebagai jaminan.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no property and equipment used as collateral.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai atas aset tetap tersebut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

Management believes that there is no impairment in value of the aforementioned assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak terdapat aset tetap yang tidak dipakai sementara.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no property and equipment that are not used temporarily.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak terdapat aset tetap yang berasal dari hibah.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no property and equipment that come from grants.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak terdapat aset tetap yang dihentikan dari penggunaan aktif dan diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no property and equipment that have been discontinued from active use and are classified as held for sale.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, aset tetap Perusahaan dengan nilai perolehan Rp513.408 dan Rp425.001 telah disusutkan penuh, namun masih digunakan untuk menunjang operasional Perusahaan.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company’s property and equipment with acquisition cost of Rp513,408 and Rp425,001 has been fully depreciated, but is still being used to support the Company’s operations.

Tanah dan bangunan Perusahaan direvaluasi dengan menggunakan saldo tanggal 11 Juli 2023, dengan laporan penilai dari KJPP Firmansyah & Rekan, penilai independen, dengan laporan No. 00787/2.0115-00/PI/07/0249/1/VII/2023 tanggal 18 Agustus 2023 yang telah ditandatangani oleh Firmansyah, S.T.MAPPI (Cert). Penilaian ditentukan menggunakan metode sebagaimana dijelaskan pada Catatan 13. Surplus revaluasi dikreditkan pada akun "Komponen ekuitas lainnya" dalam laporan perubahan ekuitas.

The Company's land and buildings are revalued using the balance as of July 11, 2023, based on appraisal report of KJPP Firmansyah dan Rekan, independent valuers, with report No. 00787/ 2.0115-00/PI/07/0249/1/VII/2023 dated August 18, 2023, which was signed by Firmansyah S.T.MAPPI (Cert). Fair value has been determined as described in Note 13. The revaluation surplus was credited to "Other equity components" in the statements of changes in equity.

Jika tanah dan bangunan dinyatakan pada metode biaya, nilai tercatat akan menjadi:

If land and buildings were stated on the historical cost basis, the amount would be as follows:

	2023	2022	
Biaya perolehan	601.049	599.149	Cost
Akumulasi penyusutan	(159.645)	(149.402)	Accumulated depreciation
Nilai tercatat	441.404	449.747	Net book value

13. Nilai Wajar Aset Non Keuangan

13. Fair Value of Non – Financial Assets

	2023	2022	
Pengukuran nilai wajar berulang			Recurring fair value measurements
Tanah dan bangunan (aset tetap)	652.720	621.883	Land and buildings (under property and equipment)

Pengukuran nilai wajar berulang aset non keuangan termasuk dalam Level 2 hierarki nilai wajar sebagaimana dijelaskan pada Catatan 2.

The fair value measurement for recurring non-financial assets falls within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as outlined in Note 2.

Informasi tentang pengukuran nilai wajar yang menggunakan input signifikan yang tidak dapat diobservasi (Level 2) adalah sebagai berikut:

The information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable input (Level 2) are as follows:

Keterangan/*Description*	Teknik penilaian/*Valuation technique*
Aset tetap (tanah dan bangunan)/ *Property and equipment (land and buildings)*	Metode perbandingan data pasar dengan penyesuaian faktor yang dianggap relevan/ *Market-comparable approach with adjustments for relevant factors*

Tanah dan bangunan telah dinilai oleh penilai independen.

Land and buildings have been revalued by independent appraiser.

Seluruh aset dimanfaatkan pada penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

All assets are used based on their highest and best use.

Surplus revaluasi tanah dan bangunan dalam Catatan 12 mencerminkan keuntungan belum direalisasi yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Revaluation surplus of land and buildings in Note 12 represent gain recognized in other comprehensive income.

14. Aset Ijarah

Akun ini merupakan obyek sewa dari transaksi Ijarah *Muntahiyah Bittamlik* dengan opsi perpindahan hak milik obyek sewa dengan hibah.

14. Ijarah Assets

This account represents objects of the Ijarah Muntahiyah Bittamlik lease transactions with an option to transfer the object property being leased by the grant.

	1 Januari/ *January 1, 2023*	Perubahan selama tahun berjalan/ *Changes during the year* — Penambahan/ *Additions*	Perubahan selama tahun berjalan/ *Changes during the year* — Pengalihan pada akhir masa akad/ Transfer of the lease at end *of contract*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2023*	
Biaya perolehan	485.505	85.805	(67.841)	503.469	Cost
Akumulasi penyusutan	87.886	99.206	(67.841)	119.251	Accumulated depreciation
Nilai tercatat	**397.619**	**(13.401)**	**-**	**384.218**	**Net book value**

	1 Januari/ *January 1, 2022*	Perubahan selama tahun berjalan/ *Changes during the year* — Penambahan/ *Additions*	Perubahan selama tahun berjalan/ *Changes during the year* — Pengalihan pada akhir masa akad/ Transfer of the lease at end *of contract*	31 Desember/ *December 31, 2022*	
Biaya perolehan	447.555	97.421	(59.471)	485.505	Cost
Akumulasi penyusutan	51.169	96.188	(59.471)	87.886	Accumulated depreciation
Nilai tercatat	**396.386**	**1.233**	**-**	**397.619**	**Net book value**

15. Aset Lain-lain - Bersih

15. Other Assets - Net

	2023	2022	
Uang muka pembelian aset	185.930	210.049	Advances for purchase of assets
Agunan yang diambil-alih	125.621	380.204	Foreclosed assets
Tagihan sehubungan dengan ATM bersama	72.841	52.538	Receivables related to ATM bersama
Setoran jaminan	35.747	34.769	Security deposits
Tagihan derivatif	27.502	-	Derivative receivables
Tagihan komisi asuransi	20.825	19.884	Insurance commission receivables
Uang muka renovasi gedung kantor	17.583	11.143	Advances for building renovation
Barang cetakan dan materai	17.104	20.155	Printing materials and stamp duty
Tagihan subsidi Pemerintah	12.169	17.318	Government subsidy receivable
Tagihan sehubungan dengan transaksi QR	7.402	3.466	Receivables related to QR Transaction
Pajak dibayar dimuka	223	253	Prepaid tax
Tagihan sehubungan dengan jaringan principal kartu kredit	616	180	Receivables related to principal network credit card
Lain-lain	20.461	17.149	Others
Jumlah	544.024	767.108	Subtotal
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(88.120)	(247.959)	Allowance for impairment losses
Jumlah - bersih	**455.904**	**519.149**	**Net**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, nilai tercatat agunan yang diambil-alih adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp37.501 dan Rp132.245, setelah dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai masing-masing sebesar Rp88.120 dan Rp247.959.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying value of foreclosed properties amounted Rp37,501 and Rp132,245, respectively, after allowance for impairment losses amounting to Rp88,120 and Rp247,959, respectively.

Berikut adalah rincian agunan yang diambil alih dan properti terbengkalai berdasarkan kolektibilitasnya sesuai ketentuan Bank Indonesia:

The classification of foreclosed assets and abandoned properties subject to Bank Indonesia regulation is as follows:

	2023	2022	
Lancar	1.481	50.409	Current
Kurang lancar	3.346	11.430	Substandard
Diragukan	41.068	264.190	Doubtful
Macet	79.726	54.175	Loss
Jumlah	125.621	380.204	Total

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset lain–lain adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in allowance for impairment losses – other assets are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	247.959	274.364	Beginning balance
Pemulihan tahun berjalan	(159.839)	(26.405)	Reversal for current year
Saldo akhir	88.120	247.959	Ending balance

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk aset lain-lain adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang akan timbul akibat tidak tertagihnya aset tersebut.

Management believes that the allowance of impairment losses for other assets is adequate to cover possible losses that may arise from these assets.

Rincian transaksi derivatif atas swap mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of derivative transaction on foreign currency swaps as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023				
	Nilai kontrak/ *Contract amount*	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	Tagihan derivatif/ *Derivatives receivable*	Liabilitas derivatif/ *Derivatives payable*	
Pihak berelasi					**Related parties**
Mata uang asing					**Foreign currency**
Transaksi *swap* :					Swap transaction:
PT Berau Coal	1.895.727	23.564	23.869	(305)	PT Berau Coal
PT Smart Tbk	23.829	199	199	-	PT Smart Tbk
PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	13.714	109	109	-	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng
Transaksi *domestic non deliverable forward:*					Domestic non deliverable forward transaction:
PT Sinarmas Sekuritas	154.344	(506)	400	(906)	PT Sinarmas Sekuritas
PT Sinarmas Asset Management	30.878	(332)	-	(332)	PT Sinarmas Asset Management
Pihak ketiga					**Third parties**
Mata uang asing					**Foreign currency**
Transaksi *swap* :					Swap transaction:
Citibank N.A.	153.951	(559)	-	(559)	Citibank N.A.
PT Bank Permata Tbk	76.975	(280)	-	(280)	PT Bank Permata Tbk

	2023				
	Nilai kontrak/ *Contract amount*	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	Tagihan derivatif/ *Derivatives receivable*	Liabilitas derivatif/ *Derivatives payable*	
Pihak ketiga					**Third parties**
Mata uang asing					**Foreign currency**
Transaksi *spot* :					Spot transaction:
Citibank N.A.	154.169	87	102	(15)	Citibank N.A.
Deutsche Bank	123.157	(298)	-	(298)	Deutsche Bank
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	92.532	73	73	-	PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk
Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	77.211	111	111	-	Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank KEB Hana	76.973	(77)	19	(96)	PT Bank KEB Hana
PT Bank CTBC indonesia	61.655	32	32	-	PT Bank CTBC indonesia
Bank of China	53.976	(13)	45	(58)	Bank of China
MUFG Bank, Ltd	46.279	43	43	-	MUFG Bank, Ltd
PT Indonesia 1906 Tbk	30.909	57	57	-	PT Indonesia 1906 Tbk
PT Bank Permata Tbk	30.865	35	35	-	PT Bank Permata Tbk
PT (Persero) Tbk	30.855	30	30	-	PT (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten, Tbk	30.789	(51)	-	(51)	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten, Tbk
PT Bank Multi Artha Sentosa	23.202	53	53	-	PT Bank Multi Artha Sentosa
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	15.446	24	24	-	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	15.442	22	22	-	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	15.426	14	14	-	PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk	15.426	14	14	-	PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	15.426	14	14	-	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
Transaksi *domestic non deliverable forward* :					Domestic non deliverable forward transaction:
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	188.630	1.902	2.237	(335)	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
Total		**24.267**	**27.502**	**(3.235)**	**Total**

	2022				
	Nilai kontrak/ *Contract amount*	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	Tagihan derivatif/ *Derivatives receivable*	Liabilitas derivatif/ *Derivatives payable*	
Pihak ketiga					**Third parties**
Mata uang asing					**Foreign currency**
Transaksi *swap* :					Swap transaction:
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	575.910	(6.592)	-	(6.592)	PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	39.145	110	110	-	PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk
Transaksi *spot* :					Spot transaction:
PT Bank KEB Hana	174.050	1.205	1.395	(190)	PT Bank KEB Hana
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	159.131	1.518	1.718	(200)	PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk
PT Bank Mega Tbk	142.794	1.117	1.337	(220)	PT Bank Mega Tbk
PT Bank CTBC indonesia	141.706	781	791	(10)	PT Bank CTBC indonesia
PT Bank Multi Artha Sentosa	62.550	135	135	-	PT Bank Multi Artha Sentosa
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	47.295	260	295	(35)	PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Ganesha Tbk	47.115	195	205	(10)	PT Bank Ganesha Tbk
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk	47.070	115	185	(70)	PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	31.872	366	366	-	PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia
PT Bank Permata Tbk	15.950	190	190	-	PT Bank Permata Tbk
PT Bank Artha Graha International Tbk	15.630	30	30	-	PT Bank Artha Graha International Tbk
PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk	15.586	8	8	-	PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	15.565	(60)	-	(60)	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	15.565	(15)	-	(15)	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Bank of China	15.565	(10)	-	(10)	Bank of China
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	6.723	6	6	-	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
Total		**(639)**	**6.772**	**(7.411)**	**Total**

Kontrak-kontrak untuk posisi 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing jatuh tempo diantara tanggal 4 Januari 2024 dan 3 Januari 2023.

Contracts as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 will be matured between January 4, 2024 and January 3, 2023, respectively.

16. Liabilitas Segera / 16. Liabilities Immediately Payable

	2023	2022	
Liabilitas sehubungan dengan jaringan ATM	61.935	50.598	Payable related to ATM network
Beban akrual	60.018	33.369	Accrued expenses
Kiriman uang	19.669	16.217	Transfer checks for collection and clearing
Liabilitas pembayaran online	8.644	4.557	Online payment payable
Liabilitas administrasi kredit	6.062	7.752	Loans administration payable
Program loyalitas pelanggan	2.981	3.004	Customer loyalty program
Liabilitas jasa produksi	-	8.000	Production service payable
Lain-lain	5.792	5.567	Others
Jumlah	**165.101**	**129.064**	**Total**

17. Simpanan / 17. Deposits

Simpanan terdiri dari: / Deposits consist of the following:

	2023	2022	
Giro	14.682.168	13.543.814	Demand deposits
Tabungan	10.768.878	10.029.216	Saving
Deposito berjangka	9.691.539	8.823.996	Time deposit
Jumlah	**35.142.585**	**32.397.026**	**Total**

a. Giro terdiri atas: / a. Demand deposits consist of:

	2023	2022	
Konvensional			Conventional
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related parties (Note 35)
Rupiah	2.714.531	1.871.666	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	2.214.065	1.270.104	Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Jumlah	4.928.596	3.141.770	Subtotal
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah	6.378.756	7.876.823	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	3.276.877	2.501.770	Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Jumlah	9.655.633	10.378.593	Subtotal
Jumlah Konvensional	14.584.229	13.520.363	Total Conventional
Syariah			Sharia
Giro Wadiah			Wadiah Demand Deposits
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related parties (Note 35)
Rupiah	15	477	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	902	11	Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Jumlah	917	488	Subtotal
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah	31.761	15.821	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	65.261	7.142	Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Jumlah	97.022	22.963	Subtotal
Jumlah Syariah	97.939	23.451	Total Sharia
Jumlah	**14.682.168**	**13.543.814**	**Total**

	2023 %	2022 %	
Suku bunga giro per tahun			Interest rates per annum on demand deposits
Rupiah	0,00 - 4,75	0,00 - 6,00	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	0,00 - 4,00	0,00 - 0,25	Foreign currencies

Saldo giro yang diblokir dalam rangka jaminan kredit yang diberikan, bank garansi dan *letters of credit* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, masing-masing sebesar Rp33.181 dan nihil.

Demand deposit blocked to guarantee loan and the bank guarantee as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp33,181 and nil, respectively.

b. Tabungan terdiri atas:

b. Savings deposit consists of:

	2023	2022	
Konvensional			Conventional
Rupiah			Rupiah
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related parties (Note 35)
Tabungan Sinarmas	20.918	41.829	Sinarmas Saving
Tabungan Sinarmas Gold	16.286	15.190	Sinarmas Gold Saving
Tabungan Sinarmas Diamond	43.192	34.509	Sinarmas Diamond Saving
Tabunganku	973	545	Tabunganku
Jumlah	81.369	92.073	Subtotal
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Tabungan Sinarmas	2.251.996	2.336.228	Sinarmas Saving
Tabungan Sinarmas Gold	5.972.979	5.035.367	Sinarmas Gold Saving
Tabungan Sinarmas Diamond	1.492.200	1.514.049	Sinarmas Diamond Saving
Tabunganku	766.419	797.939	Tabunganku
Jumlah	10.483.594	9.683.583	Subtotal
Jumlah Konvensional	10.564.963	9.775.656	Total Conventional
Syariah			Sharia
Rupiah			Rupiah
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related parties (Note 35)
Tabungan Wadiah	570	208	Wadiah Saving
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Tabungan Wadiah	201.121	253.352	Wadiah Saving
Mata uang asing (Note 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related parties (Note 35)
Tabungan Wadiah	1	-	Wadiah Saving
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Tabungan Wadiah	2.223	-	Wadiah Saving
Jumlah Syariah	203.915	253.560	Total Sharia
Jumlah	10.768.878	10.029.216	Total

	2023 %	2022 %	
Suku bunga tabungan per tahun			Interest rates per annum on saving deposits
Rupiah	0,00 - 5,00	0,00 - 5,00	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	0,00	-	Foreign currencies

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo tabungan yang diblokir dalam rangka jaminan kredit yang diberikan dan bank garansi masing-masing sebesar Rp3.126 dan Rp2.693.

Deposit blocked to guarantee loan and the bank guarantee as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp3,126 and Rp2,693, respectively.

c. Deposito berjangka terdiri atas:

c. Time deposits consist of:

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related parties (Notes 35)
Rupiah	603.088	530.624	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	303.676	117.262	Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Jumlah	906.764	647.886	Subtotal
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah	7.977.667	7.597.240	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	807.108	578.870	Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Jumlah	8.784.775	8.176.110	Subtotal
Jumlah	9.691.539	8.823.996	Total

Klasifikasi deposito berjangka berdasarkan jangka waktu adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of time deposits based on maturities are as follows:

Berdasarkan periode deposito berjangka:

Based on contractual maturity:

	2023			2022			
	Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)/ *Related parties (Note 35)*	Pihak ketiga/ *Third parties*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)/ *Related parties (Note 35)*	Pihak ketiga/ *Third parties*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Rupiah							Rupiah
Kurang dari 1 bulan	91.910	1.688.536	1.780.446	177.400	306.262	483.662	Less than 1 month
1 bulan	430.803	3.541.518	3.972.321	274.144	4.530.727	4.804.871	1 month
3 bulan	61.253	1.615.560	1.676.813	33.886	1.319.315	1.353.201	3 months
6 bulan	18.122	672.520	690.642	18.015	317.731	335.746	6 months
12 bulan	1.000	445.316	446.316	27.147	1.103.634	1.130.781	12 months
Lebih dari 12 bulan	-	14.217	14.217	32	19.571	19.603	More than 12 months
Jumlah	603.088	7.977.667	8.580.755	530.624	7.597.240	8.127.864	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Kurang dari 1 bulan	27.715	33.056	60.771	84.453	200.558	285.011	Less than 1 month
1 bulan	268.263	567.391	835.654	25.025	220.006	245.031	1 month
3 bulan	-	46.316	46.316	-	50.870	50.870	3 months
6 bulan	-	29.345	29.345	-	10.468	10.468	6 months
12 bulan	7.698	131.000	138.698	7.784	96.968	104.752	12 months
Jumlah	303.676	807.108	1.110.784	117.262	578.870	696.132	Subtotal
Jumlah	906.764	8.784.775	9.691.539	647.886	8.176.110	8.823.996	Total

Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan saat jatuh tempo:

Based on remaining maturity:

	2023			2022			
	Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)/ *Related parties (Note 35)*	Pihak ketiga/ *Third parties*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)/ *Related parties (Note 35)*	Pihak ketiga/ *Third parties*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Rupiah							Rupiah
1 bulan atau kurang	544.745	6.019.349	6.564.094	468.817	5.294.693	5.763.510	1 month or less
1 - 3 bulan	58.269	1.214.879	1.273.148	35.438	1.126.545	1.161.983	1 - 3 months
3 - 6 bulan	74	500.307	500.381	1.202	272.990	274.192	3 - 6 months
6 - 12 bulan	-	234.819	234.819	25.167	895.777	920.944	6 - 12 months
12 bulan atau lebih	-	8.313	8.313	-	7.235	7.235	12 months or more
Jumlah	603.088	7.977.667	8.580.755	530.624	7.597.240	8.127.864	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currencies (Note 37)
1 bulan atau kurang	295.977	637.934	933.911	109.478	462.662	572.140	1 month or less
1 - 3 bulan	-	63.914	63.914	-	17.388	17.388	1 - 3 months
3 - 6 bulan	-	12.840	12.840	-	5.018	5.018	3 - 6 months
6 - 12 bulan	7.699	92.420	100.119	7.784	93.802	101.586	6 - 12 months
Jumlah	303.676	807.108	1.110.784	117.262	578.870	696.132	Subtotal
Jumlah	906.764	8.784.775	9.691.539	647.886	8.176.110	8.823.996	Total

	2023	2022	
	%	%	
Suku bunga deposito per tahun			Interest rates per annum on time deposits
Rupiah	0,00 - 6,75	0,75 - 6,50	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	0,00 - 4,50	0,00 - 3,20	Foreign currencies

Saldo deposito berjangka yang diblokir dalam rangka jaminan kredit yang diberikan, bank garansi dan *letters of credit* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp823.969 dan Rp993.795.

Total time deposits which are blocked to guarantee loans, bank guarantee and letters of credit as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to Rp823,969 and Rp993,795, respectively.

18. Simpanan dari Bank Lain

Seluruh simpanan dari bank lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 merupakan simpanan dalam bentuk giro dari pihak ketiga dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

18. Deposits from Other Banks

All deposits from other banks as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 represent deposits in the form of demand deposits with third parties with details as follows:

	2023	2022	
Konvensional			Conventional
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah			Rupiah
Giro	40.524	13.895	Demand deposits
Deposito berjangka	11.174	-	Time deposits
Call money	275.000	-	Call money
Jumlah Konvensional	326.698	13.895	Total Conventional
Syariah			Sharia
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah			Rupiah
Giro Wadiah	747	254	Wadiah Demand Deposits
Jumlah	**327.445**	**14.149**	**Total**

	2023	2022	
	%	%	
Suku bunga per tahun			Interest rate per anum
Rupiah	0,00 - 6,27	0,00 - 2,50	Rupiah

19. Efek-efek yang Dijual dengan Janji beli Kembali - Pihak Ketiga

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji beli kembali adalah sebagai berikut:

19. Securities Sold under Agreement to Repurchased - Third Parties

As of December 31, 2023, securities sold under agreement to repurchased are:

2023				
Pihak Lawan/ *Counterparty*	Jenis/ *Type*	Jangka waktu/ *Term*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Due Date*	Nilai bersih/ *Net value*
Rupiah				
Bank BPD Jatim	FR0087	7 hari/*days*	5 Januari/*January 5, 2024*	189.364
Bank BPD Jatim	FR0087	7 hari/*days*	5 Januari/*January 5, 2024*	189.364
Bank BPD Jatim	FR0087	7 hari/*days*	5 Januari/*January 5, 2024*	189.364
Bank BPD Jatim	FR0082	6 hari/*days*	3 Januari/*January 3, 2024*	193.449
Bank BPD Jatim	FR0082	6 hari/*days*	3 Januari/*January 3, 2024*	145.088
Bank BPD Jatim	FR0082	6 hari/*days*	3 Januari/*January 3, 2024*	145.088
Jumlah/*Total*				1.051.717

20. Utang Pajak / 20. Taxes Payable

Utang pajak terdiri dari: / Taxes payable consists of:

	2023	2022	
Pajak kini (Catatan 33)	22.677	129.764	Current tax (Note 33)
Pajak penghasilan			Income tax
Pasal 4	14.446	12.873	Article 4
Pasal 21	5.813	5.142	Article 21
Pasal 23 dan 26	2.244	1.606	Articles 23 and 26
Pasal 25	-	3.743	Article 25
Jumlah pajak penghasilan	45.180	153.128	Total income tax
Pajak pertambahan nilai	7.392	5.718	Value added tax
Jumlah	**52.572**	**158.846**	**Total**

21. Beban yang Masih Harus Dibayar / 21. Accrued Expenses

Beban yang masih harus dibayar merupakan beban yang masih harus dibayar atas beban bunga dan beban syariah sebagai berikut:

Accrued expenses consist of accrued expenses of interest and sharia expenses as follows:

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related parties (Note 35)
Rupiah			Rupiah
Deposito	1.051	371	Time deposits
Giro	349	311	Demand deposits
Tabungan	16	17	Savings deposits
Jumlah	1.416	699	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Deposito	341	17	Time deposits
Giro	45	4	Demand deposits
Jumlah	386	21	Subtotal
Jumlah pihak berelasi	1.802	720	Total related parties
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah			Rupiah
Deposito	29.921	17.578	Time deposits
Tabungan	1.477	1.381	Savings deposits
Giro	1.273	1.323	Demand deposits
Obligasi subordinasi	7.583	7.854	Subordinated bonds
Jumlah	40.254	28.136	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Deposito	1.753	217	Time deposits
Giro	7	5	Demand deposits
Jumlah	1.760	222	Subtotal
Jumlah pihak ketiga	42.014	28.358	Total third parties
Jumlah	**43.816**	**29.078**	**Total**

22. Liabilitas Lain-lain / 22. Other Liabilities

	2023	2022	
Setoran jaminan	157.425	18.279	Margin deposits
Liabilitas sewa	133.368	113.628	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas terkait asuransi kredit	23.005	22.712	Liability related to insurance credit
Pendapatan yang ditangguhkan	25.826	8.869	Deferred income
Penampungan cadangan biaya *spin-off*	11.851	14.938	Escrow for spin-off costs
Estimasi kerugian komitmen dan kontinjensi	7.640	12.621	Estimated losses on commitment and contingencies
Liabilitas sehubungan dengan pinjaman	4.028	4.153	Liabilities in connection with loans
Titipan setoran pajak ke KPPN	3.871	639	Deposit tax payments to the KPPN
Liabilitas derivatif (Catatan 15)	3.235	-	Derivatives liabilities (Note 15)
Setoran penyelesaian hapus buku	731	423	Deposit for write-off settlement
Setoran penyelesaian AYDA	306	572	Deposit for foreclosed assets settlement
Kewajiban penyaluran subsidi dari Pemerintah	-	1.941	Obligation to distribute subsidies from the Government
Lain-lain	22.568	10.516	Others
Jumlah	**393.854**	**209.291**	**Total**

Perubahan estimasi kerugian komitmen dan kontinjensi adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in estimated losses on commitment and contingencies are as follows:

	2023				
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	12.567	32	22	12.621	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pembentukan (pemulihan) tahun berjalan	(5.014)	1	32	(4.981)	Provision (reversal) for current year
Saldo akhir tahun	7.553	33	54	7.640	Balance at the end of the year

	2022				
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal tahun	24.184	-	49	24.233	Balance at the beginning of the year
Pembentukan (pemulihan) tahun berjalan	(11.617)	32	(27)	(11.612)	Provision (reversal) for current year
Saldo akhir tahun	12.567	32	22	12.621	Balance at the end of the year

23. Obligasi Subordinasi / 23. Subordinated Bonds

Merupakan obligasi subordinasi yang diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

These represent subordinated bonds issued by the Company with the following details:

	2023	2022	
Obligasi subordinasi Bank Sinarmas Tahap I Tahun 2022	500.000	500.000	Bank Sinarmas subordinated bonds Phase I of 2022
Diskonto yang belum diamortisasi	(3.488)	(4.479)	Unamortized discount
Jumlah - bersih	**496.512**	**495.521**	**Total - net**

Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2022, Perusahaan menerbitkan Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Sinarmas Tahap I Tahun 2022 sebesar Rp500.000. Obligasi subordinasi ini berjangka waktu 5 tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 Juli 2027. Tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,50% per tahun dan dibayarkan setiap tiga bulan sejak tanggal emisi.

On June 29, 2022, the Company issued Bank Sinarmas Phase I Year 2022 Subordinated Sustainable Bonds of Rp500,000. This subordinated bond has a term of 5 years and will mature on July 8, 2027. The interest rate is 6.50% per annum and is paid quarterly from the issuance date.

Dana yang diperoleh dari hasil Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Sinarmas Tahap I Tahun 2022 setelah dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya emisi terkait, seluruhnya akan dipergunakan oleh Perusahaan untuk memperkuat permodalan yang diperhitungkan sebagai modal pelengkap (Tier 2) dalam rangka mendukung rencana penyaluran kredit dengan tenor yang lebih panjang.

The funds obtained from the proceeds from the Public Offering of the Sustainable Subordinated Bonds I of Bank Sinarmas Phase I Year 2022 after deducted by the related issuance costs, will all be used by the Company to strengthen it's capital which is calculated as supplementary capital (Tier 2) in the context of support plans for extending loans with longer tenors.

Pada Desember 2022, Perusahaan telah menggunakan seluruh dana hasil Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Subordinasi I untuk penyaluran kredit dengan tenor panjang.

In December 2022, the Company has used all of the proceeds from the Public Offering of Subordinated Bonds I for long term lending.

PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk bertindak sebagi Wali Amanat.

PT BPD Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk act as the Trustee.

Perusahaan wajib mengupayakan tingkat kesehatan Perusahaan minimal berada dalam peringkat komposit 3 (tiga) yang tergolong "Cukup Baik", sesuai penilaian internal berdasarkan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

The Company is required to ensure that the minimum level of soundness of the Company has a composite rating of 3 (three) which is classified as "Fairly Good", according to internal assessment based on the provisions of the Financial Services Authority.

Berdasarkan Surat PT Kredit Rating Indonesia No.RC-003/KRI-DIR/III/2023 tanggal 24 Maret 2023, Obligasi Subordinasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Sinarmas Tahap I Tahun 2022 memperoleh peringkat irA+ (Single A Plus) untuk periode 24 Maret 2023 sampai dengan 1 April 2024.

Based on PT Kredit Rating Indonesia Letter No.RC-003/KRI-DIR//III/2023 dated March 24, 2023, Bank Sinarmas Subordinated Bonds I Phase I Year 2022 received an irA+ (Single A Plus) rating for the period from March 24, 2023 to April 1, 2024.

24. Dana Syirkah Temporer / 24. Temporary Syirkah Funds

Akun ini merupakan investasi tidak terikat dalam bentuk giro mudharabah, tabungan mudharabah, deposito berjangka mudharabah dan sertifikat investasi mudharabah antarbank.

This account represents unrestricted investment in the form of mudharabah demand deposit, mudharabah saving deposits, mudharabah time deposits and mudharabah interbank Investment certificate.

a. Simpanan / a. Deposits

	2023	2022	
Giro mudharabah	712.713	635.081	Mudharabah demand deposits
Tabungan mudharabah	1.922.081	1.160.087	Mudharabah saving deposits
Deposito berjangka mudharabah	4.368.757	4.521.841	Mudharabah time deposit
Jumlah	**7.003.551**	**6.317.009**	**Total**

Giro mudharabah terdiri atas: / **Mudharabah demand deposits consist of:**

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)	243.644	180.114	Related parties (Note 35)
Pihak ketiga	468.172	454.967	Third parties
Jumlah	711.816	635.081	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)	57	-	Related parties (Note 35)
Pihak ketiga	840	-	Third parties
Jumlah	897	-	Subtotal
Jumlah	712.713	635.081	Total

	2023	2022	
	%	%	
Tingkat nisbah per tahun			Ratio level per annum
Rupiah	0,00 - 5,75	0,00 - 6,00	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	0,50 - 2,00	-	Foreign currencies

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak ada saldo giro mudharabah yang diblokir dalam rangka jaminan piutang dan pembiayaan syariah.

There were no Mudharabah demand deposits blocked as guarantee the sharia receivables and sharia financing as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Tabungan mudharabah terdiri atas: / **Mudharabah saving deposits consist of:**

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)	24.961	288.776	Related parties (Note 35)
Pihak ketiga	1.895.553	871.311	Third parties
Jumlah	1.920.514	1.160.087	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)			Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Pihak ketiga	1.567	-	Third parties
Jumlah	1.922.081	1.160.087	Total

	2023	2022	
	%	%	
Tingkat nisbah per tahun			Ratio level per annum
Rupiah	0,00 - 7,00	0,00 - 4,75	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	0,50	-	Foreign currencies

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak ada saldo tabungan mudharabah yang diblokir dalam rangka jaminan piutang dan pembiayaan syariah.

There were no mudharabah saving deposits blocked as guarantee the sharia receivables and sharia financing as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Deposito berjangka mudharabah terdiri atas:

Mudharabah time deposits consist of:

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)			Related Parties (Notes 35)
Rupiah	630.352	902.893	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	-	1.946	Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Jumlah	630.352	904.839	Subtotal
Pihak ketiga			Third Parties
Rupiah	3.736.177	2.873.982	Rupiah
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)	2.228	743.020	Foreign currencies (Note 37)
Jumlah	3.738.405	3.617.002	Subtotal
Jumlah	4.368.757	4.521.841	Total

Klasifikasi deposito berjangka mudharabah berdasarkan jangka waktu dan sisa umur saldo saat jatuh tempo adalah sebagai berikut:

The classification of mudharabah time deposits based on contract period and remaining period to maturity are as follows:

Berdasarkan periode deposito berjangka:

Based on contractual maturity:

	2023			2022			
	Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)/ *Related parties (Note 35)*	Pihak ketiga/ *Third parties*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)/ *Related parties (Note 35)*	Pihak ketiga/ *Third parties*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Rupiah							Rupiah
Kurang dari 1 bulan	-	2.136	2.136	-	9.500	9.500	Less than 1 month
1 bulan	569.931	957.149	1.527.080	902.574	1.521.308	2.423.882	1 month
3 bulan	60.410	886.965	947.375	319	772.625	772.944	3 months
6 bulan	-	1.696.032	1.696.032	-	450.338	450.338	6 months
12 bulan	11	193.895	193.906	-	120.211	120.211	12 months
Jumlah	630.352	3.736.177	4.366.529	902.893	2.873.982	3.776.875	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currencies (Note 37)
1 bulan	-	323	323	1.946	742.509	744.455	1 month
3 bulan	-	339	339	-	-	-	3 months
6 bulan	-	1.061	1.061	-	-	-	6 months
12 bulan	-	505	505	-	511	511	12 months
Jumlah	-	2.228	2.228	1.946	743.020	744.966	Subtotal
Jumlah	**630.352**	**3.738.405**	**4.368.757**	**904.839**	**3.617.002**	**4.521.841**	**Total**

Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan saat jatuh tempo:

Based on remaining period to maturity:

	2023			2022			
	Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)/ *Related parties (Note 35)*	Pihak ketiga/ *Third parties*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Pihak berelasi (Catatan 35)/ *Related parties (Note 35)*	Pihak ketiga/ *Third parties*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Rupiah							Rupiah
1 bulan atau kurang	569.931	1.186.516	1.756.447	902.574	1.716.154	2.618.728	1 month or less
1 - 3 bulan	60.421	842.926	903.347	319	986.942	987.261	1 - 3 months
3 - 6 bulan	-	1.571.592	1.571.592	-	76.135	76.135	3 - 6 months
6 - 12 bulan	-	135.143	135.143	-	94.751	94.751	6 - 12 months
Jumlah	630.352	3.736.177	4.366.529	902.893	2.873.982	3.776.875	Subtotal
Mata uang asing (Catatan 37)							Foreign currencies (Note 37)
1 bulan atau kurang	-	1.058	1.058	1.946	742.509	744.455	1 month or less
1 - 3 bulan	-	665	665	-	-	-	1 - 3 months
3 - 6 bulan	-	460	460	-	466	466	3 - 6 months
6 - 12 bulan	-	45	45	-	45	45	6 - 12 months
Jumlah	-	2.228	2.228	1.946	743.020	744.966	Subtotal
Jumlah	**630.352**	**3.738.405**	**4.368.757**	**904.839**	**3.617.002**	**4.521.841**	**Total**

	2023	2022	
	%	%	
Tingkat nisbah per tahun			Ratio level per annum
Rupiah	1,00 - 6,75	1,00 - 6,00	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	0,50 - 2,75	1,15 - 2,30	Foreign currencies

Saldo deposito berjangka mudharabah yang diblokir dalam rangka jaminan piutang dan pembiayaan syariah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp25.093 dan Rp22.893.

Total mudharabah time deposits were blocked as guarantee sharia receivables and financing as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to Rp25,093 and Rp22,893, respectively.

b. Simpanan dari Bank Lain

b. Deposits from Other Banks

	2023	2022	
Rupiah			Rupiah
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Giro mudharabah	14.769	1.403	Mudharabah demand deposits
Deposito berjangka mudharabah	1.000	-	Mudharabah time deposits
Sertifikat investasi mudharabah antarbank syariah	-	200.000	Certificate of sharia interbank mudharabah investment
Jumlah	**15.769**	**201.403**	**Total**

	2023	2022	
	%	%	
Tingkat bagi hasil rata-rata per tahun			Revenue sharing per annum
Rupiah	0,00 - 0,50	1,80	Rupiah

25. Modal Saham dan Tambahan Modal Disetor

Susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebagai berikut:

25. Capital Stock and Additional Paid-in Capital

The details of the Company's capital stock and stockholders as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023			
Pemegang Saham	Jumlah Lembar Saham/ *Number of Shares*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Jumlah Modal Disetor/ *Total Paid-up Capital Stock*	Name of Stockholders
		%	Rp	
PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk	11.826.853.600	59,99%	1.182.685	PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk
PT Shinta Utama	577.504.296	2,93%	57.750	PT Shinta Utama
Halim, Direktur	612.146	0,00%	61	Halim, Director
Enny Kamal, Direktur	1.795.332	0,01%	180	Enny Kamal, Director
Masyarakat	7.309.397.029	37,07%	730.940	Public
Jumlah	**19.716.162.403**	**100,00%**	**1.971.616**	**Total**

	2022			
Pemegang Saham	Jumlah Lembar Saham/ *Number of Shares*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Jumlah Modal Disetor/ *Total Paid-up Capital Stock*	Name of Stockholders
		%	Rp	
PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk	11.826.853.600	59,99%	1.182.685	PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk
PT Shinta Utama	610.844.074	3,10%	61.084	PT Shinta Utama
Halim, Direktur	612.146	0,00%	61	Halim, Director
Masyarakat	7.277.852.583	36,91%	727.786	Public
Jumlah	**19.716.162.403**	**100,00%**	**1.971.616**	**Total**

PT Shinta Utama dan PT Sinar Mas Multiartha, Tbk telah menandatangani dan menyampaikan surat pernyataan kesanggupan untuk memenuhi persyaratan yang ditetapkan dalam keikutsertaan Perusahaan dalam program penjaminan Pemerintah.

PT Shinta Utama and PT Sinar Mas Multiartha, Tbk have signed and conveyed letters of statement on the recognition of the Company's liabilities as required in the Company's participation in the Government guarantee program.

Perubahan lembar saham untuk periode dan tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in number of outstanding shares for the period and the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Jumlah Saham/ *Number of shares issued*	
Jumlah saham pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 dan 31 Desember 2022	19.716.162.403	Balance of shares as of January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022
Penambahan modal disetor selama tahun berjalan	-	Additional issuance during the year
Jumlah saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023	19.716.162.403	Balance of shares as of December 31, 2023

Perubahan tambahan modal disetor sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022:

The movements in additional paid-in capital until December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	**2022**	
Penawaran Umum Perdana tahun 2010	80.000	80.000	Initial Public Offering in 2010
Biaya emisi saham tahun 2010	(4.678)	(4.678)	Shares issuance cost in 2010
Konversi Waran Seri I tahun 2011	89.918	89.918	Conversion of Series I Warrants in 2011
Konversi Waran Seri I tahun 2012	90	90	Conversion of Series I Warrants in 2012
Penawaran Umum Terbatas I tahun 2012	180.478	180.478	Limited Public Offering I in 2012
Biaya emisi saham tahun 2012	(3.776)	(3.776)	Shares issuance cost in 2012
Konversi Waran Seri I tahun 2013	371	371	Conversion of Series I Warrants in 2013
Konversi Waran Seri II tahun 2013	423.821	423.821	Conversion of Series II Warrants in 2013
Konversi Waran Seri I tahun 2014	935	935	Conversion of Series I Warrants in 2014
Konversi Waran Seri II tahun 2014	1.151	1.151	Conversion of Series II Warrants in 2014
Peningkatan modal tanpa Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (HMETD)	152.411	152.411	Additional issuance through right issue without pre-emptive rights to the existing shareholders
Biaya emisi saham tahun 2014	(227)	(227)	Shares issuance cost in 2014
Konversi Waran Seri I	4.397	4.397	Conversion of Series I Warrants
Konversi Waran Seri II	3.313	3.313	Conversion of Series II Warrants
Konversi Waran Seri II	1.576	1.576	Conversion of Series II Warrants
Penawaran Umum Terbatas II tahun 2016	326.782	326.782	Limited Public Offering I in 2016
Selisih antara aset dan liabiltas pengampunan pajak	5.234	5.234	Difference between tax amnesty assets and liabilities
Biaya emisi saham tahun 2016	(5.285)	(5.285)	Shares issuance cost in 2016
Konversi Waran Seri II	19.264	19.264	Conversion of Series II Warrants
Konversi Waran Seri III	880	880	Conversion of Series III Warrants
Konversi Waran Seri III tahun 2019	840.000	840.000	Conversion of Series III Warrants in 2019
Konversi Waran Seri III tahun 2020	252.000	252.000	Conversion of Series III Warrants in 2020
Konversi Waran Seri III tahun 2022	1.183.539	1.183.539	Conversion of Series III Warrants in 2022
Jumlah	**3.552.194**	**3.552.194**	**Total**

Manajemen Permodalan

Tujuan utama dari pengelolaan modal Perusahaan adalah untuk memastikan bahwa Perusahaan mempertahankan rasio modal yang sehat dalam rangka mendukung bisnis dan memaksimalkan nilai pemegang saham. Perusahaan wajib untuk memenuhi rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) sebagaimana ditetapkan oleh OJK.

Manajemen menggunakan peraturan rasio permodalan untuk memantau rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM), sesuai dengan standar industri. Peraturan OJK untuk pengukuran modal tersebut terutama didasarkan kepada pemantauan kebutuhan modal yang diwajibkan (diukur sebagai 10% dari aset tertimbang menurut risiko) terhadap modal yang tersedia.

Perusahan telah memenuhi ketentuan OJK yang berlaku tentang KPMM.

Perusahaan wajib memperhitungkan Risiko Pasar karena telah memenuhi kriteria sebagaimana diatur oleh OJK yang berlaku, yaitu jumlah aset sebesar Rp10.000.000 atau lebih. Perhitungan dilakukan menggunakan metode standar sesuai dengan Peraturan OJK.

Perhitungan rasio KPMM pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains the soundness of capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company is required by OJK to meet Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).

Management uses regulatory capital ratios in order to monitor its capital base, and these Capital Adequacy Ratios (CAR) remain the industry standards for measuring capital adequacy. OJK regulation for such measurement is primarily based on monitoring the capital requirement (measured as 10% of risk-weighted assets) to available capital resources.

The Company has complied with OJK regulation regarding CAR.

In the calculations of CAR, the Company has considered Market Risk using the standard method as stipulated in OJK Regulation, since the Company has a total assets of more than Rp10,000,000.

The calculation of CAR as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 follows:

	2023	2022	
I. Komponen Modal			I. Capital Stock Component
A. Modal Inti	7.283.216	6.783.476	A. Core Capital
B. Modal Pelengkap	711.607	676.037	B. Supplementary Capital
II. Jumlah modal	7.994.823	7.459.513	II. Total Capital Stock
III. Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR)			III. Risk Weighted Assets
Risiko kredit setelah memperhitungkan risiko spesifik	20.197.024	17.430.759	Credit risk after considering spesific risk
Risiko pasar	4.118.159	1.912.082	Market risk
Risiko operasional	7.237.461	5.952.534	Operational risk
Jumlah ATMR untuk risiko kredit, pasar dan operasional	31.552.644	25.295.375	Total risk weight assets for credit, market and operational risk
IV. Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) yang tersedia			IV. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)
KPMM dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit	39,58%	42,80%	CAR with credit risk
KPMM dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit dan pasar	32,87%	38,56%	CAR with credit and market risk
KPMM dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit dan operasional	29,14%	31,90%	CAR with credit and operational risk
KPMM dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit dan operasional dan pasar	25,34%	29,49%	CAR with credit, operational and market risk
V. Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum yang diwajibkan berdasarkan profil risiko	10%	10%	V. Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio based on the profile risk

26. Waran

Pada tanggal 27 April 2016, Perusahaan menerbitkan Waran Seri III secara cuma-cuma sejumlah 4.357.096.148 waran yang melekat pada saham yang diterbitkan dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Terbatas II. Setiap pemegang satu (1) saham baru Perusahaan berhak memperoleh empat (4) waran dimana setiap satu (1) waran memberikan hak kepada pemegangnya untuk membeli satu (1) saham baru Perusahaan dengan harga pelaksanaannya sebesar Rp625 (dalam Rupiah penuh) dan dapat dikonversi menjadi saham mulai tanggal 28 November 2016 sampai dengan 12 Mei 2021.

Tanggal masa laku Waran Seri III berakhir pada 12 Mei 2021 dan sebanyak 21.031.543 Waran Seri III tidak dikonversikan menjadi saham.

26. Warrants

On April 27, 2016, the Company issued attached 4,357,096,148, Series III Warrants, free of charge, to be issued in the Limited Public Offering II. Each holder of one (1) new shares of the Company is entitled to four (4) warrants where each one (1) warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) new share of the Company at an exercise price a Rp625 (in full Rupiah) per share and can be exercised from November 28, 2016 until May 12, 2021.

The validity period of the Series III Warrants ended on May 12, 2021 and 21,031,543 Series III Warrants were not converted into shares.

27. Pendapatan Bunga dan Pendapatan Syariah / 27. Interest Revenue and Sharia Income

	2023	2022	
Pendapatan bunga			Interest income
Rupiah			Rupiah
Kredit yang diberikan	1.174.841	1.162.516	Loans
Efek-efek	1.041.086	936.036	Securities
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	158.097	140.839	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek yang dibeli dengan janji jual kembali	39.962	131.909	Securities purchased under agreements to resell
Giro pada bank lain	21.156	16.903	Demand deposits with other banks
Jumlah	2.435.142	2.388.203	Subtotal
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	173.371	56.385	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Kredit yang diberikan	137.995	64.636	Loans
Efek-efek	25.893	13.497	Securities
Giro pada bank lain	9.394	4.895	Demand deposits with other banks
Jumlah	346.653	139.413	Subtotal
Jumlah	2.781.795	2.527.616	Subtotal
Pendapatan syariah			Sharia income
Rupiah			Rupiah
Piutang dan pembiayaan syariah	555.063	685.184	Sharia receivables and sharia financing
Efek-efek	125.693	54.139	Securities
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	45.594	30.155	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Jumlah	726.350	769.478	Subtotal
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
Penempatan pada bank lain dan Bank Indonesia	6.967	963	Placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek	699	400	Securities
Jumlah	7.666	1.363	Subtotal
Jumlah	734.016	770.841	Subtotal
Jumlah	**3.515.811**	**3.298.457**	**Total**

28. Beban Bunga dan Beban Syariah / 28. Interest Expenses and Sharia Expenses

	2023	2022	
Beban bunga			Interest expenses
Rupiah			Rupiah
Deposito berjangka	269.162	249.888	Time deposits
Tabungan	117.592	102.058	Savings deposits
Giro	100.304	92.956	Demand deposits
Premi penjaminan Pemerintah	80.800	97.226	Premium on Government guarantee
Obligasi subordinasi	33.220	16.460	Subordinated bonds
Simpanan dari bank lain	7.210	579	Deposits from other banks
Efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	5.605	-	Securities sold under agrements to repurchase
Jumlah	613.893	559.167	Subtotal
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
Deposito berjangka	10.194	6.780	Time deposits
Giro	8.819	968	Demand deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	17	8	Deposits from other banks
Jumlah	19.030	7.756	Subtotal
Jumlah	632.923	566.923	Total
Beban syariah			Sharia expenses
Rupiah			Rupiah
Deposito berjangka	184.268	141.690	Time deposits
Tabungan	40.817	20.770	Savings deposits
Premi penjaminan Pemerintah (Catatan 44c)	16.625	16.266	Premium on Government guarantee (Note 44c)
Giro	16.032	18.223	Demand deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	1.827	1.938	Deposits from other banks
Jumlah	259.569	198.887	Subtotal
Jumlah	**892.492**	**765.810**	**Total**

29. Beban Umum dan Administrasi / 29. General and Administrative Expenses

	2023	2022	
Asuransi	387.092	388.496	Insurance
Umum	264.636	247.892	General
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	232.778	199.147	Repairs and maintenance
Komunikasi	98.976	107.053	Communications
Sewa gedung	42.540	42.301	Building rent
Transportasi	34.710	28.559	Transportation
Cetakan dan alat tulis	25.254	25.956	Printing and stationery
Promosi	27.097	38.686	Promotions
Listrik dan air	24.747	24.870	Electricity and water
Pendidikan dan pengembangan	24.222	15.838	Education and training
Imbalan kerja jangka panjang	16.301	-	Long-term employee benefits
Perjalanan dinas	8.926	6.576	Travel
Jasa profesional	8.920	4.374	Professional fees
Jumlah	**1.196.199**	**1.129.748**	**Total**

30. Beban Tenaga Kerja / 30. Personnel Expenses

	2023	2022	
Gaji	602.138	531.801	Salaries
Tunjangan Hari Raya	49.730	43.800	Allowances for Hari Raya
Tunjangan lainnya	367.097	327.693	Other allowances
Jumlah	**1.018.965**	**903.294**	**Total**

31. Pendapatan Operasional Lainnya - Lain-lain / 31. Other Operating Revenue - Others

	2023	2022	
Pendapatan dari klaim asuransi	213.666	18.830	Revenue from insurance claim
Pendapatan *safe deposit box*	7.651	7.450	Income from safe deposit box
Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 12)	694	443	Gain on sale of property and equipment (Note 12)
Lain-lain	11.469	4.953	Others
Jumlah	**233.480**	**31.676**	**Total**

32. Beban Operasional Lainnya - Lain-lain / 32. Other Operating Expenses - Others

	2023	2022	
Kerugian penurunan nilai aset lain-lain	37.344	67.649	Impairment loss on other assets
Kerugian dari tindakan kecurangan	6.695	152	Loss from fraud
Beban tanggung jawab sosial	6.100	4.399	Corporate social responsibility
Kerugian penjualan AYDA - bersih	1.167	2.631	Loss on sale of foreclosed assets - net
Hapus buku aset tetap (Catatan 12)	129	-	Loss on the write-off of property and equipment (Note 12)
Biaya *charge* dan denda	-	15.689	Charge and penalty
Lain-lain	5.441	2.871	Others
Jumlah	**56.876**	**93.391**	**Total**

33. Pajak Penghasilan / 33. Income Tax

a. Beban Pajak / a. Tax Expense

Beban pajak terdiri dari: / Tax expense consists of the following:

	2023	2022	
Pajak kini	78.960	182.184	Current tax
Pajak tangguhan	(1.904)	(126.133)	Deferred tax
Penyesuaian tahun lalu	(79.274)	-	Previous year adjustment
Jumlah	**(2.218)**	**56.051**	**Total**

Penyesuaian tahun lalu merupakan penyesuaian atas beban pajak 2022.

The previous year adjustment is the adjustment to 2022 income tax.

b. Pajak Kini

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dengan laba kena pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Current Tax

A reconcilliation between profit before tax per statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and taxable income as follow:

	2023	2022	
Laba sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain	73.578	277.211	Profit before tax per statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income
Perbedaan temporer	394.888	663.857	Temporary difference
Perbedaan tetap	(52.888)	17.794	Permanent difference
Jumlah	342.000	681.651	Total
Laba kena pajak	415.578	958.862	Taxable Income

Rincian beban dan utang pajak kini adalah sebagai berikut:

Current tax expense and payable are computed as follows:

	2023	2022	
Beban pajak kini	78.960	182.184	Current tax expense
Dikurangi pembayaran pajak dimuka Pajak penghasilan pasal 25	56.283	52.420	Less prepaid income tax - Article 25
Utang pajak kini (Catatan 20)	22.677	129.764	Current tax payable (Note 20)

c. Pajak Tangguhan

Rincian dari aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Deferred Tax

The details of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	1 Januari 2023/ *January 1, 2023*	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke/ *Credited (charged) to* Laba Rugi/ *Profit or Loss*	Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ *Other Comprehensive Income*	31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*	
Amortisasi diskonto instrumen keuangan	(13)	537	-	524	Amortization of discount of financial instrument
Imbalan kerja jangka panjang	6.866	(703)	567	6.730	Long-term employee benefit
Laba yang belum direalisasi atas kenaikan nilai wajar dari efek-efek yang diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	13.022	-	15.211	28.233	Unrealized gain of marketable securities on increase at fair value through other comprehensive income
Penyusutan aset tetap	(114.976)	2.924	-	(112.052)	Depreciation of property and equipment
Aset hak-guna	3.770	(1.659)		2.111	Right-of-used assets
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset	288.217	805	-	289.022	Allowances for impairment losses on earning assets
Jumlah aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	**196.886**	**1.904**	**15.778**	**214.568**	**Deferred tax assets - net**

	1 Januari 2022/ *January 1, 2022*	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke/ *Credited (charged) to* Laba Rugi/ *Profit or Loss*	Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ *Other Comprehensive Income*	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	
Amortisasi diskonto instrumen keuangan	(6)	(7)	-	(13)	Amortization of discount of financial instrument
Imbalan kerja jangka panjang	5.289	(35)	1.612	6.866	Long-term employee benefit
Laba yang belum direalisasi atas kenaikan nilai wajar dari efek-efek yang diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	8.001	-	5.021	13.022	Unrealized gain of marketable securities on increase at fair value through other comprehensive income
Penyusutan aset tetap	(119.056)	4.080	-	(114.976)	Depreciation of property and equipment
Aset hak-guna	3.274	496	-	3.770	Right-of-used assets
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset	166.618	121.599	-	288.217	Allowances for impairment losses on earning assets
Jumlah aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	**64.120**	**126.133**	**6.633**	**196.886**	**Deferred tax assets - net**

Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak dan hasil perkalian laba akuntansi sebelum pajak dengan tarif pajak yang berlaku dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah sebagai berikut:

A reconciliation between the total tax expense and the amounts computed by applying the effective tax rates to profit before tax per statements of profit loss and other comprehensive income follows:

	2023	2022	
Laba sebelum beban pajak menurut laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain	73.578	277.211	Profit before tax per statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income
Beban pajak penghasilan dengan tarif pajak yang berlaku	13.980	52.670	Income tax expense at prevailing tax rate
Pengaruh pajak atas perbedaan tetap:			Tax effects of permanent differences:
Natura	-	-	Benefits-in-kind
Lain-lain	(10.049)	3.381	Others
Jumlah - bersih	(10.049)	3.381	Net
Koreksi atas beban pajak	(6.149)	-	Adjustment on income tax
Jumlah beban pajak	**(2.218)**	**56.051**	**Total tax expense**

Pada tanggal 7 Oktober 2021, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Republik Indonesia mengesahkan Undang-Undang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan, yang antara lain menetapkan tarif pajak penghasilan badan sebesar 22% untuk tahun pajak 2022 dan seterusnya.

On October 7, 2021, the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia passed the Law on the Harmonization of Tax Regulations, which stipulates a corporate income tax rate of 22% for the fiscal year 2022 onwards, among others.

Perusahaan sebagai wajib pajak perusahaan publik dalam negeri dan memenuhi persyaratan tertentu sebagaimana diatur berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah, memperoleh tarif 3% lebih rendah dari tarif pajak penghasilan badan yang disebutkan di atas, yakni menjadi 19% pada tahun pajak 2023 dan 2022.

The Company as a domestic public company tax payer which meeting certain requirements of Government Regulation, can avail of further 3% reduction from the tax rate as mentioned above, i.e. 19% for 2023 and 2022 fiscal years.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan Perusahaan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, telah dihitung menggunakan tarif pajak yang diperkirakan berlaku pada saat realisasi.

The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023, have been calculated using the tax rates that are estimated to be valid at the time of realization.

34. Laba per Saham Dasar / 34. Earnings per Share

	2023	2022	
Laba bersih	75.796	221.160	Net income
Rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham untuk perhitungan laba per saham dasar	19.716.162.403	19.716.162.403	Weighted average number of shares outstanding for computation of basic earnings per share
Laba bersih per saham (dalam Rupiah penuh)			Earnings per share (in full Rupiah)
Dasar	3,84	11,22	Basic

35. Sifat dan Transaksi Pihak Berelasi / 35. Nature of Relationship and Transactions with Related Parties

Sifat Pihak Berelasi / Nature of Relationship

Selain karyawan kunci, pihak berelasi dengan Perusahaan adalah perusahaan-perusahaan yang berada dalam Grup Sinar Mas:

a. Pemegang saham (termasuk pemegang saham akhir) Perusahaan. PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk dan PT Shinta Utama.

b. Perusahaan-perusahaan yang dimiliki secara langsung atau tidak langsung oleh pemegang saham Perusahaan.

c. Perusahaan-perusahaan yang dikendalikan oleh anggota keluarga dekat pemegang saham dan manajemen kunci Perusahaan.

Other than the key management personnel, the related parties of the Company represent companies under the Sinar Mas Group:

a. Stockholders (include ultimate stockholder). PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk and PT Shinta Utama.

b. Companies owned by stockholders, either directly or indirectly.

c. Companies controlled by close family members of stockholders and key management personnel.

Transaksi Pihak Berelasi / Transactions with of Related Parties

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Perusahaan juga melakukan transaksi-transaksi tertentu dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang meliputi antara lain:

In the normal course of business, the Company entered into certain transactions with related parties involving the following:

a. Transaksi aset dan liabilitas dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Accounts involved in transactions with related parties are as follows:

	2023		2022		
	Jumlah/ *Total*	Persentase Terhadap Jumlah Aset/Liabilitas/ Dana Syirkah Temporer Percentage of Total Assets/Liabilities/ Syirkah Temporary Funds %	Jumlah/ *Total*	Persentase Terhadap Jumlah Aset/Liabilitas/ Dana Syirkah Temporer Percentage of Total Assets/Liabilities/ Syirkah Temporary Funds %	
Aset					**Assets**
Efek-efek	1.140.803	2,17	515.194	1,09	Securities
Kredit	211.039	0,40	776.034	1,64	Loans
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	212	0,00	471	0,00	Accrued income
Biaya dibayar dimuka	400	0,00	656	0,00	Prepaid expenses
Aset lain - lain	39.103	0,07	41.999	0,09	Other assets
Liabilitas					**Liabilities**
Liabilitas segera	1.535	0,00	2.024	0,01	Liabilities Immediately payable
Simpanan	5.918.217	15,66	3.882.425	11,57	Deposits
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	1.802	0,00	720	0,00	Accrued expenses
Dana Syirkah Temporer					**Temporary Syirkah Funds**
Simpanan	899.014	12,81	1.373.729	21,07	Deposits

b. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo kredit *channeling* masing-masing sebesar Rp38.965 dan Rp159.745 dan saldo kredit *joint financing* masing-masing sebesar Rp 2.586.684 dan Rp2.761.696 disalurkan melalui pihak berelasi (Catatan 8).

b. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, loan channeling amounted to Rp38,965 and Rp159,745, respectively, and joint financing amounted to Rp 2,586,684 and Rp2,761,696, respectively, were disbursed through related parties (Note 8).

c. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo aset ijarah *channeling* masing-masing sebesar Rp137.658 dan Rp112.613 disalurkan melalui pihak berelasi.

c. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, ijarah assets channeling amounted to Rp137,658 and Rp112,613, respectively, were disbursed through related parties.

d. Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah yang diterima dari pihak berelasi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp6.870 dan Rp25.421, atau masing-masing 0,23% dan 0,95% dari jumlah pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah.

d. Interest income and sharia income from related parties amounted to Rp6,870 and Rp25,421, or 0.23% and 0.95%, respectively, of total interest income and sharia income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

e. Beban bunga dan beban syariah yang dibayar kepada pihak berelasi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp100.812 dan Rp61.491, atau masing-masing 11,30% dan 8,03%, dari jumlah beban bunga dan beban syariah.

e. Interest expenses and sharia expenses paid to related parties amounted to Rp100,812 and Rp61,491 or 11.30% and 8.03%, respectively of total interest expense and sharia expenses for the periods ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

f. Beban umum dan administrasi yang dibayar kepada pihak berelasi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp29.358 dan Rp32.648 atau masing-masing 2,45% dan 2,89% dari jumlah beban umum dan administrasi.

f. General and administrative expenses incurred with related parties amounted to Rp29,358 and Rp32,648 or 2.45% and 2.89%, respectively, of total general and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

g. Perusahaan memberikan kompensasi kepada karyawan kunci. Imbalan yang diberikan kepada direksi dan anggota manajemen kunci lainnya selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

g. The Company provides compensation to the key management personnel. The renumeration of directors and other members of key management during the year were as follows:

	2023						
	Direksi/ *Directors*		Dewan Komisaris/ *Board of Commissioners*		Personil manajemen kunci lainnya/ *Other Management Personnel*		
	%	Rp	%	Rp	%	Rp	
Gaji dan imbalan kerja jangka pendek	100,00	29.824	100,00	5.802	96,07	197.852	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits
Imbalan pesangon	-	-	-	-	3,93	8.093	Termination benefits
Jumlah	100,00	29.824	100,00	5.802	100,00	205.945	Total

	2022						
	Direksi/ *Directors*		Dewan Komisaris/ *Board of Commissioners*		Personil manajemen kunci lainnya/ *Other Management Personnel*		
	%	Rp	%	Rp	%	Rp	
Gaji dan imbalan kerja jangka pendek	100,00	21.254	100,00	4.596	94,09	183.580	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits
Imbalan pesangon	-	-	-	-	5,91	11.528	Termination benefits
Jumlah	100,00	21.254	100,00	4.596	100,00	195.108	Total

h. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo transaksi komitmen dan kontinjensi (berupa *letter of credit* dan bank garansi) dengan pihak berelasi masing-masing sebesar Rp116.355 dan Rp104.765 (Catatan 36). Saldo jaminan tunai dari pihak berelasi sehubungan dengan transaksi *letter of credit* dan bank garansi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp366.935 dan Rp397.861.

h. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total commitments and contingent transactions (which consist of letters of credit and bank guarantees) with related parties amounted to Rp116,355 and Rp104,765, respectively (Note 36). The outstanding margin deposits from related parties relating to the letters of credit and bank guarantees amounted to Rp366,935 and Rp397,861 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

i. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, aset tetap Perusahaan, kecuali tanah diasuransikan kepada PT Asuransi Sinar Mas dengan nilai pertanggungan seluruhnya masing-masing sebesar Rp963.472 dan Rp970.964 (Catatan 12).

i. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, all property and equipment, except for land, are insured with PT Asuransi Sinar Mas with a total coverage amounted to Rp963,472 and Rp970,964, respectively (Note 12).

j. Perusahaan menandatangani asuransi kredit dengan PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech, dengan manfaat sampai dengan 15 November 2025. (Catatan 11).

j. The Company signed credit insurance with PT Asuransi Simas Insurtech, with benefits until November 15, 2025 (Note 11).

k. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak terdapat anggota atau kelompok pemegang saham utama yang juga sebagai karyawan dan manajemen kunci lainnya.

k. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no major members or groups of shareholders who are also employees and other key management.

36. Komitmen dan Kontinjensi

36. Commitments and Contingencies

a. Komitmen pembelian dan penjualan tunai mata uang asing

a. Spot and forward purchases and sales of foreign currencies

	2023	2022	
Pembelian tunai mata uang asing *(spot, forward* dan swap*)*			Spot and forward contracts to purchased of foreign currencies
Dollar Amerika Serikat	515.800	778.375	U.S.Dollar
Dollar Singapura	7.696	-	Singapore Dollar
Yuan China	-	6.704	Yuan China
Jumlah	523.496	785.079	Total
Penjualan tunai mata uang asing *(spot, forward* dan swap*)*			Spot and forward contracts to sell foreign currencies
Dollar Amerika Serikat	2.546.597	770.591	U.S.Dollar
Jumlah	2.546.597	770.591	Total

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, transaksi *spot, forward,* dan *swap* di atas akan selesai masing-masing dalam 1 hari sampai 2 hari, 1 hari, dan 2 hari sampai 59 hari.

As of December 31, 2023, the above spot, forward, and swap transactions are normally settled in 1 day to 2 days, 1 days and 2 day to 59 days, respectively.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, transaksi *spot* dan *swap* di atas akan selesai masing-masing dalam 2 hari dan sampai 4 hari.

As of December 31, 2022, the above spot and swap transactions are normally settled in 2 days, to 4 days, respectively.

b. Perusahaan memiliki tagihan dan liabilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi dalam rangka ekspor-impor, pemberian garansi dan pemberian kredit kepada debitur dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

b. The Company has commitments and contingent receivables and liabilities under export-import transaction, guarantees given, and loans given to debtors as follows:

	2023	2022	
Komitmen			**Commitments**
Liabilitas Komitmen			Commitment Liabilities
Fasilitas kredit kepada debitur yang belum digunakan	474.753	348.768	Unused loan commitments granted to debtors
Irrevocable letters of credit	103.015	65.041	Irrevocable letters of credit
Jumlah	577.768	413.809	Total
Kontinjensi			**Contingencies**
Tagihan Kontinjensi			Contingent Receivables
Pendapatan bunga dalam penyelesaian	32.486	86.735	Past due interest revenues
Liabilitas Kontinjensi			Contingent Liabilities
Bank garansi	924.115	1.344.633	Bank guarantees
Jumlah - bersih	(891.629)	(1.257.898)	Net

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo transaksi komitmen dan kontinjensi berupa *letters of credit* dan bank garansi dengan pihak berelasi masing-masing sebesar Rp116.355 dan Rp104.765 (Catatan 35).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, commitment and contingent transactions consisting of letters of credit and bank guarantees with related parties amounted to Rp116,355 and Rp104,765, respectively (Note 35).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, jangka waktu untuk *letter of credit* masing-masing berkisar antara 1 - 5 bulan, dan 1 - 7 bulan, sedangkan untuk bank garansi masing-masing berkisar antara 1 - 60 bulan dan 1 - 60 bulan.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the average terms of letters of credit are from 1 month until 5 months and 1 month until 7 months, respectively, while for bank guarantees are from 1 month until 60 months and 1 month until 60 months, respectively.

Saldo *Letter of Credit* yang dijamin dengan jaminan tunai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp2.191 dan Rp3.755.

Letters of credit outstanding secured by cash collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp2,191 and Rp3,755, respectively.

Saldo bank garansi yang dijamin dengan jaminan tunai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp650.889 dan Rp996.821.

Bank guarantees secured by cash collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp650,889 and Rp996,821, respectively.

37. Aset dan Liabilitas dalam Mata Uang Asing

a. Posisi aset dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut:

37. Monetary Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

a. The balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at balance sheet dates are as follows:

		Ekuivalen Rp/ *Equivalent Rp*		
		2023	2022	
Aset				Assets
Kas	USD	32.557	22.768	Cash
	SGD	14.605	19.460	
	EUR	11.261	8.245	
	AUD	8.308	4.061	
	JPY	2.502	1.215	
	CNY	2.201	9.970	
	HKD	718	2.743	
	GBP	658	2.559	
	SAR	250	-	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	USD	420.348	201.479	Demand deposits with Bank Indonesia
Giro pada bank lain	USD	2.354.998	1.275.426	Demand deposits with other banks
	AUD	68.759	62.146	
	CNY	42.410	36.257	
	SGD	41.997	62.368	
	EUR	26.183	31.361	
	JPY	8.069	12.723	
	GBP	5.454	1.636	
	NZD	2.145	1.815	
	HKD	1.206	712	
	SAR	821	-	
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	USD	4.613.389	2.062.974	Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks
Efek-efek	USD	810.309	522.272	Securities
	EUR	-	23.211	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah	USD	530.426	1.205.705	Loan and receivables/ sharia financing
Tagihan akseptasi	USD	50.073	46.384	Acceptances receivable
	CNY	-	2.922	
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	USD	8.960	10.335	Accrued income
	EUR	-	301	
Aset lain-lain	USD	6.179	10.504	Other assets
	JPY	2.227	-	
	CNY	-	6	
Jumlah Aset		9.067.013	5.641.558	Total
Liabilitas				Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	USD	8.623	6.173	Liabilities immediately payable
	SGD	349	346	
	EUR	-	4	
Simpanan	USD	6.435.384	4.212.426	Deposits
	SGD	63.770	82.802	
	AUD	74.867	61.915	
	EUR	45.696	66.734	
	CNY	41.685	45.604	
	JPY	6.598	5.211	
	NZD	81	56	
	GBP	1.163	411	
	SAR	869	-	
Liabilitas akseptasi	USD	50.082	46.412	Acceptances payable
	CNY	-	2.930	
Estimasi kerugian komitmen dan kontijensi	USD	684	1.074	Estimated losses on commitment and contingencies
	CNY	-	1	
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	USD	2.146	243	Accrued expenses
Liabilitas lain-lain	USD	6.203	11.872	Other liabilities
	JPY	-	-	
	CNY	-	293	
	SGD	-	13	
Jumlah Liabilitas		6.738.200	4.544.520	Total liabilities

		Ekuivalen Rp/ *Equivalent Rp* 2023	2022	
Dana Syirkah Temporer				Temporary syirkah funds
Simpanan	USD	4.692	744.966	Deposits
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Dana Syirkah Temporer		6.742.892	5.289.486	Total liabilities and temporary syirkah funds
Aset - Bersih		2.324.122	352.072	Net - Assets

b. Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN)

Berikut ini disajikan rincian posisi devisa neto Perusahaan sebagaimana disampaikan Perusahaan kepada Bank Indonesia:

b. Net Open Position (NOP)

The Company's net open position as submitted to Bank Indonesia follows:

Mata Uang	2023 Laporan Posisi Keuangan dan Rekening Administratif/ Statements of Financial Position and Administrative Account: Aset/ Assets	Liabilitas/ Liabilities	Bersih Absolut/ Net Absolute	Currencies
Dolar Amerika Serikat	8.711.350	9.189.214	477.864	United States Dollar
Yen Jepang	10.305	6.598	3.707	Japanese Yen
Dolar Singapura	64.288	64.132	156	Singapore Dollar
Dolar Australia	77.037	74.868	2.169	Australian Dollar
Euro	61.678	43.684	17.994	Euro
Yuan China	44.600	41.685	2.915	China Yuan
Poundsterling Inggris	6.111	1.168	4.943	Great Britain Poundsterling
Dolar Hong Kong	1.924	-	1.924	Hong Kong Dollar
Riyal Saudi Arabian	1.071	869	202	Saudi Arabian Riyal
Dolar New Zealand	2.145	82	2.063	New Zealand Dollar
Jumlah	**8.980.509**	**9.422.300**	**513.937**	**Total**

Mata Uang	2022 Laporan Posisi Keuangan dan Rekening Administratif/ Statements of Financial Position and Administrative Account: Aset/ Assets	Liabilitas/ Liabilities	Bersih Absolut/ Net Absolute	Currencies
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.755.472	5.785.193	29.721	United States Dollar
Dolar Singapura	81.814	83.162	1.348	Singapore Dollar
Euro	63.094	64.233	1.139	Euro
Yuan China	55.830	48.828	7.002	China Yuan
Dolar Australia	66.186	61.915	4.271	Australian Dollar
Yen Jepang	13.929	5.211	8.718	Japanese Yen
Poundsterling Inggris	4.195	411	3.784	Great Britain Poundsterling
Dolar Hong Kong	3.455	-	3.455	Hong Kong Dollar
Dolar New Zealand	1.815	57	1.758	New Zealand Dollar
Jumlah	**6.045.790**	**6.049.010**	**61.196**	**Total**

Posisi devisa neto pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan Bank Indonesia. Rasio PDN Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 yang dilaporkan pada Bank Indonesia masing-masing adalah sebesar 6,57% dan 0,81%.

Net open position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is computed in accordance with the Bank Indonesia Regulation. The NOP ratios submitted by the Company to Bank Indonesia as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are 6.57% and 0.81%, respectively.

38. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Tabel berikut menyajikan pengukuran nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas (tidak termasuk akun syariah):

38. Fair Value Measurement

The following table presents the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities (excluding sharia accounts):

	2023				
		Pengukuran Nilai Wajar Menggunakan:/ Fair Value Measurement Using:			
	Tercatat/ Carrying Values	Harga Kuotasian Dalam Pasar Aktif/ (Level 1)/ Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Input Signifikan yang Dapat Diobservasi (Level 2)/ Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Input Signifikan yang Tidak Dapat Diobservasi (Level 3)/ Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Aset yang diukur pada nilai wajar:					***Assets measured at fair value:***
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					**Financial assets at FVPL**
Efek-efek	2.334.543	2.334.543	-	-	Securities
Tagihan derivatif	27.502	27.502	-	-	Derivative receivables
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada penghasilan komprehensif lain					**Financial assets at OCI**
Efek-efek	12.135.957	12.135.957	-	-	Securities
Aset tetap yang dicatat pada nilai revaluasi					**Property and equipment carried revalued amount**
Tanah dan bangunan	637.234	-	652.750	-	Land and buildings
Aset yang nilai wajarnya disajikan:					***Assets for which fair values are disclosed:***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					**Measured at amortized cost**
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	6.263.376	6.263.376	-	-	Placements with Bank Indonesia and other bank
Efek-efek	2.165.897	2.165.897	-	-	Securities
Kredit yang diberikan - bersih	10.954.956	-	10.954.956	-	Loans - net
Tagihan akseptasi - bersih	78.304	-	78.304	-	Acceptance receivable - net
Liabilitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar:					
Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					***Liabilities measured at fair value:*** **Financial liabilities at FVPL**
Liabilitas derivatif	3.235	3.235	-	-	Derivative liabilities
Liabilitas yang nilai wajarnya disajikan:					
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi:					***Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:*** **Measured at amortized cost**
Obligasi subordinasi	500.000	460.245	-	-	Subordinated bonds

	2022				
		Pengukuran Nilai Wajar Menggunakan:/ Fair Value Measurement Using:			
	Tercatat/ Carrying Values	Harga Kuotasian Dalam Pasar Aktif/ (Level 1)/ Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Input Signifikan yang Dapat Diobservasi (Level 2)/ Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Input Signifikan yang Tidak Dapat Diobservasi (Level 3)/ Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Aset yang diukur pada nilai wajar:					***Assets measured at fair value:***
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					**Financial assets at FVPL**
Efek-efek	1.003.921	1.003.921	-	-	Securities
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada penghasilan komprehensif lain					**Finansial assets at OCI**
Efek-efek	12.781.874	12.781.874	-	-	Securities
Aset tetap yang dicatat pada nilai revaluasi					**Property and equipment carried revalued amount**
Tanah dan bangunan	576.760	-	621.883	-	Land and buildings
Aset yang nilai wajarnya disajikan:					***Assets for which fair values are disclosed:***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					**Measured at amortized cost**
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	3.210.621	3.210.621	-	-	Placements with Bank Indonesia and other bank
Efek-efek	2.571.974	2.571.974	-	-	Securities
Kredit yang diberikan - bersih	10.943.270	-	10.943.270	-	Loans - net
Tagihan akseptasi - bersih	77.389	-	77.389	-	Acceptance receivable - net
Liabilitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar:					
Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					***Liabilities measured at fair value:*** **Financial liabilities at FVPL**
Liabilitas derivatif	639	639	-	-	Derivative liabilities
Liabilitas yang nilai wajarnya disajikan:					
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:*** **Measured at amortized cost**
Obligasi subordinasi	500.000	452.665	-	-	Subordinated bonds

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar aktif adalah berdasarkan kuotasi harga pasar pada tanggal pelaporan. Pasar dianggap aktif apabila kuotasi harga tersedia sewaktu-waktu dan dapat diperoleh secara rutin dari bursa, pedagang efek, perantara efek, kelompok industri atau badan penyedia jasa penentuan harga, atau badan pengatur, dan harga tersebut mencerminkan transaksi pasar yang aktual dan rutin dalam suatu transaksi yang wajar. Kuotasi harga pasar yang digunakan untuk aset keuangan yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan adalah harga penawaran (*bid price*) terkini. Instrumen keuangan seperti ini termasuk dalam hierarki Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, or broker, industry group pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transaction on an arm's lengths basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan di pasar aktif ditentukan menggunakan teknik penilaian. Teknik penilaian ini memaksimalkan penggunaan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi yang tersedia dan sesedikit mungkin mengandalkan estimasi spesifik yang dibuat oleh entitas. Jika seluruh input signifikan yang dibutuhkan untuk menentukan nilai wajar dapat diobservasi, maka instrumen tersebut termasuk dalam hierarki Level 2.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity's specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Jika satu atau lebih input signifikan tidak diambil dari data pasar yang dapat diobservasi, maka instrumen tersebut termasuk dalam hierarki Level 3.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Teknik penilaian spesifik yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan termasuk:

- Kuotasi harga pasar atau kuotasi harga penjual untuk instrumen sejenis;
- Nilai wajar swap suku bunga dihitung dari nilai kini estimasi arus kas masa depan berdasarkan kurva hasil yang dapat diobservasi;
- Nilai wajar kontrak mata uang asing berjangka ditentukan berdasarkan kurs tukar berjangka pada tanggal pelaporan;
- Teknik penilaian lainnya, seperti analisa arus kas diskonto, digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan lainnya.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves;
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date; and
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

Nilai wajar tidak diungkapkan untuk instrumen keuangan Perusahaan yang nilai tercatatnya telah mendekati estimasi nilai wajarnya serta instrumen keuangan yang nilai wajarnya tidak dapat diukur dengan andal karena tidak memiliki kuotasi harga di pasar aktif atau tidak memiliki jatuh tempo yang pasti.

The fair value of financial instruments are no longer disclosed when the carrying values approximates the fair value and financial instruments with determinable fair value because they have no quoted price in active market or do not have specific due date.

39. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang

Untuk pendanaan imbalan kerja jangka panjang tersebut, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program dana pensiun manfaat pasti untuk seluruh karyawan tetap yang memenuhi syarat. Imbalan tersebut akan dibayarkan pada saat karyawan pensiun, cacat tetap atau diberhentikan.

Perusahaan telah menunjuk PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa untuk mengelola program pensiun tersebut melalui Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan Simas Jiwa, yang pendiriannya telah disahkan menurut Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-61/NB.1/2018 tanggal 16 Oktober 2018 mengenai Pengesahan atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan (DPLK) Simas Jiwa.

Perhitungan aktuaria terakhir atas liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang dilakukan oleh PT Ricky Leonard Jasatama, aktuaris independen, dengan laporan terakhir tertanggal 26 Februari 2024.

Jumlah karyawan yang berhak atas imbalan kerja (iuran Perusahaan) jangka panjang tersebut masing-masing sebanyak 4.666 dan 4.446 karyawan periode 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

Jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain sehubungan dengan imbalan pasti adalah sebagai berikut:

39. Long-term Employee Benefits Liability

To fund these long-term employee benefits, the Company operates a defined benefit pension plan for all qualified permanent employees. The benefits will be paid at the time the employee retires, is permanently disabled or is terminated.

The Company has appointed PT Asuransi Simas Jiwa to manage the pension program through the Simas Jiwa Financial Institution Pension Fund, the establishment of which was approved according to Decision of the Financial Services Authority Commissioner Board No. KEP-61/NB.1/2018 dated October 16, 2018 concerning Ratification of the Pension Fund Regulation from the Financial Institution Pension Fund (DPLK) Simas Life.

The latest actuarial calculation of the long-term employee benefits liability is performed by PT Ricky Leonard Jasatama, an independent actuary, with the latest report dated February 26, 2024.

Number of eligible employees (Company contribution) is 4,666 and 4,446 for the period ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The liabilities amount included in the statement of financial position arising from the obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:

	2023	2022	
Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti	84.019	68.250	Present value of funded defined-benefit
Nilai wajar aset program	(48.593)	(32.109)	Fair value of plan assets
Jumlah liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	**35.426**	**36.141**	**Total long-term employee benefits liability**

Jumlah-jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain sehubungan dengan imbalan pasti adalah sebagai berikut:

Amount recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in respect of this benefit plans are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Biaya jasa kini	12.232	9.394	Current service costs
Biaya jasa lalu	(460)	1.807	Past service costs
Biaya bunga neto	4.529	3.832	Net interest expense
Penyesuaian aktuaria sebagai dampak pemisahan karyawan	-	(7.608)	Actuarial adjustments as result of separation of employees
Penyesuaian karena perubahan metode atribusi	-	(7.608)	Adjustment due to change in attribution method
Komponen biaya (pendapatan) imbalan pasti yang diakui di laba rugi	16.301	(183)	Components of defined benefit costs (income) recognized in profit or
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti-kerugian aktuarial sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain	2.984	8.484	Remeasurement on the defined benefit liability actuarial losses/(gains) as other comprehensive income
Jumlah	19.285	8.301	Total

Biaya dan pendapatan imbalan pasti untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp16.301 dan Rp183, disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Beban umum dan administrasi" dan "Pendapatan operasional lainnya – Lain-lain" (Catatan 29 dan 31).

The defined benefit income and costs for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are Rp16,301 and Rp183, respectively, are presented as part of "General and administrative expenses" and "Other operating revenue – Others" (Notes 29 and 31).

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements of long-term employee benefit obligations recognized in the statement of financial position follows:

	2023	2022	
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang awal tahun	36.141	27.840	Long-term employee benefits liability at beginning of the year
Beban (pendapatan) imbalan kerja jangka panjang tahun berjalan	16.301	(183)	Long-term employee benefits liability expense (income) during the year
Pembayaran selama tahun berjalan	-	-	Payments made during the year
Kerugian komprehensif lain	2.984	8.484	Other comprehensive losses
Iuran Perusahaan	(20.000)	-	Company contribution
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang akhir tahun	**35.426**	**36.141**	**Long-term employee benefits liability reserve at end of the year**

Mutasi nilai wajar aset program adalah sebagai berikut:

Movement of fair value of plan assets as follow:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal tahun	32.109	42.180	Balance at the beginning of the year
Kontribusi pemberi kerja	20.000	-	Contributions from the employer
Pembayaran Imbalan	(6.480)	(12.566)	Benefits paid
Keuntungan aktuaria-aset program	2.964	2.495	Actuarial gain-assets program
Saldo akhir tahun	48.593	32.109	Balance at the end of the year

Investasi aset program terdiversifikasi dengan baik, sehingga kegagalan salah satu investasi tidak memiliki dampak material terhadap keseluruhan aset program. Porsi terbesar aset investasi ditempatkan pada instrumen ekuitas, meskipun Perusahaan juga berinvestasi pada properti, obligasi, instrumen lindung nilai dan kas.

Investments are well-diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets. The largest proportion of assets is invested in equities, although the Company also invests in property, bonds, hedge funds and cash.

Perusahaan meyakini bahwa instrumen ekuitas memberikan imbal hasil yang paling baik dalam jangka panjang pada tingkatan risiko yang dapat diterima.

The Company believes that equities instrument offer the best returns over the long term with an acceptable level of risk.

Asumsi-asumsi aktuarial utama yang digunakan dalam perhitungan imbalan kerja jangka panjang:

Principal actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the long-term employment benefits are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Usia pensiun normal (tahun)	55	55	Normal retirement age (years)
Tingkat diskonto tahunan	6,79%	7,20%	Annual discount rate
Tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan	2,38%	2,38%	Annual increase of salary rate
Tingkat perputaran karyawan:			Employee turn over
sampai dengan usia 40 tahun	9%	9%	up to the age of 40 years old
sampai dengan saat usia 55 tahun	0%	0%	up to the age of 55 years old
Tabel mortalita	TMI 4	TMI 4	Mortality rate table

Analisa sensitivitas dari perubahan asumsi-asumsi utama terhadap liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivities of the overall long-term employee benefit liabilities to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are as follows:

	2023			
	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Liabilitas Imbalan Pasti/ *Long-term Employee Benefit Increase (Decrease)*			
	Perubahan Asumsi/ *Changes in Assumptions*	Kenaikan Asumsi/ *Increase in Assumptions*	Penurunan Asumsi/ *Decrease in Assumptions*	
Tingkat diskonto	1%	(6.753)	7.696	Discount rate
Tingkat pertumbuhan gaji	1%	7.966	(7.090)	Salary growth rate

	2022			
	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Liabilitas Imbalan Pasti/ *Long-term Employee Benefit Increase (Decrease)*			
	Perubahan Asumsi/ *Changes in Assumptions*	Kenaikan Asumsi/ *Increase in Assumptions*	Penurunan Asumsi/ *Decrease in Assumptions*	
Tingkat diskonto	1%	(5.332)	6.066	Discount rate
Tingkat pertumbuhan gaji	1%	6.306	(5.619)	Salary growth rate

40. Saldo Laba yang Ditentukan Penggunaannya

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham yang didokumentasikan dalam Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk No. 133 tanggal 27 Juni 2023 dari Aulia Taufani, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham menyetujui untuk menyisihkan saldo laba sebesar Rp500 untuk cadangan umum.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham yang didokumentasikan dalam Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk No.58 tanggal 14 Juni 2022 dari Aulia Taufani, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, pemegang saham menyetujui untuk menyisihkan saldo laba sebesar Rp500 untuk cadangan umum.

40. Appropriated Retained Earnings

In the General Meeting of Shareholders, which was stated in Deed of Minutes of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. No.133 dated June 27, 2023 from Aulia Taufani, S.H., notary in Jakarta, the shareholders agreed to set aside retained earnings of Rp500 for general reserve.

In the General Meeting of Shareholders, which was stated in Deed of Minutes of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk No.58 dated June 14, 2022 from Aulia Taufani, S.H., notary in Jakarta, the shareholders agreed to set aside retained earnings of Rp500 for general reserve.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo laba yang ditentukan penggunaannya untuk cadangan umum adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp9.500 dan Rp9.000.

As fo December 31, 2023 and 2022, outstanding appropriated retained earnings for general reserve amounted to Rp9,500 and Rp9,000, respectively.

41. Kontinjensi

Perusahaan menghadapi perkara hukum atau gugatan yang timbul dari kegiatan normal usahanya. Manajemen Perusahaan bersama dengan penasehat hukum berpendapat bahwa liabilitas akhir atas perkara hukum atau gugatan tersebut, jika ada, tidak memiliki pengaruh yang material terhadap laporan keuangan. Oleh karena itu, tidak ada provisi yang dibentuk atas liabilitas kontinjensi tersebut.

41. Contingencies

The Company is a party to certain lawsuits or claims arising from their ordinary course of business. The Company's management and legal counsels believe that the eventual liabilities under these lawsuits or claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial statements, thus, no provision has been made for these contingent liabilities.

42. Informasi Segmen

a. Segmen Usaha

Informasi segmen Perusahaan disajikan berdasarkan jenis kegiatan usahanya, yakni pemasaran dan kredit, *treasury*, dan ekspor-impor. Kegiatan usaha tersebut menjadi dasar pelaporan informasi segmen primer Perusahaan, sebagai berikut:

Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain:

42. Segment Information

a. Operating Segments

The Company's segment information is presented based on it's business activities, namely marketing and credit, treasury, and trade finance. These business activities are the basis of Company's operating segment information, which follows:

Statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income:

	2023						
	Bank Umum/ *Commercial Bank*			Unit Usaha Syariah/ *Sharia Business Unit*			
	Pemasaran dan Kredit/ *Marketing and Credit*	Treasuri/ *Treasury*	Ekspor-impor/ *Trade Finance*	Pemasaran dan Kredit/ *Marketing and Credit*	Treasuri/ *Treasury*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Pendapatan							Revenues
Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah	1.312.836	1.468.252	707	555.063	178.953	3.515.811	Interest revenues and sharia income
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	218.206	110.239	2.796	41.626	-	372.867	Other operating revenues
Jumlah Pendapatan	1.531.042	1.578.491	3.503	596.689	178.953	3.888.678	Total Revenues
Beban							Expenses
Beban bunga dan beban syariah	586.871	46.052	-	257.742	1.827	892.492	Interest expenses and sharia expenses
Beban operasional lainnya	644.884	234.098	1.738	126.929	-	1.007.649	Other operating expenses
Jumlah Beban	1.231.755	280.150	1.738	384.671	1.827	1.900.141	Total Expenses
Pendapatan segmen - bersih						1.988.537	Segment revenues - net
Pendapatan yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						553.198	Unallocated revenues
Beban yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						(2.468.157)	Unallocated expenses
Laba sebelum pajak						73.578	Income before tax
Beban pajak						2.218	Tax expense
Laba bersih						**75.796**	**Net Income**

	2022						
	Bank Umum/ *Commercial Bank*			Unit Usaha Syariah/ *Sharia Business Unit*			
	Pemasaran dan Kredit/ *Marketing and Credit*	Treasuri/ *Treasury*	Ekspor-impor/ *Trade Finance*	Pemasaran dan Kredit/ *Marketing and Credit*	Treasuri/ *Treasury*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Pendapatan							Revenues
Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah	1.227.153	1.299.990	473	685.184	85.657	3.298.457	Interest revenues and sharia income
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	272.760	70.607	5.600	100.207	200	449.374	Other operating revenues
Jumlah Pendapatan	1.499.913	1.370.597	6.073	785.391	85.857	3.747.831	Total Revenues
Beban							Expenses
Beban bunga dan beban syariah	549.876	17.047	-	196.949	1.938	765.810	Interest expenses and sharia expenses
Beban operasional lainnya	387.905	2.479	1.794	367.311	-	759.489	Other operating expenses
Jumlah Beban	937.781	19.526	1.794	564.260	1.938	1.525.299	Total Expenses
Pendapatan segmen - bersih						2.222.532	Segment revenues - net
Pendapatan yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						310.810	Unallocated revenues
Beban yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						2.256.131	Unallocated expenses
Laba sebelum pajak						277.211	Income before tax
Beban pajak						(56.051)	Tax expense
Laba bersih						**221.160**	**Net Income**

Laporan posisi keuangan: Statement of financial position:

	2023						
	Bank Umum/ *Commercial Bank*			Unit Usaha Syariah/ *Sharia Business Unit*			
	Pemasaran dan Kredit/ *Marketing and Credit*	Treasuri/ *Treasury*	Ekspor-impor/ *Trade Finance*	Pemasaran dan Kredit/ *Marketing and Credit*	Treasuri/ *Treasury*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Aset							**Assets**
Aset segmen	11.805.803	32.998.868	78.339	4.660.759	363.474	49.907.243	Segment assets
Aset yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						2.727.753	Unallocated assets
Jumlah Aset						52.634.996	Total Assets
Liabilitas							**Liabilities**
Liabilitas segmen	35.317.113	1.559.673	222.635	312.464	1	37.411.886	Segment liabilities
Liabilitas yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						377.022	Unallocated liabilities
Dana Syirkah Temporer				7.019.320	-	7.019.320	Temporary Syirkah Funds
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Dana Syirkah Temporer						44.808.228	Total Liabilities and Temporar Syirkah Funds

	2022						
	Bank Umum/ *Commercial Bank*			Unit Usaha Syariah/ *Sharia Business Unit*			
	Pemasaran dan Kredit/ *Marketing and Credit*	Treasuri/ *Treasury*	Ekspor-impor/ *Trade Finance*	Pemasaran dan Kredit/ *Marketing and Credit*	Treasuri/ *Treasury*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Aset							**Assets**
Aset segmen	12.218.554	25.114.299	77.389	2.868.126	4.447.258	44.725.626	Segment assets
Aset yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						2.624.975	Unallocated assets
Jumlah Aset						47.350.601	Total Assets
Liabilitas							**Liabilities**
Liabilitas segmen	32.273.953	512.948	82.062	281.594	1	33.150.558	Segment liabilities
Liabilitas yang tidak dapat dialokasikan						396.623	Unallocated liabilities
Dana Syirkah Temporer				6.518.412	-	6.518.412	Temporary Syirkah Funds
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Dana Syirkah Temporer						40.065.593	Total Liabilities and Temporary Syirkah Funds

b. Segmen Geografis

Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah berdasarkan wilayah geografis adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Geographical Segments

Interest revenues and sharia income based on geographical segments are as follows:

	2023	2022	
DKI Jakarta	2.980.661	2.819.843	Jakarta - Capital City
Pulau Jawa (diluar Jakarta)	222.872	212.305	Java island (excluding Jakarta)
Pulau Sumatera	165.784	142.800	Sumatera island
Pulau Sulawesi dan Maluku	59.936	41.907	Sulawesi and Maluku islands
Pulau Kalimantan	46.404	52.791	Kalimantan island
Pulau Bali dan Lombok	40.154	28.811	Bali and Lombok islands
Jumlah	**3.515.811**	**3.298.457**	**Total**

Nilai tercatat aset segmen dan tambahan atas aset tetap berdasarkan wilayah geografis atau lokasi aset tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The carrying values of segment assets and additions to property and equipment classified based on geographical region or location of the assets are as follows:

	Nilai Tercatat Aset Segmen/ *Carrying Values of Segment Assets*		Penambahan Aset Tetap/ *Additions to Property and Equipment*		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
DKI Jakarta	45.297.676	39.374.687	156.712	114.372	Jakarta - Capital City
Pulau Jawa (diluar Jakarta)	1.877.378	2.345.827	6.960	3.025	Java island (excluding Jakarta)
Pulau Sumatera	1.437.252	1.551.948	1.760	1.330	Sumatera island
Pulau Sulawesi dan Maluku	525.739	615.476	423	283	Sulawesi and Maluku islands
Pulau Kalimantan	406.887	447.824	355	511	Kalimantan Island
Pulau Bali dan Lombok	362.262	389.820	350	344	Bali and Lombok islands
Pulau Papua	49	44	129	81	Papua island
Jumlah	49.907.243	44.725.626	166.689	119.946	Total

43. Tujuan dan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Keuangan

Perusahaan menyadari bahwa situasi lingkungan eksternal dan internal Perusahaan telah mengalami perkembangan yang diikuti dengan semakin kompleksnya risiko kegiatan usaha Perbankan dan meningkatnya kebutuhan akan praktek tata kelola yang sehat *(Good Corporate Governance).* Sebagai tanggapan terhadap kondisi tersebut, Perusahaan telah mengimplementasikan kerangka menajemen risiko yang memadai mengacu pada pilar-pilar dan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam peraturan dan ketentuan otoritas yang disesuaikan dengan tujuan, kebijakan, ukuran dan kompleksitas usaha serta kemampuan Perusahaan, yang meliputi:

a. Pengawasan Aktif dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
b. Kecukupan kebijakan, prosedur, dan penetapan limit;

43. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company realizes that the Company's external and internal environment has developed, followed by the increasingly complex risks of Banking business activities and the increasing need for good corporate governance practices. In response to these conditions, the Company has implemented an adequate risk management framework referring to the pillars and provisions contained in the rules and regulations of the authorities which are adjusted to the objectives, policies, size and complexity of the business as well as the Company's capabilities, which include:

a. Active Oversight from the Board of Commissioners and Directors;
b. Adequacy of policies, procedures, and determination of limits;

c. Kecukupan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pengawasan, dan pengendalian risiko, serta sistem informasi manajemen risiko;

d. Sistem pengendalian internal.

Kerangka tersebut digunakan Perusahaan sebagai bagian integral dari menetapkan strategi, struktur organisasi, kebijakan dan pedoman serta memperkuat infrastruktur manajemen risiko guna mempertahankan tingkat kesehatan bank dan memastikan bahwa semua risiko yang dihadapi dapat diidentifikasi, diukur, dikendalikan, dimitigasi dan dilaporkan dengan baik serta aktivitas usaha yang dilakukan Perusahaan tidak menimbulkan kerugian yang melebihi kemampuan Perusahaan atau dapat mengganggu kelangsungan usaha Perusahaan.

Penerapan manajemen risiko dilakukan secara konsolidasi baik dari sisi konvensional dan Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS), antara lain terkait pengelolaan risiko atas produk-produk dana pihak ketiga, portofolio kredit dan pembiayaan, pengelolaan likuiditas, dan aktivitas operasional.

Perusahaan telah menerapkan konsep 3 (tiga) Lapis Model (*three lines model*), membagi fungsi-fungsi di dalam organisasi yang terlibat di dalam manajemen risiko menjadi tiga kelompok, yaitu Pemilik risiko (*risk owner*), pengawas risiko (*risk overseer*), dan penyedia pemastian independen. Di samping itu, organisasi dapat pula melibatkan pihak eksternal sebagai lapis tambahan.

Lapis pertama adalah pemilik risiko yang bertanggung jawab mengelola risiko, dan menerapkan pengendalian internal dalam pekerjaan sehari-hari, serta melakukan tindakan korektif dalam mengatasi kelemahan pada proses dan pengendalian. Lapis kedua adalah fungsi atau unit organisasi yang membantu membangun, memantau pengendalian lapis pertama, dan memastikan lapis pertama melakukan tanggung jawabnya dengan memadai. Fungsi ini dilakukan oleh satuan kerja manajemen risiko (*risk management group),* satuan kerja kepatuhan (*compliance group*), dan penjaminan mutu (*quality assurance*). Lapis ketiga adalah *audit internal* yang memastikan secara independen pelaksanaan dari lapis pertama dan lapis kedua terhadap tata kelola, manajemen risiko, dan pengendalian internal. Untuk lapis tambahan dilakukan oleh auditor eksternal dan regulator yang memberikan tambahan informasi penerapan manajemen risiko bank kepada para pemangku kepentingan.

c. Adequacy of the identification, measurement, supervision and risk control processes, as well as the risk management information system;
d. Internal control system.

This framework is used by the Company as an integral part of establishing strategy, organizational structure, policies and guidelines as well as strengthening risk management infrastructure to maintain the soundness of the bank and ensure that all risks faced can be properly identified, measured, controlled, mitigated and reported as well as the business activities conducted by the Company do not cause losses that exceed the Company's capabilities or may interfere with the Company's business continuity.

Risk management is carried out on a consolidated basis, both from the conventional and Sharia Business Unit (UUS) aspects, including related to deposits products, credit and financing portfolios, liquidity management, and operational activities.

The Company has implemented the concept of 3 (three) lines of model, dividing the functions within the organization involved in risk management into three groups, namely risk owner, risk overseer, and independent assurance provider. In addition, the organization can also involve external parties as an additional layer.

The first layer is the risk owner who is responsible for managing risk, and implementing internal controls in daily work, as well as taking corrective actions in overcoming weaknesses in processes and controls. The second layer is a function or organizational unit that helps build, monitor the first layer of controls, and ensure that the first layer carries out its responsibilities adequately. This function is carried out by the risk management group, the compliance group and quality assurance. The third layer is internal audit, which independently ensures the implementation of the first and second layers of governance, risk management and internal control. Additional layers are carried out by external auditors and regulators who provide additional information on the implementation of bank risk management to stakeholders.

Dalam rangka pelaksanaan proses dan sistem Manajemen Risiko yang efektif, maka Perusahaan sebagaimana yang diamanatkan dalam Ketentuan Regulator mengenai Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bank Umum telah membentuk Komite Manajemen Risiko dimana keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko terdiri dari Mayoritas Direksi dan Pejabat Eksekutif Bank. Komite Manajemen Risiko dibentuk dengan tugas antara lain penyusunan kebijakan, strategis, dan pedoman penerapan Manajemen Risiko, serta perbaikan atau penyempurnaan pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko.

In order to implement an effective Risk Management process and system, the Company as mandated in the Regulatory Provisions concerning the Implementation of Commercial Bank Risk Management has established a Risk Management Committee where the membership of the Risk Management Committee consists of the majority of the Board of Directors and Bank Executive Officers. The Risk Management Committee was formed with the tasks of, among others, formulating policies, strategies, and guidelines for the implementation of Risk Management, as well as improving or perfecting the implementation of Risk Management based on the results of the evaluation of the implementation of Risk Management.

Selanjutnya Perusahaan juga telah membentuk *Risk Management Group* (RMG) yang bertanggung independen terhadap Satuan Kerja Operasional (*risk taking unit*) dan terhadap satuan kerja yang melaksanakan fungsi pengendalian intern, dan dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan. Pembentukan *Risk Management Group* telah disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dan kompleksitas bisnis perusahaan. Adapun tugas dan tanggung jawab *Risk Management Group* (Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko) antara lain mencakup:

Furthermore, the Company has also established a Risk Management Group (RMG) which is independent of the Operational Work Unit (risk taking unit) and the work unit that carries out the internal control function, and in carrying out its duties is directly responsible to the Director of Risk Management and Compliance. The establishment of the Risk Management Group has been adjusted to the needs and complexity of the company's business. The duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Group (Risk Management Work Unit) includes, among others:

a. Memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dalam penyusunan kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka manajemen risiko;

a. Provide input to the Board of Directors in the development of policies, strategies and risk management framework;

b. Menyusun dan mengembangkan prosedur dan alat untuk identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko;

b. Develop procedures and tools for the identification, measurement, monitoring, and controlling of risks;

c. Mendesain dan menerapkan perangkat yang dibutuhkan dalam melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko serta sistem informasi;

c. Design and implement the necessary tools to identify, measure, monitor, and control risks and information systems;

d. Memantau implementasi kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka manajemen risiko yang direkomendasikan oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko dan yang telah disetujui oleh Direksi;

d. Monitor the implementation of policies, strategies and risk management framework recommended by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors;

e. Memantau posisi/eksposur risiko secara keseluruhan, maupun per risiko termasuk pemantauan kepatuhan terhadap toleransi risiko dan limit yang ditetapkan;

e. Monitor overall risk position/exposure, or one by one, including monitoring of compliance with risk tolerance and limits set;

f. Melakukan *stress testing* guna mengetahui dampak dari implementasi kebijakan dan strategi manajemen risiko terhadap portofolio atau kinerja Perusahaan secara keseluruhan;

g. Mengkaji usulan aktivitas dan/atau produk baru yang dikembangkan oleh suatu unit tertentu Perusahaan. Pengkajian difokuskan terutama pada aspek kemampuan Perusahaan untuk mengelola aktivitas dan/atau produk baru termasuk kelengkapan sistem dan prosedur yang digunakan serta dampaknya terhadap eksposur risiko Perusahaan secara keseluruhan;

h. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada satuan kerja bisnis dan/atau kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko terkait penerapan manajemen risiko antara lain mengenai besaran atau maksimum eksposur risiko yang dapat dipelihara Perusahaan;

i. Mengevaluasi akurasi dan validitas data yang digunakan oleh Perusahaan untuk mengukur risiko bagi Perusahaan yang menggunakan model untuk keperluan intern;

j. Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan profil risiko kepada Direktur Utama, Direktur Manajemen Risiko, dan Komite Manajemen Risiko secara berkala atau paling kurang secara triwulanan. Frekuensi laporan harus ditingkatkan apabila kondisi pasar berubah dengan cepat;

k. Melaksanakan kaji ulang secara berkala dengan frekuensi yang disesuaikan kebutuhan Perusahaan, untuk memastikan:
   1. Kecukupan kerangka manajemen risiko;
   2. Keakuratan metodologi penilaian risiko; dan
   3. Kecukupan sistem informasi manajemen risiko.

l. Menyusun dan menyampaikan rencana dan realisasi rencana kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan sebagai panduan dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite untuk disetujui oleh Direksi dan/atau Komite Manajemen Risiko;

f. Perform stress testing to determine the impact of the implementation of policies and strategies of risk management of the portfolio or overall performance of the Company;

g. Evaluate the proposed activity and/or a new product developed by a particular unit of the Company. The assessment focused primarily on aspects of the Company's ability to manage activities and/or new product including the complete system and the procedures used and their impact on the overall risk exposure of the Company;

h. Provide recommendations to the working unit of business and/or to the Risk Management Committee related to the implementation of risk management, regarding the amount or maximum risk exposure of the Company to be maintained;

i. Evaluate the accuracy and validity of data used by the Company to measure risks for the Company that using models for internal purposes;

j. Prepare and submit the risk profile report to the President Director, Director of Risk Management, and Risk Management Committee on a regular basis or at least on a quarterly basis. The frequency of reporting should be increased if market conditions change rapidly;

k. Conduct periodic review with a frequency tailored to the needs of the Company's need to ensure:
   1. Adequacy of the risk management framework;
   2. The accuracy of the risk assessment methodology; and
   3. Adequacy of the risk management information system.

l. Prepare and submit plans and realization of the work plan of the Risk Management Committee of PT Bank Sinarmas, Tbk as a guide in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the committee to be approved by the Board of Directors and/or Risk Management Committee;

m. Menyusun dan menyampaikan Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dalam rangka penguatan penerapan tata kelola dan manajemen risiko dengan mengacu pada ketentuan Regulator dan ketentuan Internal mengenai Penerapan Tata Kelola dan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko untuk disetujui oleh Direksi dan/atau Komite Manajemen Risiko.

Sehubungan dengan Pandemi Covid-19 yang berakhir sesuai keputusan (Keppres) Nomor 17 Tahun 2023, namun proyeksi perekonomian belum sepenuhnya membaik, masih terdapat potensi kenaikan risiko kredit dan risiko operasional pada aktivitas bisnis industri perbankan. Dengan adanya POJK Nomor 17/POJK.03/2021 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas POJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019, POJK No.19 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlakuan Khusus Untuk Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Pada Daerah Dan Sektor Tertentu Di Indonesia yang Terkena Dampak Bencana dan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No.034/KDK.03/2022 tentang penetapan sektor penyediaan akomodasi dan penyediaan makan minum, sektor tekstil dan produk tekstil serta alas kaki, segmen usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah, serta Provinsi Bali sebagai sektor dan daerah yang memerlukan perlakuan khusus terhadap kredit atau pembiayaan bank, dimana Perusahaan dapat melakukan restrukturisasi Covid untuk debitur yang usahanya terkena dampak Covid-19 sebagai langkah antisipatif dan lanjutan untuk mendorong optimalisasi kinerja perbankan, menjaga stabilitas sistem keuangan, dan mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi dengan tetap menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian dan menghindari terjadinya moral hazard.

Oleh karena itu selama Tahun 2023, perusahaan secara berkesinambungan akan dan/atau telah melakukan beberapa upaya dalam penyempurnaan proses kredit dan monitoring kredit untuk meminimalkan risiko kredit di masa akhir pandemi. Di antara upaya yang telah dilakukan Perusahaan antara lain:

- Melakukan pengkinian Kebijakan/Standar Operating Procedure (SOP), Surat Edaran (SE), Surat Keputusan (SK) untuk menyempurnakan proses kredit *secara end to end* disesuaikan dengan perubahan faktor atau stratejik bisnis, eksposur risiko, profil risiko dan ketentuan regulator yang berlaku;

m. Prepare and submit the Guidelines and Work Rules of the Company's Risk Management Committee in order to strengthen the implementation of governance and risk management by referring to the provisions of the Regulator and Internal provisions regarding the Implementation of Governance and the Implementation of Risk Management to be approved by the Board of Directors and/or the Risk Management Committee.

In connection with the Covid-19 Pandemic which ended according to Presidential Decree Number 17 of 2023, but the economic projection has not fully improved, there is still potential for an increase in credit risk and operational risk in banking industry business activities. On POJK Number 17/POJK.03/ 2021 concerning the Second Amendment to POJK Number 11/POJK.03/2020 concerning National Economic Stimulus as a Countercyclical Policy for the Impact of the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019, POJK No.19 of 2022 concerning Special Treatment for Financial Service Institutions in Certain Regions and Sectors in Indonesia Affected by Disasters. Financial Services Authority (OJK) Board of Commissioners Decree No.034/ KDK.03/2022 concerning the determination of the accommodation and the providing of food and drink sector, the textile sector and textile products and footwear, the micro, small and medium enterprises segment, and Bali Province as sectors and regions that require special treatment for bank credit or financing, where the Company may do Covid restructuring for debtors whose businesses are affected by Covid-19 as an anticipatory and follow-up measure to encourage optimization of banking performance, maintain financial system stability, and support economic growth while still applying prudential principles and avoiding moral hazard.

Therefore, during 2023, the company will continuously and/or has made several efforts in improving the credit process and credit monitoring to minimize credit risk at the end of the pandemic. The Company has made several efforts, including:

- Updating Policies/Standar Operating Procedure (SOP), Circular Letter, Circular Letter to improve the credit process end-to end adjusted to changes in business factors or strategies, risk exposure, risk profile and applicable regulatory provisions;

- Mengoptimalkan peningkatan kredit sesuai Rencana Bisnis Perusahaan dengan penyaluran kredit yang dilakukan secara *prudent* dan menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian kepada debitur dengan mempertimbangkan sektor yang masih potensial dimasa Pandemi Covid-19 dan yang masih memiliki prospek usaha, agunan asset tetap dan/atau skema penjaminan kredit melalui lembaga penjaminan untuk meminimalkan risiko kredit;

- Optimize credit increase according to the Company's Business Plan by channeling credit in a prudent manner and applying the principle of prudence to debtors by considering sectors that are still potential during the Covid-19 Pandemic and which still have business prospects, fixed asset collateral and/or credit guarantee schemes through guarantee institutions to minimize credit risk;

- Melakukan peningkatan frekuensi dan kualitas pemantauan kredit, meningkatkan efektifitas dan efisiensi penagihan kredit bermasalah, serta memantau kondisi usaha debitur melalui indikator *Early Warning*;

- Increase the frequency and quality of credit monitoring, increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of collecting non-performing loans, and monitor the debtor's business condition through Early Warning indicators;

- Memantau pemenuhan dokumen *covenant* kredit sesuai yang disyaratkan pada *Offering Letter* dan segera ditindaklanjuti apabila terjadi penyimpangan;

- Monitor the fulfillment of the credit covenant documents as required in the Offering Letter and immediately follow up if there is a deviation;

- Memantau *progress* penyelesaian nasabah *Non Performing Loan* dengan upaya restrukturisasi dan memantau ketepatan pembayaran setelah restrukturisasi dilakukan, penagihan yang intensif (lisan atau tertulis), dilakukan lelang/agunan yang diambil alih (AYDA), hapus buku, dan mengoptimalisasi pemulihan kredit bermasalah;

- Monitor the progress of settlement of Non-Performing Loan customers through restructuring efforts and monitoring the accuracy of payments after the restructuring is carried out, intensive billing (oral or written), conducting auctions/foreclosed assets, write-off, and optimizing the recovery of non-performing loans;

- Optimalisasi penanganan penyelesaian kredit bermasalah dan eksekusi Hak Tanggungan melalui kerjasama dengan pengacara dan balai lelang swasta serta melakukan optimalisasi terhadap proses penagihan, restrukturisasi, pengawasan *progress* penagihan baik pada akun hapus buku, NPL, dan AYDA, serta melakukan kerjasama jasa penagihan melalui pihak ketiga;

- Optimization the handling of non-performing loan settlements and execution of Mortgage Rights through collaboration with lawyers and private auction houses as well as optimization the billing process, restructuring, monitoring the progress of billing both on write off account, NPL, and foreclosed assets, as well as cooperating in collection services through third parties;

- Secara bertahap dan berkesinambungan, Perusahaan berupaya mengurangi eksposur debitur inti, melakukan diversifikasi portofolio secara menyeluruh dan merata pada sektor ekonomi yang dimiliki Perusahaan dan meningkatkan penyediaan dana pada sektor ekonomi yang belum melampaui *risk appetite* dan/atau *risk tolerance;*

- Gradually and continuously, the Company seeks to reduce core debtor exposure, diversify its portfolio thoroughly and evenly in the economic sector owned by the Company and increase the provision of funds in economic sectors that have not exceeded their risk appetite and/or risk tolerance;

- Secara bertahap Perusahaan berupaya meningkatkan pembentukan CKPN untuk NPL mencapai 100% untuk memitigasi potensi risiko kerugian yang diakibatkan kredit bermasalah akibat penurunan kemampuan bayar debitur atau gagal bayar;

- Gradually the Company seeks to increase the formation of allowance for non performing loan to reach 100% to mitigate the potential risk of loss caused by non-performing loans due to a decrease in the debtor's ability to pay or default;

- Secara berkesinambungan melakukan restrukturisasi atas debitur yang terkena dampak Covid-19 dengan mengacu pada POJK Nomor 48/POJK.03/2020 tentang Perubahan atas POJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2020 dan POJK Nomor 17/POJK.03/2021 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas POJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang Stimulus Perekononomian Nasional sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019 dan ketentuan Regulator yang diterbitkan melalui Keputusan Dewan Komisioner OJK No.034/Keputusan Dewan Komisioner OJK.03/2022 tentang penetapan sektor penyediaan akomodasi dan penyediaan makan minum, sektor tekstil dan produk tekstil serta alas kaki, segmen usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah, serta Provinsi Bali sebagai sektor dan daerah yang memerlukan perlakuan khusus terhadap kredit atau pembiayaan bank, yang menyatakan bahwa Bank perlu memiliki pedoman dalam pemberian perlakukan khusus bagi Kredit/Pembiayaan yang terdampak *Coronavirus Disease* 2019;

- Melakukan *monitoring* terhadap Penyediaan Dana kepada Pihak Terkait dan Pihak Tidak Terkait sebagaimana yang diatur dalam ketentuan OJK tentang Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK) Bank Umum yang dilakukan secara periodik;

- Melakukan perhitungan Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial untuk Konvensional dan UUS sesuai yang diatur pada Peraturan Nomor 24/3/PBI/2022 Tentang Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) Bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah;

- Melakukan pemantauan *Risk Appetite* & *Risk Tolerance* untuk rasio NPL Bank, NPL per Segmentasi, Sektor Ekonomi, Debitur Inti, CKPN untuk NPL, Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM) dan memantau limit sektor ekonomi surat berharga, BMPK pihak terkait dan selain pihak terkait;

- Melakukan uji ketahanan *(stress test)* yang bertujuan untuk mengukur potensi terjadinya *Non-Performing Loan* yang berpotensi terjadi penambahan pembentukan CKPN, dan menguji kemampuan ketahanan modal dalam menutup potensi terjadinya kerugian.

- Continuously restructuring debtors affected by Covid-19 with reference to POJK Number 48/POJK.03/2020 concerning Amendments to POJK Number 11/POJK.03/2020 and POJK Number 17/POJK.03/2021 concerning Second Amendments to POJK Number 11/POJK.03/2020 concerning National Economic Stimulus as a Countercyclical Policy for the Impact of the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 and Regulatory provisions issued through OJK Board of Commissioners Decree No.034/OJK Board of Commissioners Decree.03/2022 concerning the determination of the accommodation and the providing of food and drink sector, the textile sector and textile products and footwear, the micro, small and medium enterprises segment, and Bali Province as sectors and regions that require special treatment for bank credit or financing, which states that the Bank needs to have guidelines in providing special treatment for Loans/Financing affected by Coronavirus Disease 2019;

- Periodically monitor the Provision of Funds to Related Parties and Non-Related Parties as stipulated in the OJK provisions on the Maximum Legal Lending Limit (LLL) for Commercial Banks;

- Calculate the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio for Conventional and UUS as stipulated in Regulation Number 24/3/PBI/2022 concerning the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units;

- Monitor Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance for the Bank's NPL ratio, NPL per Segmentation, Economic Sector, Core Debtors, Allowance for Impairment Losses for NPLs, Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM) and monitoring limits for the economic sector of securities, LLL for related parties and non-related parties;

- Conduct stress tests that aim to measure the potential impact of Non-Performing Loans that potentially lead for additional allowance for impairment assets provision, and test the ability of capital resilience to cover potential losses.

Dari sisi operasional, Perusahaan melakukan beberapa upaya untuk meminimalkan risiko operasional yang berasal dari sumber-sumber risiko antara lain:

- Proses Internal: Melakukan kaji ulang berkala terhadap kebijakan, prosedur, melakukan proses *risk assurance* terhadap aktivitas operasional Perusahaan, memberikan rekomendasi perbaikan serta monitoring terhadap implementasinya, serta melakukan tindak lanjut atas hasil audit internal/eksternal.

- Sistem dan Teknologi: Penerapan proses manajemen risiko dalam penggunaan Teknologi Informasi telah dilaksanakan secara memadai dalam hal pengelolaan pengamanan informasi, pengamanan terhadap data Perusahaan, dan uji coba terhadap pengembangan sistem aplikasi.

- Manusia: Perusahaan memastikan kecukupan kuantitas SDM yang diperlukan dan secara berkala berupaya meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya manusia melalui pelatihan, sosialisasi, *refreshment risk/fraud awareness* serta Deklarasi Anti Fraud dan Pakta Integritas yang dilakukan secara *online*.

- Faktor eksternal: Perusahaan melakukan pengkinian pedoman bagi pengelolaan kelangsungan usaha yang komprehensif dengan tujuan untuk mengantisipasi risiko operational yang mungkin terjadi dari situasi darurat/kritikal karena bencana alam seperti banjir, gempa bumi dan faktor lainnya seperti kebakaran, gangguan sistem melalui *Business Continuity Management* (BCM) dan *Disaster Recovery Center* (DRC).

Selama Triwulan IV – Desember 2023, seluruh aktivitas operasional Perusahaan terkendali dan berjalan dengan baik. Perusahaan semakin memperkuat permodalan tercermin dengan jumlah modal sebesar Rp7.994.823 dan KPMM sebesar 25,34% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

Perusahaan melakukan pengelolaan terhadap 8 (delapan) jenis risiko, yang antara lain sebagai berikut:

From an operational perspective, the Company makes several efforts to minimize operational risk from risk sources, including:

- Internal Process: Conduct periodic reviews of policies, procedures, carry out risk assurance processes for the Company's operational activities, provide recommendations for improvement and monitoring of its implementation, as well as follow up on the results of internal/external audit.

- System and Technology: The implementation of risk management processes in the use of Information Technology has been carried out adequately in terms of managing information security, securing the Company’s data, and testing the development of application systems.

- Humans: The Company ensures the adequacy of the required quantity of human resources and periodically seeks to improve the quality of human resources through online training, socialization, refreshment risk/fraud awareness as well as the online Anti-Fraud Declaration and Integrity Pact.

- External factors: The Company has updated guidelines for comprehensive business continuity management with the aim of anticipating operational risks that may occur from emergency/critical situations due to natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and other factors such as fires, system disturbances through Business Continuity Management (BCM) and Disaster Recovery Center (DRC).

During the Fourth Quarter – December 2023, all of the Company's operational activities were under control and running well. The Company has further strengthened its capital as reflected in the total capital amounting to Rp7,994,823 and CAR of 25.34% as of December 31, 2023.

The Company manages 8 (eight) risks as follows:

Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko yang terjadi akibat kegagalan pihak lawan (*counterparty*) memenuhi liabilitasnya, yang timbul dari aktivitas fungsional Perusahaan seperti perkreditan (penyediaan dana), *treasury*, investasi dan pembiayaan perdagangan (*trade finance*).

Dalam mengelola risiko kredit, Perusahaan menetapkan limit agar eksposur kredit sesuai dengan *appetite* yang telah ditentukan. Ketentuan limit dibedakan antar setiap segmentasi yaitu *Corporate* 1, *Corporate* 2, C*hanneling/Joint Financing*, Lembaga Keuangan, Mikro, Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (SME), Komersial, Konsumsi, yang berlaku untuk konvensional maupun syariah.

Divisi *Risk Management (*Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko) berupaya secara bertahap menyempurnakan metodologi identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pelaporan informasi risiko yang efektif, dan mengkaji secara berkala kerangka manajemen risiko yang ada untuk meminimalisasi berbagai risiko usaha yang dihadapi.

Perusahaan secara berkesinambungan telah dan/atau akan melakukan perbaikan dan penyempurnaan dalam proses kredit antara lain:

- Menetapkan dan melakukan pemantauan *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* untuk rasio NPL *Net* dan *Gross Bank*, NPL per Segmentasi, Sektor Ekonomi, Debitur Inti, CKPN untuk NPL, Rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM);

- Optimalisasi fungsi *Early Warning* oleh *Credit Management Group* (*Corporate & Commercial*) dan *Credit Management Group (MSME & Consumer)* untuk mendeteksi dini kinerja, prospek dan kemampuan membayar debitur untuk meminimalkan risiko gagal bayar dan/atau penurunan kolektibilitas yang berdampak pada penambahan pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (CKPN);

- Peningkatan fungsi *Credit Administration and Control* (CAC) dalam memastikan dan memperkuat fungsi Monitoring atas pemenuhan kepatuhan terhadap *covenant* dan kelengkapan dokumen;

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that occurs as a result of failure of the counterparty to meet its obligations, which arise from the Company's functional activities such as credit (provision of funds), treasury, investment and trade finance.

In managing credit risk, the Company sets a limit so that credit exposure is in accordance with the predetermined appetite. Limit provisions are distinguished between each segmentation, namely Corporate 1, Corporate 2, Channeling/Joint Financing, Financial Institutions, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (SME), Commercial, Consumer, which apply to both conventional and sharia.

The Risk Management division seeks to gradually refine the methodology for effective identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting of risk information, and periodically reviews the existing risk management framework to minimize the various business risks it faces.

The Company has continuously and/or will make improvements in the credit process, including:

- Establish and monitoring the Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance for Bank's Net and Gross NPL ratios, NPLs per Segmentation, Economic Sector, Core Debtors, CKPN for NPLs, Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM);

- Optimizing the Early Warning function by Credit Management Group (Corporate & Commercial) dan Credit Management Group (MSME & Consumer) to detect early performance, prospects and debtor's ability to pay in order to minimize the risk of default and/or decrease in collectibility which has an impact on the addition of allowance of impairment asset provision;

- Improvement of the Credit Administration and Control (CAC) function in ensuring and strengthening the Monitoring function on fulfill compliance of covenant and document completeness;

- OJK sebagai regulator telah mengeluarkan kebijakan POJK Nomor 17/POJK.03/2021 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas POJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019, POJK No.19 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlakuan Khusus Untuk Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Pada Daerah Dan Sektor Tertentu Di Indonesia yang Terkena Dampak Bencana dan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner OJK No.034/KDK.03/2022 tentang penetapan sektor penyediaan akomodasi dan penyediaan makan minum, sektor tekstil dan produk tekstil serta alas kaki, segmen usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah, serta Provinsi Bali sebagai sektor dan daerah yang memerlukan perlakuan khusus terhadap kredit atau pembiayaan bank. Perusahaan telah menindaklanjuti terbitnya POJK tersebut dengan membuat maupun menyesuaikan ketentuan perkreditan yang mendukung upaya perbaikan kualitas portofolio kredit di masa pandemi, diantaranya dengan mengeluarkan Standar Operating Procedure (SOP) Penanganan Kredit/Pembiayaan yang terdampak penyebaran Virus Covid-19;

- OJK as the regulator has issued a POJK Policy Number 17/POJK.03/2021 concerning the Second Amendment to POJK Number 11/POJK.03/2020 concerning National Economic Stimulus as a Countercyclical Policy for the Impact of the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019, POJK No.19 of 2022 concerning Special Treatment for Financial Service Institutions in Certain Regions and Sectors in Indonesia Affected by Disasters and OJK Board of Commissioners Decree No.034/OJK Board of Commissioners Decree.03/2022 concerning the determination of the accommodation and the providing of food and drink sector, the textile sector and textile products and footwear, the micro, small and medium enterprises segment, and Bali Province as sectors and regions that require special treatment for bank credit or financing. The Company has followed up on the issuance of the POJK by making or adjusting credit provisions that support efforts to improve the quality of the credit portfolio during the pandemic, including by issuing Standar Operating Procedure (SOP) for Handling Credit/Financing affected by the spread of the Covid-19 Virus;

- Melakukan pengkinian kebijakan, *Standard of Procedure* (SOP), Surat Edaran (SE), Surat Keputusan (SK) untuk menyempurnakan proses kredit secara *end to end* disesuaikan dengan perubahan faktor atau stratejik bisnis, eksposur risiko, profil risiko dan ketentuan regulator yang berlaku;

- Updating policies, Standard of Procedure (SOP), circular letter a decision letter to improve the end-to-end credit process adjusted to changes in business factors or strategies, risk exposure, risk profile and applicable regulatory provisions;

- Memantau pemenuhan dokumen covenant kredit sesuai yang disyaratkan pada *Offering Letter* dan segera ditindaklanjuti apabila terdapat covenant yang tidak dapat dipenuhi dan memastikan mitigasi atas penyimpangan *covenant* telah memadai dan *prudent* guna meminimalkan risiko yang akan dihadapi oleh Perusahaan;

- Monitor the fulfillment of credit covenant documents as required in the Offering Letter and immediately follow up if there are covenants that cannot be fulfilled and ensure that the mitigation of covenant deviations is adequate and prudent in order to minimize the risks that will be faced by the Company;

- Memantau *progress* penyelesaian debitur bermasalah dan melakukan penagihan yang intensif, lelang/agunan yang diambil alih (AYDA), dan pemasaran jaminan melalui media *digital* dan *non digital* serta hapus buku;

- Monitor the progress of settlement of troubled debtors and carry out intensive billing, auction/foreclosed asset, and marketing of collateral through digital and non-digital media as well as write-offs;

- Secara bertahap melakukan pengurangan eksposur konsentrasi kredit kepada debitur inti guna memenuhi *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* yang sudah ditentukan oleh Perusahaan;
- Pembentukan CKPN secara bulanan berdasarkan metode PSAK No. 71 dan secara bertahap melakukan penambahan pembentukan CKPN agar memadai sesuai dengan *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* Perusahaan agar siap menghadapi kemungkinan risiko kredit yang akan terjadi;
- Melakukan *stress testing* guna mengetahui dampak penurunan kolekbilitas debitur bermasalah terhadap NPL, penambahan pembentukan CKPN, modal dan CAR Perusahaan;
- Melakukan penyusunan profil risiko Perusahaan yang dilaporkan secara triwulanan dan semesteran. Laporan profil risiko ini menggambarkan risiko yang melekat dalam kegiatan bisnis bank *(inherent risk)* termasuk kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko untuk masing-masing jenis risiko; dan
- Melakukan pemantauan dan pelaporan BMPK (pelanggaran, pelampauan dan penyediaan dana kepada Pihak Terkait) setiap bulan.

Risiko kredit dikelola melalui penetapan kebijakan-kebijakan dan proses-proses yang meliputi kriteria pemberian kredit dan persetujuan kredit, penetapan harga, pemantauan, pengelolaan kredit bermasalah dan manajemen portofolio.

Perusahaan telah memiliki kebijakan dan pedoman tertulis terkait dengan kegiatan perkreditan yang antara lain, mengatur prosedur analisa kredit, persetujuan kredit, pencatatan dan pengawasan kredit, dan restrukturisasi kredit. Kebijakan dan prosedur tersebut dievaluasi/dikaji secara berkala untuk disesuaikan perubahan kondisi serta arah kebijakan Perusahaan agar potensi risiko dapat dimitigasi.

- Gradually reduce exposure to credit concentration to core debtors in order to meet the Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance that have been determined by the Company;
- Provision of allowance of impairment asset on a monthly basis based on SFAS No. 71 Method and gradually adding allowance of impairment asset provision in order to adequately follow with the Company's Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance so that it is ready to face possible credit risks that will occur;
- Perform stress testing to determine the impact of reducing the collectibility of troubled debtors on NPL, increasing the provision of allowance of impairment asset, capital and CAR of the Company;
- Perform the preparation of the Company's risk profile which is reported quarterly and semi-annually. This risk profile report describes the risks inherent in bank business activities (inherent risk) including the quality of risk management implementation for each type of risk; and
- Monitor and report LLL (violations, exceedances and provision of funds to Related Parties) every month.

Credit risk is managed through the establishment of policies and processes covering criteria for granting credit and credit approval, pricing, monitoring, managing non-performing loans and portfolio management.

The Company has written policies and guidelines on its lending activities in order to manage, among others, credit analysis procedures, credit approval procedures, credit recording and monitoring procedures, and credit restructuring. These policies and procedures are evaluated or reviewed periodically to adjust on the changing conditions and direction of the Company's policies so that potential risks can be mitigated.

Proses pemantauan kualitas kredit sampai dengan penanganan kredit bermasalah terus ditingkatkan dengan berbagai strategi yang dimonitor secara periodik untuk memastikan agar kualitas portofolio kredit tetap terjaga. Pengelolaan kredit yang efektif dapat meminimalkan kerugian dan mengoptimalkan penggunaan modal yang dialokasikan untuk risiko kredit. Selain itu, mengelola sumber daya manusia secara kuantitas dan kualitas, serta mempersiapkan kebijakan dan prosedur kerja.

The process of monitoring credit quality up to handling non-performing loans continues to improve with various strategies that are monitored periodically to ensure that the quality of the loan portfolio is maintained. Effective credit management can minimize losses and optimize the use of capital allocated for credit risk. In addition, managing human resources in quantity and quality, as well as preparing work policies and procedures.

Proses *underwriting* kredit telah dikaji ulang dengan melakukan revisi maupun menerbitkan beberapa kebijakan perkreditan di setiap segmen kredit termasuk kewenangan dalam memutus kredit, *monitoring* kredit, ketentuan penanganan kredit/pembiayaan yang terdampak penyebaran Covid-19 dan lainnya.

The credit underwriting process has been reviewed by revising or issuing several credit policies in each credit segment including the authority to decide credit, credit monitoring, provisions for handling credit/financing affected by the spread of Covid-19 and others.

Selain itu, untuk mendukung pertumbuhan kredit yang sehat, Perusahaan juga mengadakan *training* dan *workshop* antara lain mengenai *Sharing Session* Analisa Kredit SME *Loan*, *Loan* di T24, Analisa Pembiayaan SME Syariah, Metode & Analisa Keuangan, *Benefial Owner* dan *Multiple Device*, Mekanisme Penghapusan Hak Tanggungan (Roya) dalam Proses Pengambilalihan Kredit *(Takeover)*, Analisis Kredit SME, Kredit Pemilikan Rumah (KPR) Bank Sinarmas melalui *Simobiplus, Supply Chain Financing Part Pega SCF, Upgrading Knowledge Credit Process and Documentation, Proses Underwriting* Pembiayaan KPR *Primary,* Sosialisasi Kredit Mikro*, Intro to Commercial Credit Analysis, Credit Risk and Lending, dan Banking Credit Analysis Process, Practical Loan Recovery Up Skill, Banking Credit Analysiss Process,* Mekanisme Proses *Adjustment* Kolektibilitas, Analisis RA/RT, Sektor Ekonomi dan BMPK, *Refreshment: Early Warning System,* Bedah Kasus dan Diskusi Penilaian Agunan *Internal Collateral Valuation Department,* Program Teknik dan Validasi Kredit; Pembiayaan SMMF; *Multifinance Business*, Akad Pembiayaan di Bank Syariah, *Workshop Appraisal and Credit Analyst,* Perhitungan Modal KPMM, *Sharing Session* Mengenai Alur Proses Pencairan KPM di *Processing,* Pembahasan Tentang Kredit Bermasalah Kolektibilitas 1 & 2, Tata Cara Perhitungan CKPN Kredit, *Trade Finance dan Upgrading Knowledge Credit Process and Documentation*.

In addition, to support healthy credit growth, the Company also held training and workshops, among on others including Sharing Session SME Loan Credit Analysis, Loan in T24, Sharia SME Financing Analysis, Financial Method & Analysis, Benefial Owner and Multiple Devices, Mechanism for Elimination of Dependent Rights (Roya) in the Credit Takeover Process (Takeover), SME Credit Analysis, Bank Sinarmas Home Ownership Credit (KPR) through Simobiplus, Pega SCF Supply Chain Financing Part, Upgrading Knowledge Credit Process and Documentation, Primary KPR Financing Underwriting Process, Microcredit Socialization, Intro to Commercial Credit Analysis, Credit Risk and Lending, and Banking Credit Analysis Process, Practical Loan Recovery Up Skill, Banking Credit Analysiss Process, Collectibility Adjustment Process Mechanism, RA/RT Analysis, Economic Sector and BMPK, Refreshment: Early Warning System, Case Review and Discussion of Internal Collateral Valuation Department Collateral Valuation, Credit Engineering and Validation Program; SMMF financing; Multifinance Business, Financing Agreement at Sharia Bank, Appraisal and Credit Analyst Workshop, KPMM Capital Calculation, Sharing Session on KPM Disbursement Process Flow in Processing, Discussion on Non-Performing Loans Collectibility 1 & 2, Procedures for Calculating Credit CKPN, Trade Finance and Upgrading Credit Process and Documentation Knowledge.

Dalam penerapan transformasi digital yang berdampak pada proses *underwriting*, Perusahaan telah memiliki *risk strategy* untuk setiap produk *digital loan* yang dituangkan ke dalam *Risk Engine* dan telah dilakukan implementasi *One Limit System* untuk mengukur *repayment capacity* setiap *applicant*, serta dilakukan analisa *performance monitoring*. Perusahaan juga telah melakukan tinjauan atas pengembangan *scoring* dan dilakukan validasi model secara berkala.

In implementing a digital transformation that has an impact on the underwriting process, the Company has a risk strategy for each digital loan product that is poured into the Risk Engine and has implemented a One Limit System to measure the repayment capacity of each applicant, as well as a performance monitoring analysis. The Company has also reviewed the scoring development and conducted model validation on a regular basis.

Perusahaan telah menyusun strategi dan *action plan* untuk aktivitas perkreditan, yang akan lebih fokus pada debitur saat ini *(exist)* terutama yang terdampak dan akselerasi proses restrukturisasi bagi debitur yang terdampak, dan memberikan penyaluran kredit kepada debitur-debitur yang memiliki jaminan/agunan yang memadai dan dan sektor–sektor yang masih memiliki prospek usaha.

The Company had prepared strategies and action plans for lending activities, which will be focused more on existing debtors especially those affected, and accelerate the restructuration process for affected debtors, and selectively applying disbursement restrictions on unused credit facility and providing credit disbursements to debtors who have adequate collateral and sectors which still holds business prospects.

Dalam hal penanganan pembiayaan bermasalah, Perusahaan telah melakukan sejumlah *action* diantaranya melakukan restrukturisasi kredit, eksekusi hak tanggungan, pengambilalihan agunan dan pemasaran jaminan melalui media *digital* dan *non digital*.

In terms of handling non-performing loan, the Company has taken a number of actions including restructuring credit, executing mortgage rights, foreclosed assets, and marketing of collateral through digital and non-digital media.

Perusahaan telah mengimplementasikan PSAK No. 71 dalam hal pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit sesuai dengan penetapan Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK IAI). Perusahaan telah membangun infrastruktur dan sistem IT yang dapat melakukan proses klasifikasi dan pengukuran, perhitungan penurunan nilai (kolektif dan individu), serta Pengungkapan Laporan. Cakupan penurunan nilai berdasarkan PSAK No. 71 telah memperhitungkan kerugian di masa mendatang (*expected credit loss model*).

The Company has implemented SFAS No. 71 in terms of allowance for impairment losses on credit in accordance with the decree of the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (DSAK IAI). The Company has built IT infrastructure and systems that can perform Classification and Measurement process, Impairment calculations (collective and individual), and Disclosure for Reporting. The scope for impairment under SFAS No. 71 has taken into account future losses (expected credit loss model).

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (CKPN) dengan menggunakan metode *Expected Credit Loss* sesuai dengan ketentuan PSAK No. 71 menghitung penurunan nilai pada Portofolio (1) Kredit; (2) *Treasury*; (3) *Trade Finance* baik untuk o*n balance sheet* maupun *off balance sheet* setiap bulan. Perusahaan melakukan pemodelan PD, LGD, EAD dan *Forward Looking Macroeconomic information* untuk semua segmentasi portofolio instrumen keuangan sesuai dengan metodologi yang telah ditentukan oleh Perusahaan.

The allowances for impairment losses using the Expected Credit Loss method in accordance with SFAS No. 71 provisions calculate the impairment of the Portfolio (1) Credit; (2) Treasury; (3) Trade Finance on both on balance sheet and off balance sheet every month. The Company is conducting modeling of PD, LGD, EAD, and Forward-Looking Macroeconomic Information for all segmentation of financial instrument portfolios in accordance with the methodology determined by the Company.

Pengukuran Cadangan Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian

Perusahaan mengacu pada PSAK No. 71 yang memperkenalkan metode kerugian kredit ekspektasian dalam mengukur kerugian instrumen keuangan akibat penurunan nilai. PSAK No. 71 mensyaratkan pengakuan segera atas dampak perubahan kerugian kredit ekspektasian setelah pengakuan awal aset keuangan. Perusahaan mengembangkan permodelan parameter risiko seperti PD, LGD dan EAD yang digunakan sebagai komponen perhitungan kerugian kredit ekspektasian.

PSAK No. 71 mensyaratkan entitas untuk mengelompokkan aset keuangan ke dalam tiga tahapan (tahap 1, tahap 2 dan tahap 3) dengan menentukan apakah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan. Perusahaan mengukur cadangan kerugian sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan untuk aset keuangan yang memiliki risiko kredit rendah pada tanggal pelaporan (tahap 1) dan kerugian kredit sepanjang umur untuk aset keuangan yang mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan (tahap 2 dan tahap 3). Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, entitas menilai apakah risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Dalam melakukan penilaian tersebut, entitas membandingkan risiko gagal bayar pada saat pengakuan awal serta mempertimbangkan informasi yang wajar dan terdukung yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau upaya berlebihan, yang merupakan indikasi peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan (SICR) sejak pengakuan awal.

Berikut adalah eksposur maksimum instrumen keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan dan rekening administratif yang terkait risiko kredit pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022:

Allowances for Expected Credit Losses Measurement

The Company refers to SFAS No. 71 which introduces the expected credit loss method of measuring the loss on a financial instrument due to impairment. SFAS No. 71 requires immediate recognition of the effect of changes in expected credit losses after the initial recognition of the financial asset. The Company develops risk parameter modeling such as PD, LGD, and EAD which are used as components of calculating expected credit losses.

SFAS No. 71 requires entities to classify financial assets into three stages (stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3) by determining whether there is a significant increase in credit risk. The Company measures the allowance for expected credit losses on 12 months credit loss for financial assets with low credit risk at the reporting date (stage 1) and lifetime expected credit losses for financial assets with a significant increase in credit risk (stage 2 and stage 3). At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. In making that assessment, an entity compares the risk of default on initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort, which is an indication of a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition.

The maximum exposure of financial instruments related to credit risk as shown in the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 follows:

	2023					
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan						**Statements of Financial Position**
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						*At Fair value through profit and loss*
Efek-efek						Securities
Reksadana	2.007.589	-	-	-	2.007.589	Mutual funds
Aset lain-lan						Other assets
Piutang derivatif	27.502	-	-	-	27.502	Derivatif receivables
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						*At Fair value through other* comprehensive income
Efek-efek						Securities
Obligasi korporasi	6.160.841	-	-	-	6.160.841	Corporate bonds
Diukur pada biaya perolehan dimortisasi						*Measured at amortized cost*
Giro pada bank lain - pihak ketiga	2.656.867	-	-	-	2.656.867	Demand deposits with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain	146.272	-	-	-	146.272	Placements with other banks
Efek-efek						Securities
Obligasi korporasi	97.103	-	-	10.212	107.315	Corporate bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	39.147	-	-	-	39.147	Export bills receivable
Kredit yang diberikan (termasuk pembiayaan prinsip syariah)	10.447.656	1.145.890	110.414	5.167.486	16.871.446	Loan (including financing based on sharia principles)
Tagihan akseptasi	79.864	-	-	-	79.864	Acceptance receivable
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	300.579	-	-	26.172	326.751	Acrued income
Aset lain-lain	141.121	-	-	-	141.121	Other assets
Jumlah	**22.104.541**	**1.145.890**	**110.414**	**5.203.870**	**28.564.715**	**Total**

	2023					
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Komitmen dan Kontinjensi						**Commitment and Contingencies**
Fasilitas kredit kepada debitur yang belum digunakan	474.753	-	-	-	474.753	Unused loan commitment to debtor
Bank garansi	924.115	-	-	-	924.115	Bank guarantee
Irrevocable letters of credit	103.015	-	-	-	103.015	Irrevocable letters of credit
Jumlah	**1.501.883**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.501.883**	**Total**

	2022					
	Tahap 1/ *Stage 1*	Tahap 2/ *Stage 2*	Tahap 3/ *Stage 3*	Syariah/ *Sharia*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan						**Statements of Financial Position**
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						*At Fair value through profit and loss*
Efek-efek						Securities
Reksadana	1.003.921	-	-	-	1.003.921	Mutual funds
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						*At Fair value through other* comprehensive income
Efek-efek						Securities
Obligasi korporasi	6.079.276	-	-	-	6.079.276	Corporate bonds
Diukur pada biaya perolehan dimortisasi						*Measured at amortized cost*
Giro pada bank lain - pihak ketiga	1.720.487	-	-	-	1.720.487	Demand deposits with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain	737.891	-	-	-	737.891	Placements with other banks
Efek-efek						Securities
Obligasi korporasi	567.943	-	-	10.363	578.306	Corporate bonds
Tagihan atas wesel ekspor	26.103	-	-	-	26.103	Export bills receivable
Kredit yang diberikan (termasuk pembiayaan prinsip syariah)	9.681.610	1.282.934	1.254.887	3.281.533	15.500.964	Loan (including financing based on sharia principles)
Tagihan akseptasi	77.982	-	-	-	77.982	Acceptance receivable
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	285.125	-	-	18.915	304.040	Acrued income
Aset lain-lain	126.260	-	-	-	126.260	Other assets
Jumlah	**20.306.598**	**1.282.934**	**1.254.887**	**3.310.811**	**26.155.230**	**Total**
Komitmen dan Kontinjensi						**Commitment and Contingencies**
Fasilitas kredit kepada debitur yang belum digunakan	348.768	-	-	-	348.768	Unused loan commitment to debtor
Bank garansi	1.344.633	-	-	-	1.344.633	Bank guarantee
Irrevocable letters of credit	65.041	-	-	-	65.041	Irrevocable letters of credit
Jumlah	**1.758.442**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.758.442**	**Total**

Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tercermin dari persentase setiap kategori kredit yang diberikan terhadap jumlah kredit. Portofolio kredit yang diberikan terdiversifikasi ke dalam 23 jenis sektor ekonomi, dimana untuk posisi 31 Desember 2023, kelompok sektor ekonomi yang memperoleh penyaluran kredit terbesar dari Perusahaan adalah sektor ekonomi Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran, Reparasi dan Perawatan Mobil dan Sepeda Motor, dan sektor ekonomi Rumah Tangga.

The credit risk maximum exposure is reflected in the percentage of each category of loan to total loan. The Loans portfolio is diversified into 23 types of economic sectors, wherein as of December 31, 2023, Wholesale and Retail Trades, Repair and maintenance of Cars and Motorcycles economic sector, and Households economic sector obtained the largest loans from the Company.

Sebagai bagian dari manajemen portofolio, Perusahaan juga melakukan pemantauan perkembangan risiko portofolio kredit melalui perhitungan *Credit Risk Profile* yang menggambarkan potensi risiko bawaan dan efektifitas kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko. Perusahaan juga melakukan monitoring perkembangan dan kualitas portofolio berdasarkan konsentrasi per kategori portofolio, 25 debitur besar, sektor industri, sektor wilayah, jenis produk, tujuan penggunaan, dan jenis valuta.

As part of portfolio management, the Company also monitors the development of credit portfolio risk through of the calculation of Credit Risk Profile that describes the potential inherent risks and the effectiveness of risk management quality implementation. The Company also monitors the development and quality of the portfolio based on portofolio category concentration, 25 largest debtors, industrial sector, region, product type, purpose of use, and the type of currency.

Dengan demikian, Perusahaan dapat mengambil langkah-langkah antisipasi dan mitigasi risiko secara portofolio maupun secara individu dan juga melalui penyempurnaan proses penerapan manajemen risiko kredit, baik melalui penyempurnaan kebijakan perkreditan maupun pengembangan sistem informasi kredit yang memadai.

Accordingly, the Company can take anticipatory measures and risk mitigation in the portfolio as well as individually and also through improvements in credit risk management implementation process, through both improvement of credit policies and the development of adequate credit information system.

Dalam hal adanya revisi standar pemenuhan modal minimum untuk risiko kredit sebagaimana diatur dalam standar Basel III: *Finalizing Post Crisis Reforms* (Basel III *Reforms*) yang diterbitkan oleh *Basel Committee on Banking Supervision* (BCBS), Perusahaan telah mengimplementasikan Laporan Perhitungan ATMR Risiko Kredit dengan Pendekatan Standar sejak 1 Januari 2023.

In the event of revision on the minimum capital compliance standard for credit risk as stipulated in the Basel III standard: Finalizing Post Crisis Reforms (Basel III Reforms) issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS), the Company has implemented the Credit Risk ATMR Calculation Report with a Standard Approach since January 1, 2023.

Berikut adalah eksposur risiko kredit atas aset Perusahaan (termasuk kredit yang diberikan berdasarkan prinsip syariah) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022:

The credit risk exposure related to Company's assets (including loans provided based on sharia principles) is as follow as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023			
	Belum Jatuh Tempo dan Tidak Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ *Neither Past Due Nor Impaired*	**Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ *Impaired***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Giro pada bank lain	2.656.867	-	2.656.867	Demand deposits with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain	146.272	-	146.272	Placements with other banks
Efek-efek				Securities
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi	2.007.589	-	2.007.589	At fair value through profit and loss
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	97.103	-	97.103	Measured at amortized cost
Diukur pada nilai wajar penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	7.288.084	-	7.288.084	At fair value through other comprehensive income
Kredit yang diberikan	16.611.442	260.004	16.871.446	Loans
Tagihan akseptasi	79.864	-	79.864	Acceptance receivable
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	326.751	-	326.751	Accrued income
Aset lain-lain	141.121	-	141.121	Other assets
Jumlah	**29.355.093**	**260.004**	**29.615.097**	**Total**

	2022			
	Belum Jatuh Tempo dan Tidak Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ *Neither Past Due Nor Impaired*	**Mengalami Penurunan Nilai/ *Impaired***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Giro pada bank lain	1.720.487	-	1.720.487	Demand deposits with other banks
Penempatan pada bank lain	737.891	-	737.891	
Efek-efek				Securities
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi	1.003.921	-	1.003.921	At fair value through profit and loss
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	567.943	-	567.943	Measured at amortized cost
Diukur pada nilai wajar penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	6.079.276	-	6.079.276	At fair value through other comprehensive income
Kredit yang diberikan	14.235.454	1.265.510	15.500.964	Loans
Tagihan akseptasi	77.982	-	77.982	Acceptance receivable
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	304.040	-	304.040	Accrued income
Aset lain-lain	126.260	-	126.260	Other assets
Jumlah	**24.853.254**	**1.265.510**	**26.118.764**	**Total**

Risiko Pasar

Dalam melaksanakan aktivitasnya, Perusahaan terekspos pada risiko pasar yang terdiri atas risiko suku bunga dan risiko nilai tukar. Risiko pasar antara lain terdapat pada aktivitas fungsional Perusahaan seperti kegiatan *treasury* dan investasi dalam surat berharga dan pasar uang, kegiatan pendanaan dan penerbitan surat utang, serta kegiatan pembiayaan perdagan. Perusahaan senantiasa melakukan pengelolaan terhadap risiko pasar tersebut secara rutin dan/atau berkala.

Pemantauan terhadap risiko pasar dilakukan secara harian yang memuat informasi mengenai posisi surat berharga yang dimiliki Perusahaan, Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN) serta pemantauan limit-limit risiko pasar lainnya, seperti *Value at Risk* (VaR) nilai tukar, *Present Value of One Basis Poin Changes* (PV01) maksimum posisi surat berharga per penerbit dan mata uang, risiko suku bunga pada *Banking Book*, serta *Holding Period* dan *Off Market Rate* (OMR).

Selain itu Perusahaan secara berkala melakukan perhitungan *stress test* terkait risiko suku bunga, risiko nilai tukar dan risiko harga dengan 3 jenis skenario dan asumsi yaitu Skenario *Baseline*, Skenario *Moderate* dan Skenario *Severe* yang menunjukkan kondisi *stressed* dengan memperhatikan kondisi makro ekonomi di pasar serta pergerakan kondisi *stressed* menggunakan data historikal yang pernah terjadi. Asumsi dan/atau skenario serta hasil *stress testing* disampaikan dan disetujui oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko dan/atau Direksi melalui rapat komite manajemen risiko atau melalui sirkulasi Memorandum Internal atau melalui *e-mail*.

a. Risiko Suku Bunga

Risiko Suku Bunga dalam buku Bank atau *Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book* (IRRBB) merupakan risiko akibat pergerakan suku bunga di pasar yang berlawanan dengan posisi *Banking Book*, yang berpotensi memberikan dampak terhadap permodalan dan rentabilitas (*earnings*) Perusahaan baik untuk saat ini maupun pada masa mendatang.

Pengelolaan risiko suku bunga dilakukan terhadap posisi instrumen keuangan baik dalam *trading book* maupun *banking book*. Risiko suku bunga dalam *trading book* dihitung dengan metode standar sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan yang berlaku, yaitu meliputi risiko spesifik (menggunakan Metode Jatuh Tempo) dan risiko umum.

Market Risk

In conducting its activities, the Company is exposed to market risk consisting of interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. Market risk, among others exist in the functional activity of the Company, such as treasury activities and investments in securities and money markets, financing activities and the issuance of debt and trade financing activities (trade finance). The Company always managing the management of market risk on a regular basis and/or periodically.

Market risk has been monitoring by the Company on daily basis through the market risk daily monitoring report that contains such information about securities position that is owned by the Company, Net Open Position (NOP) and also monitoring of other market risks limits, such as Value at Risk (VaR) for exchange rate, maximum Present Value of One Basis Points Changes (PV01) in each issuer and series, Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB), and Holding Period Report and Off Market Rate (OMR).

In addition, the Company periodically calculates stress tests related to interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and price risk with 3 types of scenarios and assumptions, namely Baseline Scenario, Moderate Scenario and Severe Scenario which show stressed conditions by taking into account macroeconomic conditions in the market and movements of stressed conditions using historical data that has occurred. Assumptions and/or scenarios and results of stress testing are submitted and approved by the Risk Management Committee and/or Board of Directors through risk management committee meetings or through the circulation of Internal Memorandums or via e-mail.

a. Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book (IRRBB) is a risk due to interest rate movements in the market that are opposite to the Banking Book position, which has the potential to have an impact on the Company's capital and earnings both now and in the future.

The management of interest rate risk of financial instruments is carried on the position in both the trading book and the banking book. Interest rate risk in the trading book is calculated by standard methods in accordance with Bank Indonesia regulations, which include specific risk (using the Maturity method) and general risk.

Sehubungan dengan dikeluarkannya POJK No.12/POJK.03/2021 pada 30 Juli 2021 tentang Bank Umum dimana berdasarkan modal inti yang dimiliki bank maka Perusahaan dapat dikelompokkan menjadi Kelompok Bank Berdasarkan Modal Inti (KBMI) 2, dengan demikian wajib melakukan perhitungan dan menyampaikan pelaporan *Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book* (IRRBB) sejak diberlakukannya POJK tersebut, yaitu pertama kali pada Januari 2022 untuk pelaporan posisi Desember 2021.

In connection with the issuance of POJK No.12/POJK.03/2021 on July 30, 2021 regarding Commercial Banks where based on the core capital owned by the bank, the Company can be grouped into *Kelompok Bank Berdasarkan Modal Inti (KBMI)* 2, thus it is required to calculate and submit Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book *(IRRBB)* reporting since the enactment of the POJK, which the first time was made in January 2022 for December 2021 position reporting.

Penerapan manajemen risiko suku bunga pada *Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book* (IRRBB) diterapkan untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, dan memantau serta mengendalikan pergerakan suku bunga yang dapat menyebabkan perubahan pada nilai kini dan penetapan waktu arus kas pada masa mendatang yang mempengaruhi nilai ekonomis dari asset, liabilitas, dan transaksi rekening administratif serta menyebabkan perubahan pada pendapatan bunga bersih. Risiko suku bunga dalam *Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book* (IRRBB) diukur berdasarkan dampak perubahan suku bunga terhadap perubahan nilai ekonomis dari ekuitas (*Economic Value of Equity*/EVE) dan perubahan pada pendapatan bunga bersih (*Net Interest Income*/NII). Rasio IRRBB berdasarkan EVE dan NII posisi Triwulan IV - 2023 masing - masing sebesar 7,21% dan 25,27%.

The application of Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book (IRRBB) is to identify, measure, monitor and control interest rate movements that can cause changes in the present value and timing of future cash flows that affect the economic value of assets, liabilities and transaction of administrative accounts and those that causes changes in net interest income. Interest Rate Risk in The Banking Book (IRRBB) is measured based on the impact of changes in interest rates on changes in the economic value of equity (EVE) and changes in net interest income (NII). The IRRBB ratio based on EVE and NII for the fourth quarter of 2023 is 7.21% and 25.27%, respectively.

Perusahaan dalam hal pengelolaan risiko suku bunga dilengkapi dengan analisa sensitivitas secara periodik untuk mengukur dampak dari perubahan suku bunga yang signifikan. Selain itu, Perusahaan telah menetapkan *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* untuk Risiko Suku Bunga yaitu risiko suku bunga terhadap perubahan nilai ekonomis dari nilai ekuitas. Saat ini Perusahaan sedang mengembangkan sistem terkait perhitungan IRRBB yang diantaranya digunakan untuk keperluan pelaporan IRRBB dengan tujuan semua perhitungan dilakukan secara otomasi guna menyampaikan informasi risiko yang akurat, efektif, sesuai ketentuan yang diatur oleh regulator, dan tepat waktu serta meminimalkan potensi terjadinya risiko operasional.

The Company, in terms of interest rate risk management, is complemented by periodic sensitivity analysis to measure the impact of significant changes in interest rates. In addition, the Company has established Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance for Interest Rate Risk, namely interest rate risk to changes in the economic value of equity. Currently, the Company is developing a system to calculate an IRRBB which are which among others are used for IRRBB reporting purposes with the aim that all calculations are carried out automatically in order to convey risk information that is accurate, effective, in accordance with the provisions regulated by the regulator, and timely as well to minimize the potential for operational risks.

Tabel berikut merupakan rata-rata suku bunga efektif per tahun untuk aset dan liabilitas yang signifikan (tidak termasuk akun Syariah):

The following table is an average effective interest rate per annum for the significant assets and liabilities (excluding Sharia accounts):

	2023		2022		
	Rupiah	Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign Currencies*	Rupiah	Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign Currencies*	
	%	%	%	%	
Aset					Assets
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	3,50	3,67	2,45	1,10	Placements with Bank Indonesia and other bank
Kredit yang diberikan	11,09	12,19	10,62	6,51	Loans
Liabilitas					Liabilities
Simpanan	1,67	0,45	1,45	0,11	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	3,20	0,06	1,14	0,08	Deposits from other banks

Tabel berikut ini menyajikan portofolio Perusahaan (tidak termasuk portofolio yang diperdagangkan) pada nilai tercatatnya, yang dikelompokkan menurut mana yang lebih awal antara tanggal *re-pricing* atau tanggal jatuh tempo kontraktual:

The following table presents the Company's portfolio (excluding the trading portfolio) at their carrying values, which are grouped according to which comes first between the re-pricing date or the contractual maturity date, whichever is earlier:

	2023						
	Sampai Dengan 1 Bulan/ *1 Month or Less*	> 1 Bulan s.d. 3 Bulan/ *More than 1 Month Until 3 Months*	> 3 Bulan s.d. 1 Tahun/ *More than 3 Months Until 1 Year*	> 1 Tahun s.d. 2 Tahun/ *More than 1 Year Until 2 Years*	> 2 Tahun/ *More than 2 Years*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Aset							**Assets**
Bunga Mengambang							Floating rate
Giro pada bank lain	2.656.867	-	-	-	-	2.656.867	Demand deposits with other banks
Kredit yang diberikan	94.745	1.243.963	1.720.723	1.413.257	2.693.240	7.165.928	Loans
Liabilitas							**Liabilities**
Bunga Mengambang							Floating rate
Simpanan	25.149.192	-	-	-	-	25.149.192	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	41.271	-	-	-	-	41.271	Deposits from other banks

	2022						
	Sampai Dengan 1 Bulan/ *1 Month or Less*	> 1 Bulan s.d. 3 Bulan/ *More than 1 Month Until 3 Months*	> 3 Bulan s.d. 1 Tahun/ *More than 3 Months Until 1 Year*	> 1 Tahun s.d. 2 Tahun/ *More than 1 Year Until 2 Years*	> 2 Tahun/ *More than 2 Years*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Aset							**Assets**
Bunga Mengambang							Floating rate
Giro pada bank lain	1.720.487	-	-	-	-	1.720.487	Demand deposits with other banks
Kredit yang diberikan	587.256	780.846	976.591	1.181.986	2.735.204	6.261.883	Loans
Liabilitas							**Liabilities**
Bunga Mengambang							Floating rate
Simpanan	23.296.019	-	-	-	-	23.296.019	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	13.895	-	-	-	-	13.895	Deposits from other banks

b. Risiko Nilai Tukar

Risiko nilai tukar adalah risiko kerugian pada neraca dan rekening administratif yang disebabkan oleh perubahan nilai tukar, termasuk perubahan nilai emas.

b. Foreign Exchange Risk

Exchange rate risk is the risk of losses to balance sheets and administrative accounts caused by changes in exchange rates, including changes in the value of gold.

Kebijakan pengelolaan risiko nilai tukar berpedoman pada batas Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN) sesuai ketentuan regulator yaitu Perusahaan wajib mengelola dan memelihara PDN paling tinggi 20% dari Modal. Perusahaan juga menyusun *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* risiko pasar yang selaras dengan tujuan strategis Perusahaan yang digunakan sebagai dasar penentuan tingkat risiko yang akan diambil Perusahaan dalam pencapaian sasaran bisnis. Selain itu, pengelolaan risiko nilai tukar secara harian juga dilakukan Perusahaan dengan cara menghitung potensi kerugian yang mungkin timbul sebagai dampak dari adanya perubahan nilai tukar terhadap posisi. Perusahaan menggunakan metode *historical Value at Risk* (VAR) menggunakan 250 data historis dengan tingkat kepercayaan 99%. Selain itu Perusahaan juga melakukan pemantauan terkait *Off Market Rate* (OMR) untuk transaksi nilai tukar.

The exchange rate risk management policy is guided by the limit of the Net Open Position (NOP) in accordance with the regulatory provisions, that the Company is required to manage and maintain NOP at a maximum of 20% of capital. The Company also prepares Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance for market risk in line with the Company's strategic objectives which are used as the basis for determining the level of risk that will be taken by the Company in achieving business objectives. In addition, the Company also manages daily exchange rate risk by calculating potential losses that may arise as a result of changes in exchange rates on the Company's position using the historical Value at Risk (VAR) method using 250 historical data with a 99% confidence level. More over, the Company also monitors Off Market Rate (OMR) for exchange rate transactions.

c. Risiko Harga

c. Price Risk

Risiko harga merupakan risiko yang timbul sebagai akibat ketidakpastian dalam perubahan harga suatu aset, misalnya pendapatan yang kurang menguntungkan dan sekuritas yang memiliki pendapatan tetap akibat perubahan tingkat suku bunga.

Price risk is the risk that arises as a result of uncertainty in changes in the price of an asset, for example unprofitable income and securities that have a fixed income due to changes in interest rates.

Dalam hal pengelolaan risiko harga, Perusahaan melakukan pemantauan atas eksposur risiko pasar yang melekat pada portofolio yang dikelola oleh *treasury*, seperti Surat Berharga yang dimiliki Perusahaan khususnya yang terekspos risiko pasar, yaitu Surat Berharga yang dimiliki dalam kategori *Fair Value to Other Comprehensive Income* (FVOCI), *Amortized Cost* (AC) dan *Fair Value to Profit & Loss* (FVTPL), *Value at Risk* (VaR), *Off Market Rate* (OMR), *Profit & Loss* surat berharga dengan mengacu pada limit-limit yang telah ditetapkan.

In terms of price risk management, the Company monitors market risk exposures inherent in the portfolios managed by the treasury, such as Securities owned by the Company, especially those exposed to market risk, namely Securities held in the Fair Value to Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) category. Amortized Cost (AC) and Fair Value to Profit & Loss (FVTPL), Value at Risk (VaR), Off Market Rate (OMR), Profit & Loss of securities with reference to predetermined limits.

Dengan diterbitkannya SEOJK Nomor 23/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) untuk Risiko Pasar bagi Bank Umum yang mulai diberlakukan pada 1 Januari 2024 sesuai yang tertuang pada surat edaran tersebut maka Perusahaan telah berperan serta dalam melakukan *industrial test* perhitungan ATMR untuk Risiko Pasar dengan pendekatan standar (*standardized approach*) serta disampaikan secara berkala yaitu 3 (tiga) bulan sekali kepada regulator sesuai dengan ketentuan tersebut dalam rangka mengukur serta memitigasi risiko sebagai dampak jika terdapat peningkatan pada ATMR untuk Risiko Pasar yang berdampak terhadap Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) dan CAR Perusahaan.

With the issuance of SEOJK Number 23/SEOJK.03/2022 concerning the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets (ATMR) for Market Risk for Commercial Banks which will come into effect on January 1, 2024 as stated in the circular, the Company has participated in conducting an industrial test of the calculation of ATMR for Market Risk with a standardized approach and is submitted periodically, namely every 3 (three) months to the regulator in accordance with the provisions This is in order to measure and mitigate risk as an impact if there is an increase in ATMR for Market Risk which has an impact on the Company's Minimum Capital Provision Obligation (KPMM) and CAR.

Dalam penerapan manajemen risiko pasar yang terpapar risiko *counterparty*, Perusahaan telah menghitung, mengukur dan memantau secara berkala minimal 1 (satu) bulan sekali sesuai dengan SEOJK Nomor 23/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) untuk Risiko Pasar bagi Bank Umum terkait BMPK Derivatif *Non* Kredit yang diperhitungkan pada Aktiva Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) untuk Risiko Kredit dan *Credit Value Adjustment* (CVA) yang merupakan bagian dari laporan Aktiva Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) untuk risiko pasar sesuai ketentuan.

In the implementation of market risk management exposed to counterparty risk, the Company has calculated, measured and monitored periodically at least once every 1 (one) month in accordance with SEOJK Number 23/SEOJK.03/2022 concerning Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets (ATMR) for Market Risk for Commercial Banks related to BMPK Non-Credit Derivatives calculated in Risk-Weighted Assets (ATMR) for Credit Risk and Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) which is part of the Assets report Risk Weighted (RWA) for regulated market risk.

Risiko Likuditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko yang disebabkan oleh ketidakmampuan Perusahaan untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo menggunakan sumber pendanaan arus kas dan/atau dari aset likuid berkualitas tinggi yang dapat diagunkan, tanpa mengganggu aktivitas dan kondisi keuangan Perusahaan. Risiko likuiditas merupakan risiko yang terpenting pada perusahaan umum dan perlu dikelola secara berkesinambungan.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk caused by the Company's inability to fulfill overdue obligations using cash flow funding sources and/or from high-quality liquid assets that can be collateralized, without disrupting the Company's activities and financial condition. Liquidity risk is the most important risk for public companies and needs to be managed on an ongoing basis.

Dalam menjaga serta memantau kondisi likuiditas maka Perusahaan membentuk *Asset and Liability Management* (ALMA) dan *Asset and Liability Committee* (ALCO) yang beranggotakan manajemen senior tertinggi. ALMA memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab antara lain melakukan simulasi kecukupan likuiditas Perusahaan dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada ALCO terkait langkah antisipasi yang perlu dilakukan untuk memastikan kecukupan likuiditas termasuk rekomendasi terkait suku bunga. Sedangkan ALCO memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab yaitu mengarahkan dan menentukan rencana, kebijakan, strategi, struktur neraca, likuiditas, profitabilitas, dan risiko yang terkait dengan risiko valuta asing dan tingkat suku bunga melalui proses pengawasan, identifikasi dan pengukuran paparan risiko dengan memperhatikan prinsip kehati-hatian.

In maintaining and monitoring liquidity conditions, the Company formed Asset and Liability Management (ALMA) and Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) which consist of the highest senior management. ALMA has duties and responsibilities, including among others simulating the Company's liquidity adequacy and providing recommendations to ALCO regarding anticipatory steps that need to be taken to ensure adequate liquidity, including recommendations related to interest rates. Meanwhile, ALCO has the duties and responsibilities of directing and determining plans, policies, strategies, balance sheet structure, liquidity, profitability, and risks related to foreign exchange risk and interest rates through the process of supervising, identifying and measuring risk exposure with due regard to prudential principles.

Pemantauan terhadap likuiditas Perusahaan dilakukan secara harian, bulanan, dan triwulan, sebagai bagian dari sistem informasi manajemen hasil pemantauan tersebut dilaporkan kepada Manajemen. Pemantauan antara lain dilakukan terhadap komposisi posisi keuangan Perusahaan, aktivitas dana keluar dan dana masuk yang tercermin dari transaksi *Real Time Gross Settlement* (RTGS), *BI Fast*, dan Sistem Kliring Nasional (SKN), aktivitas *money market*, posisi aset likuid baik primer maupun sekunder, serta rasio-rasio likuiditas seperti Aset Likuid Terhadap *Non Core Deposit* (AL/NCD), Rasio Kecukupan Aset Likuid, Rasio Kecukupan Likuiditas (LCR), Rasio Pendanaan Stabil Bersih (NSFR), Arus Keluar Maksimum (MCO), dan Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM).

Monitoring of the Company's liquidity is carried out on daily, monthly, and quarterly basis, as part of the management information system in which the monitoring results are reported to Management. Monitoring is carried out, among others, on the composition of the Company's financial position, activity of outgoing and incoming funds, which is reflected in the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), BI Fast, and National Clearing System (SKN) transactions, money market activities, the position of primary and secondary liquid assets, and liquidity ratios such as Liquid Assets to Non Core Deposits (AL/NCD), Liquid Asset Adequacy Ratio, Liquidity Adequacy Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), Maximum Outflows (MCO), and Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (MIR).

Pemantauan terhadap pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum baik primer maupun sekunder dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM) dilakukan secara harian untuk memastikan bahwa Perusahaan selalu menjaga GWM dan PLM sesuai yang telah ditentukan oleh *regulator*, serta pada *level* yang aman dengan besaran kecukupan disesuaikan dengan kondisi likuiditas Perusahaan secara spesifik maupun kondisi likuiditas di pasar.

Monitoring of the fulfillment of the Statutory Reserves on both primary and secondary and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffers (PLM) is carried out on a daily basis to ensure that the Company always maintains the Statutory Reserves and PLM as determined by the regulator, and at a safe level with an adequate amount adjusted to the Company's specific liquidity conditions and liquidity conditions in the market.

Perusahaan telah melakukan perhitungan dan pemantauan limit terhadap rasio likuiditas yaitu Rasio Kecukupan Likuiditas (LCR) dan Rasio Pendanaan Stabil Bersih (NSFR). Hasil pemantauan disampaikan secara berkala kepada *Asset & Liabilities Committee* (ALCO) *member*, *Asset & Liabilities Management* (ALMA) *member* yang meliputi unit bisnis dan unit pendukung, Komite Manajeman Risiko (KMR), Komite Pemantau Risiko (KPR) serta kepada Direksi Perusahaan.

The Company has calculated and monitored the limits of liquidity ratios such as Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). The monitoring results are informed periodically to the Asset-Liabilities Committee (ALCO) member, Asset-Liabilities Management (ALMA) member which includes business units and supporting units, Risk Management Committee (RMC), Risk Oversee Committee (ROC) and to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Dalam melakukan perhitungan LCR dan NSFR, Perusahaan telah menggunakan sistem sebagai bagian penerapan dari sistem informasi manajemen dalam rangka menghasilkan perhitungan LCR dan NSFR secara bulanan dengan tujuan agar semua perhitungan dilakukan secara otomasi guna menyampaikan informasi risiko yang akurat, efektif, sesuai dengan ketentuan yang diatur oleh regulator, dan tepat waktu serta meminimal potensi terjadinya risiko operasional.

In calculating LCR and NSFR, the Company has used a system as part of the application of the management information system in order to produce LCR and NSFR calculations on a monthly basis with the aim that all calculations are carried out automatically in order to convey risk information that is accurate, effective, in accordance with the provisions regulated by the regulator, and timely as well to minimize the potential for operational risks.

Rasio likuiditas yaitu *Liquidity Coverage Rasio* (LCR) dan *Net Stable Funding Rasio* (NSFR), masing-masing rasio pada bulan Desember 2023 sebesar 265,97% dan 170,52%, kedua rasio ini telah memenuhi ketentuan regulator yaitu minimal sebesar 100%. Dengan tingginya rasio LCR dan NSFR Perusahaan maka tingkat risiko likuiditas Perusahaan dinilai rendah dan tercermin bahwa Perusahaan memiliki aset berkualitas tinggi yang sangat mencukupi untuk memenuhi kewajiban Perusahaan.

The liquidity ratios which are the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) in December 2023 are 265.97% and 170.52%, respectively, both ratios have met the minimum regulatory requirements of 100%. With high LCR and NSFR ratio, the Company's liquidity risk level is considered to be low and it is reflected that the Company has high-quality assets that are very sufficient to meet the Company's obligations.

Selain itu Perusahaan telah selesai mengembangkan sistem untuk mengukur kemampuan arus kas keluar maksimum (MCO) perusahaan secara otomasi dan dihasilkan secara harian sehingga perusahaan dapat melakukan pemantauan kemampuan likuiditas perusahaan serta melakukan tindak lanjut lebih cepat jika perusahaan mengalami kebutuhan likuiditas dalam jumlah besar.

In addition, the Company has completed developing a system to measure the company's maximum cash outflow (MCO) capability by automation and generated on a daily basis so that the company can monitor the company's liquidity capabilities and follow up faster if the company experiences large amounts of liquidity needs.

Dalam melakukan Pengelolaan terhadap likuiditas Perusahaan, dilakukan studi untuk mempelajari pola pergerakan dana dan/atau perilaku nasabah Dana Pihak Ketiga, khususnya dana nasabah inti dan nasabah yang memiliki tingkat volatilitas cukup tinggi. Dengan mempelajari perilaku nasabah, maka Perusahaan dapat menjaga kecukupan likuiditas yang diperlukan secara tepat dalam rangka memenuhi kewajiban perusahaan atas Dana Pihak Ketiga. Perusahaan selalu menjaga kecukupan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM) pada level yang aman dengan besaran kecukupan disesuaikan dengan kondisi likuiditas Perusahaan secara spesifik maupun kondisi likuiditas di pasar.

In managing the Company's liquidity, a study is conducted to research the pattern of movement of funds and/or behavior of Third Party Fund customers, particularly core customer funds and customers with fairly high level of volatility. By studying the customer behavior, the Company can maintain adequate liquidity that is appropriately needed in order to fulfill the Company's obligations on Third Party Funds. The Company always maintains the adequacy of Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (MLB) at a safe level with the amount of adequacy adjusted to the Company's specific liquidity conditions and liquidity conditions in the market.

Perusahaan senantiasa melakukan pemantauan terhadap posisi *core fund* dan berupaya untuk secara berkesinambungan meningkatkan persentase terhadap jumlah dana yang dimiliki. *Core fund* menjadi bagian yang sangat penting bagi Perusahaan dalam menjalankan fungsi intermediasi berupa penyediaan dana jangka panjang. Hal ini mengingat portofolio dana pihak ketiga yang dimiliki Perusahaan sebagian besar berjangka waktu sampai dengan 1 (satu) tahun. Upaya yang dilakukan untuk meningkatkan dana mengendap antara lain diciptakan program-program yang mengharuskan dana nasabah ditahan dan tidak dapat ditarik sampai jangka waktu tertentu sesuai dengan ketentuan program.

The Company continues to monitor the position of core fund and seeks to continually increase percentage of total funds. Core fund becomes a very important part of the Company in conducting intermediation of funds in the form of long-term supply. This is because the majority of the Company’s third party fund portfolio has maturity of up to 1 (one) year. Efforts are made to raise funds among others to create programs that require customer funds on hold and can not be withdrawn until a specified period in accordance with the provisions of the program.

Dalam rangka mengikuti perkembangan bisnis Perusahaan yang semakin dinamis serta adanya perubahan strategi yang dilakukan Perusahaan maka telah dilakukan *back testing* dan kaji ulang terkait metodologi yang digunakan untuk perhitungan *Core Fund* yaitu menggunakan data historis selama 5 tahun, melihat pergerakan *outstanding* selama 5 tahun dan menghitung dengan tingkat kepercayaan (*confidence leve*l) 95%. Perhitungan *back testing* dan kaji ulang metodologi telah disampaikan dan disetujui oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris melalui Rapat dan/atau melalui sirkulasi Memorandum Internal dan/atau melalui *e-mail.*

In order to follow the development of the Company's increasingly dynamic business and changes in strategy carried out by the Company, back testing and review of the methodology used for Core Fund calculations have been carried out, which is using historical data for 5 years, looking at outstanding movements for 5 years and calculating with a confidence level of 95%. The calculation of back testing and review of methodology has been submitted and approved by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners through the Meeting and/or through the circulation of the Internal Memorandum and/or via e-mail.

Pada dasarnya, risiko likuiditas dikelola sesuai dengan kerangka kebijakan, pengawasan, dan batasan yang memastikan bahwa konsentrasi pendanaan bersifat minimal, sumber dan jangka waktu pendanaan telah terdiversifikasi.

Basically, liquidity risk is managed in accordance with the policy framework, supervision, and restrictions that ensure the concentration of funding is minimal, the resources and funding period are diversified.

Berikut adalah jadwal jatuh tempo liabilitas keuangan (termasuk simpanan dan simpanan dari bank lain berdasarkan prinsip syariah) dan dana syirkah temporer berdasarkan pembayaran kontraktual pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022:

The table below shown the maturities of financial liabilities (including deposits and deposits from other banks based on sharia principles) and temporary syirkah funds based on contractual payments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023						
	Sampai Dengan 1 Bulan/ *1 Month or Less*	> 1 Bulan s.d. 3 Bulan/ *More than 1 Month Until 3 Months*	> 3 Bulan s.d. 6 Bulan/ *More than 3 Months Until 6 Months*	> 6 Bulan s.d. 12 Bulan/ *More than 6 Months Until 12 Months*	> 12 Bulan/ *More than 12 Months*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Value*	
Liabilitas							Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	165.101	-	-	-	-	165.101	Liabilities immediately payable
Simpanan	32.949.051	1.337.062	513.221	334.938	8.313	35.142.585	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	325.445	2.000	-	-	-	327.445	Deposits from other banks
Liabilitas akseptasi	51.272	28.608	-	-	-	79.880	Acceptance payable
Obligasi subordinasi	-	-	-	-	496.512	496.512	Subordinated bonds
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	43.816	-	-	-	-	43.816	Accrued expenses
Liabilitas lain-lain	160.660	-	-	-	-	160.660	Other liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	33.695.345	1.367.670	513.221	334.938	504.825	36.415.999	Total Liabilities
Dana Syirkah Temporer							Temporary Syirkah Funds
Simpanan	4.392.299	904.012	1.572.052	135.188	-	7.003.551	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	15.769	-	-	-	-	15.769	Deposits from other banks
Jumlah Dana Syirkah Temporer	4.408.068	904.012	1.572.052	135.188	-	7.019.320	Total Temporary Syirkah Funds

	2022						
	Sampai Dengan 1 Bulan/ *1 Month or Less*	> 1 Bulan s.d. 3 Bulan/ *More than 1 Month Until 3 Months*	> 3 Bulan s.d. 6 Bulan/ *More than 3 Months Until 6 Months*	> 6 Bulan s.d. 12 Bulan/ *More than 6 Months Until 12 Months*	> 12 Bulan/ *More than 12 Months*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Value*	
Liabilitas							Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	129.004	-	-	-	-	129.004	Liabilities immediately payable
Simpanan	29.908.680	1.179.371	279.210	1.022.530	7.235	32.397.026	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	14.149	-	-	-	-	14.149	Deposits from other banks
Liabilitas akseptasi	49.813	25.501	2.751	-	-	78.065	Acceptance payable
Obligasi Subordinasi	-	-	-	-	500.000	500.000	Subordinated Bonds
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	29.078	-	-	-	-	29.078	Accrued expenses
Liabilitas lain-lain	18.918	-	-	-	-	18.918	Other liabilities
Jumlah Liabilitas	30.149.642	1.204.872	281.961	1.022.530	507.235	33.166.240	Total Liabilities
Dana Syirkah Temporer							Temporary Syirkah Funds
Simpanan	5.158.351	987.261	76.601	94.796	-	6.317.009	Deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	201.403	-	-	-	-	201.403	Deposits from other banks
Jumlah Dana Syirkah Temporer	5.359.754	987.261	76.601	94.796	-	6.518.412	Total Temporary Syirkah Funds

Sebagian besar liabilitas yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan akan jatuh tempo dalam waktu kurang dari 1 bulan, namun berdasarkan pengalaman Perusahaan, sebagian besar dari liabilitas tersebut pada saat jatuh tempo akan diperpanjang (*roll over*). Upaya yang dilakukan Perusahaan agar nasabah tetap mempertahankan dananya pada Perusahaan yaitu dengan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan serta memberikan penawaran suku bunga yang wajar dan kompetitif. Dengan upaya tersebut, Perusahaan juga mengharapkan dapat menarik nasabah baru untuk menempatkan dananya pada Perusahaan. Perusahaan juga melakukan upaya lain untuk memitigasi adanya penarikan dana secara besar-besaran oleh nasabah dimana Perusahaan juga memantau 50 deposan inti, dengan cara mengevaluasi profil dan perilaku dari deposan-deposan tersebut sehingga Perusahaan dapat melakukan antisipasi terhadap penarikan dana besar yang akan dilakukan deposan.

Most of the liabilities held by the Company will mature in less than 1 month, however, based on the experience of the Company, most of these liabilities will be rolled over at maturity. Efforts are made by the Company to ensure that customers retain their funds in the Company, which is by improving service quality and offering fair and competitive interest rates. With these efforts, the Company also hopes to attract new customers to place their funds in the Company. The Company also made other efforts to mitigate large-scale withdrawals of funds by customers where the Company also monitors 50 core depositors, by evaluating the profile and behavior of these depositors so that the Company can anticipate large withdrawals of funds that will be made by depositors.

Untuk mengetahui dampak perubahan faktor pasar maupun faktor internal pada kondisi ekstrim terhadap likuiditas, Perusahaan melakukan *stress testing* Risiko Likuiditas secara berkala. Asumsi dan/atau skenario serta hasil *stress testing* disampaikan dan disetujui oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko dan/atau Direksi melalui rapat komite manajemen risiko atau melalui sirkulasi Memorandum Internal atau melalui *email*. Dalam melakukan *stress testing,* Perusahaan telah melakukan kajian besaran persentase dana keluar sesuai dengan kebiasaan atau *behavior* nasabah dalam kondisi stress dengan menggunakan data historis dari 500 hari terakhir dengan tingkat kepercayaan 99% untuk Skenario *Bank Specific* (*Bank Specific Crisis* - BSC) dan 4 kali *standard* deviasi untuk skenario krisis pada pasar (*General Market Crisis* - GMC). Sampai dengan saat ini, Perusahaan tidak pernah mengalami kesulitan likuiditas maupun kondisi yang berpotensi menimbulkan risiko bagi Perusahaan.

To determine the impact of changes in market factors and internal factors in extreme conditions on liquidity, the Company conducts periodic stress testing of Liquidity Risk. Assumptions and/or scenarios and results of stress testing are submitted and approved by the Risk Management Committee and/or Board of Directors through risk management committee meetings or through the circulation of Internal Memorandums or via email. In conducting stress testing, the company has conducted a study of the percentage of outgoing funds according to customer habits or behavior in stressful conditions using historical data from the last 500 days with a confidence level of 99% for Bank Specific Crisis (BSC) Scenarios and 4 times standard deviations for crisis scenarios in the market (General Market Crisis - GMC). Until now, the Company has never experienced liquidity difficulties or conditions that potentially pose risks to the Company.

Dalam rangka persiapan menghadapi potensi risiko, Perusahaan telah memiliki Rencana Pendanaan Darurat (*Contingency Funding Plan*) dan Rencana Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek (PLJP) Bank Indonesia (BI) untuk menghindari terjadinya kesulitan likuiditas. Perusahaan memiliki sejumlah upaya antisipasi seperti ketersediaan Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM), Cadangan Sekunder, penetrasi yang baik terhadap pasar antar perusahaan, serta dukungan dari pemegang saham pengendali. Perusahaan dalam rangka menjalankan Rencana Pendanaan Darurat (*Contingency Funding Plan* (CFP) dan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek (PLJP) Bank Indonesia (BI) maka membentuk tim khusus yaitu *Contigency Crisis Team* (CCT) yang beranggotakan manajemen senior tertinggi Perusahaan baik dari divisi *Risk*, divisi *Operation*, divisi *Finance* dan bisnis unit yang dipimpin oleh ketua ALMA yaitu *Treasury* & *Financial Institution Group Head*. CCT memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab utama yaitu melakukan proses pemantauan likuditas pada saat terjadi krisis sampai dengan pemulihan kondisi likuiditas kembali ke kondisi normal.

In preparation for potential risks, the Company has established a Bank Indonesia (BI) Contingency Funding Plan and Short Term Liquidity Loan Plan (PLJP) to avoid liquidity difficulties. The Company has a number of anticipatory efforts such as the availability of reserve requirements, secondary reserves, good penetration of the intercompany market, and support from controlling shareholders. In order to implement Bank Indonesia's (BI) Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) and Short Term Liquidity Loan (PLJP), the Company formed a special team, namely the Contigency Crisis Team (CCT) consisting of the Company's highest senior management from the Risk division, Operations division, Finance division and business unit led by the chairman of ALMA, namely Treasury & Financial Institution Group Head. CCT has the main task and responsibility, that is carrying out the process of monitoring liquidity in the event of a crisis until the restoration of liquidity conditions comes back to normal conditions.

Uji coba terkait CFP dan PLJP kepada BI dilakukan secara berkala yang mengikutksertakan Direksi dan manajemen senior pada perusahaan serta hasil uji coba ini disampaikan kepada ALCO, Komite Manajemen Risiko (KMR) dan Komite Pemantau Risiko (KPR) yang merupakan salah satu tugas dan tanggung dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. *Parameter* CFP yang telah di uji coba dan disampaikan serta disetujui digunakan sebagai alat ukur untuk dilakukan pemantauan secara mingguan melalui laporan *Early Warning Indicators* (EWI) yang dapat dijadikan salah satu peringatan dini likuiditas perusahaan. Ketentuan yang diatur oleh *regulator*, dan tepat waktu serta meminimalkan potensi risiko operasional.

Trials regarding CFP and PLJP to BI are carried out periodically involving the Board of Directors and senior management of the Company and the results of these trials are submitted to ALCO, the Risk Management Committee (RMC) and the Risk Oversee Committee (ROC) which is one of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. CFP parameters that have been tested and submitted and approved are used as a measuring tool for weekly monitoring through Early Warning Indicator (EWI) reports which can be used as an early warning of company liquidity. Provisions regulated by the regulator, and timely and minimizes the potential for operational risk.

Risiko Operasional

Risiko operasional adalah risiko yang antara lain disebabkan oleh ketidakcukupan dan/atau tidak berfungsinya proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem, atau adanya problem eksternal yang mempengaruhi operasional Perusahaan.

Risiko operasional dapat menimbulkan kerugian keuangan maupun non-keuangan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dan kerugian potensial atas hilangnya kesempatan memperoleh keuntungan. Risiko operasional juga dapat melekat pada setiap aktivitas fungsional Perusahaan, seperti kegiatan perkreditan (penyediaan dana), *treasury* dan investasi, operasional dan jasa, pembiayaan perdagangan, pendanaan dan instrumen utang, Teknologi Sistem Informasi dan Sistem Informasi Manajemen, serta pengelolaan sumber daya manusia.

Kebijakan dan prosedur yang terkait dengan pengelolaan risiko operasional di Perusahaan senantiasa disusun, dikaji ulang dan disempurnakan untuk memastikan kecukupan mekanisme kontrol pada semua kebijakan dan prosedur telah memadai. Perusahaan juga secara aktif melakukan sosialisasi untuk membangun budaya sadar risiko dan meningkatkan kualitas kontrol dalam rangka mitigasi risiko operasional.

Pengembangan sistem dan penerapan perangkat risiko operasional untuk mengukur eksposur risiko pada kondisi sekarang, lampau (historis) dan untuk mengukur besarnya potensi kejadian risiko di masa depan. Dengan pendekatan ini, diharapkan Perusahaan dapat lebih komprehensif dalam mengelola risiko operasional.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk among others, caused by insufficient and/or malfunctioning of internal processes, human error, system failure, or external problems affecting the Company's operations.

Operational risks may cause financial loss directly or indirectly, and the potential losses for the loss of opportunity to earn a profit. Operational risk can also be attached to each functional activity of the Company, such as provisions of funds and investment, operations and services, trade financing, funding and debt instruments, Information Systems Technology and Management Information Systems, and HR management.

Policies and procedures related to the management of operational risk in the Company is always prepared, reviewed and refined to ensure sufficient control mechanisms that all policies and procedures are adequate. The Company is also actively socializing to build risk awareness and improve quality control in order to mitigate operational risk.

System development and implementation of operational risk tools measure the risk exposure in current, past (historical) conditions and measure the magnitude of potential risk events in the future. With this approach, the Company is expected to be more comprehensive in managing operational risk.

Proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko operasional ditingkatkan dengan melibatkan lini pertama/unit kerja yang dilakukan melalui *training* karyawan mulai dari level *staff* sampai dengan pejabat, reviu terhadap kebijakan/prosedur operasional, *risk assessment* atas penerbitan produk dan/atau aktivitas baru Perusahaan, serta opini dari Direktur Kepatuhan dan Direktur Manajemen Risiko terkait dengan penerbitan produk dan/atau aktivitas baru tersebut.

Perangkat risiko operasional yang digunakan oleh Perusahaan antara lain:

- ***Loss Event Database (LED)***
  Perusahaan membangun dan mengembangkan perangkat risiko operasional lainnya seperti *Loss Event Database* (LED) yang tujuannya untuk menyusun *database* atas kejadian-kejadian yang terjadi sebagai akibat risiko operasional serta mengukur besarnya kerugian yang diakibatkan oleh kejadian operasional tersebut. Pengawasan dilakukan secara terus menerus dan pelaporan LED dilakukan secara berkala.

- ***Risk Control Self Assessment* (RCSA)**
  Risk Control Self Assessment (RCSA) merupakan suatu alat dan mekanisme yang bertujuan untuk melakukan identifikasi risiko dan pengukuran atas efektivitas pelaksanaan kontrol yang akan menghasilkan penilaian atas tingkat risiko. RCSA dilakukan secara berkala dan berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam pelaksanaannya.

- ***Key Risk Indicator (KRI)***
  Key Risk Indicator (KRI) adalah salah satu perangkat untuk mengelola risiko operasional yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi atau memberikan suatu indikator (*early warning signal*) dan menganalisa risiko sejak dini atas naik turunnya indikator-indikator tingkat risiko dalam rangka pengendalian setiap risiko operasional yang melekat pada setiap aktivitas bisnis dan operasional Perusahaan. Pelaporan KRI dilakukan secara berkala kepada pihak manajemen.

Untuk meningkatkan keamanan, Divisi *Information Security* (IT) telah memiliki Team *Security Operation Center* (SOC) yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan proses pemantauan terhadap percobaan serangan yang ditujukan kepada sistem Perusahaan selama 24 jam dalam seminggu.

The process of identification, measurement, monitoring and control of operational risk is improved by involving the first line/work unit which is carried out through employee training from staff level to officials, reviews of operational policies/procedures, risk assessment on the issuance of new products and/or activities of the Company, as well as opinions from the Director of Compliance and the Director of Risk Management regarding the issuance of the new product and/or activity.

The operational risk tools used by the Company include:

- ***Loss Event Database (LED)***
  The Company builds and develops other operational risk tools such as Loss Event Database (LED) which aims to compile a database of events that occur as a result of operational risk and measure the amount of losses caused by these operational events. Monitoring is carried out continuously and LED reporting is carried out regularly.

- ***Risk Control Self Assessment* (RCSA)**
  Risk Control Self Assessment (RCSA) is a tool and mechanism that aims to identify risks and measure the effectiveness of the implementation of controls that will result in an assessment of the level of risk. RCSA is carried out regularly and continuously to improve effectiveness and efficiency in its implementation.

- ***Key Risk Indicator (KRI)***
  Key Risk Indicator (KRI) is one of the tools for managing operational risk which is used to identify or provide an indicator (early warning signal) and analyze risk from an early stage on the ups and downs of risk level indicators in order to control any operational risk inherent in every business and operational activity of the Company. KRI reporting is carried out periodically to the management.

To improve security, the Information Security (IT) Division has a Security Operation Center (SOC) Team that aims to improve the monitoring process of attempted attacks aimed at the Company's systems 24 hours in a week.

Divisi IT telah mengimplementasikan *Operation Control Room*, dimana ruangan ini digunakan sebagai pusat untuk pemantauan terhadap *availability* dan *performance* jaringan kantor, serta pemantauan permasalahan pada sistem Perusahaan.

The IT Division has implemented an Operation Control Room, where this room is used as a center for monitoring the availability and performance of office networks, as well as monitoring problems in the Company's systems.

Perusahaan telah memiliki Kebijakan/Prosedur *Disaster Recovery Plan* (DRP) sistem kritikal, yang mengatur rencana pemulihan untuk gangguan yang terjadi pada sistem.

The company already has a critical system Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) Policy/Procedure, which regulates recovery plans for disruptions that occur in the system.

Dalam rangka *fraud awareness*, Perusahaan melakukan sosialisasi *fraud awareness* secara berkesinambungan, *refreshment* terhadap Deklarasi Anti Fraud dan Pakta Integritas untuk meningkatkan kesadaran karyawan tentang pentingnya tindakan pencegahan dan pengendalian terhadap *fraud*.

In the context of fraud awareness, the Company conducts continuous fraud awareness socialization, refreshment of the Anti-Fraud Declaration and Integrity Pact to increase employee awareness of the importance of fraud prevention and control measures.

Perusahaan juga telah melakukan *self assessment* atas Laporan Hasil Penilaian terkait Keamanan Siber Bank Tahun 2023. Secara keseluruhan Hasil Penilaian terkait Keamanan Siber Bank tahun 2023 dengan menggunakan parameter-parameter yang ditetapkan dalam SEOJK No.29/SEOJK.03/2023 dinilai peringkat 2 atau *Low to Moderate* dengan Penilaian Risiko Inheren terkait Keamanan Siber dinilai peringkat 2 atau *Low to Moderate* dan Penilaian Tingkat Maturitas Keamanan Siber dinilai peringkat 2 atau *Satisfactory*.

The Company has conducted a self-assessment of the Bank's Cybersecurity Assessment Results Report for 2023. Overall, the Assessment Results related to Bank Cybersecurity in 2023 using the parameters set out in SEOJK No.29/ SEOJK.03/2023 are rated 2nd or Low to Moderate with Inherent Risk Assessment related to Cybersecurity rated 2nd or Low to Moderate and the Cybersecurity Maturity Level Assessment is rated 2nd or Satisfactory.

Risiko Hukum

Legal Risk

Risiko hukum adalah risiko yang timbul dari kelemahan aspek hukum, antara lain akibat dari tindakan hukum, tidak adanya peraturan yang mendukung atau kelemahan dari ketentuan-ketentuan yang mengikat secara hukum, seperti kegagalan untuk mematuhi persyaratan hukum suatu perjanjian dan celah-celah dalam pengikatan jaminan.

Legal risk is the risk arising from the weakness of the legal aspects, including among others the result of legal action, the absence of supporting regulations or vulnerability in the legally binding regulations, such as failure to comply with the legal requirements of an agreement or loopholes in the attach collateral.

Pelaksanaan identifikasi, pengukuran, dan pemantauan terhadap potensi risiko hukum dilaksanakan terhadap seluruh aktivitas Perusahaan, terutama kegiatan operasional Perusahaan dengan melibatkan pihak ketiga yang memiliki potensi benturan kepentingan atau gugatan hukum.

Implementation of the identification, measurement, and monitoring of potential legal risks are undertaken by all the Company's activities, especially the Company's operational activities involving third parties who have a conflict of interest or potential litigation.

Dalam rangka mitigasi potensi risiko hukum, Perusahaan melakukan hal-hal berikut: melakukan kajian terhadap kesesuaian perjanjian kerjasama dengan pihak eksternal, menyempurnakan kebijakan dan prosedur sebagai bagian dari mitigasi risiko hukum.

In order to mitigate potential legal risks, the Company does the following: conducts studies on the suitability of cooperation agreements with external parties, refines policies and procedures as part of mitigating legal risks.

Dalam rangka pemantauan atas penyelesaian terhadap gugatan hukum, unit kerja Legal bagian Litigasi melakukan pendampingan dan hadir dalam setiap persidangan/panggilan kepolisian risiko hukum.

In the context of monitoring the settlement of lawsuits, the Legal work unit in the Litigation section provides assistance and is present at every legal risk court/police summons.

Risiko Stratejik

Risiko stratejik adalah risiko yang antara lain disebabkan oleh adanya penetapan dan pelaksanaan strategi Perusahaan yang tidak tepat, pengambilan keputusan bisnis yang tidak tepat atau kurang responsifnya Perusahaan terhadap perubahan eksternal.

Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is a risk that among others arises from inadequate decree and implementation of the Company's strategies, incorrect business decision, or irresponsiveness to external changes.

Perusahaan telah menyusun strategi dan rencana bisnis yang sebelumnya telah didiskusikan dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi serta seluruh manajemen Perusahaan. Perusahaan juga melakukan kajian dan evaluasi stratejik bisnis serta realisasi yang telah dicapai oleh Perusahaan sesuai dengan yang terangkum dalam Rencana Bisnis Perusahaan.

The Company has formulated the business strategies and plans based on discussions from the Board of Commissioners, Directors and all of Company's management. The Company also reviews and evaluate business strategy and its realization achieved by the Company based on the Company's Business Plan.

Secara umum, untuk posisi 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan telah mencapai realisasi yang baik pada pos-pos keuangan seperti *Net Interest Margin* (NIM), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), *Non-Performing Loan* (NPL) *Gross*, dan *Non Performing Loan* (NPL) *Net*. Perusahaan secara bertahap juga melakukan penyempurnaan pada seluruh proses aktivitas bisnis Perusahaan untuk lebih mengakselerasi pencapaian kinerja sesuai dengan target yang ditentukan.

In general, for the position of December 31, 2023, the Company has achieved good realization in financial items such as Net Interest Margin (NIM), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Non-Performing Loan (NPL) Gross, and Non Performing Loan (NPL) Net. The Company also gradually made improvements to the entire process of the Company's business activities to further accelerate the achievement of performance in accordance with the specified targets.

Sesuai dengan rencana stratejik Perusahaan, maka Perusahaan mulai mempersiapkan strategi dan infrastruktur terkait rencana aktivitas pendirian PT Bank Nano Syariah sebagai anak usaha, antara lain melalui persiapan *spin off* UUS menjadi Bank Nano Syariah pada Triwulan I - Tahun 2024 dan pengembangan *Digital Banking* yang bekerjasama dengan pihak ketiga dalam rangka pemberian kredit melalui platform *mobile banking* (*Digital Loan*) secara bertahap.

In accordance with the Company's strategic plan, the Company began to prepare strategies and infrastructure related to the planned activities for the establishment of PT Bank Nano Syariah as a subsidiary, including through preparations for the spin-off of UUS to become Bank Nano Syariah in the first quarter of 2024 and the development of Digital Banking in collaboration with third parties in the context of providing credit through the mobile banking platform (Digital Loan) in stages.

Selama Triwulan IV – Desember 2023, Perusahaan berusaha mengembangkan bisnis dengan melakukan diversifikasi produk dengan mengembangkan beberapa produk/aktivitas baru seperti:

During the Fourth Quarter – December 2023, the Company seeks to expand its business by diversifying its products through development of several new products/activities such as:

- Layanan Nasabah Prima, yaitu layanan khusus yang diberikan kepada nasabah dengan kriteria tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Perusahaan, mencakup atas produk, transaksi, serta layanan khusus lainnya yang dapat meningkatkan engagement nasabah dengan Perusahaan - telah *Live* pada 12 Desember 2023; dan

- Excellent Customer Service, which is a special service provided to customers with certain criteria set by the Company, including products, transactions, and other special services that can increase customer engagement with the Company - has been Live on December 12, 2023; and

- *Education Financing* (UUS), yaitu Fasilitas pembiayaan dengan tujuan bantuan atas kebutuhan dana pendidikan - telah *Live* pada 13 Desember 2023.

Terkait dengan kondisi Pasca-Pandemi Covid-19 pada Triwulan IV – Desember 2023, Perusahaan mengambil sejumlah strategi dalam rangka mempertahankan kinerja Perusahaan seperti melakukan langkah antisipatif penyebaran virus di lingkungan kantor dengan melakukan *split operation unit critical*, aktivitas operasional secara *hybrid* (separuh dilakukan di rumah *(Work From Home)* dan separuh dilakukan di kantor *(Work From Office)*, dan tindakan pencegahan lainnya. Di samping itu, Perusahaan juga semakin gencar melakukan sosialisasi penggunaan transaksi *digital* melalui SIMOBI. Perusahaan juga mengembangkan kerjasama dengan *platform digital* dalam penyaluran kredit (*digital loan*) dan *digital banking* secara keseluruhan. Pada akhir tahun Desember 2022, Pemerintah telah mencabut program Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM) melalui Instruksi Mendagri nomor 50 dan 51 Tahun 2022. Pencabutan ini memberikan sinyal positif terhadap perekonomian Indonesia. Perusahaan mulai mengembangkan kembali bisnis dengan menyalurkan kredit yang mengutamakan prinsip kehati-hatian dengan pemberian kredit secara lebih selektif, adanya pelaksanaan restrukturisasi serta menjaga likuiditas dan permodalan Perusahaan pada *level* yang memadai sehingga aktivitas operasional dan bisnis Perusahaan dapat berjalan dengan lancar.

- Education Financing (UUS), which is a financing facility with the aim of assistance for education funding needs - has been Live on December 13, 2023.

Related to the Post-Covid-19 Pandemic conditions in the fourth quarter – December 2023, the Company took a number of strategies in order to maintain the Company's performance such as taking anticipatory steps for the spread of the virus in the office environment by conducting split critical unit operations, hybrid operational activities (half carried out at home (Work From Home) and half carried out in the office (Work From Office), and other preventive measures. In addition, the Company is also increasingly socializing the use of digital transactions through SIMOBI. The Company also develops cooperation with digital platforms in lending and digital banking as a whole. At the end of December 2022, the government has revoked the Community Activity Restriction (PPKM) program through Home Affairs Instructions number 50 and 51 of 2022. This revocation gives a positive signal to the Indonesian economy. The Company began to redevelop its business by disbursing loans that prioritize prudential principles by providing credit more selectively, implementing restructuring and maintaining the Company's liquidity and capital at an adequate level so that the Company's operational and business activities can run smoothly.

Risiko Kepatuhan

Risiko kepatuhan merupakan risiko yang disebabkan Perusahaan tidak mematuhi atau tidak melaksanakan peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku, seperti Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN), Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM), *Non-Performing Loan* (NPL) Netto, Ketentuan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM), Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK).

Dalam rangka menerapkan manajemen risiko kepatuhan yang efektif, Perusahaan telah melakukan identifikasi dan pengelolaan terhadap faktor-faktor yang dapat menyebabkan meningkatnya eksposur risiko kepatuhan, yaitu:

Compliance Risk

Compliance risk is the risk caused by the Company is not complying or not implementing the prevailing laws and regulations, such as Net Open Position (PDN), Minimum Statutory Reserves (GWM), Non-Performing Loan (NPL) Netto, Provisions for Minimum Capital Adequacy Rasio (CAR), Maximum Credit Lending Limit (LLL).

In order to implement an effective compliance risk management, the Company identifies and manages the factors that can cause the increment in compliance risk exposure, as follows:

- Meningkatkan kesadaran atas budaya patuh melalui program kampanye kepatuhan (*Compliance Campaign*) yang dilakukan ke seluruh jajaran organisasi Perusahaan termasuk jaringan cabang melalui pelatihan kelas dan *E-Learning*, media komunikasi internal, sosialisasi peraturan baru dari *regulator* maupun Peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya. Evaluasi terhadap program pelatihan, sosialisasi dan kampanye kepatuhan dilakukan secara berkala untuk memastikan efektifitas penyampaian, pemahaman serta pemenuhan kepatuhan pada seluruh jajaran organisasi Perusahaan.

- Menyusun dan menerbitkan *Manual Level* sebagai panduan hierarki ketentuan internal serta panduan unit-unit kerja Perusahaan dalam menyusun, menerbitkan serta mengkaji ketentuan internal.

- Dilakukan proses *review* terhadap seluruh ketentuan internal Perusahaan untuk memastikan kesesuaian dengan ketentuan regulator yang terkini, memastikan tidak adanya ketentuan yang tumpang tindih atau saling bertentangan, meningkatkan kontrol risiko serta simplifikasi proses dan jumlah aturan.

- Melakukan pemantauan, memperdalam analisa dampak serta menyusun tindak lanjut yang efektif atas peraturan baru yang diterbitkan OJK, Bank Indonesia dan regulator lainnya. Sosialisasi dan komunikasi atas peraturan perundang-undangan baru, analisa dampak serta tindak lanjut dilakukan baik melalui pertemuan langsung dengan unit-unit terkait maupun melalui media komunikasi internal yang disampaikan ke jajaran direksi, komisaris, pejabat eksekutif, karyawan pimpinan maupun seluruh karyawan Perusahaan.

- Increase awareness of the culture of compliance through a compliance campaign program (Compliance Campaign) carried out at all levels of the Company's organization including branch networks through classroom training and E-Learning, internal communication media, dissemination of new regulations from regulators and other laws and regulations. Evaluation of training programs, socialization and compliance campaigns is carried out regularly to ensure the effectiveness of the delivery, understanding and compliance of all levels on the Company's organization.

- Prepare and publish Manual Level as a hierarchy guide for internal regulations as well as guidelines for the Company work units in preparing, publishing and reviewing internal regulations.

- Review process is carried out on all internal regulations of the Company to ensure compliance with the latest regulatory provisions, ensure that there are no overlapping or conflicting provisions, improve risk control and simplify the process and number of regulations.

- Monitoring, deepening impact analysis and formulating effective follow-up on new regulations issued by OJK, Bank Indonesia and other regulators. Dissemination and communication of new laws and regulations, impact analysis and follow-up are carried out both through direct meetings with related units and through internal communication media that are conveyed to the board of directors, commissioners, executive officers, management employees and all of the Company’s employees.

Risiko Reputasi

Risiko reputasi adalah risiko yang antara lain disebabkan oleh adanya publikasi negatif yang terkait dengan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan atau persepsi negatif terhadap Perusahaan.

Reputation Risk

Reputation risk is a risk among others that from negative publication of the Company’s activity or negative perception on the Company.

Salah satu upaya yang dilakukan Perusahaan untuk meningkatkan pengelolaan risiko reputasi antara lain melalui *Contact Center* untuk memberikan layanan informasi perbankan serta menerima keluhan/pengaduan nasabah, *Corporate Secretary* yang memberikan informasi yang perlu disampaikan kepada publik/*stakeholders* terkait aktivitas Perusahaan, serta petugas di kantor-kantor cabang yang setiap saat dapat memberikan informasi kepada nasabah.

One of the Company's efforts to improve reputation risk management includes among others through the Contact Center for providing banking information services as well as receiving complaints/customer's complaints, Corporate Secretary for providing information that needs to be communicated to public/stakeholders related to the Company's activity, as well as officers in the office branches that at any time, provide information to customers.

Selain itu pengendalian risiko reputasi juga dilakukan antara lain dengan melalui pemantauan yang dilakukan oleh Unit Kerja *Corporate Secretary* terhadap berita yang berkaitan dengan Perusahaan di media massa.

In addition, the reputation risk control is also carried out, among others, through monitoring conducted by the Corporate Secretary Working Unit on news related to the Company in mass media.

Transparansi produk yang ditawarkan kepada nasabah sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia mengenai Transparansi produk melalui website Perusahaan, serta upaya peningkatkan standar layanan nasabah dengan melakukan *service excellence training* kepada para petugas, adanya unit kerja *Service Quality* (SQ) yang bertugas untuk memastikan kualitas pelayanan yang diberikan oleh petugas bank kepada nasabah serta terdapatnya *Quality Assurance* pada unit kerja *Contact Center* untuk memastikan kualitas pelayanan dari *Agent Call Center* maupun *Agent Telemarketing*.

Transparency of products offered to customers is in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulations regarding product transparency through the Company's website, as well as efforts to improve customer service standards by conducting service excellence training to officers, providing Service Quality (SQ) work units to ensure the quality of services provided by bank officers to customers and the existence of Quality Assurance in Contact Center work units to ensure the quality of services from Call Center Agents and Telemarketing Agents.

Selama Semester II – Desember 2023 tidak terdapat kejadian-kejadian yang telah merugikan reputasi Perusahaan, tidak terdapat pemberitaan negatif di media massa, pelanggaran etika bisnis, dan keluhan nasabah atau hal-hal lain yang dapat menyebabkan Risiko Reputasi.

During Semester II - December 2023, there are no events which potentially harm the Company's reputation, no negative news in the mass media, violations of business ethics, and customer complaints or other things that can cause Reputation Risk.

Mengingat bahwa Perusahaan juga memiliki Unit Usaha Syariah (UUS) maka pengelolaan risiko tidak hanya dilakukan pada 8 (delapan) risiko, akan tetapi terdapat tambahan 2 (dua) jenis risiko lainnya yang dikelola yaitu:

Given that the Company also has a Sharia Business Unit (UUS), risk management is not only carried out on 8 (eight) risks, but there are additional 2 (two) types of other risks that are managed, namely:

Risiko Investasi

Investment Risk

Risiko Investasi adalah Risiko akibat Perusahaan ikut menanggung kerugian usaha nasabah yang dibiayai dalam pembiayaan berbasis bagi hasil baik yang menggunakan metode net *revenue sharing* maupun yang menggunakan metode *profit and loss sharing*.

Investment Risk is the risk due to the Company share in the loss of the customer's business financed in the profit-sharing based financing using the net revenue sharing method or the profit and loss sharing method.

Risiko investasi UUS Sinarmas telah dilakukan pengelolaan secara cukup baik. UUS juga terus meningkatkan proses pengelolaan dalam pembiayaan terutama pada proses analisa pembiayaan, pemantauan, dan sistem administrasi pembiayaan UUS.

The investment risk of UUS Sinarmas has been managed quite well. UUS also continues to improve the management process in financing, especially in the process of financing analysis, monitoring, and the UUS financing administration system.

Risiko Imbal Hasil

Risiko imbal hasil (*Rate of Return Risk*) adalah Risiko akibat perubahan tingkat imbal hasil yang dibayarkan Perusahaan kepada nasabah, karena terjadi perubahan tingkat imbal hasil yang diterima Perusahaan dari penyaluran dana, yang dapat mempengaruhi perilaku nasabah dana pihak ketiga Perusahaan. Pengelolaan risiko imbal hasil UUS Sinarmas telah dikelola secara baik. UUS juga terus berupaya untuk semakin meningkatkan kemampuan dalam memberikan tingkat imbal hasil sesuai dengan ekspektasi nasabah.

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga merupakan Entitas Utama (EU) dalam Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinar Mas. Pengelolaan risiko oleh EU dalam konglomerasi keuangan dilakukan dengan menambahkan risiko lain selain 8 (delapan) risiko utama yaitu berupa Risiko Transaksi Intra-grup dan Risiko Asuransi.

1. Risiko Transaksi Intra-grup adalah risiko akibat ketergantungan suatu entitas baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung terhadap entitas lainnya dalam satu Konglomerasi Keuangan dalam rangka pemenuhan kewajiban perjanjian tertulis maupun perjanjian tidak tertulis baik yang diikuti perpindahan dana dan/atau tidak diikuti perpindahan dana. Dalam pengelolaan transaksi intragrup tersebut Perusahaan selalu mengedepankan prinsip-prinsip antara lain seperti adanya persetujuan untuk setiap transaksi sesuai dengan kewenangan di masing-masing entitas, transaksi dilaksanakan sesuai prinsip kehati-hatian dan prinsip *arm length* serta sesuai dengan prosedur maupun ketentuan regulator.

2. Risiko asuransi adalah risiko akibat kegagalan perusahaan asuransi memenuhi kewajiban kepada pemegang polis sebagai akibat dari ketidakcukupan proses seleksi risiko (*underwriting*), penetapan premi (*pricing*), penggunaan reasuransi, dan/atau penanganan klaim. Risiko asuransi dikelola mengingat didalam konglomerasi keuangan terdapat lembaga jasa keuangan berupa perusahaan asuransi.

Rate of Return Risk

Rate of Return Risk is the risk due to changes in the rate of return paid by the Company to customers, due to changes in the level of returns received by the Company from channeling funds, which can affect the behavior of the Company's third party fund customers. UUS Sinarmas return risk management has been well managed. UUS also continues to strive to further improve its internal ability to provide returns in accordance with customer expectations.

In addition, the Company is also the Main Entity (EU) in the Sinar Mas Financial Conglomerate. Risk management by the EU in financial conglomerates is carried out by adding other risks besides the 8 (eight) main risks, namely in the form of Intra-group Transaction Risk and Insurance Risk.

1. Intra-group Transaction Risk is the risk due to the dependence of an entity, either directly or indirectly, on another entity in a Financial Conglomeration in the context of fulfilling the obligations of a written agreement or an unwritten agreement, whether followed by a transfer of funds and/ or not followed by a transfer of funds. In the management of these intragroup transactions, the Company always puts forward principles, such as approval for each transaction in accordance with the authority of each entity, transactions are carried out in accordance with prudential principles and arm length principles and in accordance with regulatory procedures and regulations.

2. Insurance risk is the risk due to failure of the insurance company to fulfill its obligations to policyholders as a result of inadequate risk selection processes (underwriting), determination of premiums (pricing), use of reinsurance, and / or handling of claims. Insurance risk is managed considering that in a financial conglomerate there is a financial service institution in the form of an insurance company.

Perusahaan selaku Entitas Utama Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas telah melakukan peniliaian sendiri (*self assesment*) secara berkala minimum 6 (enam) bulan sekali sesuai dengan ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan. Pada Desember 2023 telah dilakukan kaji ulang parameter, bobot risiko dan *threshold* profil risiko yang telah disusun, disampaikan dan disetujui oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi serta di sosialisasikan untuk digunakan pada saat penilaian sendiri (*self assesment*) profil risiko posisi Desember 2023 untuk disampaikan kepada regulator.

The Company as the Main Entity of Sinarmas Financial Conglomerate has conducted self-assessment periodically at least once every 6 (six) months in accordance with the stipulated provisions. In December 2023, a review of the parameters, risk weights and risk profile thresholds that have been prepared, submitted and approved by the Integrated Risk Management Committee and disseminated for use during the self-assessment of the risk profile of the December 2023 position to be submitted to regulators.

Penilaian Profil Risiko

Risk Profile Assessment

Secara berkala Perusahaan melakukan penilaian risiko terhadap kedelapan risiko diatas sebagaimana telah diatur oleh OJK. Penilaian risiko dilakukan melalui proses penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menghasilkan profil risiko yang terdiri dari risiko inheren yaitu risiko yang melekat pada aktivitas Perusahaan dan kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko yaitu pengendalian terhadap risiko inheren.

The Company periodically conducts risk assessment of the eighth risks above per OJK's regulation. The Company's risks assessment is evaluated through self assessment process to produce a risk profile which consists of inherent risks to the Company's activity and the quality of risk management implementation i.e. control of inherent risk.

Pada Triwulan IV – Desember 2023, perusahaan telah melakukan penilaian Profil Risiko Perusahaan dan Unit Usaha Syariah dengan menggunakan parameter, rentang risiko dan bobot risiko yang telah ditetapkan oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko dan/atau Direksi.

In the Fourth Quarter – December 2023, the Company has assessed Risk Profile of the Company and Sharia Business Unit using the parameters, risk range and risk weights set by the Risk Management Committee and/or Board of Directors.

Secara keseluruhan penilaian komposit hasil penilaian sendiri (*self assesment*) profil risiko Triwulan IV – Desember 2023 berada pada peringkat 2 (dua) - *Low to Moderate* dengan tren stabil dengan penilaian risiko melekat (*inheren risk*) pada peringkat 2 (dua) atau *Low to Moderate* dan Kualitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (KPMR) pada peringkat 2 (dua) atau *Satisfactory*.

Overall, the composite assessment of the results of the self-assessment of the risk profile for the fourth quarter – December 2023 is ranked 2 (two) - Low to Moderate with a stable trend with inherent risk assessment at rank 2 (two) or Low to Moderate and the Quality of Risk Management Implementation (KPMR) at rank 2 (two) or Satisfactory.

Selain itu, perusahaan selaku Entitas Utama telah melakukan penilaian sendiri (*self assesment*) atas Laporan Profil Risiko Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas pada Semester II – Desember 2023. Secara komposit Laporan Profil Risiko Konglomerasi Keuangan Sinarmas dinilai pada peringkat 2 (dua) atau *Low to Moderate* dengan tren stabil dengan penilaian risiko melekat (*inheren risk*) pada peringkat 2 (dua) atau *Low to Moderate* dan Kualitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (KPMR) pada peringkat 2 (dua) atau *Satisfactory*.

In addition, the company as the Main Entity has conducted a self-assessment of the Risk Profile Report of Sinarmas Financial Conglomerate in the Second Semester – December 2023. Compositely, the Risk Profile Report of Sinarmas Financial Conglomeration is assessed at rank 2 (two) or Low to Moderate with a stable trend with inherent risk assessment at rank 2 (two) or Low to Moderate and Quality of Risk Management Implementation (KPMR) at rank 2 (two) or Satisfactory.

44. Informasi Lainnya

Perusahaan telah menghitung beberapa rasio pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 (tidak diaudit) sebagai berikut:

44. Other Information

Company has calculated certain ratios as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (unaudited) as follow:

	2023	2022	
Aset produktif bermasalah terhadap total aset produktif	1,66%	3,14%	Impaired productive assets to total productive assets
Non Performing Loan (NPL)			Non Performing Loan (NPL)
NPL secara bruto	1,53%	7,99%	NPL gross
NPL secara neto	0,35%	2,49%	NPL net
Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	40,94%	41,07%	Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)
Return On Assets (ROA)	0,15%	0,54%	Return On Assets (ROA)
Return On Equity (ROE)	1,07%	3,27%	Return On Equity (ROE)
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit terhadap kredit yang diberikan	9,99%	13,68%	Allowance for impairment losses of net loans to total loans

a. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak terdapat penyediaan dana kepada pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga yang melampaui Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK) Perusahaan.

a. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no loans granted to related and third parties which had exceeded the Company's Legal Lending Limit (LLL).

b. Penerapan Program Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (APU dan PPT).

   Perusahaan senantiasa menerapkan prinsip APU dan PPT dalam pelaksanaan aktivitas pengenalan nasabah dengan mengacu pada kebijakan dan prosedur APU dan PPT yang telah disempurnakan sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 14/27/PBI/2012 tentang Penerapan Program Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme Bagi Bank Umum.

   Kewajiban untuk menerapkan prinsip APU dan PPT tidak hanya terdapat dalam Peraturan Bank Indonesia saja, tetapi juga ditegaskan dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 2010 tentang Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang (Pasal 19), yang pada intinya menjelaskan bahwa setiap orang yang melakukan usaha dengan penyedia jasa keuangan harus menyerahkan identitas diri secara lengkap, disamping itu penyedia jasa keuangan juga harus memastikan orang yang melakukan hubungan usaha bertindak untuk diri sendiri atau orang lain. Jika bertindak untuk orang lain, maka penyedia jasa keuangan harus meminta informasi mengenai identitas pihak lain tersebut.

b. Application of Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (APU and PPT).

   The Company continues to apply the principle of APU and PPT in the implementation of customer recognition activities with reference to the policies and procedures for APU and PPT that has been perfected in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 14/27/PBI/2012 on Application of Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism for Commercial Bank.

   The obligation to apply the principles of APU and PPT is not only contained in the Regulation of Bank Indonesia, but also affirmed in Law No. 8 of 2010 on the Prevention and Suppression of Money Laundering (Article 19), which basically states that any person doing business with financial service providers must submit a complete identity, that besides financial services providers should also make sure the people who engage in business relations act for themselves or others. If acting for others, then financial services providers should request information about the identity of the other party.

Perusahaan akan terus memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur tertulis mengenai program APU dan PPT sejalan dengan perkembangan modus pencucian uang atau pendanaan terorisme.

Pengkinian terhadap seluruh data nasabah dilakukan Perusahaan secara terus-menerus dengan menggunakan pendekatan berdasarkan risiko yang melekat pada nasabah yang bersangkutan dan perkembangan pengkinian data nasabah dikirimkan oleh Perusahaan kepada Bank Indonesia melalui Laporan Direktur Kepatuhan.

Pelatihan secara berkala kepada seluruh karyawan Perusahaan mengenai APU dan PPT dan peraturan *prudential banking* dilakukan oleh Unit Kepatuhan guna mewujudkan budaya kepatuhan pada seluruh lini bisnis Perusahaan. Pelatihan dilakukan melalui *e-learning* yang dapat diakses oleh karyawan Perusahaan serta melalui metode tatap muka secara periodik.

The Company will continue to ensure that the policies and procedures of the APU and PPT programs are in line with the development mode of money laundering or terrorist financing.

Updating of all customer data by the Company is on an ongoing basis using an approach based on the risk inherent in the development of the client and updating customer data submitted to Bank Indonesia through the Director of Compliance Reports.

Periodic training of all employees regarding the APU and PPT and prudential banking regulations is made by the Compliance Unit in order to create a culture of compliance in all business lines of the Company. Training is done through e-learning that can be accessed by employees of the Company and through face-to-face method periodically.

c. Jaminan Pemerintah Terhadap Liabilitas Pembayaran Bank Umum

Program penjaminan Pemerintah dilaksanakan oleh Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan (LPS).

LPS akan membayarkan klaim penjaminan yang layak dibayar setelah melalui prosedur rekonsiliasi dan/atau verifikasi sesuai dengan Peraturan Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan (PLPS) yang berlaku.

c. Government Guarantee on Obligations of Commercial Banks

Government guarantee program is implemented by the Deposit Guarantor Agency (LPS).

The Deposit Guarantor Agency will settle the qualified guaranteed claims based on results of reconciliation and/or verification procedures in accordance with prevailing Deposit Guarantor Agency Regulations.

d. Kegiatan Wali Amanat

Perusahaan memperoleh izin untuk menyelenggarakan kegiatan Wali Amanat dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) (d/h. BAPEPAM-LK) berdasarkan Surat Tanda Terdaftar Sebagai Wali Amanat No. 01/BL/STTD-WA/2009 tanggal 27 Agustus 2009 dan telah diperbarui sesuai surat OJK nomor S-682/PM.223/2022 tanggal 22 Agustus 2022.

d. Trusteeship Activities

The Company was granted with the license to conduct trusteeship activity from the Capital Market Supervisory Agency (Bapepam-LK, now known as the Financial Services Authority or "OJK") based on the decision letter No. 01/BL/STTD-WA/2009 dated August 27, 2009 which was renewed as per the letter of the OJK number S-682/PM.223/2022 dated August 22, 2022.

Jasa-jasa yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan sebagai Wali Amanat adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Jasa Jasa wali amanat dan agen pemantau untuk penerbitan obligasi/ sukuk dan MTN.
2. Jasa agen penjamin.

Sejak tahun 2010 Perusahaan telah mewaliamanati 3 obligasi dengan nilai emisi sebesar Rp 2,8 triliun dan 21 MTN dengan total emisi sebesar Rp 4,11 triliun.

The services provided by the Company as a trustee are as follows:

1. Trustee and monitoring agent services for the issuance of bonds/sukuk and MTN.
2. Security agent service.

Since 2010, the Company has acted as Trustee for 3 bonds issuance with emission value of Rp2.8 trillion and 21 MTN issuance with total issuance of Rp4.11 trillion.

e. Kegiatan Jasa Kustodian

Perusahaan memberikan jasa kustodian dan memperoleh izin jasa kustodian berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Bapepam-LK No. KEP-21/BL/2012 tanggal 30 Januari 2012 yang diperbaharui dengan Surat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) nomor S-682/PM.223/2022 tanggal 22 Agustus 2022.

Sejak September 2022, Perusahaan telah menyediakan jasa-jasa kustodian yang secara garis besar dapat dibagi menjadi dua yaitu Layanan Kustodian Umum dan Layanan Pengadministrasian *Fund*.

Layanan Kustodian Umum terdiri dari penyimpanan dan penyelesaian transaksi efek, pengurusan hak-hak nasabah yang melekat pada efek, dan jasa perwakilan pada RUPS dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Obligasi (RUPO).

Layanan Pengadministrasian Fund untuk reksa dana, kontrak pengelolaan dana (KPD), unit *link* dan produk-produk berbasis kontrak investasi kolektif lainnya yang terdiri-dari layanan *Fund Accounting* dan jasa unit registrar untuk pengadministrasian unit penyertaan produk-produk tersebut.

Aset nasabah yang diadministrasikan meliputi asset yang disimpan dan ditatausahakan di sentral kustodian domestic (KSEI) dan *Global Securities Depository* (*Clearstream*).

Saat ini Bank Kustodian Perusahaan sudah memiliki nasabah baik individu maupun institusional dari berbagai industri seperti Bank, Manajer Investasi, Perusahaan Sekuritas, Asuransi, Dana Pensiun dan Korporasi lainnya.

e. Custodian Services Activities

The Company has provides custodian services and obtained license to provide custodian services from the Capital Market Supervisory Agency (Bapepam-LK, now known as the Financial Services Authority or "OJK") based on Decree No. KEP-21/BL/2012 dated January 30, 2012 which was renewed by Letter of the OJK number S-682/PM.223/2022 dated August 22, 2022.

Since September 2022, the Company has provided custodial services which in general can be divided into two, Custody Services and Fund Services.

Custody Services consist of safekeeping and settlement of securities transaction, management of rights attached to customer's securities, and proxy services at GSM and General Bondholder's Meeting (GBM).

Fund Services for mutual funds, discretionary fund, unit links and other collective investment contract-based products, consist of fund accounting services and unit registry/transfer agent services for administering unit participation in these products.

Administered customer assets include assets custodised at the domestic central custodian (KSEI) and global securities depository (Clearstream).

Currently, the Custodian Bank has individual and institutional customers from various industries such as banks, investment managers, securities companies, insurance, financial institution pension funds and other corporations.

Perusahaan mengasuransikan portofolio nasabah yang disimpan di Bank Sinarmas Kustodian terhadap kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari penyimpanan dan pemindahan efek sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritasi Jasa Keuangan.

The Company insures the customer's portfolio held at Bank Sinarmas Custodian against possible losses arising from securities depository and transfer in accordance with Financial Services Authority (OJK) regulations.

45. Informasi Keuangan Unit Syariah

45. Financial Information of Sharia Unit

Perusahaan memperoleh izin usaha sebagai bank yang melakukan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Deputi Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 11/13/Kep.DpG/2009 tanggal 27 Oktober 2009.

The Company obtained its license to conduct business under sharia principles based on the Decree from Deputy Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 11/13/Kep.DpG/2009 dated October 27, 2009.

Sesuai dengan Surat dari BI No.10/57/DpG/ DPbS tanggal 27 Mei 2008 perihal ”Penyeragaman Nama Produk dan Jasa Perbankan Syariah”, mulai bulan September 2008, semua produk syariah/jasa perbankan syariah diseragamkan menjadi Islamic Banking (iB).

In accordance with BI Letter No.10/57/DpG/ DPbS dated May 27, 2008 regarding “Uniformity of Names of Products and Services under Islamic Banking”, starting in September 2008, all islamic products and services under Islamic banking should be standardized into Islamic banking (iB).

Informasi keuangan unit syariah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, adalah sebagai berikut:

Financial information of sharia units as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, follows:

	2023	2022	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan			Statements of Financial Position
Aset			Assets
Kas	12.350	15.081	Cash
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	560.871	Demand deposits with Bank Indonesia
Penempatan pada bank syariah lain dan Bank Indonesia	-	1.592.240	Placements with other sharia banks and Bank Indonesia
Efek-efek - bersih	359.953	2.288.995	Securities - net
Piutang iB - bersih	4.230.245	2.451.903	iB receivable - net
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	26.172	18.915	Accrued income
Biaya dibayar dimuka	44.869	30.073	Prepaid expenses
Aset tetap - bersih	61.121	29.580	Property and equipment - net
Aset ijarah - bersih	384.218	397.619	Ijarah assets - net
Aset lain-lain	2.453.460	73.848	Other assets
Jumlah	**7.572.388**	**7.459.125**	**Total**
Liabilitas			Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	12.910	1.214	Liabilities immediately payable
Simpanan iB	301.854	277.011	iB deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	747	254	Deposits from other banks
Utang pajak	6.729	3.646	Tax payable
Pendapatan diterima di muka	1.791	1.536	Unearned income
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	5.914	4.408	Long-term employee benefits liability
Liabilitas lain-lain	54.900	22.347	Other liabilities
Dana Syirkah Temporer			Temporary Syirkah Funds
Simpanan iB	7.003.551	6.317.009	iB deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain	15.769	201.403	Deposits from other banks
Ekuitas			Equity
Dana usaha	-	449.394	Business funds
Saldo laba	168.223	180.903	Retained earnings
Jumlah	**7.572.388**	**7.459.125**	**Total**

	2023	2022	
Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain			Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
Pendapatan syariah	734.016	770.841	Sharia income
Beban syariah	(259.569)	(198.887)	Sharia expenses
Penghasilan setelah bagi hasil	474.447	571.954	Income after profit sharing
Pendapatan lainnya	94.574	181.467	Other income
Beban lainnya	(394.403)	(559.917)	Other expenses
Beban operasional - bersih	(299.829)	(378.450)	Operating expenses - net
Laba bersih	**174.618**	**193.504**	**Net Income**

Termasuk dalam pendapatan bagi hasil adalah komisi dari transaksi penyaluran dana terikat dari Nasabah Pemilik Dana (Shahibul Maal) yang akan disalurkan kepada nasabah pembiayaan dengan syarat-syarat sesuai yang ditentukan oleh pemilik dana, dimana Perusahaan berperan sebagai agen atau manajer investasi dalam *system channeling agent* dan tidak menanggung risiko apapun atas penyaluran dana tersebut. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, jumlah dana terkait yang dikelola Perusahaan adalah sebesar Rp473.200 dan Rp500.200.

Included in the profit sharing is the fee from distribution of restricted fund transaction from customer tied up to their funds (Shahibul Maal) that will be distributed to financing customer with requirements specified which is determined by the owner of the fund, which the Company acts as an agent or investment manager in channeling agent system and not bear any risk on the distribution of funds. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, total amount of restricted fund transaction amounted to Rp473,200 and Rp500,200, respectively.

46. Pengungkapan Tambahan Laporan Arus Kas

Aktivitas investasi dan pendanaan yang tidak mempengaruhi kas dan setara kas:

46. Additional Disclosures on Statements of Cash Flows

Non-cash investing and investing activities that do not affect cash and cash equivalents:

	2023	2022	
Penghapusbukuan kredit	1.220.668	236.853	Write-off of loans
Penghapusbukuan aset tetap	129	-	Write-off of property and equipment
Penambahan modal saham dari konversi dana setoran modal dari konversi Waran Seri III	-	1.408.975	Additional issuance of capital stock from from conversion of advance for Series III Warrants

47. Rekonsiliasi Liabilitas yang Timbul dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Tabel berikut menjelaskan perubahan pada liabilitas Perusahaan yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan, yang meliputi perubahan terkait kas dan non-kas:

47. Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

The table below details the changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes:

	1 Januari/ *January 1,* 2023	Arus kas pendanaan/ *Financing cash flows*	Perubahan nonkas/ *Non-cash Changes* *Perubahan lainnya/ Other changes*	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2023	
Liabilitas sewa	113.628	(111.120)	130.860	133.368	Lease Liabilities
Obligasi Subordinasi	495.040	-	1.472	496.512	Subordinated Bonds
Jumlah	608.668	(111.120)	132.332	629.880	Total

	1 Januari/ *January 1,* 2022	Arus kas pendanaan/ *Financing cash flows*	Perubahan nonkas/ *Non-cash Changes Perubahan lainnya/ Other changes*	31 Desember/ *December 31,* 2022	
Liabilitas sewa	99.004	(97.741)	112.365	113.628	Lease Liabilities
Obligasi Subordinasi	-	495.040	-	495.040	Subordinated Bonds
Jumlah	99.004	397.299	112.365	608.668	Total

48. Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Baru

Perubahan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK)

Diterapkan pada tahun 2023

Penerapan standar akuntansi keuangan revisi berikut, yang berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2023, relevan bagi Perusahaan namun tidak menyebabkan perubahan signifikan atas kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan dan tidak berdampak material terhadap jumlah-jumlah yang dilaporkan dalam laporan keuangan tahun berjalan maupun sebelumnya:

- Amendemen PSAK No. 1: "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" tentang Pengungkapan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Mengubah Istilah "Signifikan" menjadi "Material" dan Memberi Penjelasan mengenai Kebijakan Akuntansi Material
- Amendemen PSAK No. 16, Aset Tetap: Hasil sebelum Penggunaan yang Diintensikan
- Amendemen PSAK No. 25, Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan: Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi
- Amendemen PSAK No. 46, Pajak Penghasilan: Pajak Tangguhan terkait Aset dan Liabilitas yang Timbul dari Transaksi Tunggal
- Amendemen PSAK No. 107, "Akuntansi Ijarah"

48. New Financial Accounting Standards

Changes to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS)

Adopted during 2023

The implementation of the following revised financial accounting standards, which are effective from January 1, 2023 and relevant for the Company, did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported in the current or prior year's financial statements:

- Amendment to SFAS No. 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements" regarding Disclosure of Accounting Policies that Change the Term "Significant" to "Material" and Provide Explanations of Material Accounting Policies
- Amendment to SFAS No. 16, Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendment to SFAS No. 25, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Erros: Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendment to SFAS No. 46, Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction
- Amendment to SFAS No. 107, "Ijarah Accounting"

Telah diterbitkan namun belum berlaku efektif

1 Januari 2024

- Amandemen PSAK No. 1, "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" terkait Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Kovenan
- Amandemen PSAK No. 73, "Sewa" terkait Liabilitas Sewa pada Transaksi Jual dan Sewa-balik
- Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Internasional

1 Januari 2025

- PSAK No. 74, "Kontrak Asuransi"
- PSAK No. 74 (Amandemen): "Kontrak Asuransi: Penerapan Awal PSAK No. 74 dan PSAK No. 71 - Informasi Komparatif"
- Amandemen PSAK No. 10, "Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Valuta Asing: Kekurangan Ketertukaran"

Sampai dengan tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan, Bank masih mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan amendemen PSAK tersebut dan dampak tersebut pada laporan keuangan belum dapat ditentukan.

Issued but not yet effective

January 1, 2024

- Amendment to SFAS No. 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements" regarding Long-term Liabilities with the Covenant
- Amendment to SFAS No. 73, "Leases" regarding Lease Liabilities in Sale-and-lease Back Transaction
- International Financial Accounting Standard

January 1, 2025

- SFAS No. 74, "Insurance Contracts"
- SFAS No. 74 (Amendment): "Insurance Contracts: Initial Application of SFAS No. 74 and SFAS No. 71 - Comparative Information"
- Amendment to SFAS No. 10, "Impact on Changes in Foreign Currency: Lack of Exchangeability".

As at the date of authorization of these financial statements, the Bank is still evaluating the potential impact of the above amendments to SFAS and has not yet determined the related effects on the financial statements.

49. Peristiwa Setelah Periode Pelaporan

Per tanggal 1 Januari 2024, Akta No. 2 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani S.H., notaris di Jakarta, Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk telah efktif dilakukan dengan pendirian Bank Umum Syariah baru dengan nama PT Bank Nano Syariah.

Dengan dipisahkannya Unit Usaha Syariah, maka selanjutnya PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk tidak lagi melakukan kegiatan usaha syariah, dan telah dilakukan perubahan kegiatan usaha pada Pasal 3 Anggaran dasar BSIM sebagaimana termaktub dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk No. 3 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta yang telah memperoleh persetujuan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia RI Nomor AHU-0000118.AH.01.02 Tahun 2024 tanggal 2 Januari 2024.

49. Subsequent Event after Reporting Period

On January 1, 2024, based on Notarial Deed No. 2 dated January 2, 2024 made before Aulia Taufani S.H., public notary in Jakarta, the Separation of Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk has been effective with the establishment of a new Sharia Commercial Bank under the name PT Bank Nano Syariah.

With the separation of the Sharia Business Unit, then PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk will no longer carry out sharia business activities, and changes have been made to business activities in Article 3 of BSIM's Articles of Association as stated in the Deed of Meeting Resolution Amendment of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk's Articles of Association No. 3 dated January 2, 2024 made before Aulia Taufani, S.H., notary in Jakarta who has obtained approval in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-0000118. AH.01.02 of 2024 dated January 2, 2024.

PT Bank Nano Syariah telah tercatat dalam Administrasi Pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sebagai Anggota Kelompok Usaha Bank dengan Perusahaan Induk PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

PT Bank Nano Syariah has been registered in the Supervision Administration of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) as a member of the Bank Business Group with the Parent Company PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 2 Januari 2024 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani S.H., susunan anggota Dewan Komisari, Direksi, dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah PT Bank Nano Syariah sebagai berikut:

Based on Deed no. 1 dated January 2 2024, made before Aulia Taufani S.H. the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Board of Sharia Supervisory of PT Bank Nano Syariah is as follows:

	1 Januari/*January 1,* 2024	
Dewan Komisaris		**Board of Commissioners**
Komisaris Utama	The Tjun Hau	President Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Nana Supriana	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Horas Parsaulian Pardede	Independent Commissioner
Direksi		**Board of Directors**
Direktur Utama	Halim	President Director
Direktur	Soejanto Soetjijo	Director
Direktur	Uzan Tedjamulia	Director
Direktur	Hanafi Himawan	Director
Direktur	Suyono Wijaya	Director
Dewan Pengawas Syariah		**Board of Sharia Supervisory**
Ketua	Ahmadi Sukarno	Chairman
Anggota	Mochammad Bukhori Muslim	Member

Terkait efektifnya pemisahan tersebut maka susunan Pengurus PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk sebagai berikut:

Regarding the effective separation, the composition of the Management of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk is as follows:

	1 Januari/*January 1,* 2024	
Dewan Komisaris		**Board of Commissioners**
Komisaris Utama	Tjendrawati Widjaja	President Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Sammy Kristamuljana	Independent Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	Rusmin	Independent Commissioner
Direksi		**Board of Directors**
Direktur Utama	Frenky Tirtowijoyo	President Director
Direktur	Miko Andidjaja	Director
Direktur	Ekajaya Ongny Putra	Director
Direktur	Enny Kamal	Director
Direktur	Sendy	Director

Berdasarkan Akta tersebut juga menegaskan kembali susunan pemegang saham Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on this Deed, it also reaffirms that the composition of the Company's shareholders as follows:

	1 Januari/*January 1*, 2024			
Pemegang Saham	Jumlah Lembar Saham/ *Number of Shares*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Jumlah Modal Disetor/ *Total Paid-up Capital Stock*	Name of Stockholders
		%	Rp	
PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk	5.100.000.000	51,00%	510.000	PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk
PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk	2.500.000.000	25,00%	250.000	PT Sinarmas Multiartha Tbk
PT Asuransi Sinar Mas	2.400.000.000	24,00%	240.000	PT Asuransi Sinar Mas
Jumlah	**10.000.000.000**	**100,00%**	**1.000.000**	**Total**

2023

Laporan Tahunan dan Keberlanjutan
Annual and Sustainability Report

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