annual
report
2024

syariah btpn

Fostering *Excellent Behavior*



tepat

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In the case of different interpretations and/or information presented in foreign language from the ones presented in Indonesian, the referred information is the one presented in Indonesian.

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We are committed to openly communicate with each stakeholder. All stakeholders are welcome to visit our website at www.btpnsyariah.com for further information on BTPN Syariah. The online version of this document is available at

www.btpnsyariah.com



Every challenge is an opportunity for us to grow into the best Sharia bank for inclusive finance, transforming the lives of millions of Indonesians. In 2024, BTPN Syariah is responding to challenges by strengthening its commitment to **fostering excellent behaviors** within the inclusive community. To reinforce this commitment, the Bank seeks support and collaboration from all stakeholders to work together in developing superior behaviors for the inclusive community, striving to create a more meaningful life.



financing customers

Consistently **practicing the four exemplary behaviors (BDKS) Courage, Discipline, Hard Work, and Mutual Assistance** is key to our ability to endure any situation. With guidance from #bankirpemberdaya as service-oriented role models, we learn to face challenges and build solidarity. It is a journey toward creating a more meaningful life.



#bankirpemberdaya

Our identity as unique bankers, known as #bankirpemberdaya, is rooted in upholding the values of Professionalism, Integrity, Respect, and Collaboration (PRISMA). We are committed to being **role models in fostering excellent behavior**, inspiring others, and bringing meaning to our service for inclusive communities, all in pursuit of a more meaningful life.



funding customers

We believe, that the funds we collect which are fully distributed to inclusive communities, have **contributed to fostering excellent behavior** and have had a direct impact on the empowerment. This reflects our commitment to taking the right steps together in empowering society.



community
figures/local officials

"The presence of BTPN Syariah has made a real impact in fostering excellent behavior within inclusive communities. The mentoring programs not only provide grant financial access but also instill key values Courage, Discipline, Hard Work, and Mutual Assistance (BDKS) as essential principles for overcoming any situation. We will continue to support synergy between the bank, the community, and the government to create an even greater impact in building a more meaningful life.



financial performance

Ensuring the implementation of excellent behavior to maintain solid and sustainable financial performance.

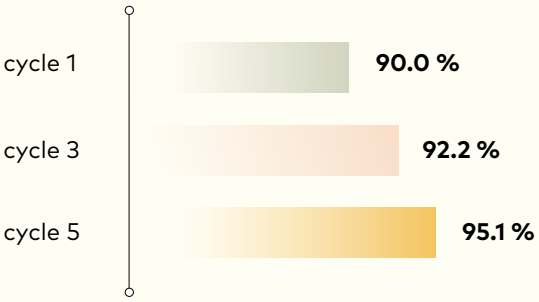
IDR 10.17 T total financing	IDR 11.72 T total third party funds
IDR 21.75 T total assets	IDR 9.31 T total equity
53.16 % *capital adequacy ratio* (CAR)	12.63 % *return of equity* (ROE)

social performance

Fostering healthy business growth to ensure the sustainability of positive and measurable social impacts for customers.

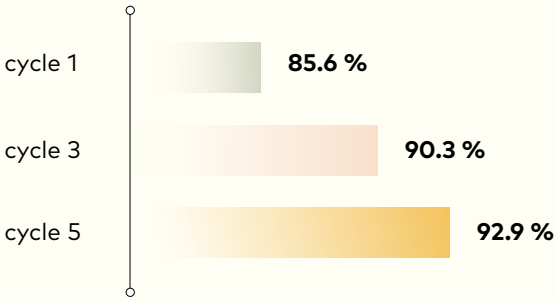
adequate quality flooring materials improvements

The number of families with adequate quality flooring materials have increased



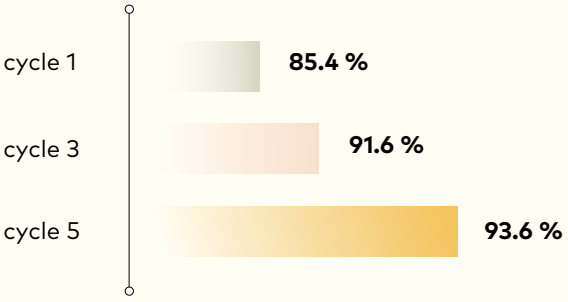
child education improvements

The number of children (6-18 years) attending school have increased



toilet condition improvements

The number of families with toilets and decent sanitation system have increased



household carbon emission improvements

The number of families switching from using firewood have increased

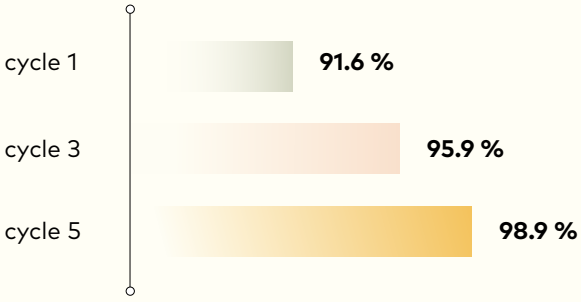


table of content

Bab 1 *performance* highlights

financial highlights 20
shares overview 24
information on temporary suspension of stock trading 25
list of BTPN Syariah share performance indexes on the indonesian stock exchange 26
Corporate Actions 2024 30
significant events 32
achievements and awards 34

Bab 2 *management* report

Board of Commissioners report 39
Board of Directors report 45
Sharia Supervisory Board report 53
statement letter of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors concerning the responsibility for 2024 Annual Report of PT BANK BTPN Syariah Tbk 56

Bab 3 *company* profile

general information 60
about BTPN Syariah 66
subsidieris company 68
vision, mission, and corporate values of BTPN Syariah 70
product and service 72
milestones 74
organization structure 76
list of association memberships 78
Board of Commissioners profile 80
Board of Directors profile 86
Sharia Supervisory Board profile 94
Board of Directors' committees profile 98
board of management 100
executive management profile 104
employee data 108
share composition and ownership 110
structure of ownership 111
information related to the untimete controlling shareholder 112
20 largest shareholders composition 113
composition of shareholders and percentage of ownership classification 114
share ownership of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Management 115
chronology of share listing 117
information on listing other securities 125
name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professionals 126
site information company website and social media 127
commitment to sustainable development goals 129

Bab 4 *management discussion* and analysis

economic and banking industry overview 132
global economy 134
national economic resilience 135
banking industry overview 135
sharia banking industry overview 136
performance by business segment review 138
financing 140
funding 141
business development 142
social impact 143
financial performance review 146
comprehensive financial performance 149
marketing aspect 158
marketing strategy 160
market share 160
business support review 162
human capital 162
operations 165
information technology 166
risk management 168
parent company support 240

Bab 5 *good corporate* governance

GCG report 244
GCG basic principles and guidelines 250
GCG structure and mechanism 252
governance implementation 2024 254
GCG implementation assessment 274
implementation of the public company governance guidelines 277
general meeting of shareholders 284

Board of Commissioners 308
Board of Directors 341
Sharia Supervisory Board 376
remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors 394
policy on disclosure of share ownership information for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board and its implementation 400
Board of Commissioners organs and committees 401
audit committee 401
nomination and remuneration committee 401
risk monitoring committee 416
corporate governance committee 421
Board of Directors organs and committees 429
risk management committee 429
asset and liability management committee (ALCO) 431
information technology steering committee 433
human capital committee 435
business committee 436
financing policy committee 438
information security management system committee 440
corporate secretary 443
investor relations 460
internal audit unit 462
external audit 470
internal control system 473
risk management system 474
compliance report 475
conflicts of interest and affiliated transactions 480
anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing, and prevention of financing for the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (APU, PPT & PPPSPM) 481
provision of funds for social activities and income from halal and non-halal funds 482
legal cases with material impact 484
administrative sanctions 484
code of ethics 485
employee and/or management share ownership program 487
whistleblowing system 488
anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy 490
gift giving and receiving policy 490
anti fraud management 491
insider trading policy 493
share buyback 493
provision of funds to related parties and large exposure 493
transparency of the bank's financial and non-financial conditions which have not been disclosed in other reports 494
consumer complain service unit 492
company website access 497

Bab 6 *social and* environmental responsibility

social and environmental responsibilities 500

Bab 7 *company* data

office network 504

laporan keuangan

Reference to SEOJK No.16 SEOJK.04/2021 Regarding the form and content of the annual report of issuers or public companies 638
Reference to POJK No.2 of 2024 regarding the implementation of Sharia governance for Sharia commercial banks 650

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performance *highlight*

Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah's strategic initiatives have effectively maintained financing quality amid the ongoing economic challenges faced by the ultra-micro segment.

Efforts to rebuild excellent behavior, strengthen solidarity, and enhance collective responsibility in group financing have contributed to the Bank's business stability. A total of IDR 10.17 trillion in finance has been selectively disbursed. The Bank's assets increased to IDR 21.7 trillion, with a maintained net profit of IDR 1.1 trillion.





financial highlights

in millions of Rupiah, except basic earnings per share

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Balance Sheet					
Total Assets	21.747.580	21.435.366	21.161.976	18.543.856	16.435.005
Earning Assets	20.325.619	20.304.224	19.422.089	17.075.443	14.954.676
Murabaha Receivables	9.641.128	11.367.662	11.463.672	10.433.091	9.514.196
Total Liabilities	2.831.634	2.737.413	2.910.720	2.543.053	2.632.890
Total Temporary Syirkah Funds	9.599.352	9.920.820	9.843.261	8.905.903	7.923.366
Total Equity	9.316.594	8.777.133	8.407.995	7.094.900	5.878.749
Profit and Loss					
Sharia Activity Income	5.398.377	5.746.182	5.373.790	4.673.842	4.037.474
Temporary Syirkah Fund Profit Sharing Expenses	(504.104)	(486.433)	(344.440)	(394.632)	(497.511)
Other Operating Income	43.725	60.949	65.646	22.332	21.893
Other Operational Expenses	(2.227.577)	(2.043.512)	(1.869.492)	(1.693.292)	(1.592.032)
Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) Costs for Productive and Non-Productive Assets	(1.359.766)	(1.898.117)	(945.052)	(728.220)	(850.184)
Net Operating Income	1.350.655	1.379.069	2.280.452	1.880.030	1.119.640
Profit Before Income Tax	1.353.196	1.379.894	2.282.394	1.877.473	1.124.296
Tax Expense	(292.036)	(299.306)	(502.814)	(412.468)	(269.682)
Net Profit for the Year	1.061.160	1.080.588	1.779.580	1.465.005	854.614
Other Comprehensive Profit/(Loss)	17.480	(550)	4.570	4.277	(9.216)
Total Comprehensive Profit for the Year (after tax)	1.078.640	1.080.038	1.784.150	1.469.282	845.398
Net Profit per Share (full amount)	138	140	231	190	111

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Financial Ratio					
Capital					
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	53.16%	51.60%	53.66%	58.27%	49.44%
Earning Assets					
Non-Performing Earning Assets and Non-Earning Assets Against Total Earning Assets and Non-Earning Assets	1.88%	1.65%	1.57%	1.45%	1.22%
Non-Performing Earning Assets Against Total Earning Assets	1.88%	1.65%	1.57%	1.45%	1.22%
Provision for Allowance for Impairment Losses on Earning Assets	4.55%	5.98%	3.96%	4.09%	5.68%
Provision for Allowance for Impairment Losses/NPF	242.31%	362.89%	251.84%	282.8%	466.53%
NPF Gross	3.75%	2.94%	2.65%	2.37%	1.91%
NPF Nett	0.03%	0.29%	0.34%	0.18%	0.02%

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Profitability					
Return on Assets (RoA)	6.33%	6.34%	11.43%	10.72%	7.16%
Return on Equity (RoE)	12.63%	13.22%	24.21%	23.67%	16.08%
Cost to Income Ratio	45.48%	38.38%	36.71%	39.35%	44.68%
Operational Costs to Operating Income (BOPO)	75.37%	76.24%	58.12%	59.97%	74.42%
Profit Sharing Financing to Total Financing	5.22%	0.17%	0.52%	0.10%	0.09%
Profit (Loss) to Total Assets Ratio	4.88%	5.04%	8.41%	7.90%	5.20%
Profit (Loss) to Equity Ratio	11.39%	12.31%	21.17%	20.65%	14.54%
Profit (Loss) to Revenue Ratio	19.50%	18.61%	32.72%	31.20%	21.05%
Liabilities to Equity Ratio	30.39%	31.19%	34.62%	35.84%	44.79%
Liabilities to Total Assets Ratio	13.02%	12.77%	13.75%	13.71%	16.02%
Liquidity					
Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR)	86.76%	93.78%	95.68%	95.17%	97.37%

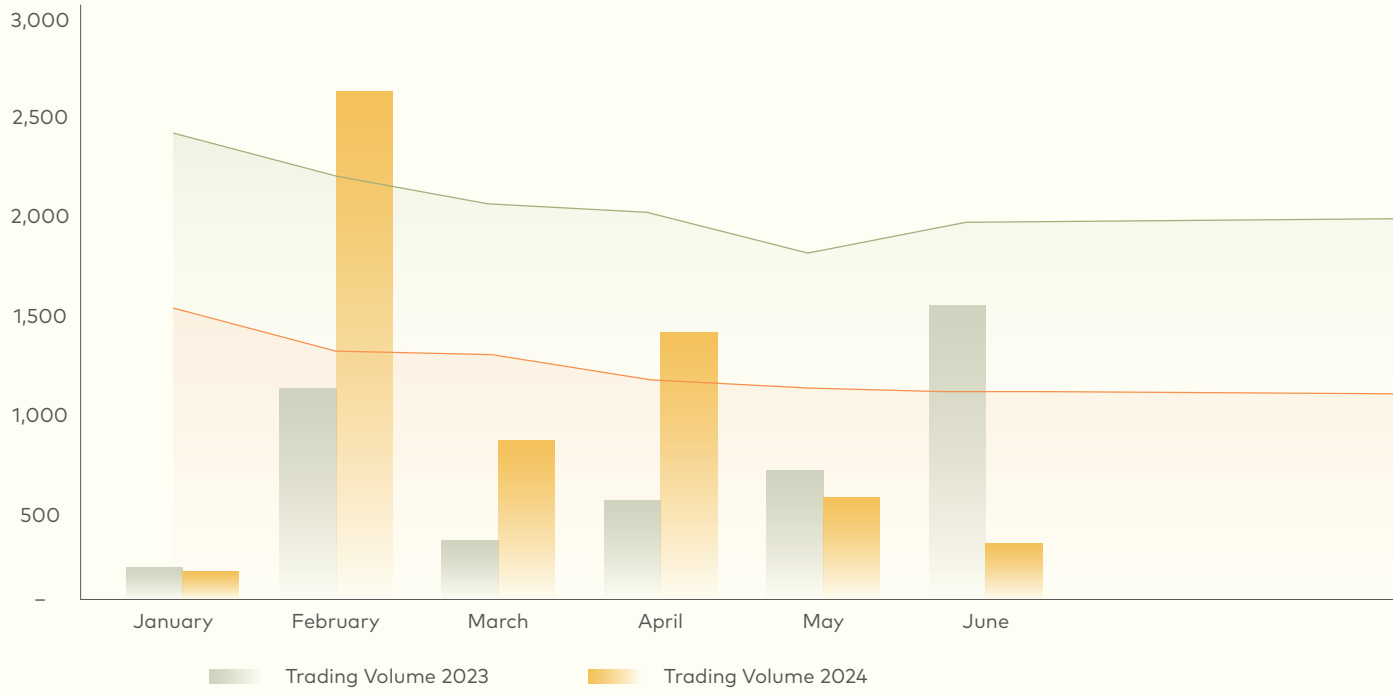
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Compliance					
Percentage of LLL Violations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
a. Related Parties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
b. Unrelated Parties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Percentage of LLL Exceeded	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
a. Related Parties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
b. Unrelated Parties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
GWM Rupiah	5.86%	5.54%	5.77%	3.80%	3.80%
GWM Foreign Exchange	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Overall Net Open Position (NOP)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

share overview
BTPN Syariah

initial public offering

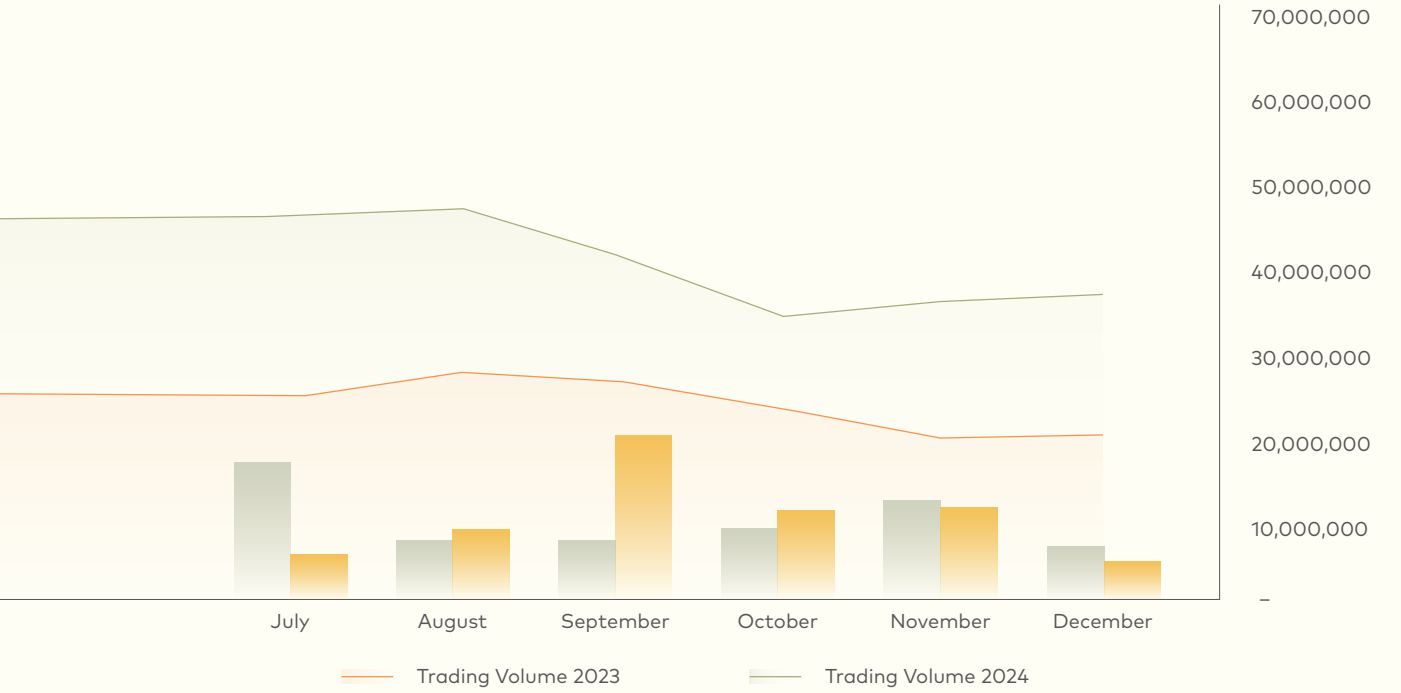
PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk ("BTPN Syariah" or the "Bank") conducted an Initial Public Offering (IPO) in accordance with the Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on November 16, 2017, as stated in the Deed of Shareholders' Meeting Resolution.

share performance



Period	Highest (IDR)		Lowest (IDR)		Closing (IDR)	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
January	2,890	1,775	2,450	1,580	2,560	1,590
February	2,660	1,665	2,290	1,325	2,340	1,375
March	2,390	1,440	2,000	1,210	2,190	1,355
April	2,340	1,305	2,090	1,020	2,140	1,215
May	2,160	1,290	1,885	1,080	1,900	1,165
June	2,200	1,175	1,855	1,000	2,070	1,145
July	2,350	1,245	2,060	1,100	2,130	1,140
August	2,260	1,330	2,050	1,100	2,160	1,265
September	2,230	1,430	1,860	1,210	1,905	1,215
October	1,925	1,260	1,550	1,050	1,575	1,065
November	1,825	1,070	1,575	900	1,655	910
December	1,720	975	1,565	875	1,690	925

Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah (now PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk) No. 57 dated November 16, 2017. In this corporate action, a total of 770,370,000 shares were offered to the public with a nominal value of IDR 100 (full amount) per share. The IPO price was IDR 975 per share. These shares were listed on the main board of the Indonesia Stock Exchange and began trading on May 8, 2018, under the stock code BTPS.



Period	Volume (shares)		Market Capitalization (in million rupiah)	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
January	4,174,600	3,654,200	19,721,472	12,248,883
February	27,274,100	65,403,100	18,026,658	10,592,588
March	7,553,300	20,536,200	16,871,103	10,438,514
April	12,782,300	34,391,900	16,485,918	9,359,996
May	16,611,000	13,294,400	14,637,030	8,974,811
June	37,796,500	7,223,600	15,946,659	8,820,737
July	17,648,500	5,806,600	16,408,881	8,782,218
August	7,543,200	9,009,400	16,639,992	9,745,181
September	7,677,700	21,195,500	14,675,549	9,359,996
October	9,025,400	11,520,100	12,133,328	8,204,441
November	12,649,900	11,727,000	12,749,624	7,010,367
December	6,869,200	4,938,300	13,019,253	7,125,923

information on temporary suspension of stock trading

Throughout 2024, there were no suspensions or temporary halts in the trading of the Bank's shares by the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

list of BTPN Syariah share performance indexes on the Indonesia Stock Exchange

Until December 31, 2024, BTPN Syariah was listed in several indices on the Indonesia Stock Exchange:

No.	Index	Definition	Period
1	IHSG	IHSG is an index that measures the price performance of all shares listed on the main board and development board of the Indonesia Stock Exchange	Since May 2018
2	IDX80 Index	IDX80 is an index that measures the price performance of 80 shares that have high liquidity and large market capitalization and are supported by good company fundamentals. IDX80 index calculation factors: a. Liquidity: transaction value, transaction frequency, number of trading days in the regular market and free float stock market capitalization; and b. Fundamentals: financial performance, compliance and others. c. Periodical review: • Major Review: January and July • Minor Review: April and October	1. August 2019 – January 2020 2. February 2020 – July 2020 3. August 2020 – January 2021 4. February 2021 – July 2021 5. August 2021 – January 2022 6. January 2022 – August 2022 7. August 2022 – January 2023
3	LQ45 Index	The LQ45 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 45 shares that have high liquidity and large market capitalization and are supported by good company fundamentals. LQ45 Index calculation factors: a. Liquidity: transaction value, transaction frequency, number of trading days in the regular market and free float stock market capitalization; and b. Fundamentals: financial performance, compliance and others. c. Periodical review: • Major Review: January and July • Minor Review: April and October	1. August 2019 – January 2020 2. February 2020 – July 2020 3. August 2020 – January 2021 4. February 2021 – July 2021
4	IDX30 Index	The IDX30 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 30 shares that have very high liquidity, large market capitalization, and are supported by good company fundamentals. Where the constituents are part of the LQ45 Index. IDX30 Index calculation factors: a. Liquidity: transaction value, transaction frequency, number of trading days in the regular market and free float stock market capitalization; and b. Fundamentals: financial performance, compliance and others. c. Periodical review: • Major Review: January and July • Minor Review: April and October	1. August 2020 – January 2021 2. February 2021 – July 2021

No.	Index	Definition	Period
5	Quality 30 Index	The Quality 30 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 30 shares whose companies historically have relatively high profitability, good solvency and stable profit growth with transaction liquidity and good financial performance. Periodical review: • Major Review: January and July • Minor Review: April and October	1. August 2020 – January 2021 2. February 2021 – July 2021
6	Growth 30 Index	The Growth 30 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 30 shares that have price trends relative to net profit and revenue growth with transaction liquidity and good financial performance.	1. August 2021 – February 2022 2. May 2022 – August 2022
7	ISSI Index	The ISSI Index is an index that measures the price performance of all shares on the Main Board and Development Board which are declared as sharia shares in accordance with the Sharia Securities List (DES) determined by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).	Since May 8, 2018
8	JII Index	The JII Index is an index that measures the price performance of 30 sharia shares with relatively large market capitalization and high liquidity. Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every May and November.	1. June 2019 – November 2019 2. December 2019 – July 2020 3. August 2020 – November 2020 4. December 2020 – May 2021
9	Indeks JII70	The JII70 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 70 sharia shares with relatively large market capitalization and high liquidity. Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every May and November.	1. June 2019 – November 2019 2. December 2019 – July 2020 3. August 2020 – November 2020 4. December 2020 – July 2021 5. August 2021 – November 2021 6. December 2021 – May 2022 7. June 2022 – November 2022 8. December 2022 – May 2023 9. June 2023 – November 2023 10. December 2023 - May 2024 11. June 2024 - November 2024 12. December 2024 - May 2024
10	IDX SMC Liquid	An index that measures the price performance of highly liquid stocks with small and mid-market capitalization. Periodical review: Every 6 months, in January and July.	1. August 2018 – January 2019 2. February 2019 – July 2019 3. August 2019 – January 2020 4. February 2020 – July 2020 5. August 2020 – January 2021 6. February 2021 – July 2021 7. August 2021 – February 2022 8. February 2022 – August 2022 9. August 2022 – February 2023 10. February 2023 – August 2023 11. August 2023 – February 2024

No.	Index	Definition	Period
11	SMC Composite IDX	An index that measures the price performance of stocks with small and medium market capitalization. Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every January and July.	1. August 2018 – January 2019 2. February 2019 – July 2019 3. August 2019 – January 2020 4. February 2020 – July 2020 5. August 2020 – January 2021 6. February 2021 – July 2021 7. August 2021 – February 2022 8. February 2022 – August 2022 9. August 2022 – February 2023 10. February 2023 – August 2023 11. August 2023 – February 2024
12	MNC36 Index	The MNC36 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 36 shares that have positive performance selected based on market capitalization, transaction liquidity, and fundamentals and financial ratios. The MNC36 index was launched and managed in collaboration with the media company Media Nusantara Citra (MNC) Group. Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every April and October.	November 2020 – April 2021
13	INFOBANK15 Index	The INFOBANK15 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 15 banking stocks that have good fundamental factors and high trading liquidity. The INFOBANK15 index was launched and managed in collaboration with the media company PT Info Artha Pratama (publisher of Infobank Magazine). Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every June and December.	1. July 2019 – December 2019 2. January 2020 – August 2020 3. September 2020 – December 2020 4. January 2021 – June 2021 5. July 2021 – December 2021 6. January 2022 – June 2022 7. July 2022 – December 2022 8. January 2023 – June 2023 9. July 2023 – December 2023 10. January 2024 - June 2024 11. July 2024 - December 2024
14	Bisnis-27 Index	The Bisnis27 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 27 shares selected by the Indonesian Business Index Committee. The BISNIS-27 Index was launched and managed in collaboration with the media company PT Jurnalindo Aksara Graphics (publisher of the daily newspaper Bisnis Indonesia). Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every April and October.	November 2020 – April 2021

No.	Index	Definition	Period
15	KOMPAS100 Index	The KOMPAS100 Index is an index that measures the price performance of 100 shares that have good liquidity and large market capitalization. The KOMPAS100 index was launched and managed in collaboration with the media company Kompas Gramedia Group (publisher of the Kompas daily newspaper). Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every January and July.	1. August 2019 – January 2020 2. February 2020 – July 2020 3. August 2020 – January 2021 4. February 2021 – July 2021 5. August 2021 – January 2022 6. February 2022 – July 2022 7. August 2022 – January 2023 8. February 2023 – July 2023 9. August 2023 – January 2024 10. February 2024 - July 2024 11. August 2024 - January 2025
16	Pefindo25 Index	The Pefindo25 Index is an index that measures the share price performance of 25 small and medium listed companies that have good financial performance and high transaction liquidity. The PEFINDO25 Index was launched and managed in collaboration with the rating company PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO). Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every January and July.	1. August 2021 – January 2022 2. February 2022 – July 2022 3. August 2022 – January 2023 4. February 2023 – July 2023 5. August 2023 – January 2024 6. February 2024 - July 2024 7. August 2024 - January 2025
17	ESGS KEHATI Index	An index containing stocks with ESG performance assessment results that are above the sector average and have good liquidity. Industrial classification refers to the IDX industrial Classification (IDX-IC). ESG Sector Leaders IDX KEHATI was launched and managed in collaboration with the Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (KEHATI Foundation). Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every May and November.	Since December 2021
18	ESGQ KEHATI Index	An index containing the 45 best stocks based on ESG performance assessments and company financial quality and good liquidity. ESG Quality 45 IDX KEHATI was launched and managed in collaboration with the Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (KEHATI Foundation). Periodical review: Every 6 months, namely every May and November.	Since December 2021

corporate actions

cash dividend distribution

fulfilling commitment to shareholders

In line with BTPN Syariah's commitment to consistently implementing good corporate governance principles and strengthening trust among shareholders and investors, BTPN Syariah has once again distributed dividends based on its financial performance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. This commitment is fulfilled while considering the sector and industry landscape, as well as the scale and complexity of BTPN Syariah as an Islamic commercial bank and a public company.

This marks the fifth dividend distribution since BTPN Syariah was established in 2014 and became a public company in 2018, as well as the fourth consecutive year of dividend distribution since 2020.

dividend policy

BTPN Syariah highly upholds the rights of its shareholders and strives to ensure equal treatment for all shareholders while guaranteeing the fulfillment of their rights. The distribution and determination of dividends are carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, based on the resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS).

BTPN Syariah has established a dividend policy within its Articles of Association and Corporate Governance Policy, as outlined in Dividend Policy Number: K.001 – February 2024.

Observing the development and growth of BTPN Syariah's financial performance, and considering the interest in maximizing the value of public shareholders, the Dividend Policy at BTPN Syariah may reach more than 40%, with while still considering relevant factors, including the company's revenue and cash flow availability, financial prospects, working capital needs, future business outlook, capital and infrastructure expenditures, investment plans, and other growth drivers.

The dividend distribution is proposed by the Board of Directors and subsequently submitted by the Board of Commissioners at the AGMS for shareholders approval.

distribution of cash dividends for 2024

The Dividend Distribution for the financial performance of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, has been approved by the shareholders through BTPN Syariah's AGMS on March 20, 2024.

The total dividend distribution paid in 2024 comes from BTPN Syariah's net profit for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, amounting to IDR 1,080,498,892,729.00 (one trillion, eighty billion, four hundred ninety-eight million, eight hundred ninety-two thousand, seven hundred twenty-nine rupiah). IDR 20,000,000,000 (twenty billion rupiah) has been set aside as a mandatory general reserve. IDR 70.15 (seventy point fifteen rupiah) per share, or a total of IDR 540,397,350,713.00 (five hundred forty billion, three hundred ninety-seven million, three hundred fifty thousand, seven hundred thirteen rupiah), has been allocated as cash dividends to shareholders. BTPN Syariah recorded the remaining net profit for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, amounting to IDR 520,101,542,016.00 (five hundred twenty billion, one hundred one million, five hundred forty-two thousand, sixteen rupiah) as retained earnings to finance the Bank's business activities.

payout ratio for the distribution of cash dividends in 2024

The payout ratio for the distribution of dividends in 2024 is set at a maximum of up to 50%.

schedule for the distribution of cash dividends in 2024

no	description	date
1.	End of Share Trading Period with Dividend Rights (Cum Dividend) a. Regular and Negotiated Market b. Cash Market	 March 28, 2024 April 2, 2024
2.	Start of Share Trading Period Without Dividend Rights (Ex-Dividend) a. Regular and Negotiated Market b. Cash Market	 April 1, 2024 April 3, 2024
3.	Date of Shareholders Entitled to Dividend (Recording Date)	April 2, 2024
4.	Cash Dividend Payment Date	April 19, 2024

procedure for distributing cash dividends in 2024

Cash Dividend distribution 2024 have been carried out in accordance with applicable regulations.

BTPN Syariah has disclosed information regarding the Procedures for Cash Dividend Distribution in 2024, which has been available on the BTPN Syariah website and the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) website since March 22, 2024, along with the publication of the Summary of the 2024 AGMS Minutes.

realization of cash dividend distribution in 2024

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI) has executed the Cash Dividend payment to shareholders (scriptless securities holders) with accounts in KSEI on April 19, 2024 (Payment Date) based on ownership recorded on the Recording Date of April 2, 2024.

Notification regarding the distribution of Cash Dividends was sent to the respective account-holding shareholders on April 19, 2024.

Additionally, BTPN Syariah has also distributed Cash Dividends (non-scriptless securities) to PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank BTPN Tbk) as the controlling shareholder, for its 1% ownership, which is not listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), on April 19, 2024.

For the 2024 Cash Dividend Distribution, BTPN Syariah has disclosed information in accordance with applicable regulations.

amendment to the articles of association

Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah has amended the Articles of Association to align with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.

This amendment was approved during the 2024 AGMS and was formalized in Deed of Statement of AGMS Resolutions No. 46, dated March 20, 2024, executed before Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in South Jakarta. Furthermore, it has received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights through the Notification Receipt of Articles of Association Amendment No. AHU-AH.01.03-0089433, dated April 19, 2024, and has been registered in the Company Register at the Ministry of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-0076363.AH.01.11 of 2024, dated April 19, 2024.

Regarding this amendment, BTPN Syariah has disclosed the information on its official website, as well as on the Indonesia Stock Exchange website and the Capital Market Financial Services Authority website.

significant events 2024

Signifant events throughout 2024 has been part of BTPN Syariah journey in fostering excellent behavior to realize good intentions more quickly.



31.01

Launch of Sitepat application to smoothening TPSIK funding distribution

BTPN Syariah continues to innovate to facilitate customer financing transactions through the development of the Sitepat application, enabling more convenient, accurate, and beneficial transaction services.



20.03

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS)

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) of BTPN Syariah produced several important decisions including the approval of the Financial Statements, Annual Report, and Sustainability Report for the 2023 financial year, as well as other agendas such as amendments to the Articles of Association in accordance with POJK 17 2023 regarding the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks and the Approval of Dividend Distribution.



14.07

BTPN Syariah Anniversary Celebration

The 11th BTPN Syariah Anniversary Celebration was held simultaneously, filled with inspiring stories involving all #BankirPemberdaya and customers.



07.03

Received an Affirmation of the Long-Term National Rating at "AAA (idn)" with a Stable Outlook.

BTPN Syariah has once again earned high trust through its performance by receiving an affirmation from PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia, maintaining its Long-Term National Rating at AAA (idn) with a Stable Outlook.

A National AAA rating represents the highest rating assigned by Fitch on a national scale. This rating is given to issuers or bonds with the lowest expected risk of default compared to all other issuers or bonds within the same country or monetary union.



19.04

Distribution of Cash Dividends to Shareholders

BTPN Syariah once again distributed dividends based on its financial performance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. This marks the fifth dividend distribution since BTPN Syariah became a public company in 2018, reflecting its commitment to shareholders.



06.08

ISO 27001:2013 Certification

In support of the Information Security Management System, BTPN Syariah has once again obtained an extension of the ISO 27001:2013 certification.



27.08

Public Expose Live

BTPN Syariah once again conducted its Annual Public Expose on Financial Performance (as of June 30, 2024), held live in collaboration with the Indonesia Stock Exchange, the Indonesian Clearing and Guarantee Corporation, and the Indonesian Central Securities Depository, with support from the Financial Services Authority. This event coincided with the 47th anniversary of the reactivation of the Indonesian Capital Market.

The Public Expose was part of efforts to enhance capital market literacy, including expanding access and strengthening relationships between BTPN Syariah and local retail investors in Indonesia.



18.11

Perubahan Nama Gedung Kantor Pusat

Terdapat perubahan pada detail alamat surat menyurat Kantor Pusat sehubungan perubahan nama gedung dari sebelumnya Menara BTPN menjadi Menara SMBC. Perubahan ini merupakan tindak lanjut dari perubahan nama pada entitas induk, dari sebelumnya PT BANK BTPN Tbk menjadi PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk efektif pada 2 Oktober 2024.



12.08

Launch of the QRIS feature on TEPAT MOBILE BTPN Syariah

BTPN Syariah continues to innovate to provide convenience for customers and employees in transactions by developing a mobile banking application with the latest version of QRIS, enabling easier, more precise, and more beneficial transaction services.



09.10

Umrah on the same flight with 279 inspiring customers and outstanding #BankirPemberdaya

The "Umrah on One Flight" program sent 228 inspiring customers as a token of appreciation for their growth and 51 outstanding employees. These 228 inspiring customers came from various regions across Indonesia, with half of them representing 10 selected Sentra, which have consistently demonstrated excellent behavior.



09.12

The Bank received approval as an organizer of the Islamic Financial Institution for Cash Waqf Recipient (LKSPWU)

This approval serves as proof of the regulator's trust in the Bank's ability to manage customers' cash waqf in accordance with Sharia principles while also strengthening the Bank's role in supporting the economic empowerment of the community.

award 2024

Various important and meaningful moments throughout 2024 have accompanied BTPN Syariah's journey, remaining loyal to empowering the inclusive community to realize good intentions more quickly.



05.03

Indonesia Excellence GCG Awards 2024–Warta Ekonomi

Indonesia Excellence Good Corporate Governance Ethics in Enhancing Banking Accessibility for Inclusion Society (Category: Sharia Bank)



07.03

Public Relations Indonesia Awards (PRIA) 2024–PR Indonesia

Bronze Winner in the Annual Report Category (Subcategory: Annual Report)



01.04

13th Digital Brand Awards 2024-Infobank:

- The Best Bank Umum Syariah 2024 (KBMI 2)
- The Best Tabungan Bank Umum Syariah 2024 (KBMI 2)



16.05

Youth Choice Award 2024-Marketeers:

Employer Branding through Social Media



16.05

Indonesia Financial Top Leader Awards 2024-Warta Ekonomi:

Best Leader for the Implementation of Inclusive Business Model and Improving the Quality of Financing (Category KBMI 2-Bank Syariah)



16.05

Ekonomi Syariah 2024-Investor Daily/B Universe:

- The Best Bank Umum Syariah 2024 (KBMI 2)
- The Best Tabungan Bank Umum Syariah 2024 (KBMI 2)



29.05

The best corporate transparency and emission reduction

Corporate Emission Calculation Transparency (Gold Award)



01.06

Infobank the Most 500 Outstanding Women 2024 in Financial Sector & State Owned Enterprise-Infobank:

The Most Outstanding Women 2024 (Ibu Dewie Pelitawati & Ibu Dewi Nuzulianti) Model and Improving



20.06

5th Anniversary Indonesia Top Bank Awards 2024-The Iconomics:

Top Bank 2024 (Kategori KBMI 2)



02.07

Indonesia Sharia and Halal Top Brand Awards 2024-Warta Ekonomi:

Indonesia Best Sharia Bank 2024 with Capacity Building of Inclusion Communities (Kategori KBMI 2)



02.07

5th Indonesia PR Summit 2024 & PR Award 2024–The Iconomics

Popular Companies



17.07

Awarding of the Nusantara CSR awards 2024–La Tofi School of Social Responsibility

- National CSR SDGs Award Healthy & Prosperous Life Category
- National CSR SDGs Award Gender Equality Category



17.07

Financial Literacy Award 2024-Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)

Best Islamic Financial Literacy Program Category



26.07

The 3rd Indonesia DEI & ESG Awards (IDEAS) 2024-PR Indonesia

Bronze Winner in the Subcategory of Gender Equality



26.08

2023 Vision Award Annual Report Competition-League of American Communications Professionals (LACP)

- Platinum Award (Industry Award Garnered)
- Rank 15 Out of Top 100 Reports–Worldwide
- Best Report Cover Worldwide
- Top 20 Reports Indonesia
- Rank 2 out of Top 50 Rank Top 100 Reports Asia–Pacific Region
- Best Report Cover Asia-Pacific Region



28.08

Annual Report Competition (ARC) Award-MerComm, Inc

- Gold Medal for Non-English Annual Report Category
- Bronze Medal for Script Writing
- Bronze Medal for Covers Photo/ Design



25.09

Best Sharia Awards 2024–Investor Trust

Best Sharia Bank: Category Total Assets Above 20 Trillion



20.10

Road to CNBC Award 2024–CNBC Indonesia

Excellence Sharia Bank Empowering Ultra Micro



25.10

The 15th IICD Corporate Governance Confrence & Award-Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD)

- Top 10 in the Top 50 Mid-Capitalization Public Listed Companies
- Best Overall Mid Cap



29.11

The 200 Future Leaders 2024-Infobank

This award is given to directors under the age of 50 in 2024 who have contributed to the company's performance and maintained financial stability as of 2023

02

management *report*

The strategy to enhance customer discipline, supported by reinforcing the role of #bankirpemberdaya as a role model for excellent behavior, becomes a key element in maintaining the quality of the financing portfolio. The bank continues strengthening its business processes, exploring new opportunities and advanced products, building processes toward operational excellence, and enhancing organizational capabilities.

Key Strategic Initiatives (KSI) are implemented according to Sharia regulations and principles.







Board of Commissioners report

Accompanying the inclusive community and transforming their lives to be more meaningful has become a conscious choice for all #bankirpemberdaya to act as role models in fostering excellent behavior.

Kemal Azis Stamboel
President Commissioner/Independent

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim
Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh
Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Allow us to express our gratitude to Allah SWT for the abundant blessings and mercy that continue to be bestowed upon all #bankirpemberdaya in serving the inclusive community. Amid the challenges throughout 2024, we are grateful to have shown strong dedication, working in harmony with all parties to rebuild four core values of excellence: Courage, Discipline, Hard Work, and Mutual Assistance (BDKS).

We understand that the economic recovery post-COVID-19 remains uneven and has placed a significant pressure on the ultra-micro segment. Income inequality has widened, and the number of people vulnerable to poverty has increased. In carrying out its supervisory function throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners has paid particular attention to the Bank's strategic steps in navigating economic challenges, including the impact of disrupted global growth. Various inputs from the Board of Commissioners throughout 2024 were aimed at ensuring good governance in all of the Bank's business processes. The main focus of supervision includes strengthening a culture of compliance and implementing the principle of prudence in rebuilding the excellent behavior of BDKS amid challenging economic conditions.

perspective on the economic and industry conditions

The global economic condition, still shrouded in uncertainty, has hindered the even recovery of the economy post-COVID-19. Factors such as geopolitical tensions, natural disasters, high inflation in developed countries, and changes in government administrations worldwide have influenced global economic dynamics and created significant challenges. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects global economic growth in 2024 at 3.2%. This figure shows a slight improvement compared to 2023 but remains below the average pre-pandemic growth. Although this projection offers some optimism, fundamental challenges such as commodity price fluctuations and supply chain disruptions continue to pose risks.

As a developing country closely integrated into the global trade network, Indonesia is also affected through trade, investment, and exchange rate channels. Geopolitical tensions have worsened international trade stability, while high inflation in developed countries has influenced purchasing power and demand for Indonesia's export products. On the other hand, fluctuations in exchange rates, often triggered by monetary policies issued by developed countries, have added additional pressure to domestic economic stability.

These challenges demand adaptive and innovative policies from stakeholders in Indonesia. Throughout 2024, the combination of policies by the Government and Bank Indonesia helped maintain economic growth above 5%, continuing the growth trend since 2021 and preserving the stability of Indonesia's financial system. Banking intermediation performance grew positively with a maintained risk profile. By December 2024, credit growth continued to demonstrate double-digit growth at 10.39% year-on-year (yoy). Based on the type of use, investment credit grew the highest at 13.62%, followed by consumption credit at 10.61%, and working capital credit at 8.35%. Credit quality remained strong, with a gross NPL ratio of 2.08% in December 2024 and a net NPL ratio of 0.74%. Loan at Risk (LaR) also showed a downward trend, reaching 9.28%, below the pre-pandemic level of 9.93% in December 2019.

Total assets were recorded at IDR 980.30 trillion, growing 9.88% yoy in December 2024, with market share increasing to 7.72%. From an intermediation perspective, the total financing distributed was IDR 643.55 trillion, growing 9.92% yoy, in line with the growth of the national banking industry. Meanwhile, Third-Party Funds (DPK) of IDR 753.60 trillion, growing around 10% yoy, were collected, this was significantly above the growth of the national banking industry, which ranged between 4-5%.

Financing was predominantly distributed for the housing sector (KPR), accounting for about 23%, and for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (UMKM), around 16-17% of total financing.

building excellent behavior to remain resilient

The uneven economic recovery post-COVID-19 has led to an increase in the number of people vulnerable to poverty. Referring to data from the Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics, the COVID-19 pandemic has shifted the landscape of the upper, middle, vulnerable, and poor population groups. From 2019 to 2024, the number of people vulnerable to poverty increased by around 23%, rising from 54.97 million in 2019 to 67.69 million in 2024. Meanwhile, the number of people living in poverty in 2024 reached 25.22 million, or around 9.03% of the total population. This means that around 92.91 million people are at risk of facing hardships due to disasters, illness, or job loss.

Meanwhile, the decline in the middle-class population has reduced purchasing power, impacting domestic consumption, which has traditionally supported national economic growth. This landscape shift in population classes has also been accompanied by widening inequality, reflected in the Gini ratio. Since Indonesia became one of the world's largest economic powers and joined the G20 25 years ago, Indonesia's Gini ratio has moved from 0.311 to 0.379.

In this context, the banking sector plays a strategic role in collaborating with other parties to drive socio-economic development that reduces income inequality. Since its inception, BTPN Syariah has consciously focused on efforts to support millions of inclusive communities in transforming their lives to become more meaningful. However, focusing on this segment requires strong commitment and adaptive strategies. This choice is not merely about performing conventional banking functions but also aligning business goals based on the philosophy of do good do well.

Therefore, we appreciate the Board of Directors' performance in navigating uncertainties and challenges throughout 2024. We believe that the Board's strategy to rebuild the four excellent behaviors of BDKS as a key to the Bank's growth is highly appropriate and has positively impacted our customers. For the Bank, the excellent behavior of BDKS supports business sustainability. Meanwhile, for inclusive customers, the excellent behavior of BDKS serves as their resilience to reinforcing efforts to improve their lives and realize their dreams one by one.

We believe that the envelope-based fund collection system (with records kept on the envelope) is highly effective in improving discipline while fostering the spirit of hard work. This system also provides better transparency, ensuring clarity regarding which customers have or have not contributed to helping those in need. Along with enforcing discipline, the Bank also offers appreciation by providing free Umrah incentives for customer groups consistently demonstrating excellent behavior. This approach has proven to increase payment rates and strengthen the solidarity of inclusive women within these customer groups.

From an empowerment perspective, we see that the Bank's efforts to strengthen the capacity of Community Officers (COs) through various self-development programs have positively impacted customer resilience in running their businesses. This also demonstrates a real commitment to ensure that these COs can become role models for inclusive customers in building excellent behaviors.

We appreciate the Board of Directors' commitment to consistently carry out the Bank's mandate in supporting inclusive communities through four key access points: financial access, knowledge access, product supply, and market access. Furthermore, we see that technological innovations aimed at improving the Bank's operational efficiency and customer service are in line with growing market demands. Efforts to strengthen various aspects have allowed BTPN Syariah to remain resilient, maintain performance according to projections, and sustain its bank health ratio above the industry average. As a result, the Bank is able to provide good dividends to its shareholders.

We believe that all of the Bank's efforts throughout 2024 have reflected an accurate implementation of BTPN Syariah's Key Strategic Initiative policies. There are four pillars of KSI: strengthening business processes, exploring new opportunities and advanced products, building processes toward operational excellence, and enhancing organizational capabilities. We view that the spirit of fostering excellent behavior has also been effectively implemented across all of the Bank's operational lines, in line with the company's PRISMA values (Professionalism, Integrity, Respect, Synergy, and Collaboration).

perspective on prospects for 2025

The global economic projection for 2025 remains uncertain. However, several reports from the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development predict that Indonesia's economic growth will reach 5.2% in 2025, making it the second-highest growing economy among G20 members. Meanwhile, the IMF forecasts that Indonesia's economic growth between 2025 and 2029 will stagnate at 5.1%. In the long-term projection, a McKinsey report predicts that Indonesia will become the seventh-largest economy in the world by 2030, up from its current position of 16th, based on Gross Domestic Product measurements. Additionally, a report from PricewaterhouseCoopers projects that Indonesia will rank fourth globally based on GDP with purchasing power parity by 2050. This report also highlights the dominance of emerging economies such as China, India, Indonesia, Brazil, Russia, and Mexico, which are predicted to rank among the top 10 global economies by 2050. This reinforces Indonesia's tremendous potential to continue to grow and cement its position in the global economy.

From a demographic perspective, we have an extraordinary potential should the current youth group is well-prepared through education and healthcare. These two key aspects require attention from both the Government and the private sector aiming to optimize the "demographic bonus" to support economic growth. We also need to continue efforts to reduce inequality through better income distribution. In this context, the Board of Commissioners has reviewed the Bank's business prospects and fully supports the Board of Directors' commitment to continuing the implementation of KSI strategic policies to navigate future uncertainties while seizing new opportunities for the Bank's business sustainability.

We view that the recovering inflation, as well as the diminishing uncertainty surrounding Indonesia's economic policies following the election of the new Government, provide positive signs for BTPN Syariah to continue its ongoing efforts. With a solid performance foundation from the previous year, the Bank continues to strengthen its commitment to serve the ultra-micro segment through an inclusive and sustainable business approach. With adaptive, long-term-oriented strategies and extensive experiences in accompanying inclusive communities, the Board of Commissioners is optimistic that BTPN Syariah will continue to successfully navigate challenges and capitalize on opportunities to achieve its vision of becoming the best Sharia Commercial Bank for financial inclusion, making a difference in the lives of millions of Indonesians

assessment on governance implementation

Since its establishment, BTPN Syariah has implemented corporate governance in line with the principles of prudence as a bank focused on inclusive communities, do good do well. BTPN Syariah ensures that every step taken is not only in accordance with regulations but also has a real positive impact on the community. Based on Good Will, the Bank's policies and actions are not only effective in ensuring the smooth operation of the Bank but also reflect honesty and integrity. This approach emphasizes the concept of Tepat by ensuring that each policy has a relevant and meaningful impact for all parties.

We also assess that BTPN Syariah has adhered to the principle of transparency by disclosing information that is easily accessible and understandable by stakeholders. This commitment is reflected in the accurate, measurable, and regulatory-compliant performance accountability. Furthermore, we believe the Bank's operations are carried out independently while still considering the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders, based on the principles of fairness and equality.

The Board of Commissioners appreciates the Management's prompt response in adjusting policies, procedures, and other implementing guidelines in accordance with new regulations. This includes implementing Sharia Governance, fulfilling the Bank's obligations within the SMBC Indonesia Financial Conglomeration, including implementing banking synergy.

The Board of Commissioners views that the entire #bankirpemberdaya consistently applies good governance principles in every aspect of their duties. To further refine governance practices, BTPN Syariah has adopted the international Corporate Governance Scorecard standard and conducted a self-assessment with a Good rating. This step emphasizes BTPN Syariah's dedication to continuous innovation and maintaining the highest governance standards in the Sharia banking industry.

closing remarks

We believe that the inclusive communities we serve always have the opportunity to grow and transform their lives to be more meaningful. We also believe that the four main accesses provided by the Bank, along with the practices of excellent behavior instilled in them, will contribute positively to their lives in any situation. We also hope for the support of all stakeholders to work together in addressing welfare disparity as a shared challenge.

Therefore, allow me, on behalf of the Board of Commissioners, to express our deepest gratitude to all customers, shareholders, the government, regulators, and stakeholders for their support to BTPN Syariah. The commitment of BTPN Syariah to serving inclusive communities will not be optimal without the support of all of these parties.

We also extend our sincere appreciation to the Chairman and members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, Mr. H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA, and Mr. H. Muhammad Faiz, MA, for their supervision, which ensures that every step taken by the Bank remains within the framework of Sharia principles. Our highest appreciation goes to the Board of Directors, Management, and all #bankirpemberdaya for their commitment, dedication, hard work, and extraordinary integrity. We hope efforts to build excellent behavior through BDKS continue to be done to overcome challenges in the years to come and bring great benefits to all stakeholders.

Wabillahitaufik Walhidayah
Wassalammu'alaikum Warahmatullahi
Wabarakatuh.



Kemal Azis Stamboel
President Commissioner/Independent



Board of Directors report

We believe that the most essential foundation in empowerment is fostering Excellent Behavior.

Hadi Wibowo
President Director

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim
Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh
Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

We should be grateful for the favorable economic conditions in Indonesia amid the uncertain global situation. Geopolitical tensions, disruptions in the commodity supply chain, and the impacts of climate change have hindered global economic growth. In addition, elections happening in various countries have also triggered greater economic uncertainty. The International Monetary Fund projected global economic growth at 3.2%. This is an improvement compared to 2023, but still below pre-pandemic averages.1

Amid efforts to adapt to global uncertainties, the government's strategies and policies have successfully maintained the momentum of economic recovery post-COVID-19. Since 2021, national economic growth has continued to rise. A growth of 3.69% in 2021 increased to 5.31% in 2022 and 5.05% in 2023. Indonesia's economic growth in 2024 remains above 5%. However, economic recovery has not been equal. The resilience of Indonesia's economy is marked by a decrease in the middle-class population that has traditionally driven growth through consumption. On the other hand, the number of people vulnerable to poverty has increased.

According to data from the Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), the number of middle-class people decreased from 57.33 million during the COVID-19 pandemic to 47.85 million in 2024.

They did not move to the upper class, as indicated by the decline in the upper-class population from 1.26 million in 2023 to 1.07 million in 2024. The number of people vulnerable to poverty had increased by around 23% from 2019 to 2024. In 2019, the number of people vulnerable to poverty was 54.97 million, or 20.56% of the total population. By 2024, this number had risen to 67.69 million, or 24.23% of the total population. The number of poor people in 2024 reached 25.22 million, or around 9.03% of the total population. This figure increased from 25.14 million in 2019 before the COVID-19 pandemic, or 9.41% of the total population. This means, on average, 1 in 3 Indonesians in 2024 were classified as poor or vulnerable to poverty. They will struggle to survive in a disaster, prolonged illness, or job loss.

The still-high number of poor and vulnerable poor people in 2024 reflects the long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, or the scarring effect. This situation is worsened by widening income inequality. The growing number of vulnerable poor highlights the importance of continuous, long-term interventions, rather than a one-time lump-sum social aid. The deflation experienced over five consecutive months from May to September 2024 indicated a decline in people's purchasing power. This situation increases the challenges for the ultra-micro segment, which are the financing customers of BTPN Syariah.

inequality as a shared challenge

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused hardship for everyone, regardless of social class. However, groups with higher education levels and better digital literacy were able to recover more quickly than others. The uneven economic recovery post-pandemic has widened inequalities, with the Gini ratio reaching its highest point of 0.388 in March 2023. In the 25 years since Indonesia became one of the world's largest economies, joining the G20, the country's Gini ratio has moved from 0.311 to 0.379. The rising trend of inequality highlights the importance of collaboration from all parties to reduce the Gini ratio towards zero, indicating a more equitable income distribution.
As part of Indonesia's banking industry, BTPN Syariah supports the government's efforts to address income inequality, including by expanding financial inclusion. Since operating as the Sharia Business Unit of BTPN in 2008 and becoming BTPN Syariah in 2014, we have chosen to provide financing, along with guidance, to the ultra-micro segment. We believe in the potential of the ultra-micro segment as the key pillar for the Bank's sustainable growth.

This belief has led us to grow alongside our customers. Year after year, we witness how the goals of our financing customers, who come from inclusive communities, are coming true, one by one. From providing better education for their children to owning healthier and more decent homes. With the right support and excellent behavior practices, their lives are transformed for the better and become more meaningful. These achievements strengthen our belief that the ultra-micro segment is not just a large market or a strategic step in expanding financial inclusion. The ultra-micro segment is the right choice for the Bank to fulfill its noble intention: to change the lives of millions of Indonesians. We believe that providing the right access to financing and empowerment to inclusive communities can significantly improve lives. Funds we collected from prosperous communities are channeled to empower inclusive communities, along with the four main access points provided by the Bank. These four access points are access to finance, knowledge, supply of goods, and markets.

The Bank provides financial access to inclusive communities, particularly women from inclusive families who run businesses. Those who want to change their lives form groups, receive financing, and help one another. Every two weeks, they gather at one of their homes, which serves as a meeting point (Sentra). Our Community Officers (COs) meet with customers at this center to collect payments, savings, and encourage the spirit of mutual assistance among customers. This activity is called the Regular Center Meeting (PRS). During PRS, members support each other to continue working hard toward realizing their dreams. The relationships among the women in these groups become stronger, filled with a sense of family. If there are member of the group who

cannot make their payment, all members show solidarity and take responsibility by thinking of effective solutions to help the customer currently having difficulties.

excellent behavior to address the challenges in 2024

Throughout 2024, the ultra-micro segment faced significant economic and social challenges. The economic resilience of inclusive families was disrupted by massive layoffs, rising rice prices due to crop failures, and natural disasters resulting from climate change. In addition, we were also facing the growing phenomenon of online gambling, which has trapped many people with incomes below IDR 2 million per month. According to data from the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (PPATK) between 2017-2023, individuals earning IDR 1 million per month allocated 69.95% of their income to online gambling, while those earning IDR 1-2 million per month used 41.35% of their income for online gambling.

As a sharia commercial bank focused on serving the ultra-micro segment, we understand that these challenges are part of our customers' daily lives. Therefore, we are increasingly focused on fostering four excellent behaviors among our customers: Courage, Discipline, Hard Work, and Mutual Assistance (BDKS) as part of our strategy to restore customers' financial strength while stabilizing the Bank's business in facing the challenges of 2024. This is implemented naturally and gradually by strengthening the center's cohesion, improving customer discipline, and developing customer businesses.

In rebuilding the excellent behaviors of BDKS, we strived to encourage all customers to attend PRS. However, this presented another challenge. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Bank suspended PRS activities to ensure the health of all customers. After the pandemic, customers' habit of attending PRS had not returned to normal. The Bank responded to this challenge by promoting center meetings through various incentive programs as a form of appreciation. One of these incentives was for centers that achieved a minimum of 90% attendance at PRS and made timely installment payments. Centers with high discipline, strong unity, and the ability to inspire other groups or surrounding communities were gifted with Umrah pilgrimage. Through this program, as many as 228 customers undertook Umrah to the Holy Land of Mecca in October 2024.

The Bank also strengthened its system to enhance customer discipline in loan repayment. For the first time, the Bank required customers to collect funds in envelopes (with records kept on the envelopes) to reinforce commitment and a shared sense of responsibility among customers. Prior using this approach, shared responsibility was demonstrated by showing (brandishing) cash, which they would take back when not needed. However, since this practice had not been carried out during the COVID-19 pandemic, reinstating it posed a significant challenge. The envelope system made it transparant which customers had or had not committed to assisting the customers in need. We ensured that this initiative aligned with good governance and Sharia values, and had been communicated to customers as a form of their commitment. In practice, this change created new dynamics in the relationship between COs and customers. With trust that was built for years, this new system naturally encouraged groups to be more selective in accepting new customers. They had also become more solid in supporting, encouraging, and upholding the excellent behaviors of BDKS.

In addition to strengthening compliance and discipline in fulfilling obligations, we also enhanced mentoring to improve our customers' businesses. Thus, the role of COs became more prominent, supported by more than 2,133 students from 461 universities across 26 provinces in Indonesia who are part of the Bestee Tepat program (Empowered with Tepat Friends in Indonesia or Berdaya Bersama Sahabat Tepat Indonesia). Initiated since 2021, the Bestee program aims to involve the broader community in mentoring and providing training to ultra-micro customers. This intensive and personalized mentoring is expected to enhance

customers' competencies and sustainability of their businesses.

Recognizing the increasingly dominant role of COs in fostering customers' excellent behavior, the Bank supports COs in efficiently managing their working hours, conducting training sessions, and strengthening their daily operations. To support operational efficiency, the Bank has equipped COs with a digital application that simplifies customer data management, payment monitoring, and the provision of other information swiftly and accurately. This technological intervention has proven to be effective in improving the Bank's operational efficiency. However, on the customer side, the implementation of digital technology in the ultra-micro segment cannot be carried out instantly due to the digital literacy gap. A large proportion of customers still rely on traditional methods and face limitations in accessing or utilizing technology. Therefore, PRS meetings continued to be conducted face-to-face to ensure effective communication and mentoring in developing BDKS behavior.

excellent operations and service

Fostering excellent behavior is not only a strategy for empowering inclusive customers but also a key initiative for the Bank across all operational lines, serving as the foundation for the Key Strategic Initiative (KSI) of BTPN Syariah. There are four KSI pillars: strengthening business processes, exploring new opportunities and advanced products, establishing operational excellence, and enhancing organizational capabilities. To achieve this, the spirit of cultivating excellent behavior is seamlessly integrated with the Bank's core values, PRISMA (Professionalism, Integrity, Respect, Synergy, and Collaboration).

For funding customers, we prioritize professional services and appropriate returns on the funds entrusted to the Bank to empower inclusive communities. We also continuously enrich our service features, including the QRIS feature in the TEPAT mobile banking service.

For the ultra-micro segment, the Bank has developed features that support customer discipline in interacting with the Bank, including biometric technology for transaction validation, which has been further developed as an attendance system for PRS. These various digital innovations are supported by the modernization of supporting technology to provide resilient IT services. The Bank has also strengthened security measures against cyber threats, in compliance with ISO 27001 standards and regulations. We have also reinforced IT governance, ensuring that the business application platform and data are reliable to support the development of banking products and business innovations. We have optimized technology and automation, both through application-based automation and robotic mechanisms, to improve the operational effectiveness of the Bank. Additionally, we have optimized the utilization of resources through synergies with the Bank Holding Company or other internal initiatives, such as utilizing joint office networks with the Bank Holding Company.

In human resources aspect, we have enhanced the capacity of #bankirpemberdaya through training sessions and leadership programs, such as BM Excelleration and DH Makmur, which have strengthened #bankirpemberdaya leadership in the financing business segment. In addition, the Bank has also introduced the Jendela HC information portal to facilitate #bankirpemberdaya in accessing information related to employee matters. Incentive programs and attractive career paths are continuously implemented as part of our efforts to manage turnover challenges, especially among COs, the front line staff of the Bank.

Excellent behavior is also reflected in our efforts to comply with all applicable regulations, implement good corporate governance, and ensure the appropriate distribution of dividends to shareholders.

role of the board of directors in strategic policy

The strategy to rebuild the customers' excellent behavior of BDKS in overcoming the challenges during 2024 cannot be separated from the active role of the Board of Directors in ensuring that BTPN Syariah implements Key Strategic Initiatives (KSI) that were formulated and stipulated by the Board. These strategic policies have been incorporated into the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) after undergoing thorough reviews in Board meetings. This review includes an evaluation of business targets, budgets, and risks, as well as ensuring alignment between the Bank's strategy, budget, and risk appetite. All stages of this process are conducted by considering the principles of prudence and the implementation of comprehensive risk management to formulate strategic recommendations with clear priorities.

In line with the implementation of KSI year after year, the Board of Directors also formulates Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to facilitate the monitoring of the Bank's performance, both qualitatively and quantitatively. The Board is also involved in overseeing the implementation of empowerment programs, engaging directly with selected COs to gain in-depth insights into the work implementation on the ground. The Board ensures that each new initiative can run effectively.

The monitoring for the strategy and strategic policy implementation is carried out by the Board of Directors through regular meetings, including setting follow-up actions and improvement steps to ensure that targets are achieved as expected. In this regard, the Board not only monitors program outcomes through KPIs but also ensures that every policy and operational step aligns with the Bank's long-term goal of empowering the ultra-micro segment. The Board also communicates actively with the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board through regular coordination throughout 2024. Through this approach, the Board ensures that every strategic step taken is not only effective in driving performance but also consistent with the principles of prudence, good governance, and the vision, mission, and values of BTPN Syariah.

well-maintained performance

The implementation of the Bank's strategy and strategic policies in navigating the challenges of 2024 requires full dedication from all #bankirpemberdaya, from the Board of Directors to the COs who directly interact with ultra-micro customers. Alhamdulillah, the hard work of all #bankirpemberdaya has successfully maintained the Bank's performance throughout 2024.

Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah was able to distribute financing of IDR 10.17 trillion and posted a net profit of IDR 1.06 trillion, in line with projections. This performance was achieved with the Bank's resilience intact, reflected in the Bank's financial ratios, which remained strong. The Bank's Return on Assets (RoA) reached 6.3%, and the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) was 53.2%, significantly higher than the industry average. As a result, the Bank has the option to distribute dividends (dividend payout ratio) in 2025. The Bank also successfully raised Third-Party Funds (DPK) from prosperous customers, with a total of IDR 11.72 trillion collected, almost all of which were channeled to empower inclusive communities. These various strengthening efforts were able to maintain the Bank's financial performance and delivered a positive impact for stakeholders. BTPN Syariah received affirmation from PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia with a AAA (Idn) Stable Outlook rating, confirmed in March 2024.

business prospects for 2025

According to a survey by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Indonesia's economy is expected to continue growing strongly at 5.1% in 2024 and 5.2% in 2025, ranking second among G20 member countries. This growth is supported by sustained strong private consumption, increased private investment, and rising export volumes due to high global demand for commodities.

Meanwhile, the IMF forecasts that Indonesia's economic growth will stagnate at 5.1% between 2025-2029, while global economic growth is expected to remain stable at 3.2% in 2024 and 2025.

Although the outlook for 2025 remains clouded by uncertainties, recovering inflation and growing private sector confidence are positive signs. We believe that the economic recovery will improve further in 2025, supported by the easing of uncertainties surrounding Indonesia's economic policies after the election of a new government, the potential for global and Bank Indonesia's policy to reduce interest rates, as well as various government programs supporting MSMEs. In the longer term, a McKinsey report predicts that Indonesia will become the world's seventh-largest economy by 2030 based on GDP, up from its current position at 16th. PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) projects that Indonesia's GDP, measured by purchasing power parity, will rank fourth by 2050. The report also highlights the potential emerging markets that are expected to dominate the world's top 10 economies by 2050, including China, India, Indonesia, Brazil, Russia, and Mexico.

Based on these projections, the Bank will consistently implement four major strategic initiatives: strengthening business processes, exploring new opportunities and advanced products, building processes toward operational excellence, and enhancing organizational capabilities. The Bank is committed to reaching more inclusive communities while remaining selective in distributing financing to the ultra-micro segment. Financing will be provided in stages, aligned with business growth and portfolio quality. The Bank will continue to develop new products to meet customer needs while enhancing features that improve business process efficiency. We will prioritize innovation and the development of digital technology to support the realization of the Sharia digital ecosystem in the next phase for inclusive communities, while remaining considerate to the needs and capacities of our customers.

implementation of corporate governance

BTPN Syariah believes that the implementation of good corporate governance is an essential part of ensuring the Bank's sustainability. Therefore, we welcome the issuance of Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 2 of 2024 concerning the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units (POJK Sharia Governance for BUS UUS). We fully understand that this regulation is aimed at strengthening governance and increasing public trust in the application of Sharia principles in banking. This regulation specifically addresses banking activities as a consequence of implementing Sharia principles, which affect business activities, human resource capacity and culture, as well as the business orientation of Sharia banks.

To align with evolving regulations, we have made adjustments to our policies, procedures, and other implementing guidelines for applying good corporate governance within BTPN Syariah. BTPN Syariah has also implemented aspects and principles of corporate governance in accordance with OJK Regulation Number 21/POJK.04/2015 and the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter (SEOJK) Number 32/SEOJK.04/2015 regarding Guidelines for Public Company Corporate Governance. Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah has 3 (three) Board of Commissioners' Committees and 7 (seven) Board of Directors' Committees.

On the other hand, the Bank has implemented the regulation on Financial Conglomerates, as per OJK's letter dated July 29, 2024, designating PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (SMBCI) as the Lead Entity and BTPN Syariah as a subsidiary of SMBCI as a Member Entity. This is also in reference to the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 18/POJK.03/2014 dated November 18, 2014, concerning the Application of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates, as well as POJK Number 30 of 2024 concerning Financial Conglomerates and

Financial Conglomerates Holding Company. Therefore, throughout 2024, the Bank's management has followed up on all instructions and regulations from the OJK related to governance adjustments and risk management, including financial conglomerates, and has submitted the Corporate Charter as stipulated in the Financial Conglomerate POJK.

To ensure that corporate governance at BTPN Syariah is implemented according to prevailing regulations, we have conducted a self-assessment of GCG implementation in 2024 on a regular basis, achieving a score of 2 (Good). Meanwhile, in terms of compliance with Sharia principles, the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board has carried out supervision, review, and monitoring of the implementation of the Bank's products and programs to ensure they operate within the Sharia framework.

appreciation

In conclusion this report, on behalf of the Board of Directors and management of BTPN Syariah, I would like to express my gratitude to all parties who have supported us in creating opportunities to grow and live a more meaningful life together. The Board of Directors extends its appreciation to the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and Shareholders for their oversight and trust in managing the Bank's operations, as well as to the Government and Regulators for their guidance and direction.

We extend our highest appreciation to all #bankirpemberdaya who have consciously chosen to be bankers who empower others and work with full dedication. Our respect also goes to our financing customers who are committed in rebuilding excellent behavior of BDKS, as well as our funding customers who have entrusted us with their savings, and together with us, realize the noble intention of changing the lives of inclusive communities. We also value the support from our strategic partners and the wider community who have become a part of the journey to expand financial inclusion in Indonesia.

With the spirit of building excellent behavior, Insha Allah, we will achieve better performance year after year. May Allah SWT always bless our efforts to empower the community and bring about a more meaningful life for millions of Indonesians.

Wabillahitaufik Walhidayah
Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh



Hadi Wibowo
President Director



Sharia Supervisory Board report

BTPN Syariah's consistency in building excellent behavior is part of the implementation of Sharia principles in the Bank's operations.

H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA
Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim
Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

With utmost humility, we express our gratitude to Allah SWT for His endless blessings. We also send our blessings and salutations to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, the bringer of mercy to the entire universe.

Alhamdulillah, BTPN Syariah has remained resilient in overcoming the challenges of 2024. The Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) has observed that the widening income disparity since the COVID-19 pandemic has become a serious challenge to the welfare of the people. Therefore, we appreciate the Bank's strategic measures in maintaining its commitment to provide four key access points for inclusive communities: access to finance, knowledge, supply of goods, and markets. We also appreciate the Bank's consistency in fostering the excellent behavior: Courage, Discipline, Hard Work, and Mutual Assistance (BDKS), in accompanying the ultra-micro segment to overcome the challenges of uneven economic recovery. All #bankirpemberdaya have poured their will, dedication, and efforts to provide benefits for stakeholders, including shareholders. We believe that all these efforts have been carried out with the highest regard for Sharia principles as the foundational pillar in realizing the vision of becoming the best Sharia Bank for inclusive finance, changing the lives of millions of Indonesians.

sharia supervisory function and sharia performance

In carrying out its supervisory function, the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) assesses the Bank's compliance in three key areas, namely product concept, implementation, and commitment to execution. From a product concept perspective, BTPN Syariah's unique business model fully adheres to Sharia principles in accordance with the Fatwa of the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulama Council. In this framework, the Bank serves as an intermediary, bridging prosperous families with inclusive communities to help them realize their aspirations and dreams for a better life. The Bank facilitates financial access for individuals who previously lacked the opportunity to obtain capital from banking institutions. Prior receiving financing, these individuals must initially be recommended by a group of customers (kumpulan) within their community. The Bank then provides collateral-free financing, granting trust based on the individual's capability, willingness, and validation from their community.

Customers then make installment payments every two weeks during the Routine Center Meeting (PRS), which is conducted biweekly at one of the customers' homes (referred to as a center or sentra). During PRS, the Bank's Community Officer facilitates installment and savings transactions while providing simple financial literacy guidance or mentoring. These meetings serve as a platform to reinforce customer commitment, reminding them to uphold the four key traits of excellent behavior, BDKS. Each PRS session begins and ends with a prayer, seeking strength and ease for all customers in fulfilling their responsibilities. As a result, these regular PRS meetings at these sentra not only accommodate the Bank's need to receive installment payments but also foster social bonds, togetherness, and the spirit of mutual cooperation, values that align with the compassionate principles of Islam. Additionally, customers contribute to a solidarity fund to support those struggling with their payments. This practice is based on Islamic values of mutual assistance (ta'awun) and shared responsibility (takaful).

The implementation of the Bank's products and services is also subject to DPS oversight. We are grateful that BTPN Syariah has demonstrated strong performance by conducting its business and operations in compliance with both Sharia law and applicable regulations. We also recognize the dedication of all #bankirpemberdaya in ensuring that the Bank's operations align with Sharia principles. This assessment is based on DPS's year-long supervision, including providing opinions on compliance with Sharia principles, which serve as the foundation for the Bank's growth and consistency. Throughout 2024, DPS has monitored the implementation of Sharia principles in the Bank's operations through field inspections at eight locations, including six branch offices and community centers, as well as two activities at the Head Office. These visits involved direct observation, discussions, and document sampling related to financing and funding. During these sampling inspections, we also closely observed societal dynamics as key considerations for the future. Based on these samplings, we have ensured that the Bank's efforts to enhance performance in financing, funding, and operational aspects remain aligned with Sharia values. Moreover, DPS has conducted regular monthly meetings and issued 32 Sharia opinions on the Bank's products and services. DPS has also consistently sought explanations from relevant departments and conducted compliance reviews against DSN-MUI Sharia principles.

excellent behavior as the key

One of the Bank's new approaches that we have ensured aligns with Sharia values is the envelope-based fund collection system (with records kept inside the envelope) to strengthen commitment and collective responsibility among customers.

Through this approach, the process becomes more transparent, making it easier to identify customers who have or have not contributed to assisting those in need. We believe this approach aligns with Sharia values, as Sharia inherently teaches that the primary duty of human beings is to make efforts, both physically and spiritually. Therefore, we view that the envelope system is consistent with Sharia principles. Over time, this system has encouraged customers to motivate and remind fellow group members to remain disciplined in fulfilling their responsibilities.

We also view that the Bank's efforts to strengthen the excellent behaviors of BDKS, both towards customers and its general implementation across all operational lines of the Bank, are also in line with the teachings of the Quran and Hadith.

The implementation of BDKS is, in essence, a reflection of the noble qualities of the Prophet: Sidiq, Amanah, Tabligh, and Fathonah. Sidiq represents honesty and integrity, which serve as fundamental principles in all of the Bank's transactions and operations. Amanah relates to responsibility, Tabligh reflects effective communication, and Fathonah embodies intelligence and wisdom. By embracing these exemplary traits of the Prophet, which are also embodied in BDKS, we firmly believe that both #bankirpemberdaya and customers will always be able to overcome any challenges they face.

staying relevant within the sharia framework

The universal values of Islam, which are always relevant to the demands of the times, have always been our guiding principle to follow regulations and developments while staying within the sharia framework. In this regard, DPS is tasked with aligning financial system regulations with sharia values. For instance, in facing the rapid development of digital technology, we actively engage in discussions with the relevant teams, monitor the latest policies from the OJK (Financial Services Authority) in the field of sharia banking, and coordinate with the National sharia Board of the Indonesian Ulama Council (DSN-MUI). DPS continues to provide guidance to ensure that the technology implemented by the Bank remains in compliance with sharia principles and legal aspects, as well as preventing potential misuse for unlawful actions.

Additionally, DPS emphasizes the importance of ensuring that technology in business processes does not replace the values of togetherness and the emotional bonds between the Bank and its customers. This is because, to date, good relationships with customers have been a key pillar in sustaining the Bank's performance. Therefore, the technology implemented must be in line with the cultural values of society, which have become a distinctive feature of BTPN Syariah's approach to its customers.

In line with the efforts to foster excellent behavior of BDKS, DPS consistently provides learning materials on the sharia banking principles to all #bankirpemberdaya for the improvement of their understanding. For example, from the fundamentals of Islamic economics to the philosophy underlying Shariah contracts, ensuring they remain relevant to the demands of the times while remaining steadfast within the sharia framework.

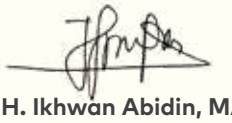
We welcome the new regulation of Financial Service Authority which aimed at strengthening the characteristics of Sharia Banking that in line with the third pillar of the 2023-2027 Roadmap for the Development and Strengthening of Sharia Banking in Indonesia. Through POJK Number 2 of 2024 concerning the Implementation of sharia Governance for sharia Commercial Banks and Shariah Business Units, the governance framework for Shariah Commercial Banks and sharia Business Units has become even more robust. Since the issuance of this POJK, meetings between the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS), the Board of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners have been held every 4 months. These meetings are part of the DPS's role in directing, monitoring, and evaluating the implementation of sharia governance, including the implementation of sharia risk management.

DPS express expectations for the Management to uphold the principles of prudence in carrying out each of its business activities. We appreciate the proactive initiatives taken by management in addressing challenges through business process improvements, good governance, and the application of sharia principles in products and services. This effort form an important foundation for sustainability and the success of the Bank in the future.

We are confident that by upholding sharia principles, the Bank will grow together with inclusive communities in the future. To this end, DPS is committed to continuously improving the quality of supervision, including strengthening collaborative relations with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and the relevant units within the Bank.

Insha Allah, the Bank's consistency in fostering excellent behavior of BDKS and embracing all parties to be involved in accompanying inclusive communities, will always be blessed by Allah SWT to achieve a better life

Wabillahitaufik Walhidayah
Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.



H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA
Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Statement Letter of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Concerning the Responsibility for 2024 Annual Report of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

We, the undersigned, declare that all information contained in the 2024 Annual Report of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk has been presented in its entirety, and that we assume full responsibility for the accuracy of the contents of the Annual Report of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk.

This statement is made in truth.

Jakarta, March 2025

board of commissioners



Kemal Azis Stamboel
president/independent commissioner



Mulya Effendi Siregar
independent commissioner



Dewie Pelitawati
independent commissioner



Ongki Wanadjati Dana
commissioner

Jakarta, March 2025

board of directors



Hadi Wibowo
president director



Arief Ismail
compliance director



Fachmy Achmad
director



Dwiyono Bayu Winantio
director



Dewi Nuzulianti
director

03

company *profile*

We are a different kind of bankers, #bankirpemberdaya who consciously choose to support Indonesia's inclusive communities in living a more meaningful life. With the support of over 14,000 #bankirpemberdaya, the majority of whom are strong women, we bring PRISMA values in every step, serving as role models for inclusive customers to develop outstanding behaviors.





general information

Continue to serve wholeheartedly, always accompanying every phase of BTPN Syariah's journey in assisting inclusive customers through empowerment activities and appropriate, beneficial product that contribute to a more meaningful life.



name

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

business activities

Banking Based on
Sharia Principle

**head office &
corporate secretary address**

Menara SMBC, 12th Fl.
CBD Mega Kuningan
Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung
Kav. 5.5-5.6
South Jakarta 12950
Telephone : +62-21 300 26 400
Facsimile : +62-21 252 0356
Email : corsec@btpnsyariah.com

ownership
(as of December 31, 2024)

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (70.000%)
Public (29.997%)
Treasury Shares (0.003%)

year of establishment

1991



legal bases of establishment

1. Deed of Establishment of PT Bank Purba Danarta Number 10 dated March 7, 1991, which was later revised by Deed of Amendment to the Articles of Association Number 39 dated May 25, 1992, and Deed of Amendment Number 25 dated July 11, 1992 made before Notary H. Abu Jusuf, S.H;
2. Deed of PT Bank Purba Danarta Meeting Resolution Statement Number 5 dated August 27, 2007 made before Notary Winarti Lukman Widjaja, SH, regarding adjustments to Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies and has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic Indonesia dated January 18, 2008 number AHU-02507. AH.01.02 Year 2008, which was announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia dated March 14, 2008 number 22, Supplement number 3032;

change of name

1. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Purba Danarta No. 01 dated April 1, 2009 made before Notary Winarti Lukman Widjaja, SH, regarding the change of name of PT Bank Purba Danarta to PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta and has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia dated July 22, 2009 No. AHU-34303.AH.01.02.Year 2009;
2. Deed of Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta also known as Bank Sahabat Number 25 dated August 27, 2013 juncto with Notarial Deed Number 30 dated September 25, 2013 made before Notary Hadijah S.H., M.Kn regarding the change of name of PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta (BSPD) became PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah (BTPN Syariah) and has obtained approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights based on Decree No. AHU-50529.AH.01.02. year 2013 dated October 1, 2013 and announced in State Gazette Number 94, addition No. 124084 dated November 22, 2013; and
3. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk Number 26 dated April 16, 2020, made before of Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., regarding the change of name of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk to PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk and has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on Decree No. AHU-0034666.AH.01.02. Year 2020 dated May 8, 2020 and Letter of Acceptance of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association No. AHU-AH.01.03-0214020 dated May 8, 2020.

amendment to the articles of association

1. Deed of Shareholder Resolution Statement PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Number 15 dated October 31, 2013 made before Notary Indah Indriani, S.H., M.Kn., regarding the change of domicile of the Company from Semarang to South Jakarta and has been registered with the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the Resolution and Approval of amendment to the Company's Articles of Association Number AHU-60408. AH.01.02.Year 2013 dated November 21, 2013 and Receipt of Notification of amendment to the Company's Articles of Association No. AHU.AH.01.10-47895 dated November 12, 2013.
2. Deed of Meeting Resolution Statement (Capital Increase and Amendment to Articles of Association) Number 27 dated January 30, 2014 made before Notary Hadijah, S.H., M,Kn., regarding the separation of the Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("UUS BTPN") from PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("BTPN") and has received Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah No. AHU-AH.01.10-04338 on February 12, 2014;
3. Deed of Shareholder Resolution Statement, Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Number 57 dated November 16, 2017 made before Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M,Kn., regarding the change in status to a public company and has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia with its Decree dated November 16, 2017 number AHU-0024076.AH.01.02.Year 2017 and notification of amendment to its Articles of Association has been received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with his letter dated November 16, 2017 No. AHU-AH .01.03-0191730;
4. Deed of Shareholder Resolution Statement, Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk Number 8 dated April 5, 2018 made before Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M,Kn., regarding amendment to the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah and has obtained approval from the Minister of

Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia with his Decree dated April 10, 2018 No. AHU-0007953.AH.01.02.Year 2018;
5. Deed of Shareholder Resolution Statement, Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk Number 178 dated May 31, 2018 made before Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn. regarding amendment to BTPN Syariah's Articles of Association (capital) and notification of amendment to its Articles of Association has been received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia on June 21, 2018 No. AHU-AH.01.03-0215425;
6. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Number 35 dated April 21, 2021, made before Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., concerning the Company's Articles of Association and has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Receipt of Notification of Amendment to Articles of Association No. AHU-AH.01.03-0309443 dated May 17 2021; and
7. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Number 46 dated March 20, 2024, made before Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., concerning the Company's Articles of Association and has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Receipt of Notification of Amendment to Articles of Association No. AHU-AH.01.03-0089433 dated April 19, 2024.

changes in the composition of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board

1. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk Number 02 dated September 2, 2019 made before Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., regarding the composition of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board and has received Notification Regarding the Changes of Company Data dated September 17, 2019 No. AHU-AH.01.03-0332927;
2. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Number 36 dated April 21, 2021 made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., concerning the Composition of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board and obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Letter of Acceptance of Notification Regarding the Changes of Company Data of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk No. AHU-AH.01.03-0260167 dated April 23, 2021;
3. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Number 42 dated April 21, 2022 made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., concerning the Composition of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board and obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Letter of Acceptance of Notification Regarding the Changes of Company Data of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk No. AHU-AH.01.09-0010849 dated May 1, 2022;
4. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Number 25 dated October 13, 2022 made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., concerning the Composition of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board and obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic Indonesia based on the Letter of Acceptance of Notification Regarding the Changes of Company Data of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk No. AHU-AH.01.09-0067440 dated October 20, 2022;
5. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Number 27 dated April 12, 2023 made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., concerning the Composition of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board and obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Letter of Acceptance of Notification Regarding the Changes of Company Data of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk No. AHU-AH.01.09.0112366 dated April 19, 2023; and
6. Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Number 46 dated April 27, 2023 made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., concerning the Composition of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board and obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Letter of Acceptance of Notification Regarding the Changes of Company Data of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk No. AHU-AH.01.09.0112846 dated April 27, 2023.

(as of December 31, 2024)

authorized capital	**Rp2,750,000,000,000** (Two Trillion Seven Hundred and Fifty Billion Rupiah)
issued capital and paid in capital	**Rp770,370,000,000** (Seven Hundred Seventy Billion and Three Hundred Seventy Million Rupiah)
Indonesia Stock Exchange	PT Bursa Efek Indonesia • **April 25, 2018** BTPN Syariah's Go Public Registration Statement was declared effective by the Capital Market Supervisory Financial Services Authority • **May 3, 2018** BTPN Syariah listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange • **May 8, 2018** Listing and Trading of BTPN Syariah Initial Shares
ticker code	BTPS
ISIN code	ID1000142805
website & email	www.btpnsyariah.com corsec@btpnsyariah.com corporatecommunications@btpnsyariah.com investorrelation@btpnsyariah.com The Annual Report and other information regarding BTPN Syariah are listed on the BTPN Syariah Website
social media	a. Instagram: @btpnsyariah https:///www.instagram.com/btpnsyariah/ b. Instagram: @bankirpemberdaya.btpns https:///www.instagram.com/bankirpemberdaya.btpns/ c. Facebook: @btpnsyariah.id https://facebook.com/btpnsyariah.id d. Youtube: @BTPNSyariah https://www.youtube.com/@BTPNSyariah e. LinkedIn: BTPN Syariah https://www.linkedin.com/company/btpnsyariah f. Tiktok: @btpnsyariah https://www.tiktok.com/@btpnsyariah

networks

- 1 Head Office
- 15 Branch Offices
- 30 Functional Operational Offices (KFO)
- Non-Operational Functional Offices (KFNO)
- 14 ATMs
- 1,542 Mobile Functional Offices

Spread across 26 provinces in Indonesia

total employees

14,425 employees:
- 13,800 female employees
- 625 male employees

ratings

National Long-term Rating:

AAA (idn) with stable Outlook

Affirmed by PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia on March 7, 2024

annual general meeting of shareholders

BTPN Syariah Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on April 17, 2025

tax payer identification number (NPWP)

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

001.551.806.1-511-000

business identification number (NIB)

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

9120209291387

corporate secretary

Arief Ismail
Menara SMBC 12th Fl.
CBD Mega Kuningan
Jl. DR. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav. 5.5-5.6 South Jakarta 12950

Phone : +62 21 300 26 400
Facsimile : +62 21 252 0356
Email : corsec@btpnsyariah.com

about BTPN Syariah

BTPN Syariah is the 12th Sharia Commercial Bank in Indonesia, established through the conversion process of PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta and the spin-off of the Sharia Business Unit of BTPN (now SMBCI) on July 14, 2014. BTPN Syariah is the only bank in Indonesia that focuses on reaching out and providing banking services to the unbanked segment.



This commitment has been upheld since BTPN Syariah was still a Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank BTPN Tbk (now known as PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk). Consistently, this commitment has accompanied every step of BTPN Syariah in delivering real benefits to millions of customers, enabling them to achieve their good intentions more quickly and lead a more meaningful life.

To carry out its mandate in the form of empowerment and financial literacy activities, especially for women in the inclusive community, BTPN Syariah accompanies and provides appropriate banking access, services and products in accordance with sharia principles so that they can achieve their dreams and build a better life.

As the only sharia bank in Indonesia that focuses on empowering inclusive customers and developing inclusive finance, BTPN Syariah continuously strives to provide added value through real positive impacts on the life of every customer it serves. To date, the reach of BTPN Syariah's operational activities has covered up to 26 provinces in Indonesia.

In the future, BTPN Syariah will continue to improve and develop products and services that are effective for customers in order to bring more benefits to millions of people in Indonesia and realize *Rahmatan Lil Alamin* (a blessing for all creation).



subsidieris company

PT BTPN Syariah Ventura

Aiming at continuing the call to build a Sharia Digital Ecosystem for Mass Market, adapt to changing customer needs and having the opportunity to serve more customers in a sustainable manner, PT BTPN Syariah Ventura (BTPN Syariah Ventura) is established to ensure an increase in the welfare of inclusive customers by optimizing various breakthroughs through the use of technology for doing good.

To accelerate the realization of these aspirations more quickly, BTPN Syariah Ventura builds cooperation and collaboration with strategic partners who share the same vision and have the right digital competencies from various backgrounds such as financial services institutions, digital start-ups or other platforms.

Supported by shareholders, PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk and PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk, the establishment of BTPN Syariah Ventura is as recorded in the Deed of Establishment Number 36 dated October 21, 2021, which has received approval for the establishment of a limited liability company based on the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights. Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-0066702.AH.01.01.Year 2021 concerning Ratification of the Establishment of the Limited Liability Company Legal Entity PT BTPN Syariah Ventura in accordance with Information Disclosure based on letter Number S.417/DIR/CSGC/X/2021 dated October 22, 2021.

PT BTPN Syariah Ventura operational licensing

PT BTPN Syariah Ventura has obtained an operational permit from the Financial Services Authority through Decree of Members of the Board of Commissioners Number KEP-23/D.05/2022 dated May 20, 2022 concerning the Granting of a Sharia Venture Capital Company Business License to PT BTPN Syariah Ventura and is effectively carrying out its operational activities on May 30, 2022.

Further information regarding Subsidiaries can be found on the website at www.btpnsyariahventura.com

information to shareholders regarding BTPN Syariah Ventura
(as of December 31, 2024)

company name	PT BTPN Syariah Ventura
company address	Jl. Radio Dalam No. 100 Kebayoran Baru South Jakarta 12140 Phone : +62 21 2709 9533 Facsimile : +62 21 2709 9616
business activities	Sharia Venture Capital Company A company that carries out Sharia Venture Capital Business activities, manages venture funds, and other business activities with the approval of the Financial Services Authority, all of which are carried out based on sharia principles.
ownership	99% (ninety-nine percent) owned by BTPN Syariah
deed of establishment	Number 36 dated October 21, 2021, made before Notary Ashoya Ratam, SH, M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta who has received approval for the establishment of a limited liability company legal entity based on the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-0066702. AH.01.01.Year 2021 concerning Ratification of the Establishment of the Limited Liability Company Legal Entity PT BTPN Syariah Ventura.
authorized capital	Rp500,000,000,000 (Five Hundred Billion Rupiah) divided into 5,000,000 (Five Billion) shares, each share with a nominal value of Rp100 (One Hundred Rupiah)
issued and paid-up capital	Rp300,000,000,000 (Three Hundred Billion Rupiah) or constitutes 60% of the Company's authorized capital
shareholders structure	1. PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Syariah Tbk, a total of 2,970,000,000 (Two Billion Nine Hundred and Seventy Million) shares with a nominal value of Rp 297,000,000,000 (Two Hundred Ninety-Seven Billion Rupiah) or representing 99% (ninety nine percent) of the total number of shares that have been issued by the Company; 2. PT Bank BTPN Tbk, a total of 30,000,000 (Thirty Million) shares with a nominal value of Rp 3,000,000,000 (Three Billion Rupiah) or representing 1% (one percent) of the total number of shares that have been issued by the Company
year of establishment	2021
operating date	May 30, 2022
tax payer identification number (NPWP)	PT BTPN Syariah Ventura 053.077.726.7-063.000
business identification number (NIB)	PT BTPN Syariah Ventura 0411210043066
website	www.btpnsyariahventura.com

vision, mission, and company values

vision

To be the best Sharia Bank for financial inclusion,
making a difference in the lives of millions of Indonesians

mission

Together we create opportunities for growth and a more meaningful life

values

PRISMA
PRofessionalism,
Integrity,
Mutual ReSpect,
TeaMwork

The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have reviewed and ensured the alignment of BTPN Syariah's Vision and Mission for 2024, as stated in the Bank's Business Plan and the Sustainable Finance Action Plan, which were submitted by the Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners during the joint meeting on November 21, 2024, and subsequently submitted to the Financial Services Authority.

The disclosure of the alignment of the Vision and Mission is presented in the Corporate Governance Implementation Report sub-chapter Report on the Implementation of Duties of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in this 2024 Annual Report.

socialization of the company's vision, mission, values, and collective identity

The Bank has undertaken various active efforts to ensure that its Vision, Mission, and Collective Identity continued to be upheld and implemented through:

1. An induction program for all new employees and executive officers.
2. The implementation of corporate values and collective identity in every activity.

collective identity

A collective identity has been chosen to unify the spirit of all employees in carrying out the Company's Vision and Mission.

#bankirpemberdaya is the spirit that awakens all BTPN Syariah employees to their mandate of being different kind of bankers. Bankers who choose to acquire funds from the privileged and channel them to empower the inclusive communities. Taking a different path, in order to fulfill their calling to benefit others.

This is in line with the Vision and Mission of the Company to fulfill the calling of the soul, that is, by becoming **#bankirpemberdaya** who relentlessly empower the inclusive communities in Indonesia. **#bankirpemberdaya** work hand in hand in their respective functions and duties to fulfill their mandate to realize good intentions faster.

product and services

funding



Tepat Tabungan

Can be opened without a minimum deposit, with a wadiah yad dhamanah agreement. Customers have the convenience of making transactions at all Bank branches, free of monthly administration fees.



Tepat Tabungan Platinum

Savings for individual customers (Tepat Tabungan Platinum) and companies (Tepat Tabungan Platinum Bisnis) which are managed based on a profit sharing agreement (*mudharabah mutlaqah*) provide the freedom to make unlimited cash withdrawals and free monthly administration fees (terms and conditions apply) for returns. optimal results.



Tepat Tabungan Rencana

Planned savings facility, to easily make various dreams come true, with various monthly deposit and time period options (*mudharabah mutlaqah*).



Tepat Tabungan Syariah

Savings product with a wadiah yad dhamanah agreement given to Tepat Tabungan Syariah customers. This product is to support inclusive finance, where customers can have easy bill payment transactions, credit purchases, fund transfers, as well as cash deposit and cash withdrawal transactions at Mitra Mitra BTPN Syariah. Currently, this service is equipped with a payment service feature for products for daily needs of BTPN Syariah customers, so it is hoped that it will make things easier and improve the welfare of their families and the environment.



Rekening Tabungan Jamaah Haji

Savings product for customers who plan to carry out the Hajj pilgrimage to the Holy Land. Based on sharia principles with the *wadiah yad dhamanah* agreement, this safe and secure product has an online connected system with SISKOHAT of the Indonesian Ministry of Religion.



Tepat Deposito

Time Deposits based on a profit sharing agreement (*mudharabah mutlaqah*) between BTPN Syariah (*mudharib*) and the customer as the owner of the funds (*shahibul maal*) with terms ranging in Rupiah currency.



Tepat Giro

Fund placement product that uses a *wadiah yad dhamanah* agreement, providing flexibility for customers to make transactions using Checks/Giro Bills.

financing



Tepat Pembiayaan Syariah – Kelompok

Financing specifically aimed at productive underprivileged women is carried out based on asale and purchase agreement (*wakalah wal murabahah*). Tepat Pembiayaan Syariah - Kelompok(previously called PMD) focuses on building customer character and good habits, namely Courage, Discipline, Hard Work and Mutual Assistance (BDKS)



Tepat Pembiayaan Produktif Kepada Institusi

Working capital and investment financing, aimed specifically for Sharia Multifinance of Institutions, is carried out in sale purchase agreement (murabahah), working capital (musyarakah). The Bank collaborate in synergy with PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk, as the holding entity, to strengthen the prudent principle in financing distribution process to the institutional customers.



Tepat Fasilitas Pembiayaan Modal Kerja Kepada Mitra Tepat

With the Tepat Fasilitas Pembiayaan Modal Kerja Kepada Mitra Tepat, Mitra Tepat as agents find it easy to use revolving financing from the Bank according to the products needed. Customers can use the financing facility to cover liquidity needs for rotating capital in serving customers who make transactions with agents or rotating capital supplies. This facility is provided using several agreement options, including: (1) *Qardh* for liquidity needs; (2) *Murabahah* for purchasing supplies.



Tepat Pembiayaan Syariah Individu

Tepat Pembiayaan Syariah Individu is financing intended for working capital, investment, and other needs in accordance with Sharia principles. This product is designed for both community and non-community customers, offering various features tailored to their needs to ensure optimal utilization.

milestones

2008

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly known as PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk) establish a Sharia Business Unit

2010

The Tunas Usaha Rakyat piloting project, which focused on serving customers from the productive inclusive segment, started with three communities in Banten and Pandeglang areas

2019

July 14
Marked a five years since PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk has become a Sharia Commercial Bank and is the only financial institution focuses on serving productive inclusive families

2020

June 4*
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk changed its name to PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk, in accordance with the name of the Holding Company

June 7
BTPN Syariah moved up a rank from BUKU 2 bank to BUKU 3 bank organically

November 18
PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia upgraded National Long-Term Rating from AA+ (idn) with Stable Outlook to AAA (idn) with Stable Outlook

* editorial correction in the 2023 Annual Report should be June 4, 2020.

2021

October 23
Establishment of Subsidiary, PT BTPN Syariah Ventura

October 30
PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk has been classified as a Core Capital 2 (KBMI 2) based Bank Group, following the redefinition of bank groupings in accordance with POJK Number 12/POJK.03/2023 regarding Commercial Banks

November 2
PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia affirmed National Long-Term Rating at AAA (idn) Stable Outlook

2022

May 30
PT BTPN Syariah Ventura, as a Subsidiary, officially operates

June 2
Tepat Mobile Banking dan Internet Banking e-channel service upgrade to support funding customers

September 30
PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia affirmed the Long-Term National Rating of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk, still on AAA (idn), with Stable Outlook

2011

Started area expansion to serve inclusive segment in Jakarta, Banten, West Java, East Java, Central Java, Sumatra, and East Nusa Tenggara

2014

July 14
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah became the 12th Sharia Commercial Bank in Indonesia.

2017

November 16
Changing the status from a Closed Company to a Public Company and changing the name from previously PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah to PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk

2018

May 8
PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk was officiated as a publicly listed company with the ticker code BTPS on the Indonesia Stock Exchange

2023

April 14
PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia affirmed that the National Long-Term Rating remains at AAA (idn) Stable Outlook

June 26
Obtains ISO 27001 certification in Information Security Management System

October 26
Treasury System has been officially operated to automate the treasury transaction process

December 1
Upgrade the Tepat Mobile Banking e-channel service: opening online savings applications via Tepat Mobile

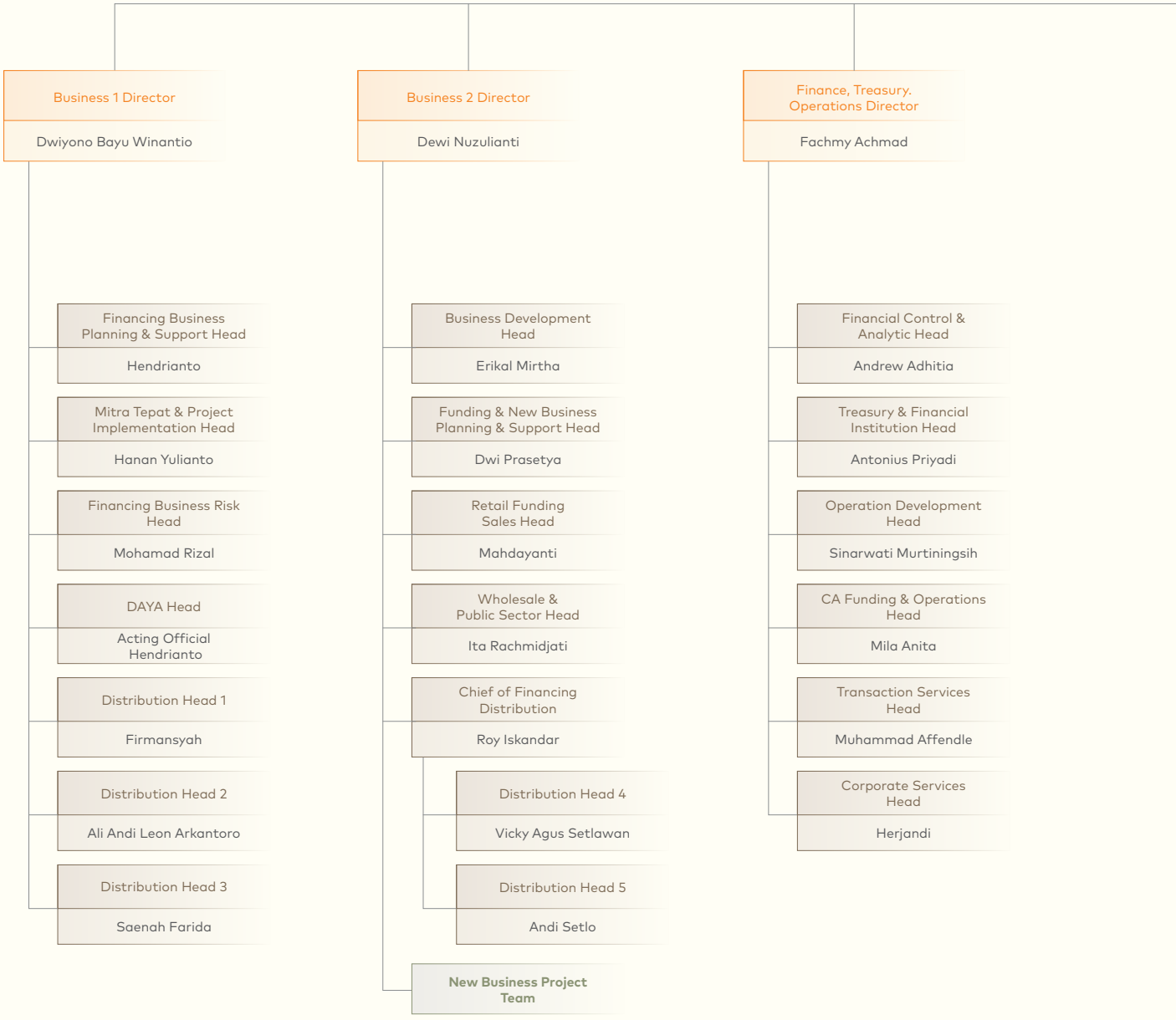
2024

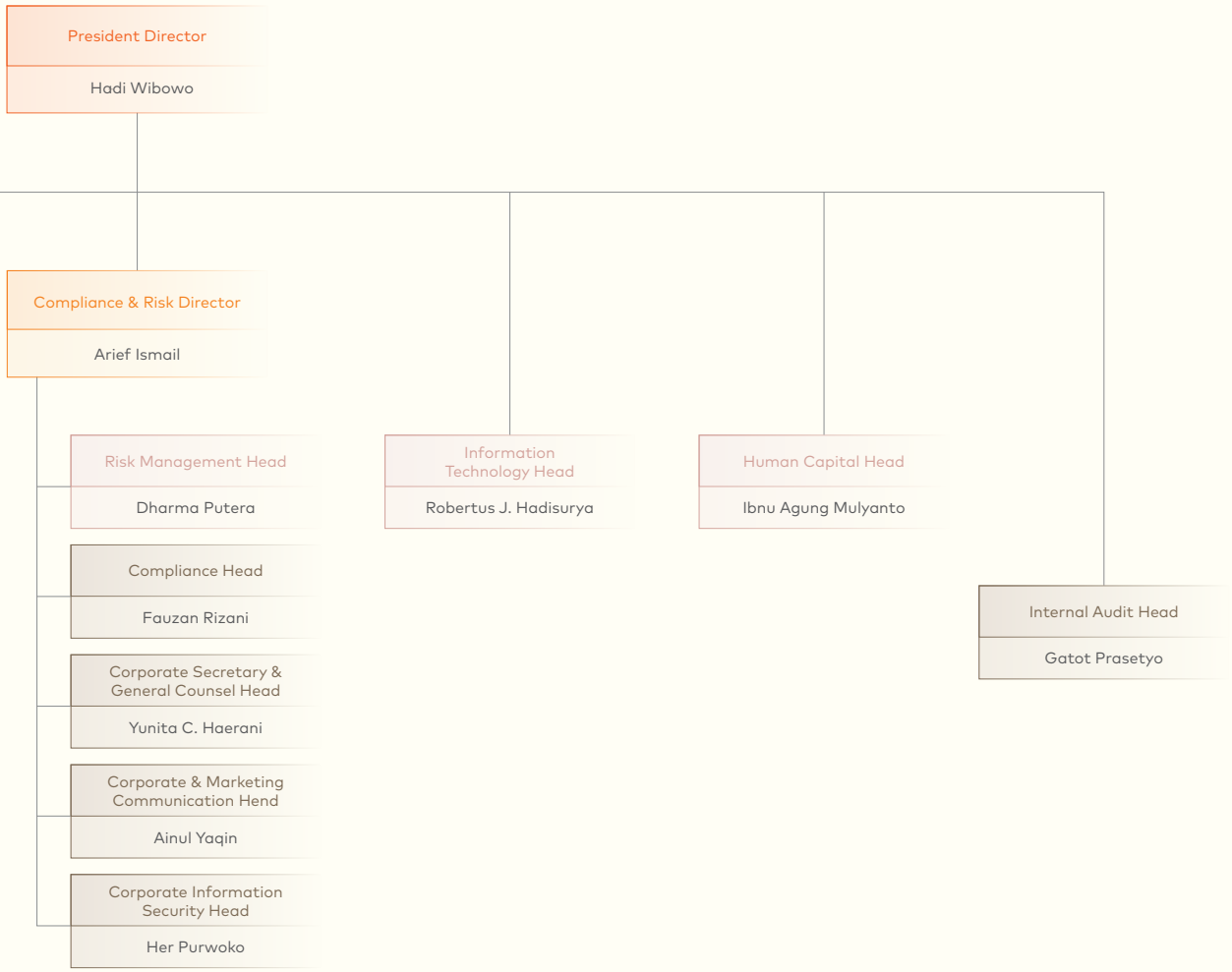
March 7
PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia affirmed that the National Long-term Rating remains at AAA (idn) Stable Outlook

December 9
Bank received a permit as an organizer of the Sharia Financial Institution Receiving Waqf Fund (LKSPWU)

organization structure

(as of December 31, 2024)




President Director
Hadi Wibowo
Compliance & Risk Director
Arief Ismail
Risk Management Head
Dharma Putera
Compliance Head
Fauzan Rizani
Corporate Secretary & General Counsel Head
Yunita C. Haerani
Corporate & Marketing Communication Hend
Ainul Yaqin
Corporate Information Security Head
Her Purwoko
Information Technology Head
Robertus J. Hadisurya
Human Capital Head
Ibnu Agung Mulyanto
Internal Audit Head
Gatot Prasetyo

list of industry association memberships

In supporting sustainable development programs that are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, BTPN Syariah plays an active role as a member of various associations and/or institutions in terms of sustainable finance application, as explained in the following table:

no.	name of association/ initiative	purpose	participation	funds contribution	pic
1	PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI)	Mandatory in nature Assist in distributing the rights of equity securities holders in the form of money and/or securities and assist in the implementation of Corporate Actions by providing a List of Equity Securities Holders and Securities Holders' KTUR	Member	IDR 11,000,000, -	Corporate Secretariat
2	Indonesia Issuers Association(AEI)	An organizational forum for BTPN Syariah as a Public Company	Member	IDR 12,000,043, -	Corporate Secretariat
3	Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA)	An organizational forum for the Corporate Secretary of BTPN Syariah	Member	IDR 5,000,000, -	Corporate Secretariat
4	National Private Banks Association (Perbanas)	Mandatory A forum for association for BTPN Syariah as a National Private Bank	Member	IDR 60,000,000, -	Corporate & Marketing Communication
5	Indonesian Sharia Bank Association (ASBISINDO)	Mandatory A forum for association for BTPN Syariah as a Sharia Commercial Bank in Indonesia	Member	IDR 90,000,000, -	Corporate & Marketing Communication
6	Banking Compliance Director Communication Forum (FKDKP)	A forum for consultation and communication among the Indonesian Bank Compliance Directors	Member	IDR 5,000,000, -	Compliance

no.	name of association/ initiative	purpose	participation	funds contribution	pic
7	Indonesia (MUI) National Sharia Board (DSN); Indonesia Ulema Council (MUI)	A forum for realizing the aspirations of Muslims regarding the economy from a Sharia perspective	Member	IDR 36,000,000, -	Compliance
8	Alternative Institution for Settlement of Financial Services Sector Disputes (LAPS SJK)	An alternative Dispute Resolution institution that is professional, fair, trustworthy, and the first choice for customers and banks in resolving banking disputes	Member	IDR 17,500,000, -	Legal/ Corporate Secretariat
9	Financial Services Industry Communication Forum (FK-IJK)	A means of communication for coordination between the Financial Services Industry and the Regulator	Member	IDR 18,000,000, - (for the areas of South Kalimantan, East Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, and North Sumatra)	Corporate & Marketing Communication
10	Indonesian Payment Systems Association (ASPI)	An organization that represents all parties involved in payment systems and becomes Bank Indonesia partner in realizing Bank Indonesia's goals in regulating and maintaining smooth payment systems	Member	IDR35,000,000, -	Transaction Services

board of commissioners



Mulya Effendi Siregar
independent commissioner

Ongki Wanadjati Dana
commissioner



Kemal Azis Stamboel
president commissioner/independent

Dewie Pelitawati
independent commissioner



Kemal Azis Stamboel

president commissioner/independent

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 75 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Psychology from Padjajaran University (1974)
- Master of Science in Business Management dari Hult International Business School USA (1985)

certification
- Qualification 6 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until November 28, 2027

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the discussion of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Independent Parties in the Corporate Governance Report contained in this 2024 Annual Report.

position history and legal basis
- Obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-8/D-03/2014 dated February 24, 2014
- Effective for the first time on May 22, 2014 in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS decision on May 20, 2014
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Annual GMS on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
Financial Institutions
1. None

Non-Financial Institutions
1. President Commissioner of PT Digital Solusi Pratama
2. Member of the Advisory Board of WWF Indonesia
3. Member of the Board of Trustees of Padjadjaran University

career history
- Secretary General of the Indonesian International Bank Association (PERBIINA) 2013-2017
- Advisor to the Directors of Bloomberg TV Indonesia (2013)
- Member of Commission IX DPR RI (2010-2013)
- Chairman of Commission I DPR RI (2009-2010)
- Independent Commissioner and Chairman of the Audit Committee of PT Holcim Indonesia Tbk (2004-2018)
- Independent Commissioner and Chairman of the Audit Committee of PT Titan Petro Chemical (2006-2012)
- Independent Commissioner and Chairman of the Audit Committee of PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk (2007-2008)
- Deputy Chief Executive of the National Information and Communication Technology Council (2006-2008)
- Supervisory Member in the Management of the Aceh and Nias Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency (BRR) Audit Committee (2005-2008)
- Country Leader & Partner IBM Consulting Services (Business Management in the Asia Pacific region) (2002-2004)
- President Director, Managing Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Indonesia (1982-2002)
- HRD Manager PT Asahan Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (1977-1982)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

Detailed statements of independence from Independent Commissioners are contained in the Governance Report sub-chapter of the Board of Commissioners in this 2024 Annual Report



Mulya Effendi Siregar

independent commissioner

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 67 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Agriculture from Bogor Agricultural Institute (1980)
- Master of Science from Ohio State University (1989)
- Doctor of Philosophy from Ohio State University (1998)

certification
- Qualification of 7 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until November 28, 2027

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the discussion of the Board of Commissioners in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report 2024

position history and legal basis
- Obtain approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEPR-19/D.03/2023 on April 17, 2023
- Effective for the first time on April 17, 2023 in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS decision on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
Financial Institutions
1. None

Non-Financial Institutions
1. Independent Commissioner of PT Delameta Bilano
2. Board of Directors Expert Staff in Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI)

career history
- President Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (February-August 2021)
- President Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2017-2021)
- Deputy Commissioner for Banking Supervision 1 Financial Services Authority (2014-2017)
- Assistant Governor of Bank Indonesia (May-December 2013)
- Executive Director of DPNP Bank Indonesia (2012-2013)
- Head of Sharia Banking Directorate, Bank Indonesia (2010-2012)
- Head of Sharia Banking Development and Regulation Research Bureau, Bank Indonesia (2006-2010)
- Chairman of Bank Indonesia Sharia Banking R&D Team (2002-2006)
- Member of the International Islamic Financial Market Working Committee (2000-2002)
- Senior Researcher in Sharia Banking R&D at Bank Indonesia (1999-2002)
- Head of Section in Bank Indonesia (1983-1999)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

Detailed statements of independence from Independent Commissioners are contained in the Governance Report sub-chapter of the Board of Commissioners in this 2024 Annual Report



Dewie Pelitawati

independent commissioner

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 65 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Law from Padjadjaran University (1984)
- Master of Law from Padjadjaran University (2005)

certification
- Qualification of 6 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until November 28, 2027

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the discussion of the Board of Commissioners in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report 2024

position history and legal basis
- Obtain approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-9/D.03/2014 on February 24, 2014
- Effectively took office on May 22, 2014 in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS decision on May 20, 2014
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Annual GMS on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
Financial Institutions
1. None

Non-Financial Institutions
1. Member of the Padjadjaran University Audit Committee

career history
- Senior GM Corporate Legal, Governance and Compliance and Advisor to CEO XL-Axiata Tbk (2013-2018)
- Partners at Bahar and Partners Attorney at Law (2010-2013)
- Commissioner of PT Indosat Mega Media Mobile (2002-2003)
- Commissioner of PT Satelindo (2002-2003)
- SPV Legal/General Counsel PT Indosat (2002-2008)
- Secretary to Junior Minister at the Minister for National Economic Restructuring-RI (2001)
- Head of Chairman Office of Indonesia Bank Restructuring Agency (1999-2000)
- Legal Manager PT Indosat (1985-1999)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

Detailed statements of independence from Independent Commissioners are contained in the Governance Report sub-chapter of the Board of Commissioners in this 2024 Annual Report



Ongki Wanadjati Dana

commissioner

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 67 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology (1981)

certification
- Qualification 7 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until November 28, 2027

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the discussion of the Board of Commissioners in the Corporate Governance Report contained in this Annual Report 2024

position history and legal basis
- Obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-129/D.03/2022 on August 25, 2022
- Effective for the first time on October 13, 2022 according to the results of the Extraordinary GMS decision on October 13, 2022
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Annual GMS on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
Financial Institutions
1. Non-Independent Commissioner of PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

Non-Financial Institutions
1. Independent Commissioner of PT Nusantara Sejahtera Raya Tbk (Cinema XXI)

career history
- President Director of PT Bank BTPN Tbk (now known as PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk) (2019-April 2022)
- Deputy President Director of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2018-January 2019)
- Wholesale Banking Director PT Bank Permata Tbk (2002-2008)
- Deputy President Director of Bank Universal (2000-2002)
- Senior Advisor, Universal Bank (1999-2000)
- President Director of Bank Subentra (1993-1998)
- Credit Cycle Manager – Consumer Banking Citibank, N.A (1987-1990)

affiliated relationship
- Has a management relationship with the Controlling Shareholder, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

board of directors



Fachmy Achmad
director

Arief Ismail
compliance director and
corporate secretary



Hadi Wibowo
president director

Dewi Nuzulianti
director

Dwiyono Bayu Winantio
director



Hadi Wibowo

president director

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 57 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Civil Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology (1991)

certification
- Qualification 7 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until October 30, 2027

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the Board of Directors' discussion in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report 2024

position history and legal basis
- Obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-41/D-03/2020 dated April 3, 2020
- Effective for the first time on April 16, 2020, in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS on April 16, 2020
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Annual GMS on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
- Has no concurrent positions

career history
- Chief of Process Transformation PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (January-April 2020)
- Head of Branchless Banking PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2017-2019)
- Head of Operations PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (April-December 2016)
- Operations Director PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2014-2016)
- UMK Business Director PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2010-2013)
- EVP Operations Head – UMK PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (2008-2010)
- SVP, Special Task Force UMK PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk (June-October 2008)
- EVP, Distribution & Sales Force Development Head – Personal Banking Division Bank Danamon (2005-2008)
- SVP Business Support Head Bank Danamon (2004-2005)
- VP, E-Banking Division Head Bank Danamon (2003-2004)
- VP, Universal Bank (1994-2003)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

membership in associations/organizations
- Member of the Communication Committee at the Indonesian Sharia Banking Association for the 2024-2027 term of office



Arief Ismail

compliance director and corporate secretary

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 58 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Industrial Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology (1990)

certification
- Qualification 7 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until October 30, 2027

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the Board of Directors' discussion in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report 2024

position history and legal basis
- Obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-69/D-03/2017 dated August 22, 2017
- Effectively for the first time on August 22, 2017, in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS on March 6, 2017.
- Latest reappointment was in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS decision on April 12, 2023.

concurrent positions
- Has no concurrent positions

career history
- Head of Retail Banking & Wealth Management Risk HSBC Indonesia (2011-2017)
- Head of Retail Credit Risk PT ANZ Panin Bank Indonesia (2010-2011)
- Country Head Risk and Head of Consumer Risk ABN Amro (2005-2010)
- Unsecured Risk Management Head PT Bank Danamon Tbk (2001-2005)
- Marketing Director PT Rahajasa Media Internet (1999-2001)
- Director of New Business GE Capital (1995-1999)
- Direct Sales Manager Citibank, NA (1990-1995)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

membership in associations/organizations
- Member of the Banking Compliance Director Communication Forum
- Member of the Indonesian Issuers Association
- Member of the Indonesian Corporate Secretary Association



Dewi Nuzulianti

director

Indonesian | Tangerang Selatan, Indonesia | 54 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Industrial Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology (1994)

certification
- Qualification 7 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until October 30, 2027

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the Board of Directors' discussion in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report 2024

position history and legal basis
- Obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEPR-2/D-03/2023 dated March 10, 2023
- Effective as of April 12, 2023, in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS decision on April 12, 2023.

concurrent positions
- Has no concurrent positions

career history
- Financing Business Planning & Support Head PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2021-2023)
- Business Planning & Assurance Head PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2017-2021)
- Alignment & Customer Experience Head PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2015-2017)
- Human Capital Corporate & Business Partner Head PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2014-2015)
- Human Capital Head for Retail Banking, Corporate, HC, Operations, IT & Support Functions, and Operations & Services PT Bank BTPN Tbk (2010-2014)
- Head for HR Operations & Information System dan Retail Banking Bank Permata (2007-2009)
- Senior HR, RM for Shared Distribution PT Bank Permata Tbk (2005-2006)
- HR, Coordinator for Rewards and HR Relationship Management PT Bank Permata Tbk (January to October 2005)
- Head of Rewards & Performance Management PT Bank Permata Tbk (2003-2004)
- HR Integration Team Member – 5 Banks Merger Project PT Bank Permata Tbk (August to December 2002)
- HR Department Head PT Bank Universal (2000-2002)
- HC Service Center Manager PT Bank Universal (1998-1999)
- HR Coordinator PT Bank Universal (1997-1998)
- Operations Policy and Procedure PT Bank Universal (1996-1997)
- Banker Development Program Trainee PT Bank Universal (1995-1996)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

membership in associations/organizations
- None



Fachmy Achmad

director

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 42 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Accounting from Padjadjaran University (2004)

certification
- Qualification 7 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until October 30, 2027
- Advanced Level Sharia Treasury Dealer by the Banking Professional Certification Institute
- Public Accountant Certification by the Banking Professional Certification Institute

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the Board of Directors' discussion in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report

position history and legal basis
- Obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-58/D-03/2020 dated May 27, 2020
- Effective for the first time on May 27, 2020 in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS decision on April 16, 2020
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Annual GMS on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
- President Commissioner of PT BTPN Syariah Ventura

career history
- Head of Finance & Investor Relations PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2017-2020)
- Senior Manager KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan (PwC Indonesia) (2013-2017)
- Head of Finance Project & Performance Standard Chartered Indonesia (2012-2013)
- Manager & Assistant Manager KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan (PwC Indonesia) (2009-2012)
- Senior Associate PwC Sydney (July-September 2009)
- Senior Associate KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan/Partners (PwC Indonesia) (2006-2009)
- Associate KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan/Partners (PwC Indonesia) (2004-2006)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

membership in associations/organizations
- Member of the Indonesian Sharia Accounting Standards Board at the Indonesian Institute of Accountants for the 2024-2028 term of office



Dwiyono Bayu Winantio

director

Indonesian | Tangerang Selatan, Indonesia | 61 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Economics from IMMI Jakarta Management College (2007)

certification
- Qualification 7 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body with a validity period until October 30, 2027

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the Board of Directors' discussion in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report 2024

position history and legal basis
- Obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-32/D-03/2021 dated February 26, 2021
- Effective for the first time on April 21, 2021 in accordance with the results of the Annual GMS decision on April 21, 2021
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Annual GMS on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
- Has no concurrent positions

career history
- Chief of Financing Business PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2020-2021)
- Distribution Head Region 2 (East) PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2017-2020)
- Head of Business Development, Planning and Support Sales PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk (2014-2017)
- Head of Consumer Advocacy and Service Quality PT Bank UOB Indonesia (2011-2014)
- Group Head Service Quality & Network Development PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (2009-2011)
- Division Head Service Quality & Assurance PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (2008-2009)
- Division Head Jakarta 1 Sales & Service Area PT Bank Niaga Tbk (2007-2008)
- Division Head Jakarta Marketing Communication & Business Development PT Bank Niaga Tbk (2004-2007)
- Service Quality Head PT Bank Niaga Tbk Head Office (2003-2004)
- Manager Service Quality Head Office PT Bank Niaga Tbk (2003)
- Head of Jakarta Individual Banking Service Quality Assurance and Network Development Division PT Bank Niaga Tbk (2002-2003)
- Branch Manager PT Bank Niaga (1999-2002)
- Branch Operation Head PT Bank Niaga Jakarta Thamrin branch (1998-1999)
- Business Unit Manager PT Bank Niaga Jakarta Design Center branch (February 1998)
- Operations Officer PT Bank Niaga (1993-1998)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

membership in associations/organizations
- None

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sharia supervisory board



H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA
chairman of the sharia supervisory board

H. Muhamad Faiz, MA
member of the sharia supervisory board



H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA

chairman of the sharia supervisory board

Indonesian | Bogor, Indonesia | 59 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Islamic Economics from International of Islamic Economics, Islamabad, Pakistan (1992)
- Master of Islamic Economics from International of Islamic Economics, Islamabad, Pakistan (1994)
- Master of Islamic Studies from Jamiah Islamiah, Faisalabad, Pakistan (1994)

certification
- Certification of the Sharia Supervisory Board of Financing Companies from OJK and DSN MUI (2015)

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the Sharia Supervisory Board training discussion in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report 2024

position history and legal basis
- Obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority based on Decree Number SR-25/PB.13/2017 on June 13, 2017
- Effective for the first time on June 13, 2017 in accordance with the Resolution of the Annual GMS on March 6, 2017
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Annual GMS on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
Financial Institutions
1. Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Radana Bhaskara Finance Tbk (2013-present)
2. Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bahana Artha Ventura (2008-present)
3. Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Bukopin (2000-present)
4. Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Asanusa Asset Management (2014-present)

Non-Financial Institutions
1. Postgraduate Lecturer at the Institute of Al-Quran Sciences (2007-present)

career history
- Expert Staff to the Directors of Sharia at the Indonesian Banking Development Institute (2004-2008)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders



H. Muhamad Faiz, MA

member of the sharia supervisory board

Indonesian | Bogor, Indonesia | 50 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Sharia from the Islamic University of Madinah (1997)
- Master Daarul Ulum from Cairo University (2013)

certification
- Sharia Banking Sharia Supervisory Board certification level II from DSN-MUI (2013)
- Sharia Banking Sharia Supervisory Board certification level I from DSN-MUI (2008)

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the Sharia Supervisory Board training in the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report

position history and legal basis
- Obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority based on Decree Number SR-23/PB.13/2017 on May 2, 2017
- Effective for the first time on May 2, 2017 in accordance with the Annual GMS Decision on March 6, 2017
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Annual GMS on April 12, 2023

concurrent positions
Financial Institutions
1. Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk (2023-present)
2. Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT IMFI Syariah (2012-present)

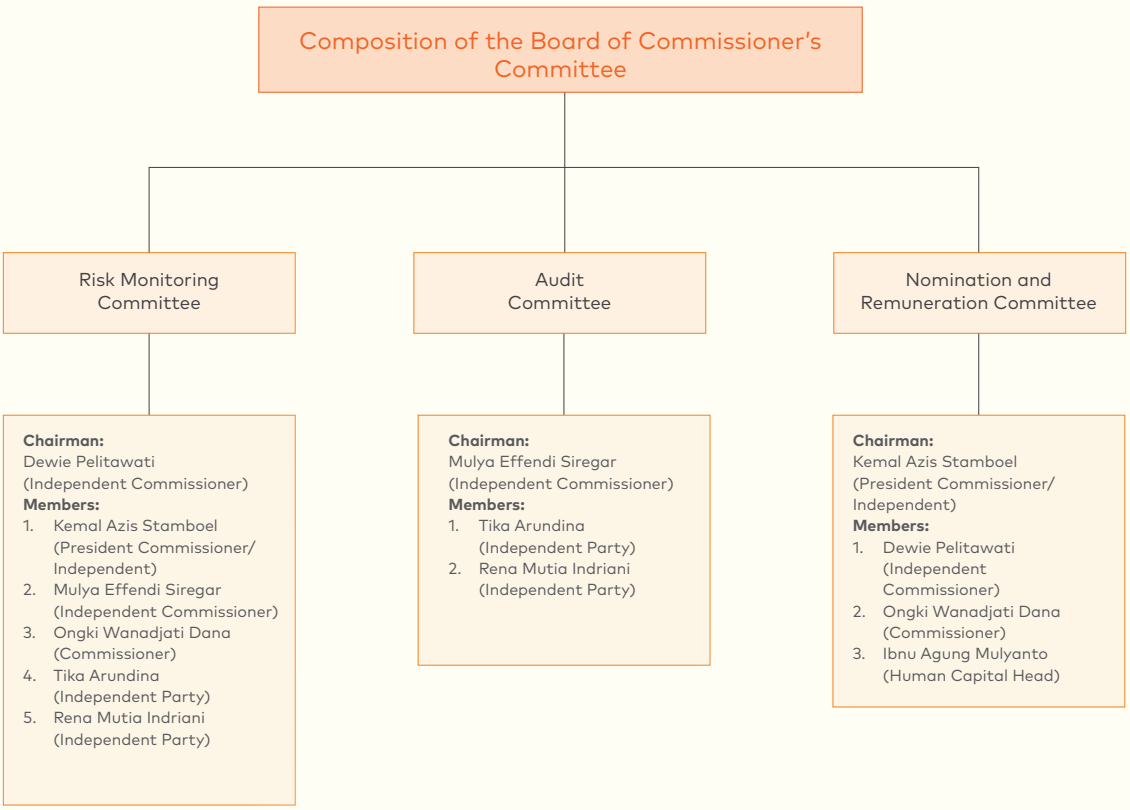
Non-Financial Institutions
1. General Chairperson of the DKI Jakarta MUI (2023-2028)
2. PBNU Sharia Chief (2022-2027)
3. Member of the MUI DSN Plenary (2020-2025)
4. Deputy Chair of the Bahtsul Masail Institute at PBNU (2015-present)
5. Deputy Secretary of the MUI Fatwa Commission (2010-present)
6. Deputy Caretaker PP Darul Rohman (2008-present)

career history
- As per the information provided in the disclosure column of concurrent positions (still active)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

board of commissioners committee

as of December 31, 2024



Complementing the membership of the Board of Commissioners Committee, Independent Commissioners and members of the Sharia Supervisory Board act as Members of the Integrated Governance Committee formed by SMBCI as the Holding Entity as part of fulfilling its supervisory duties within the scope of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia.

Further explanation can be found in the Corporate Governance Report sub-chapter, the Board of Commissioners Committee in this 2024 Annual Report.



Tika Arundina

independent party member
on the audit committee and risk monitoring committee

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 40 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Economics from University of Indonesia (2007)
- Master of Science in Finance from International Islamic University of Malaysia (2010)
- Doctor in Islamic Banking & Finance from International Islamic University of Malaysia (2014)

certification
- SMR Level 2 from the Banking Professional Certification Institute with a validity period until March 20, 2025
- Capital Market Sharia Expert Certification (ASPM)
- Audit Committee Practices Certification from the Indonesian Audit Committee Association
- Islamic Economic Trainer Certification from Akhwat University Pakistan

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the discussion of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Independent Parties in the Corporate Governance Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

position history and legal basis
- Came effective for the first time on February 14, 2019
- Latest reappointment in accordance with the Circular Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. 006/CIR/DEKOM/VII/2023 dated July 18, 2023

concurrent positions
- Director of Islamic Economics Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (2018-present)
- Researcher and Trainer of the Center for Islamic Economics and Business (PEBS) Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (2017-present)
- Lecturer of Islamic Economics Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (2014-present)

career history
- Research Manager at the Center for Islamic Economics and Business (PEBS) Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (2016-2018)
- Lecturer at the International Islamic University Malaysia - Institute of Islamic Banking & Finance (2011-2012)
- Researcher at the Kulliyyah of Economics and Management Science, International Islamic University Malaysia (2008-2010 and 2011-2012)
- Researcher at the Demographic Institute, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia (2010)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders



Rena Mutia Indriani

independent party member of the audit committee and risk monitoring committee

Indonesian | South Tangerang, Indonesia | 60 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Economics from Jendral Soedirman University, Purwokerto (1987)

certification
- SMR Level 4 from the Sharia Financial Professional Certification Institute with a validity period until October 30, 2025
- Compliance Certification Level 2 from the Banking Professional Certification Institute
- Audit Committee Practices Certification from the Indonesian Audit Committee Association

training in 2024
- Details of the training attended throughout 2024 can be found in the discussion of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Independent Parties in the Corporate Governance Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

position history and legal basis
- Effective for the first time on November 1, 2021
- Latest reappointment in accordance with Circular Decree of the Board of Commissioners No.006/CIR/DEKOM/VII/2023 dated July 18, 2023

concurrent positions
- No concurrent positions

career history
- Head of Compliance Division PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2014-2021)
- Head of Operations and Services Division PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk (2008-2014)
- Head of Sharia Head Office Sharia Business Unit PT Bank Permata Tbk (2006-2008)
- Head of Business Development & Sharia Network Sharia Business Unit PT Bank Permata Tbk (2004-2006)
- Head of Policy, Procedure & System Development PT Bank Permata Tbk (2002-2004)
- Head of Operation Compliance Division PT Bank Universal (1999-2002)
- PT Bank Universal Operation Policy (1996-1999)
- Head of PT Bank Dharmala Branch Operations Development Division (1994-1996)
- Head of Sub-Branch Operations at PT Bank Dharmala (1992-1994)
- Head of Sub-Branch Operations PT United City Bank (1990-1992)
- Accounting Officer at PT United City Bank (1989-1990)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

board of management



Ibnu Agung Mulyanto
human capital head

Robertus J. Hadisurya
information technology head

Dharma Putera
risk management head



Ibnu Agung Mulyanto*

human capital head

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 51 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Economics (Summa Cum Laude) from Gadjah Mada University (1997)
- Master of Management (Summa Cum Laude) from Prasetiya Mulya Business School (2015)

certification
- SMR Level 1 from the Risk Management Certification Agency and SMR Refreshment from the Risk Management Certification Agency
- HR General Manager Certification from the National Professional Certification Agency (2017)
- Certified Administrator Myers Briggs Type Indicator – Australia Consulting Psychology Press (1998)

roles & responsibilities
- Develop and develop Human Capital strategies and ensure the implementation of HC functions in the areas of Resourcing, Learning & Talent Management, Reward & Performance Management, Industrial & Employee Relations, HC Business Partners and operational activities for service to employees run effectively and efficiently in accordance with company's strategic direction

concurrent positions
- Treasurer of the Indonesian Banking Human Capital Forum

career history
- General Manager Human Resources PT Bank QNB Indonesia (2019-2021)
- Deputy of Human Resources Director PT Bank HSBC Indonesia (2017-2019)
- Head of Human Resources PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Tbk (2011-2017)
- Country Head of Human Resources Royal Bank of Scotland Indonesia Branch (2010-2011)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

*resigned from his position as human capital head effective January 1, 2025



Robertus J. Hadisurya

information technology head

Indonesian | Jakarta, Indonesia | 60 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Information Management from STMIK Bina Nusantara (1995)

certification
- Qualification 6 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body

roles & responsibilities
- Ensuring that IT strategies, products and solutions support the achievement of the Bank's strategies, both short and long term, and ensuring that IT infrastructure supports the Bank's operational processes to run in accordance with established standards to increase user satisfaction and support business processes as a whole.

concurrent positions
Does not have other concurrent positions other than BTPN Syariah

career history
- Head of Information Technology PT Great Eastern Life Indonesia (2020)
- Head of IT Service & Solution Delivery PT Commonwealth Life Indonesia (2017-2020)
- Head of IT Service Delivery, Solution Delivery & Quality Management AXA Services Indonesia (2011-2017)
- Head of Operation and IT Division PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta (2008-2011)
- Head of IT Solutions PT Bank Commonwealth (2006-2007)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders



Dharma Putera

risk management head

Indonesian | South Tangerang, Indonesia | 46 years old

education history
- Bachelor of Aviation Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology (2002)
- Masters in Mechanical Engineering from Toyohashi University of Technology, Japan

certification
- Qualification 6 Banking Risk Management Field issued by the Islamic Finance Professional Certification Body
- Qualified Risk Management Professional issued by CRMS

roles & responsibilities
- Ensure the implementation of strong risk management governance in accordance with applicable regulations, build a sustainable risk management framework by strengthening the risk management process which includes identification, measurement, monitoring, and control of risks and ensure that existing internal controls are running effectively and submit reports on the level of risk both internally and externally to the Bank
- Coordinate and socialize the entire Bank's risk management process to minimize the potential and impact of various types of risks faced by the Bank to all relevant stakeholders

concurrent positions
- Commissioner in PT BTPN Syariah Ventura

career history
- Distribution Head (West Area) PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2017-2020)
- Financing Risk Head Head of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (2014-December 2016)
- Strategic Development Unit Head of Citibank (2008-December 2013)
- Management Information System (MIS) Team Head of Citibank (2006-2008)
- Management Associate Citibank (2005-2006)

affiliated relationship
- Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Controlling Shareholders

executive officer

executive officer

More than just performing managerial duties, the Executive Officers of BTPN Syariah have consciously chosen to become #bankirpemberdaya, working hand in hand to empower Indonesia's inclusive communities.





executive officers

No	Name	Category	Branch Office	Join Date	Education	Position
1	Dharma Putera	Head Office	-	July 7, 2014	S2	RISK MANAGEMENT HEAD
2	Robertus J. Hadisurya	Head Office	-	July 15, 2020	S1	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY HEAD
3	Ibnu Agung Mulyanto	Head Office	-	March 22, 2021	S2	HUMAN CAPITAL HEAD
4	Roy Iskandar	Head Office	-	August 1, 2024	S1	CHIEF OF FINANCING DISTRIBUTION
5	Firmansyah	Head Office	-	July 13, 2020	S1	DISTRIBUTION HEAD 1
6	Ali Andi Leon Arkantoro	Head Office	-	January 2, 2013	S1	DISTRIBUTION HEAD 2.1
7	Rimawan	Head Office	-	February 19, 2024	S1	DISTRIBUTION HEAD 2.2
8	Saenah Farida	Head Office	-	October 1, 2014	S1	DISTRIBUTION HEAD 3
9	Vicky Agus Setiawan	Head Office	-	January 5, 2009	S1	DISTRIBUTION HEAD 4
10	Andi Setio	Head Office	-	July 9, 2008	S1	DISTRIBUTION HEAD 5
11	Ainul Yaqin	Head Office	-	February 8, 2010	S1	CORPORATE & MARKETING COMMUNICATION HEAD
12	Dwi Prasetya, St.	Head Office	-	January 2, 2020	S1	FUNDING & NEW BUSINESS PLANNING & SUPPORT HEAD
13	Fauzan Rizani	Head Office	-	June 7, 2021	S1	COMPLIANCE HEAD
14	Yunita Cahaya Haerani, SH.H.Hum	Head Office	-	December 3, 2013	S2	CORPORATE SECRETARY & GENERAL COUNSEL HEAD
15	Andrew Adhitia	Head Office	-	June 30, 2014	S1	FINANCIAL CONTROL & ANALYTIC HEAD
16	Her Purwoko	Head Office	-	October 26, 2011	S1	CORPORATE INFORMATION SECURITY HEAD
17	Gatot Prasetyo	Head Office	-	February 6, 2017	S2	INTERNAL AUDIT HEAD
18	Hendrianto	Head Office	-	July 1, 2008	S2	FINANCING BUSINESS PLANNING & SUPPORT HEAD
19	Antonius B. Priyadi	Head Office	-	August 11, 2014	S2	TREASURY & FINANCIAL INSTITUTION HEAD
20	Mila Anita	Head Office	-	March 12, 2012	S1	QA FUNDING & OPERATIONS HEAD
21	Sinarwati Murtiningsih	Head Office	-	May 18, 2015	S1	OPERATION DEVELOPMENT HEAD

No	Name	Category	Branch Office	Join Date	Education	Position
22	Muhammad Affendie	Head Office	-	February 1, 2018	S1	TRANSACTION SERVICES HEAD
23	Herjandi	Head Office	-	September 1, 2019	S1	CORPORATE SERVICES HEAD
24	Hanan Yulianto	Head Office	-	March 15, 2016	S2	MITRA TEPAT & PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION HEAD
25	Mohamad Rizal	Head Office	-	March 3, 2008	S1	FINANCING BUSINESS RISK HEAD
26	Erikal Mirtha	Head Office	-	June 2, 2020	S1	BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT HEAD
27	Mahdayanti	Head Office	-	March 2, 2009	D3	RETAIL FUNDING SALES HEAD
28	Ita Rachmidjati	Head Office	-	February 27, 2017	S1	WHOLESALE & PUBLIC SECTOR HEAD
29	Dewi Susilowati	Branch Head	KCS SEMARANG 1	May 1, 2012	S1	BRANCH MANAGER SEMARANG
30	Dian Adila Putra	Branch Head	KCS BANDA ACEH	April 8, 2019	S1	BRANCH MANAGER BANDA ACEH
31	Diana Mauludiah	Branch Head	KCS DENPASAR	August 1, 2017	S1	BRANCH MANAGER BALI
32	Dudi Waluyo	Branch Head	KCS KUPANG	March 16, 2015	S1	BRANCH OPERATION MANAGER - KCS KUPANG
33	Fransisca Therischova	Branch Head	KCS MENARA KADIN	August 5, 2014	S1	BRANCH MANAGER KADIN
34	Hadi Susilo	Branch Head	KCS LAMPUNG	March 1, 2019	S1	BRANCH MANAGER LAMPUNG
35	Ninik Izati	Branch Head	KCS JAKARTA	October 30, 2015	S1	BRANCH MANAGER PONDOK INDAH
36	Noor Ikhsan Syuhada	Branch Head	KCS MAKASSAR	November 13, 2019	S1	BRANCH MANAGER MAKASSAR
37	Rika Tri Octavia	Branch Head	KCS PALEMBANG	June 30, 2017	S1	BRANCH MANAGER PALEMBANG
38	Sri Keumala	Branch Head	KCS MEDAN	August 14, 2014	S1	BRANCH MANAGER MEDAN
39	Taufiq Akbar	Branch Head	KCS SURABAYA	December 20, 2023	S1	BRANCH MANAGER SURABAYA
40	Titied Desdya	Branch Head	KCS PADANG	January 28, 2019	S1	BRANCH MANAGER PADANG
41	Vitri	Branch Head	KCS BANJARMASIN	March 5, 2018	S1	BRANCH MANAGER BANJARMASIN
42	Widhy Gustiana Sapari	Branch Head	KCS BANDUNG	February 14, 2022	S1	BRANCH MANAGER BANDUNG
43	Yosephan Ramadian	Branch Head	KCS DI YOGYAKARTA	March 1, 2022	S1	BRANCH MANAGER DI YOGYAKARTA

employee data

as of December 31, 2024

number and composition of employees by gender (company, permanent employees, contract employees)

Gender	2024 (people)	2023 (people)	2022 (people)
Male	625	673	671
Female	13,800	13,637	12,110
Total	**14,425**	**14,310**	**12,781**

number and composition of employees by job levels (company, permanent employees, contract employees)

Job Level	2024 (people)	2023 (people)	2022 (people)
Staff (below Grade 7)	12,392	12,291	10,888
Officer/Supervisor (Grade 8-9)	1,252	1,266	1,209
Manager (Grade 10-13)	585	556	502
Senior Manager (Grade 14-15)	134	133	115
Top Management (16-18)	46	48	49
Board of Management	3	3	5
Management	13	13	13
Total	**14,425**	**14,310**	**12,781**

number and composition of employees by age (company, permanent employees, contract employees)

Age	2024 (people)	2023 (people)	2022 (people)
< 25 years	6,636	7,068	5,441
25-29 years	4,385	4,455	4,599
30-34 years	2,037	1,708	1,756

number and composition of employees by age
(company, permanent employees, contract employees)

Age	2024 (people)	2023 (people)	2022 (people)
35-39 years	843	652	582
40-44 years	287	224	216
45-49 years	125	113	102
50-54 years	94	69	62
55-59 years	12	15	19
> 59 years	6	6	4
Total	**14,425**	**14,310**	**12,781**

number and composition of employees by educational levels
(company, permanent employees, contract employees)

Educational Level	2024 (people)	2023 (people)	2022 (people)
Post Graduate (S2 and S3)	86	85	82
Undergraduate	5,787	5,899	5,689
Diploma	969	1,057	1,045
High School and Equivalent	7,583	7,269	5,965
Total	**14,425**	**14,310**	**12,781**

number and composition of employees by employment status
(company, permanent employees, contract employees)

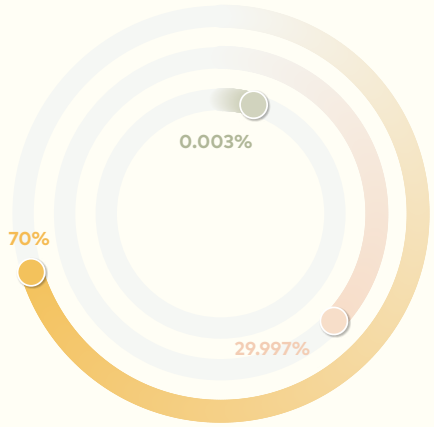
Tingkat Pendidikan	2024 (people)	2023 (people)	2022 (people)
Permanent Employee	3,320	3,612	3,896
Contract Employee	11,105	10,698	8,885
Total	**14,425**	**14,310**	**12,781**

shareholders composition and profile

PT BTPN Syariah Tbk shareholders composition

as of December 31, 2024

ownership structure



- **PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk 70%**
  total shares : 5,392,590,000
  total nominal shares : IDR 539,259,000,000
- **Publik 29.997%**
  total shares : 2,310,867,000
  total nominal shares : IDR 231,086,700,000
- **Saham Treasuri 0.003%**
  total shares : 243,000
  total nominal shares : IDR 24,300,000

total shares : 7,703,700,000
total nominal shares : IDR 770,370,000,000

authorized capital, issued capital and paid-in capital

authorized capital	IDR 2,750,000,000,000, - (Two Trillion Seven Hundred and Fifty Billion Rupiah)
issued and fully paid-in capital	IDR 770,370,000,000, - (Seven Hundred and Seventy Billion Three Hundred Seventy Million Rupiah)
total shares	7,703,700,000 per share
share nominal value	IDR 100, - per share

controlling shareholder

name: PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

ultimate controlling shareholder

name: Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (through Sumimoto Mitsui Banking Corporation)

profile SMBCI

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (SMBCI) - formerly PT Bank BTPN Tbk (Bank BTPN) - was established in 1958 in Bandung, West Java, under the name Bank Pegawai Pensiunan Militer (Bapemil). The bank later transformed into PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional in 1985.

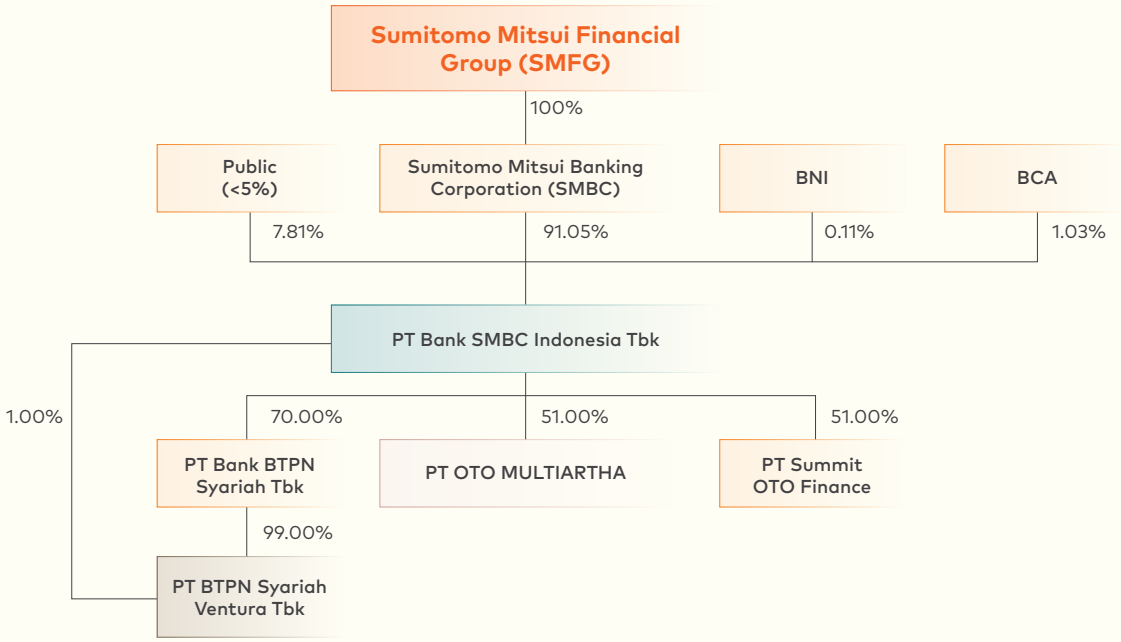
Bank BTPN continued its growth in 2013 by acquiring PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta (Bank Sahabat), which later became its subsidiary, PT Bank BTPN Syariah, in 2014.

On February 1, 2019, Bank BTPN merged with PT Bank Sumitomo Mitsui Indonesia (BSMI). The spirit of transformation continued in 2024, marking two major milestones, the acquisition of OTO Group, a company providing two-wheel and four-wheel financing in Indonesia, the brand transformation from Bank BTPN to SMBC Indonesia.

For more information, visit www.smbci.com.

ownership structure

as of December 31, 2024



ultimate controlling shareholder	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (through Sumimoto Mitsui Banking Corporation)
controlling shareholders	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (70.00%)
non-PSP shareholders through the capital market (≥5%)	Nil
non-PSP shareholders through the non-capital market (≥5%)	Nil

information related to the ultimate controlling shareholder

sumitomo mitsui financial group

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. (SMFG) was established on December 2, 2002 and is the Parent Company of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), the Ultimate Controlling Shareholder of BTPN Syariah. The shares of SMFG are listed in Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section) and Nagoya Stock Exchange (First Section). The mission of SMFG is to grow and prosper with the customers by providing services that generate greater value for the customers, to maximize shareholders value through sustainable business growth, and to create a work environment that encourages and appreciates highly dedicated and motivated employees.

Having its headquarter in Tokyo, Japan, SMFG operates through the management of its banking subsidiaries and other companies that are categorized as subsidiaries according to the Japanese Banking Law, and perform the ancillary functions, and other functions of a bank holding company under the provisions of the Japanese Banking Laws. The companies in the SMFG Group mostly operate in commercial banking that provides financial services such as: leasing, securities, consumer financing, finance, data development system processing, and asset management.

For more information, visit www.smfg.co.jp

sumitomo mitsui banking corporation

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) was established on April 2001 through the merger of two leading banks, The Sakura Bank, Limited and The Sumitomo Bank, Limited. Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, inc. was established on December 2002 as the Bank's Parent Company through share transfer and SMBC was a subsidiary that was solely owned by SMFG. On March 2023, SMBC merged with The Wakashio Bank, Ltd.

Having its Headquarters in Tokyo, Japan, today SMBC is one of the largest banks in Japan with business network spread across several regions in the world, such as Australia, Europe, Canada, Brazil, and Indonesia. SMBC and its Group of Companies offer several financial services that are centralized around banking. SMBC operates banking businesses in 16 countries other than the country of origin, Japan. They also operate other businesses such as leasing, securities, credit card, investment, mortgage securitization, venture capital, and other related credit businesses.

In Indonesia, SMBC also has several other subsidiaries, namely PT Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Indonesia, PT Ina Sekuritas Indonesia, PT SBCS Indonesia, and PT Bank SMBC IndonesiaTbk.

For more information, visit www.smbc.co.jp

20 largest shareholders composition

position December 31, 2024

no	shareholder	total shares (shares)	ownership percentage (%)
1	PT BANK SMBC INDONESIA TBK	5,392,590,000	70.00000%
2	NTC-CIM INVESTMENT FUND ICAV	300,000,000	3.89423%
3	CITIBANK NEW YORK S/A GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY - 16	224,300,000	2.91159%
4	BNYM RE BNYMLB RE EMPLOYEES PROVIDENTFD BOARD-2039927326	56,589,100	0.73457%
5	AMIN	49,206,900	0.63874%
6	PT. AMB FINANSIAL INDONESIA	40,000,000	0.51923%
7	BP2S LUXEMBOURG S/A UBAM - POSITIVE IMPACT EMERGING EQUITY	35,038,500	0.45483%
8	BBH LUXEMBOURG S/A FIDELITY FUNDS, SICAV-INDONESIA FD	34,276,200	0.44493%
9	JPMCB NA RE - VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND	31,867,700	0.41367%
10	JPMCB NA RE-VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND	30,478,557	0.39564%
11	CACEIS BANK, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH/ NEF	25,424,000	0.33002%
12	MANULIFE DANA EKUITAS	17,469,200	0.22676%
13	CITIBANK EUROPE PLC LUX BRANCH S/A PERINVEST LUX SICAV	16,000,000	0.20769%
14	JPMCB NA RE-VANGUARD FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY INSTITUTIONAL TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKET IT II	15,721,911	0.20408%
15	CITIBANK NEW YORK S/A EMERGING MARKETS CORE EQUITY PORTFOLIO OF DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC	14,839,500	0.19263%
16	JOHNNY SUTANTO	13,150,000	0.17070%
17	PT TASPEN (ASURANSI) - AFS	10,784,200	0.13999%
18	GILBERT	10,600,000	0.13760%
19	JOHAN SUNDJOTO	10,404,400	0.13506%
20	PT SURYA ANUGRAH MULYA	10,000,000	0.12981%

composition of shareholders and percentage of ownership by classification

as of December 31, 2024

no	ownership status	total shareholders	total shares (shares)	ownership percentage (%)
1	Indonesian individuals	34,303	1,260,842,783	16.36672
2	Cooperatives	2	108,500	0.00141
3	Foundations	2	200	0.00000
4	Pension Funds	19	22,774,200	0.29563
5	Insurance	13	22,269,500	0.28908
6	Bank	5	5,394,923,000	70.03028
7	Limited Liabilities Companies	77	60,421,824	0.78432
8	Mutual Funds	29	26,912,500	0.34935
9	Foreign Individuals	32	2,000,500	0.02597
10	Foreign Companies	107	913,446,993	11.85725
	Total	**34,589**	**7,703,700,000**	**100.00000**

disclosure of share ownership of Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah

In compliance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 4 of 2024 concerning Reports on Ownership or Any Changes in Share Ownership of Public Companies, juncto POJK Number 2 of 2024 concerning the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the following presents the share ownership composition of BTPN Syariah by the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors as of December 31, 2024, as follows:

no	shareholders	total BTPN Syariah (shares)	percentage of ownership (%)
Board of Commissioners			
1	Kemal Azis Stamboel	Nil	0
2	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Nil	0
3	Dewie Pelitawati	Nil	0
4	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	Nil	0
Sharia Supervisory Board			
1	H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	Nil	0
2	H. Muhamad Faiz, MA	Nil	0
Board of Directors			
1	Hadi Wibowo	193,200	0.00251*
2	Arief Ismail	244,900	0.00318*
3	Fachmy Achmad	101,700	0.00132*
4	Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	100,400	0.00130*
5	Dewi Nuzulianti	Nil	0

Note:
*represents direct ownership of the receipt of variable remuneration

policy concerning disclosure of BTPN Syariah shares ownership of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors

BTPN Syariah regulates the obligation to disclose any ownership or changes in ownership of shares in BTPN Syariah by the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors in the Corporate Governance Policy and the Guidelines and Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

The implementation of BTPN Syariah Shares Ownership Disclosure has been periodically reported to the public as part of the Bank's information transparency through the Monthly Registration of Securities Holders Report and other incidental reports regarding the share ownership or every time there is a change in the Bank's share ownership.

The Corporate Governance Policy, the Guidelines and Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, and the Information Disclosure on the Securities Holders Registration Report can be accessed on the BTPN Syariah website.

No member of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors own any share in the SMBC business group.

There is a share ownership of PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk Tbk shares by member of the Board of Commissioners who was a representative of the controlling shareholders, related to the earning while having the role of a Material Risk Takers with ownership under 0.01%.

chronology of share listing

initial public offering of BTPN Syariah shares in 2018

One of the Bank's strategic priorities in 2018 was the implementation of an Initial Public Offering (IPO), preceded by an increase in Authorized Capital aimed to create enough room to issue new shares in the future. This Initial Public Offering of BTPN Syariah Shares was in line with the Company's Vision and Mission to open financial access, while empowering inclusive communities and providing growth opportunities for millions of Indonesian people to achieve a better life. The Bank aimed to open up opportunities for change, become more able to adapt to progress, and become more transparent by inviting the public to get involved in developing the Indonesian economy.

The decision to conduct an Initial Public Offering of Shares was in accordance with the Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated November 16, 2017 as outlined in the Deed of Statement of Shareholders Resolution on Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah 2017 (currently named PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk) Number 57 dated November 16, 2017.

initial public offerings of shares milestones in 2018

description	
Total Shares	7,703,700,000 shares
Founders Shares	6,933,330,000 shares
Public Offering	770,370,000 shares
Shares Nominal Value	IDR 100 per shares
Initial Public Offering Price	IDR 975 per shares
Share Registration Board	Main Board
Share Listing Date	May 8, 2018
Share Trading Commencement Date	May 8, 2018
Name of Stock Exchange	Indonesia Stock Exchange
Trading Code	BTPS
Share Price at the Close of Trading as of December 31, 2024	IDR 925

buyback of BTPN Syariah shares in 2019

BTPN Syariah is committed to contributing through the Implementation of Governance in Providing Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 59/POJK.03/2017 and in line with the implementation of Basel II regarding Market Discipline in disclosing transparency to the public and market players, especially regarding remuneration to encourage discipline so that stakeholders can provide reasonable assessments while maintaining competitive advantage.

Guided by the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Indonesia, including Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies (UUPT), which has now been partly amended by Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation Becoming a Law and Regulation of the Financial Services Authority (POJK) No. 30/POJK.04/2017 concerning the Buyback of Shares issued by a public company, BTPN Syariah has received approval from Shareholders to carry out a Buyback of Bank Shares in the context of providing variable remuneration to the Board of Directors for the Bank's performance, by referring to the Statement of Decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk (currently named PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk) Number 02 dated September 2, 2019.

The implementation of the BTPN Syariah share buyback was completed on October 23, 2019 totaling 2,500,000 (two million five hundred thousand) shares with an average price of Rp3,905.20. The total cost of share buyback was Rp9,763 million. Regarding the implementation of this share buyback, BTPN Syariah has submitted a share buyback Implementation Report to the Authority via letter No. S.360/DIR/CSL/XII/2019 dated December 6, 2019 and has made Information Disclosure on the BTPN Syariah website and the Indonesian Stock Exchange website, which is integrated with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) website.

initial public offerings of shares milestones in 2019

description	date
Submission of the Implementation Plan and Notification of the Extraordinary GMS Agenda to the Financial Services Authority (OJK)	July 17, 2019
Announcement of Plans to Hold an Extraordinary GMS Together with Information Disclosure regarding Share Buybacks	July 25, 2019
Invitation to the Extraordinary GMS	August 9, 2019
Implementation of the Extraordinary GMS	September 2, 2019
Resume of Extraordinary GMS Minutes in Newspapers and Website	September 4, 2019
Implementation of Share Buyback	October 23, 2019
Submission of Share Buyback Implementation Results Report (December reporting period)	December 6, 2019

The 2,500,000 shares resulting from the buyback have been recorded as shares in the Bank's Treasury.

transfer of a portion of BTPN Syariah treasury shares

The implementation of the transfer of Treasury shares in BTPN Syariah has received approval from the Board of Commissioners as a result of the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated September 2, 2019 that the implementation of variable remuneration payments must be with written approval from the Board of Commissioners. The transfer of Treasury shares in BTPN Syariah resulting from the purchase in 2019 has been carried out 4 (four) times with the following details:

1. first transfer

Distribution Date : January 25, 2021
Total Shares Transferred : 402,800 (Four Hundred Two Thousand and Eight Hundred) shares
Remaining Treasury Share : 2,097,200 (Two Million Ninety-Seven Thousand Two Hundred) shares
Reporting Date : January 26, 2021

first transfer of treasury shares milestones

description	date
Recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for implementing a variable remuneration program in the form of share distribution to the Board of Directors in accordance with Circular Decree No. 001/CIR/KNR/I/2021	January 4, 2021
Approval of the Board of Commissioners for the implementation of a variable remuneration program in the form of distribution of shares to the Board of Directors in accordance with Circular Decree of the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah No. 001/CIR/DEKOM/I/2021	January 4, 2021
Submission of the Implementation Plan for the Distribution of a portion of Treasury Shares in order to provide them to the Board of Directors via Letter to the Financial Services Authority No. S.008/DIR/CSGC/I/2021	January 8, 2021
Disclosure of Information regarding the Plan to Transfer a portion of Treasury Shares	January 8, 2021
Submission of Additional Information regarding the Implementation of the Distribution of a portion of Treasury Shares in the context of providing Variable Remuneration by BTPN Syariah	January 19, 2021
Share Placement	January 25, 2021
Disclosure of Information regarding the Implementation of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares	January 25, 2021
Information Disclosure Report regarding the Realization of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares to the Regulator through Directors' Letter No. S.028/DIR/CSGC/I/2021	January 25, 2021
Report on Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of Members of the Board of Directors to the Regulator via Board of Directors' Letter No. S.027/DIR/CSGC/I/2021	January 26, 2021
Announcement at the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Report on the Realization of the Transfer of Part of the Number of Shares Resulting from the Buyback	April 21, 2021

BTPN Syariah shareholders composition (as of december 31, 2021)

shareholders	total share ownership							
	(prior to share buyback) as of november 30, 2019		(post share buyback) as of december 31, 2019		(after the first transfer of treasury shares) as of january 31, 2021		as of december 31, 2021	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
PT Bank BTPN Tbk*	5,392,590,000	70	5,392,590,000	70	5,392,590,000	70	5,392,590,000	70
Public	2,311,110,000	30	2,308,610,000	29.97	2,309,012,800	29.97	2,309,012,800	29.97
Treasury Shares	-	-	2,500,000	0.03	2,097,200	0.03	2,097,200	0.03
Total	**7,703,700,000**	**100**	**7,703,700,000**	**100**	**7,703,700,000**	**100**	**7,703,700,000**	**100**

* currently named PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

2. second transfer

Distribution Date : January 25, 2022
Total Shares Transferred : 829,200 (Eight Hundred Twenty-Nine Thousand and Two Hundred) shares
Remaining Treasury Shares : 1,268,000 (One Million Two Hundred and Sixty-Eight Thousand) shares
Reporting Date : January 26, 2022

secondary transfer of treasury shares milestones

description	date
Recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for implementing a variable remuneration program in the form of share distribution to the Board of Directors in accordance with the Minutes of Committee Meeting No. 004/RNC/XII/2021	December 16, 2021
Approval of the Board of Commissioners for the implementation of a variable remuneration program in the form of distribution of shares to the Board of Directors in accordance with the Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah No. MOM.013/KOM/CSGC/XII/2021	December 16, 2021
Submission of the Implementation Plan for the Distribution of a portion of Treasury Shares in the context of providing Variable Remuneration to the Board of Directors via Letter to the Financial Services Authority No. S.008/DIR/CSGC/I/2022	January 10, 2022
Disclosure of Information regarding the Plan to Transfer a portion of Treasury Shares	January 10, 2022
Share Placement	January 25, 2022
Disclosure of Information regarding the Implementation of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares	January 25, 2022
Information Disclosure Report regarding the Realization of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares to the Regulator through the Board of Directors Letter Number S,031/DIR/CSGC/I/2022	January 26, 2022
Report on Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of Members of the Board of Directors to the Regulator via the Board of Directors Letter No. S.030/DIR/CSGC/I/2022	January 26, 2022
Announcement at the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Report on the Realization of the Transfer of Part of the Number of Shares Resulting from the Buyback	April 21, 2022

BTPN Syariah shareholders composition (as of december 31, 2022)

shareholders	total share ownership					
	as of december 31, 2021		(after the second transfer of treasury shares) as of january 25, 2022		as of december 31, 2022	
	shares	%	shares	%	shares	%
PT Bank BTPN Tbk*	5,392,590,000	70	5,392,590,000	70	5,392,590,000	70
Public	2,309,012,800	29.97	2,309,842,000	29.98	2,309,842,000	29.98
Treasury Shares	2,097,200	0.03	1,268,000	0.02	1,268,000	0.02
Total	**7,703,700,000**	**100**	**7,703,700,000**	**100**	**7,703,700,000**	**100**

* currently named PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

3. third transfer

Distribution Date : January 25, 2023
Total Shares Transferred : 651,900 (Six Hundred Fifty-One Thousand Nine Hundred) shares
Remaining Treasury Shares : 616,100 (Six Hundred Sixteen Thousand and One Hundred) share
Reporting Date : January 26, 2023

third transfer of treasury shares milestones

description	date
Recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for implementing a variable remuneration program in the form of share distribution to the Board of Directors in accordance with the Minutes of Committee Meeting No. M.006/RNC/XI/2022	November 11, 2022
Approval of the Board of Commissioners for the implementation of a variable remuneration program in the form of distribution of shares to the Board of Directors in accordance with the Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah No. MOM.012/KOM/CSGC/XI/2022	November 11, 2022
Submission of the Implementation Plan for the Distribution of a portion of Treasury Shares in thecontext of providing Variable Remuneration to the Board of Directors via Letter to the FinancialServices Authority No. S.006/DIR/CSGC/I/2023	January 10, 2023
Disclosure of Information regarding the Plan to Transfer a portion of Treasury Shares	January 10, 2023
Share Placement	January 25, 2023
Disclosure of Information regarding the Implementation of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares	January 25, 2023
Information Disclosure Report regarding the Realization of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares to the Regulator through Board of Directors' Letter No. S.034/DIR/CSGC/I/2023	January 26, 2023
Report on Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of Members of the Board of Directors to the Regulator via Board of Directors Letter No. S.035/DIR/CSGC/I/2023 to No. S.039/DIR/CSGC/I/2023	January 26, 2023
Announcement at the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Report on the Realization of the Transfer of Part of the Number of Shares Resulting from the Buyback	April 12, 2023

Share Ownership Composition in BTPN Syariah (as of December 31, 2023)

shareholders	Total Share Ownership					
	as of december 31, 2022		(after the third transfer of treasury shares) as of january 25, 2023		as of december 31, 2023	
	shares	%	shares	%	shares	%
PT Bank BTPN Tbk*	5,392,590,000	70	5,392,590,000	70	5,392,590,000	70
Public	2,309,842,000	29.98	2,310,493,900	29.99	2,310,493,900	29.99
Treasury Shares	1,268,000	0.02	616,100	0.01	616,100	0.01
Total	**7,703,700,000**	**100**	**7,703,700,000**	**100**	**7,703,700,000**	**100**

*currently named PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

4. fourth transfer

Distribution Date : January 25, 2024
Total Shares Transferred : 373,100 (Three Hundred Seventy-Three Thousand and One Hundred) shares
Remaining Treasury Shares : 243,000 (Two Hundred and Forty-Three Thousand) shares
Reporting Date : January 26, 2024

fourth transfer of treasury shares milestone

description	date
Recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for implementing a variable remuneration program in the form of share distribution to the Board of Directors in accordance with the Minutes of Committee Meeting No. M.003/RNC/X/2023	October 12, 2023
Approval of the Board of Commissioners for the implementation of a variable remuneration program in the form of distribution of shares to the Board of Directors in accordance with the Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah No. MOM.011/KOM/CSGC/X/2023	October 12, 2023
Submission of the Implementation Plan for the Distribution of a portion of Treasury Shares in the context of providing Variable Remuneration to the Board of Directors via Letter to the Financial Services Authority No. S.009/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 10, 2024
Disclosure of Information regarding the Plan to Transfer a portion of Treasury Shares	January 10, 2024
Share Placement	January 25, 2024
Disclosure of Information regarding the Implementation of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares	January 25, 2024
Information Disclosure Report regarding the Realization of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares to the Regulator through Board of Directors' Letter No. S.034/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 26, 2024
Report on Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of Members of the Board of Directors to the Regulator via Board of Directors Letter No. S.035/DIR/CSGC/I/2024 to No. S.038/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 26, 2024
Announcement at the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Report on the Realization of the Transfer of Part of the Number of Shares Resulting from the Buyback	March 20, 2024

share ownership composition in BTPN Syariah (as of December 31, 2024)

shareholders	Total Share Ownership					
	as of december 31, 2023		(after the fourth transfer of treasury shares) as of January 25, 2024		as of december 31, 2024	
	shares	%	shares	%	shares	%
PT Bank BTPN Tbk*	5.392.590.000	70	5.392.590.000	70	5.392.590.000	70
Public	2.310.493.900	29,992	2.310.867.000	29,997	2.310.867.000	29,997
Treasury Shares	616.100	0,008	243.000	0,003	243.000	0,003
Jumlah	**7.703.700.000**	**100**	**7.703.700.000**	**100**	**7.703.700.000**	**100**

*currently named PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

dividend distribution at BTPN Syariah

initial cash dividend distribution

In fulfillment of commitments in line with the 2018 Initial Public Offering Prospectus, BTPN Syariah has paid initial cash dividends to Shareholders in 2020 based on the performance of the 2019 financial year with a payout ratio of maximum 25% (Twenty Five Percent).

first cash dividend distribution milestones

description	date
End of Trading Period for Shares with Dividend Rights (Cum Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	 April 24, 2020 April 28, 2020
Beginning of Stock Trading Period without Dividend Rights (Ex Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	 April 27, 2020 April 29, 2020
Recording Date of Shareholders Entitled to Dividends	April 28, 2020
Cash Dividend Payment Date	May 20, 2020

Further information regarding the distribution of the Initial Cash Dividend has been disclosed in the 2020 BTPN Syariah Annual Report.

second cash dividend distribution

BTPN Syariah distributed its second Cash Dividend to Shareholders in 2021 based on the performance of the 2020 financial year, with a payout ratio of maximum 30% (Thirty Percent).

second cash dividend distribution milestones

description	date
End of Trading Period for Shares with Dividend Rights (Cum Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	April 29, 2021 May 3, 2021
Beginning of Stock Trading Period without Dividend Rights (Ex Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	April 30, 2021 May 4, 2021
Recording Date of Shareholders Entitled to Dividends	May 3, 2021
Cash Dividend Payment Date	May 20, 2021

Further information regarding the Distribution of the Second Cash Dividend has been disclosed in the 2021 BTPN Syariah Annual Report.

third cash dividend distribution

BTPN Syariah will distribute its third Cash Dividend to Shareholders in 2022 based on the performance of the 2021 financial year, with a payout ratio of 32.5% (Thirty-Two Point Five Percent).

third cash dividend distribution milestones

description	date
End of Trading Period for Shares with Dividend Rights (Cum Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	May 9, 2022 May 11, 2022
Beginning of Stock Trading Period without Dividend Rights (Ex Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	May 10, 2022 May 12, 2022
Recording Date of Shareholders Entitled to Dividends	May 11, 2022
Cash Dividend Payment Date	May 20, 2022

Further information regarding the Distribution of the Third Cash Dividend has been disclosed in the 2022 BTPN Syariah Annual Report.

fourth cash dividend distribution

BTPN Syariah distributed its fourth Cash Dividend to Shareholders in 2023 based on performance for the 2022 financial year, with a payout ratio of 40.0% (Forty Point Zero Percent).

fourth cash dividend distribution milestones

description	date
End of Trading Period for Shares with Dividend Rights (Cum Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	 April 27, 2023 May 2, 2023
Beginning of Stock Trading Period without Dividend Rights (Ex Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	 April 28, 2023 May 3, 2023
Recording Date of Shareholders Entitled to Dividends	May 2, 2023
Cash Dividend Payment Date	May 12, 2023

Further information regarding the Distribution of the Third Cash Dividend has been disclosed in the 2023 BTPN Syariah Annual Report.

fifth cash dividend distribution

BTPN Syariah distributed its fifth cash dividend to shareholders in 2024 based on the performance of the 2023 financial year, with a payout ratio of 50% (Fifty Percent).

fifth cash dividend distribution milestones

description	date
End of Trading Period for Shares with Dividend Rights (Cum Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	 March 28, 2024 April 2, 2024
Beginning of Stock Trading Period without Dividend Rights (Ex Dividend) Regular and Negotiated Markets Cash Market	 April 1, 2024 April 3, 2024
Recording Date of Shareholders Entitled to Dividends	April 2, 2024
Cash Dividend Payment Date	April 19, 2024

Further information regarding the Fifth Cash Dividend Distribution has been disclosed in the corporate actions section of this 2024 Annual Report.

information on listing other securities

throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah does not issue other securities other than shares.

name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professionals

independent auditor	**Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan** Jakarta Mori Tower lantai 35, Jl. Jend. Sudirman 40-41, Jakarta 10210, Indonesia Telepon : +62 21 574 2333/2888 **Services Provided** Examine or audit the BTPN Syariah Financial Report ending on December 31, 2024 **Cost** Rp2,000,000,000,- (Two Billion Rupiah) excluding OPE and 11% VAT (according to the engagement letter) **Assignment Period** Check or audit BTPN Syariah Financial Reports for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024. Throughout the audit period for the 2024. financial year, KAP does not provide other services apart from Annual Financial Report audit services so that no fees are paid for non-audit services.
share registrar	**PT Datindo Entrycom** Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 28 Jakarta 10120 Phone: +62 21 350 8077 (Hunting) Facsimile: +62 21 350 8078
rating company	**PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia** DBS Bank Tower, Lt 24, Suite 2403 Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. 3-5 Jakarta 12940 Phone: +62 21 2988 6800 Facsimile: +62 21 2988 6822 **Services Provided** Rating of Companies and Securities Issued **Cost** Rp150,000,000, - (one hundred and fifty million Rupiah) (excluding 11% VAT) **Assignment Period** Until January 2026
notary	**Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn.** Notaris & PPAT Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan Jl. Suryo No. 54 Jakarta 12180, Indonesia Phone: +62 21 2923 6060 Facsimile: +62 21 2923 6070

site information
company website and social media

The information contained on the BTPN Syariah website is based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 8/POJK.04/2015 dated June 25, 2015, regarding the Website of Issuers or Public Companies.

All information can be accessed by the public through the website www.btpnsyariah.com.

The available information includes, among others:

information	link
Company Profile	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/
General Information: Name, Address, Head Office Contact, Representative	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/head-office
Information on Shareholders and Bank Management	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/pemegang-saham
About Us	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/profile
Board of Commissioners Profiles	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/management
Sharia Supervisory Board Profiles	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/management
Board of Directors Profiles	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/management
Corporate Vision, Mission, and Values	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/web/guest/misi-visi-nilai
Organizational Structure	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/management
Career	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/Career
Shareholders	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/pemegang-saham
Investors Info	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/info-investor
Public Offering Prospectus	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/laporan-keterbukaan
Code of Conduct	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/tata-kelola-perusahaan
Sustainability Report	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/laporan-keberlanjutan
Annual Report	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/laporan-tahunan
Financial Reports (consisting of Quarterly Financial Reports and Annual Financial Reports)	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/financial-report
Good Corporate Governance	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/tata-kelola-perusahaan
Board of Commissioners Charter	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/management
Sharia Supervisory Board Charter	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/management
Board of Directors Charter	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/management
Audit Committee Charter	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/tata-kelola-perusahaan
Risk Monitoring Committee Charter	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/tata-kelola-perusahaan

information	link
Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/tata-kelola-perusahaan
Internal Audit Charter	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/tata-kelola-perusahaan
Information Disclosure	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/laporan-keterbukaan
General Meeting of Shareholders	https://www.btpnsyariah.comrapat-umum-pemegang-saham
Supporting Institution and Professionals	https://www.btpnsyariah.com/lembaga-profesi-penunjang-pasar-modal

In addition to the information available on the website, BTPN Syariah also maintains other social media channels, including Instagram, TikTok, Facebook, YouTube, and LinkedIn, which are managed by the Corporate & Marketing Communication Division, as follows:



Instagram: @btpnsyariah
https://www.instagram.com/btpnsyariah/



Instagram: @bankirpemberdaya.btpns
https://www.instagram.com/bankirpemberdaya.btpns/



Tiktok: @btpnsyariah
https://www.tiktok.com/btpnsyariah/



Instagram: @btpnsyariah
https://www.instagram.com/btpnsyariah/



Facebook: @btpnsyariah.id

https://facebook.com/btpnsyariah.id



YouTube: BTPN Syariah

https://www.youtube.com/@BTPNSyariah



LinkedIn: BTPN Syariah

https://www.linkedin.com/company/btpnsyariah

commitment to sustainable development goals

BTPN Syariah is committed to actively developing numerous external activities in response to current changes and to achieving global sustainable development goals under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As part of this commitment, BTPN Syariah regularly engages with a number of worldwide institutions and associations, both as members and strategic partners.

Further details on BTPN Syariah's initiatives and activities are elaborated in the 2024 Sustainability Report.

04

management *discussion and analysis*

The implementation of the four pillars of the Key Strategic Initiative in a sustainable has successfully supported the Bank's performance, keeping it in line with expectations amid the uncertainties of 2024. The Bank's financial health ratios remain strong, its operations run efficiently, and the strengthening of #bankirpemberdaya has been optimally executed.



economic and banking industry review

Amid global economic uncertainty, Indonesia's economic fundamentals remained solid throughout 2024, with sustained financial system stability. The intermediation activities of sharia banking remained stable, driven by sustainable financing performance.

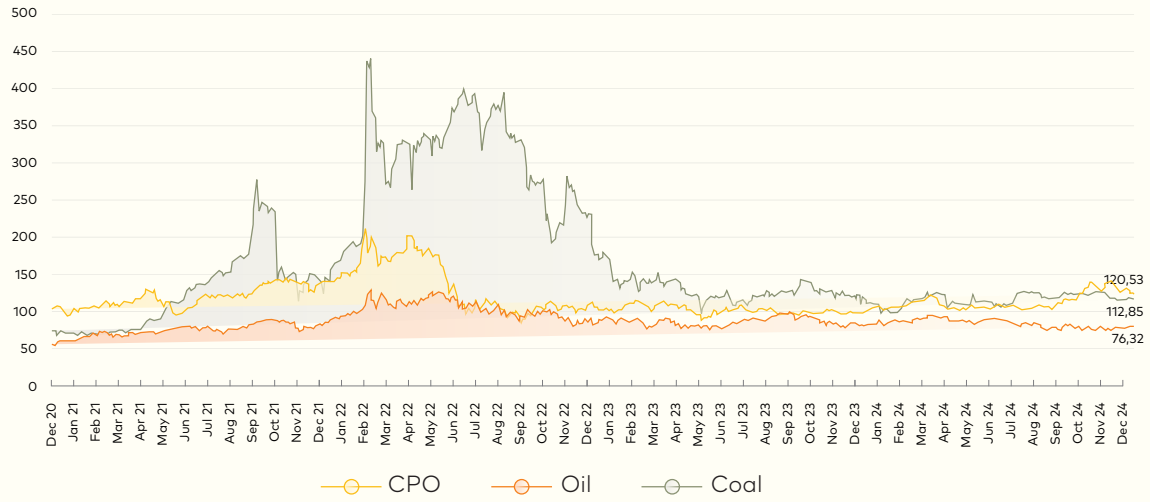



syariah
btpn
ATM Bersama
PRIMA
JOKO RIANTO
SATPAM

global economic dynamics

The year 2024 remains marked by global uncertainty, influenced by geopolitical tensions, elections in various countries, and an economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that has yet to fully stabilize. Conflicts in Ukraine, the Middle East, and the South China Sea have further intensified pressure on global supply chains, particularly in energy and key commodities such as oil and coal.

Commodity Prices in the Global Market



Source: Bloomberg

The global economic slowdown has been difficult to avoid, declining from 5.91% in Q4 2021 to 2.75% in Q3 2024. Oil prices have also fluctuated sharply, reaching USD 87.48 per barrel in Q1 2024 before dropping to USD 74.64 in Q4 2024. Additionally, the global deflation trend, driven by political uncertainty and declining consumption, has hindered economic recovery, with global inflation decreasing from 5.49% in Q4 2023 to 4.38% in October 2024. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects global economic growth at 3.2% for this year, higher than in 2023 but still below pre-pandemic averages.

To mitigate the economic slowdown, central banks have begun lowering interest rates. The Fed cut interest rates three times in 2024, from 5.5% to 4.5%. However, economic growth in the United States remains sluggish, declining from 3.2% (Q4 2023) to 2.7% (Q3 2024), with unemployment rising to 4.1%.

China is also experiencing a slowdown, with economic growth declining from 5.2% in Q4 2023 to 4.6% in Q3 2024, while its inflation remains well below pre-pandemic levels.

This situation has impacted developing countries, with some nations like Sri Lanka, Ghana, and Zambia facing debt defaults. Meanwhile, developed countries such as the UK and France have begun reducing foreign aid due to domestic economic pressures.

national economic resilience

Global pressures, including geopolitical uncertainties and the political year, have impacted the depreciation of the Rupiah, which moved from IDR 15,397/USD in Q4 2023 to IDR 16,102/USD in Q4 2024. Inflation declined from 2.81% (Q4 2023) to 1.57% (Q4 2024), reflecting weakened purchasing power despite rising commodity prices. To maintain stability, Bank Indonesia adjusted its benchmark interest rate (BI7DRR) twice, raising it to 6.25% in April 2024 before lowering it back to 6% in September 2024.

On the other hand, foreign exchange reserves remained strong, reaching USD 151.23 billion in October 2024, while government spending increased by 15.3% year-on-year, indicating a more productive allocation. The trade balance remained in surplus, reaching USD 3.23 billion in Q3 2024, and the budget deficit continued to improve, declining from -6.5% (2020) to -1.65% of GDP in 2023.

Amid these pressures, Indonesia's economic fundamentals remained strong and stable throughout 2024, supported by solid domestic demand, adequate liquidity, and various economic stimulus measures and structural reforms. Data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) showed national economic growth of 5.03%, maintaining a positive trend since 2021, when it was 3.69%, rising to 5.05% in 2023. Strategic policy support, including mineral downstreaming, infrastructure development, and MSME empowerment, has further strengthened Indonesia's competitiveness, elevating it to 27th globally and 3rd in ASEAN. With structural reforms driving purchasing power and investment, Indonesia has now become the second most attractive investment destination in ASEAN, reinforcing its long-term growth prospects.

However, economic recovery has not been entirely even, as reflected in the increasing number of vulnerable poor households. According to data collected by the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), before the COVID-19 pandemic, the middle and aspiring middle class made up 66.35% of Indonesia's total population, accounting for 81.49% of total household consumption. Since the pandemic, however, the proportion of the middle class has declined from 57.33 million people (21.45%) in 2019 to 47.85 million (17.13%) in 2024, while the vulnerable poor group has risen from 20.56% to 24.23% of the total population. This phenomenon highlights the lingering long-term impact of the pandemic (scarring effect), particularly on people's purchasing power, as evidenced by five consecutive months of deflation from May to September 2024.

Public savings continue to decline. According to data from the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS), the average savings balance before the COVID-19 pandemic in 2019 was IDR 3 million, which decreased to IDR 1.8 million as of April 2024. During the same period, there was also an increase in the proportion of expenditures and a decline in the proportion of savings. This "eating into savings" phenomenon is partly driven by the inability of incomes to fully cover the cost of living. LPS data from the July 2024 edition also indicates that the majority of the population has savings below IDR 100 million. Meanwhile, savings accounts with balances above IDR 100 million make up only about 1% of total bank accounts. The total national savings reached IDR 8,698.53 trillion, with deposits above IDR 5 billion contributing 53.2% of the total.

banking industry review

From the banking industry perspective, the financial system remained stable in 2024, supported by the resilience of the banking sector and a well-maintained financial market. Additionally, intermediation performance remained solid, with continued credit growth. As of December 2024, bank lending grew by 10.39% year-on-year (YoY), aligning with the growth projections set by Bank Indonesia. This growth was driven by investment loans, which recorded the highest increase at 13.62%, followed by consumer loans at 10.61% and working capital loans at 8.35%. Sharia financing and MSME credit also showed positive growth, increasing by 9.87% (YoY) and 3.37% (YoY), respectively.

Third-Party Funds (DPK) in the banking sector grew by 4.48% year-on-year (YoY), reaching IDR 8,837 trillion in December 2024. Meanwhile, banking liquidity remained adequate, with the Liquidity Assets to Non-Core Deposit (AL/NCD) ratio at 112.87% and the Liquidity Assets to Third-Party Funds (AL/DPK) ratio at 25.59%, both well above the minimum thresholds of 50% and 10%, respectively. Additionally, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) remained exceptionally strong at 213.23%.

The quality of bank credit remained well-maintained, with the gross Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio at 2.08% and the net NPL ratio at 0.74% as of December 2024. The Loan at Risk (LaR) ratio showed a declining trend, reaching 9.28%, which is lower than the pre-pandemic level of 9.93% in December 2019. Meanwhile, banking profitability remained stable, with a Return on Assets (ROA) of 2.69%, demonstrating strong resilience amid global economic challenges. Capital strength also remained solid, with the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) at a high level of 26.92%, despite a slight decline due to an increase in Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) in line with credit growth. This strong capitalization serves as a significant risk mitigation buffer in facing global uncertainties.

Meanwhile, Buy Now Pay Later (BNPL) credit products recorded rapid growth, although their contribution to total credit remained small at 0.28%. As of December 2024, BNPL outstanding credit grew by 43.76% YoY, reaching IDR 22.12 trillion, with the number of accounts reaching 23.99 million.

Rural Banks (BPR) and Sharia Rural Banks (BPRS) continued to demonstrate solid performance despite slowing credit and Third-Party Fund (DPK) growth. The consolidation of BPR/BPRS through mergers remained ongoing to meet minimum core capital requirements and the single presence policy. Throughout 2024, the Financial Services Authority (OJK) closed 20 BPR/BPRS institutions to support institutional strengthening in line with the 2024–2027 Roadmap for the Development and Strengthening of the BPR/BPRS Industry (RP2B).

sharia banking industry review

The national Islamic banking sector recorded solid growth throughout 2024, with total assets reaching IDR 980.30 trillion, increasing by 9.88% YoY as of December 2024. Market share also expanded to 7.72%, up from 7.44% in December 2023.

In terms of intermediation, financing distribution grew by 9.92% YoY to IDR 643,55 trillion, aligning with the growth of the national banking industry. Third-Party Funds (DPK) amounted to IDR 753,60 trillion, growing by approximately 10% YoY, significantly outpacing the industry average of around 4-5%. Financing remained dominated by the housing sector (KPR) at 23%, while MSME financing accounted for 16-17% of the total portfolio.

Capital structure remained strong, with the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) reaching 25.4%, well above the minimum requirement. The Liquidity Assets to Non-Core Deposit (AL/NCD) ratio stood at 154.52%, and the Liquidity Assets to Third-Party Funds (AL/DPK) ratio was 32.09%, both exceeding the required thresholds, indicating sufficient liquidity.

Meanwhile, financing quality remained well-maintained, with the Gross Non-Performing Financing (NPF) ratio at 2.12% and the Net NPF at 0.79%. Profitability also continued to grow, reflected in a Return on Assets (ROA) of 2.04%. These achievements demonstrate that sharia banking continues to accelerate its business growth despite challenges amid domestic and global economic dynamics.

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business segment performance review

Facing the challenges of 2024, the Bank remained consistent in fostering excellent behavior that contributed to the performance of the financing and funding business segments while enhancing social impact for the ultra-micro segment. The business development focus remained aligned with efforts to improve the quality of life for financially inclusive communities.





financing performance

BTPN Syariah's financing business segment consists of ultra-micro and institutional financing. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had disbursed financing amounting to IDR 10.17 trillion, with the ultra-micro segment accounting for 94.5%. The quality of financing is reflected in the NPL ratio reaching 3.75%.

Throughout 2024, the Bank implemented various strategic initiatives in the financing segment, including enhancing financing monitoring quality and providing Sharia-compliant financing solutions. The Bank prioritized efforts to rebuild the excellent behavior of BDKS financing customers, which was reflected in improved payment compliance and portfolio quality.

ultra-micro financing

The ultra-micro financing product of BTPN Syariah is designed for woman from inclusive families who wish to start or expand their businesses. In line with BTPN Syariah's vision and mission to serve the inclusive community and transform the lives of millions of Indonesians, the Bank provides access to business capital along with empowerment programs. Every prospective customer who wishes to obtain financing can join an existing group (kumpulan) in their area or form a new one. These groups conduct banking transactions, such as paying installments and saving, at the home of one of the group members (called Sentra) every two weeks. This activity is called Regular Sentra Meeting (PRS), which typically lasts around 30 minutes.

During PRS, customers can pay their installments and save through a Community Officers (COs) who uses the Terra application. In addition to facilitating transactions, COs also provide guidance and assistance to customers, including business development advice and simple health tips. Through PRS, the Bank not only monitors portfolio quality directly but also strengthens relationships among customers. Sentra serves as a space for customers to support and empower one another. If a member faces difficulties in meeting their obligations, a joint liability system applies. In 2024, the Bank implemented this system by collecting money in envelopes, with customer names recorded on each envelope. This approach played a crucial role in improving customer discipline and maintaining financing quality. Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah successfully disbursed financing to 3.8 million active ultra-micro customers, with a total value reaching IDR 9.6 trillion.

financing

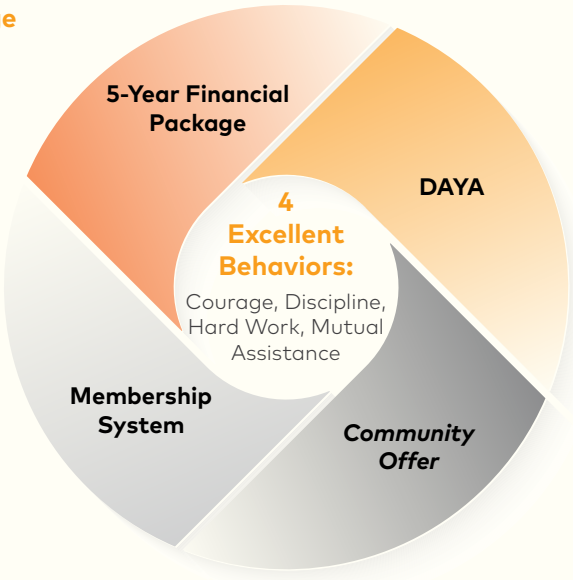
5-Year Financial Package

Financial solution in one package:
- Working Capital
- Free Life Insurance
- Saving (free monthly fee)

Future Benefits:
- Entitlement for working capital increase in each cycle
- After the third year, entitlement for home improvements and education financing are included in the future benefits.

Membership System

- Group Member selected by customers
- Routine meeting
- Mandatory saving
- Shared liabilities



Daya

Capacity building trainings/ workshops in the topics of health, entrepreneurial skills, and environment

Community Officer

- Well-trained #bankirpemberdaya who become the role models of:
  - Honesty
  - Courtesy
  - Discipline
- Facilitator of Daya Program

institutional financing

In the institutional financing segment, BTPN Syariah successfully recorded positive performance, exceeding the targets set in the Bank's Business Plan (RBB). The main focus of institutional financing includes increasing financing volume, expanding the customer base, and strengthening synergy with the parent bank. This strategic focus aligns with the management's directive, emphasizing a simple and secure approach while ensuring sustainable financing quality. Synergy with the Parent Entity has enhanced the Bank's operational efficiency, optimizing banking infrastructure in an integrated manner and delivering added value on a consolidated basis. Additionally, this synergy enables knowledge transfer, supporting more effective risk management.

BTPN Syariah has also expanded its institutional financing portfolio by tailoring product types to meet the needs of specific industry sectors, such as short-term working capital financing and business expansion financing. This development is backed by close collaboration with the parent bank, ensuring broader financial access for institutional customers.

Despite recording solid performance, the Bank actively continues to observe, evaluate, and monitor various challenges faced by institutional customers, particularly regarding economic uncertainties in the post-COVID-19 pandemic era, which may impact purchasing power and the business behavior of companies that are institutional financing customers.

prospects for 2025

Looking ahead to 2025, BTPN Syariah will remain committed to serving inclusive customers, with a primary strategy focused on maintaining high-quality financing stability and optimizing service digitalization.

In terms of technology enhancement and digitalization, the Bank will complete the implementation of a biometric platform to improve transaction security and efficiency. Additionally, the development of digital applications for customers with high digital literacy and strong financial discipline will continue to be strengthened. This initiative aims to provide faster, safer, and more accessible financing services.

With challenges continuing into 2025, BTPN Syariah will adjust its business processes to be more adaptive and resilient. The main focus will be on enhancing customer discipline, rebuilding BDKS' excellent behavior, and ensuring a more solid and sustainable group financing ecosystem. To strengthen financing quality, the Bank will evaluate and further develop its digital applications, ensuring more interactive and effective features for customers. Additionally, incentive programs will be enhanced for customers and sentra groups that demonstrate high commitment to financial discipline.

Leadership development for Community Officers (COs) will continue, focusing on equipping them with the necessary skills to guide and educate customers effectively.

The Bank will also maintain initiatives to reinforce BDKS' excellent behavior, ensuring stronger communication and education through regular sentra meetings. Business adjustments will be strategy-driven, helping customers grow independently, ensuring they become more stable and empowered in managing their financing.

funding performance

BTPN Syariah's funding products not only offer the right returns but also provide assurance that customer funds are allocated to support those striving for a better life. Through the various available funding options, the affluent community is invited to contribute tangibly in empowering society and creating positive change together. There are various funding products based on sharia principles, such as Tepat Tabungan, Tepat Tabungan Platinum, Tepat Deposito, Tepat Tabungan Rencana, Tepat Giro, and Rekening Tabungan Jamaah Haji. For the ultra-micro segment, there are integrated savings products linked to financing for inclusive customers, as well as Basic Saving Account (BSA) and Regular Saving Account (RSA) available through Mitra Tepat services.

In 2024, the performance of BTPN Syariah's funding products aligned with the targets set in the Bank's Business Plan. With strong collaboration between the funding business team, product team, and business support team, the Bank successfully achieved three main targets. First, the proportion of CASA (Current Account Savings Account) products to total funding products reached 26.5%, an

increase from the previous year's 25.6%. Second, customer transactions expanded, as reflected in the growing number of transactions utilizing digital service features through the Tepat Mobile banking application. Third, the Bank developed innovative philanthropic-based products, such as waqf-based deposits or Cash Waqf Linked Deposit (CWLD).

To achieve these three targets, the Bank implemented a strategy focused on enhancing digital features and adding bill payment services to the Tepat Mobile application. These innovations provided greater accessibility for customers and expanded the Bank's service reach. Meanwhile, for waqf-based deposit products, the Bank conducted benchmarking with similar products in the market and ensured that the product development process complied with regulations and sharia law. This strategy aligns with management's directives in product development, emphasizing business considerations, risk management, and adherence to both internal and external compliance requirements.

Going forward, the Bank will continue to increase the number of CASA products, which offer lower returns compared to deposit products. The Bank also plans to strengthen its strategy through synergy with the parent bank. Once the CWLD product obtains official approval, the Bank will be able to offer CWLD funding products through the parent bank's digital banking application. Additionally, the Bank will develop wealth management products aimed at generating fee-based income.

business development

Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah continued to strengthen business development to enhance service quality and operational efficiency. The main focus of business development included service digitalization, exploration of new products, and increased synergy within the sharia financial ecosystem. Below are the Bank's digital and funding products development throughout 2024.

Tepat Mobile
BTPN Syariah continued to enhance Tepat Mobile to improve customer transaction services. In 2024, the Bank added a QRIS feature, which has received approval from regulators, making payments easier and expanding transaction options for customers.

SiTepat Application
SiTepat was developed to serve ultra-micro and micro customers, particularly in the disbursement of TPSIK (Tepat Pembiayaan Syariah Individu-Komunitas) financing. In 2024, digital transaction features such as PPOB, transfers, and cash deposits and withdrawals through third parties were prepared and are currently in the process of regulatory approval.

Syariah Paylater
The Bank explored Syariah Paylater products in collaboration with strategic partners to expand financing access and strengthen the digital ecosystem for financing segment customers.

Terra
Terra continues to be updated to enhance the efficiency of the MMS team and the Bank's Community Officers in assisting customers, including supporting customer acquisition processes, financing transactions, cash management, and biometric verification. These improvements aim to boost productivity and strengthen financing process controls.

Funding Products
The Bank obtained approval as an Islamic Financial Institution Receiving Cash Waqf (LKSPWU) and developed CWLD, which will undergo a trial phase before its official launch. Additionally, the Bank continues to develop savings and term deposit products, offering more investment options for customers.

To support its 2024 targets, BTPN Syariah has enhanced a flexible and efficient business governance model by leveraging technology for product and service development. The Bank also ensures regulatory compliance through more intensive coordination with regulators, strengthens synergies with the Parent Entity and strategic partners, especially in digital banking development, corporate financing, and wealth management, and prepares human resources

that are adaptive to technology, accelerating digital transformation across all business lines. Facing 2025, BTPN Syariah will accelerate digitalization and develop innovative products that support high-quality financing and sustainable funding.

The primary focus of next year's business development includes:

1. Enhancing digital applications, including the development of Jenius Syariah, expanding SiTepat services, and improving features in Terra to support a more efficient financing strategy.
2. Exploring wealth management products, such as bancassurance and sukuk, to provide more sharia-based investment options for customers.
3. Strengthening synergies with the Parent Bank, particularly in digital banking development, corporate financing, and retail or pension financing.
4. Increasing the role of technology in business management to ensure sustainable growth while maintaining prudential principles.

With this strategy, BTPN Syariah is optimistic about expanding its reach and providing more innovative and impactful sharia-based financial services for ultra-micro and micro customers in Indonesia.

social impact

Since its inception more than two decades ago, BTPN Syariah has been committed to creating a significant social impact for inclusive customers through financing and empowerment programs. Each year, social impact measurement is conducted as an evaluation for improving products and services.

In 2024, the Bank strengthened the measurement of customer well-being with a scorecard-based assessment tool developed using the latest National Socio-economic Survey (Susenas) data. This measurement tool was designed in collaboration with reputable institutions to provide accurate and relevant results, particularly in the context of microfinance institutions.

The measurement is conducted through a survey covering various indicators such as housing conditions, consumption behavior, asset ownership, and the role of customers in decision-making. Additionally, the Bank has introduced new variables that include aspects of financial inclusion and adaptation to digital transformation. This aims to provide a more comprehensive picture of customer well-being while supporting more effective empowerment program management.

Based on a survey of customers who have joined in the past five years, data shows that the number of families with proper housing has increased to 95.1%, ownership of proper toilets has risen to 93.6%, and the number of families whose children continue schooling has reached 92.9%.

Over time, BTPN Syariah continuously develops and updates its well-being measurement framework, including methodology, database, and welfare indicator variables. With a strong data-driven approach, the Bank ensures that its social impact remains measurable and provides real benefits for Indonesia's inclusive communities.



Suparti
Financing Customers

"I feel that there are many benefits gained from the financing provided by BTPN Syariah. In addition to financial access, I have also received guidance from the officers, which has helped me build excellent behaviors such as BDKS (Courage, Discipline, Hard Work and Mutual Assistance).

Susanna Rudwi Anggiono
Funding Customer



"It brings me great joy to know that the funds I place in BTPN Syariah create a real impact. Initially, I only intended to save in accordance with sharia principles, but I soon realized that my funds also help many entrepreneurial mothers build strong values, Courage to strive, Discipline, Hard work, and Mutual support. Seeing them become more independent and grow makes me even more confident that saving here is about sharing blessings, fulfilling good intentions, and making a meaningful difference in the lives of millions of people in Indonesia.

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financial review

In light of the ongoing challenges in the ultra-micro segment, which remains the Bank's primary focus, we have concentrated our efforts on stabilizing the business by reinforcing the quality improvement measures that have been previously implemented. As we enter the second half of 2024, the Bank has conducted a thorough evaluation of its strategies and has introduced updates to its business approach. This includes diversifying strategies and activities at the regional level, while adjusting portfolio quality improvements in accordance with the specific conditions of each region.





financial position

(in millions of Rupiah unless otherwise stated)

description	2024	2023	increase/decrease	
			IDR	%
Asset				
Cash	592,911	497,153	95,758	19.3
Current Accounts and Placements with Bank Indonesia	1,669,329	763,443	905,886	118.7
Current Accounts with Other Banks	4,956	7,119	(2,163)	-30.4
Placements with Other Banks	247,000	238,000	9,000	3.8
Investments in Securities	8,901,904	8,571,244	330,660	3.9
Accrued Income from Investments in Securities	147,387	75,512	71,875	95.2
Murabahah Receivables	9,641,128	11,367,662	(1,726,534)	-15.2
Accrued Income from Murabahah Receivables	102,147	164,890	(62,743)	-38.1
Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses	(924,220)	(1,213,542)	289,322	-23.8
Qardh Loans	64	530	(466)	-87.9
Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses	(2)	(177)	175	-98.9
Musyarakah Financing	530,567	19,669	510,898	2597.5
Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses	(52)	(197)	145	-73.6
Prepaid Expenses	41,930	48,012	(6,082)	-12.7
Net Fixed Assets	335,055	376,242	(41,187)	-10.9
Net Intangible Assets	212,953	210,744	2,209	1.0
Deferred Tax Assets	226,709	273,592	(46,883)	-17.1
Other Assets	17,814	35,470	(17,656)	-49.8
Total Assets	**21,747,580**	**21,435,366**	**312,214**	**1.5**
Liabilities				
Immediate Liabilities	22,963	29,345	(6,382)	-21.7
Undistributed Profit Sharing	18,825	21,951	(3,126)	-14.2
Customer Deposits and Temporary Syirkah Funds	11,724,433	12,142,817	(418,384)	-3.4
Tax Payable	30,553	50,901	(20,348)	-40.0
Issued Securities	200,000	-	200,000	100.0
Lease Liabilities	25,298	53,792	(28,494)	-53.0
Accruals	70,921	67,568	3,353	5.0
Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities	249,130	229,290	19,840	8.7
Other Liabilities	88,863	62,569	26,294	42.0
Total Liabilities and Temporary Syirkah Funds	**12,430,986**	**12,658,233**	**(227,247)**	**-1.8**

financial position

(in millions of Rupiah unless otherwise stated)

description	2024	2023	increase/decrease	
			IDR	%
Equity				
Authorized Capital	770,370	770,370	0	0.0
Additional Paid-in Capital	846,440	846,440	0	0.0
Other Reserves	13,388	5,382	8,006	148.8
Retained Earnings	7,666,787	7,136,434	530,353	7.4
Other Equity Components	20,916	20,916	0	0.0
Treasury Shares	(4,320)	(5,538)	1,218	-22.0
Non-Controlling Interest	3,013	3,129	(116)	-3.7
Total Equity	**9,316,594**	**8,777,133**	**539,461**	**6.1**

comprehensive financial performance

The scarring effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is still being felt by the ultra-micro segment, has posed a significant credit risk challenge for the Bank. In addition, the Bank also faces challenges related to discipline and group solidarity. To address these, the Bank has focused on rebuilding the exemplary behavior of BDKS (Bank's Credit Group Scheme) through various strategic initiatives, as outlined in the Performance Review section of this report. As a result, BTPN Syariah's financial performance has remained resilient amid the challenging economic conditions of 2024.

Throughout 2024, the Bank took important steps to strengthen solidarity, an essential aspect of group financing. For the first time, the Bank implemented an envelope system to store joint-liability funds, fostering a stronger sense of collective responsibility.

This effort is supported by enhancing the capacity of Community Officers (CO) to serve inclusive customers and act as role models for excellent behavior. Additionally, the Bank recognized groups that consistently demonstrated excellent BDKS behavior.

These measures have ultimately improved the prudence of customers when recommending new members, ensuring that financing is extended only to individuals who are truly committed to making meaningful, responsible changes in their lives. Consequently, the financing provided by the Bank has become more selective and sustainable. In 2024, the Bank disbursed IDR 9.6 trillion in financing to inclusive customers. The Bank's total assets reached IDR 21,75 trillion, an increase of 1.5% from IDR 21,4 trillion in 2023. Third-Party Funds (DPK) amounted to IDR11,7 trillion, and total equity rose to IDR 9,32 trillion, keeping BTPN Syariah within the Tier 2 capital level (KBMI 2) group of banks.

income statement

(in million rupiah unless otherwise stated)

description	2024	2023	increase/decrease	
			IDR	%
Net Interest Income	4,894,273	5,259,749	(365,476)	-6.9
Other Operating Income	43,725	60,949	(17,224)	-28.3
Total Operating Income	4,937,998	5,320,698	(382,700)	-7.2
Provision for Impairment Losses on Financial and Other Assets	(1,359,766)	(1,898,117)	538,351	-28.4
Operating Expenses	(2,227,577)	(2,043,512)	(184,065)	9.0
Operating Profit	1,350,655	1,379,069	(28,414)	-2.1
Profit Before Income Tax	1,353,196	1,379,894	(26,698)	-1.9
Net Profit	1,061,160	1,080,588	(19,428)	-1.8

cash flow statement

(in million rupiah unless otherwise stated)

description	2024	2023	increase/decrease	
			IDR	%
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	1,845,540	1,779,110	66,430	3.7
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(2,121,473)	(849,851)	(1,271,622)	149.6
Net Cash Flow from Funding Activities	(340,397)	(812,535)	472,138	-58.1
(Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent	(616,330)	116,724	(733,054)	-628.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	4,260,715	4,143,991	116,724	2.8
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	3,644,385	4,260,715	(616,330)	-14.5

As of December 31, 2024, BTPN Syariah's cash and cash equivalents were recorded at IDR 3.64 trillion, a decrease of 14.5% compared to IDR 4.26 trillion in 2023. This decline was primarily due to a reduction in net cash and cash equivalents.

cash flow from operating activities

The net cash generated from operating activities increased by 3.7%, reaching IDR 1.85 trillion, compared to IDR 1.78 trillion in the previous year. This increase was mainly due to the maintained quality of financing, driven by the Bank's new approach of implementing a joint-liability system using funds stored in envelopes for the inclusive customer groups (collectives).

cash flow from investing activities

The net cash used in investing activities amounted to IDR 2.12 trillion, reflecting a significant increase of 149.6% from IDR 849.85 billion in 2023. This cash flow aligns with the Bank's strategy to optimize net treasury margin, leading to an increase in securities held by the Treasury team compared to the previous year.

cash flow from funding activities

Net cash used in financing activities decreased by 58.1%, from IDR 812.54 billion in 2023 to IDR 340.40 billion in 2024. This was mainly due to a reduction in dividend payments and the issuance of securities by the Bank in December 2024 amounting to IDR 200 billion.

solvability to pay debt

In 2024, Fitch Ratings Indonesia affirmed PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk's Long-Term National Rating at 'AAA(idn)' with a Stable Outlook. The highest rating from Fitch on the National Rating scale reflects the possibility of the Bank's very low risk of default, relative to other issuers or debt securities in Indonesia. The rating is partly based on support from SMBCI as the controlling shareholder and SMBC as the ultimate controlling shareholder, considering BTPN Syariah's key role as part of the parent company's universal banking model. BTPN Syariah's business model allows SMBCI to serve the large Muslim population in Indonesia, particularly those choosing sharia banking services, as well as the substantial informal economy in the country.

liquidity

BTPN Syariah has successfully maintained a strong Financing-to-Third-Party Funds (F/D) ratio of 86.76%. The liquidity coverage ratio and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) are also well above the required thresholds, at 390.9% and 225.6%, respectively.

Despite the ongoing challenges in 2024, especially in the ultra-micro segment, BTPN Syariah continues to ensure adequate liquidity to address potential liquidity tightness in the domestic market. This guarantees the Bank's liquidity resilience to meet its maturing obligations to third parties. BTPN Syariah's funding strategy, both in normal and critical conditions, is optimized in accordance with the risk appetite set by the Bank.

financing quality

In May 2024, the Bank established the IKRAR Working Committee to enhance monitoring and the quality of financing. This committee intensively monitors leading indicators to identify and resolve issues more quickly, maintains the capacity of the field teams, and conducts periodic reviews of the implementation of the UPS across all BM areas. Additionally, the Quality Assurance team plays a key role as an education and monitoring partner for the wisma team, assisting in refreshment training, education, and adjustments to business processes to ensure the effectiveness of strategies in the field.

Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah carefully disbursed financing to 3,8 million inclusive customers across 268.7 thousand communities, spread across 2,650 sub-districts in 26 provinces in Indonesia. Through these strategic steps, including the envelope system for joint-liability groups, the quality of financing has been maintained, with the Gross Non-Performing Financing (NPF) ratio standing at 3.75%, still below the 5% limit set by the OJK.

The Bank also established an allowance for impairment losses on financial assets compared to Non-Performing Financing (CKPN/NPF), reaching 242.31%, and the net NPF ratio was maintained at 0.03%. These maintained ratios demonstrate the Bank's growth strategy, which consistently prioritizes prudence.

capital structure and strategy

The Bank's efforts to strengthen its capital structure, both organically and inorganically, have successfully increased its core capital. As of December 31, 2024, BTPN Syariah's core capital reached IDR 8.81 trillion, an increase from IDR 8.24 trillion in 2023, thus maintaining its position in the Core Capital Bank Group (KBMI) 2, which includes banks with core capital ranging from IDR 6 trillion to IDR 14 trillion. The Bank also managed to maintain a very strong Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 53.2%, far above the minimum regulatory requirement of 9-10%.

capital position (in million rupiah unless otherwise stated)

description	2024	2023
Capital		
Core Capital	8,810,542	8,235,764
Supplementary Capital	97,937	107,043
Total Capital	8,908,479	8,342,807
Risk-Weighted Assets		
Credit, Operational and Market Risk	16,757,401	16,167,428
Capital Adequacy Risk	53.16%	51.60%

infrastructure

As of December 31, 2024, BTPN Syariah's network includes 1 Head Office, 15 Branch Offices (KC), 30 Functional Operational Offices (KFO), 1 Non-Operational Functional Office (KFNO), 14 ATMs, and 1,542 mobile functional offices located spread across Indonesia.

commitment to capital expenditure

BTPN Syariah has no material ties/commitments related to capital goods investment during 2024.

capital expenditure

In 2024, BTPN Syariah made an investment of IDR 143.30 billion, an increase from IDR 210.12 billion in the previous year in the form of fixed assets and intangible assets. These investments were allocated to the development and implementation of systems, network optimization, and the enhancement of hardware.

comparison between target and realization

Amid the challenging economic conditions in the ultra-micro segment throughout 2024, the Bank focused on maintaining the quality of financing, making it more cautious in disbursing loans. The actual total financing for inclusive communities in 2024 reached IDR 9.6 trillion, with the Non-Performing Financing (NPF) ratio maintained at 3.75%, in line with the Bank's target and below the OJK's threshold of 5%. On the revenue side, the Bank recorded operational income of IDR 4.9 trillion, surpassing the target set based on the economic situation in 2024.

The Bank allocated provisions of IDR 1.4 trillion as a risk mitigation measure. The Bank's net profit for 2024 was recorded at IDR 1.1 trillion, a slight decrease of 1.8% compared to 2023, which aligns with the Bank's strategy previously outlined.

The Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained strong at 53.2%, up from 51.6% in the previous year, and was above both the target set and the regulatory requirement.

The substantial provisions made by the Bank reflect its cautious approach in facing the economic challenges of 2024, ensuring the Bank's sustainability while continuing to foster excellent behavior in inclusive customers for the future.

use of funds from public offering proceeds

In 2024, BTPN Syariah did not conduct any public offerings.

important information on corporate actions (investment, expansion, divestment, mergers & acquisitions, debt or capital restructuring, transactions with conflicts of interest)

BTPN Syariah did not undertake any corporate actions (investment, expansion, divestment, mergers and acquisitions, debt or capital restructuring, or transactions with conflicts of interest) during 2024.

changes in regulations with significant impact on BTPN Syariah

As of December 31, 2024, there were no regulatory changes that had a significant impact on the financial condition of BTPN Syariah.

changes in accounting policies

The accounting standards that became effective on January 1, 2024, and are relevant to the Bank's consolidated financial statements, did not result in any significant changes to the Bank's and Susidiaries' accounting policies or the amounts reported in the current or previous year.

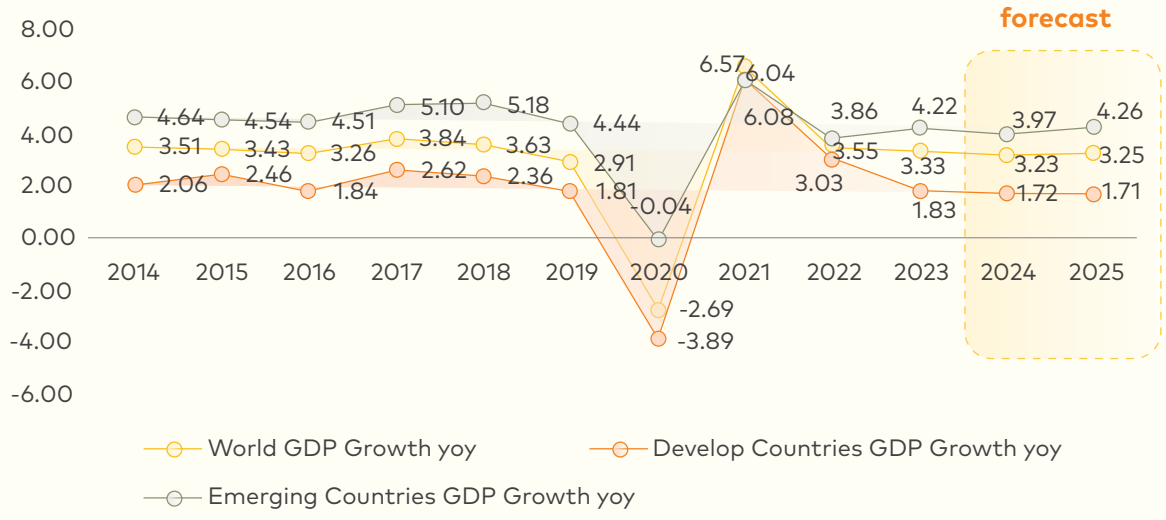
Details of the accounting policies are outlined in Note 2F of BTPN Syariah's 2024 Financial Statements.

prospects for 2025

The projection for 2025 shows continued high global geopolitical tensions, which may even intensify. The Russia-Ukraine conflict, tensions in the South China Sea, the China-Taiwan dispute, and the Israel-Hamas conflict remain ongoing with no clear end in sight. Additionally, the trade war between the United States and China is expected to escalate again in 2025, especially after the re-election of Donald Trump as President of the United States in November 2024, with policies prioritizing domestic economic interests over global ones. This situation could put pressure on exchange rates and commodity prices, leading to higher inflation and increased global economic uncertainty.

Global economic growth in 2024 is projected to decrease to 1.72% (YoY), down from 1.83% in 2023, and is expected to fall further to 1.71% in 2025. Growth in emerging economies is also projected to decline in 2024 compared to the previous year. The following is a graph showing the global economic growth, growth in developed countries, and growth in emerging countries.

world economic growth



Data Source : Bloomberg, IMF projection

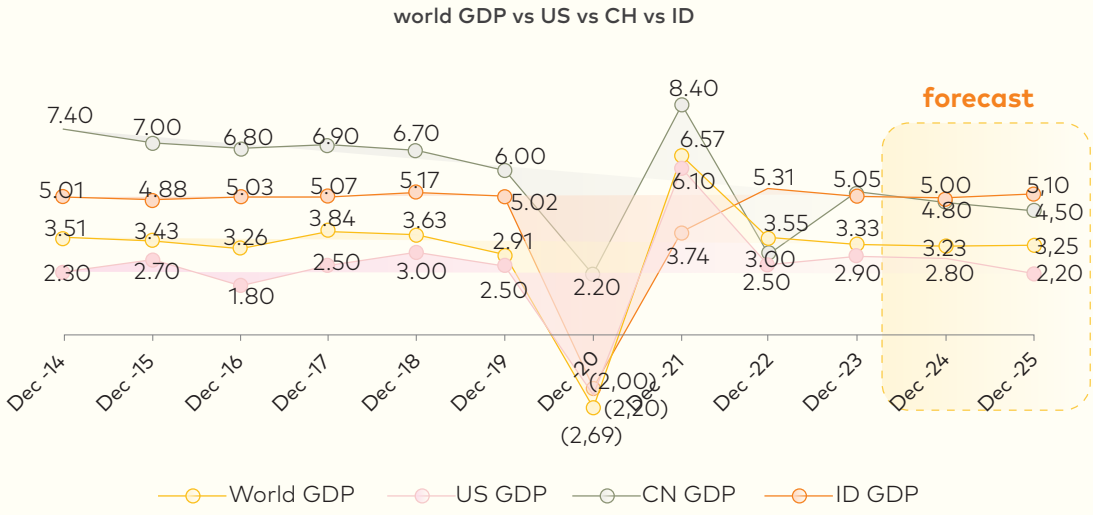
Interest rates in 2025 are expected to decrease. Global inflation is also projected to decline from 5.9% in 2024 to 5.49% in 2025. Inflation in the United States is predicted to drop to 2% from the previous 2% in 2024, while inflation in China is expected to rise from 1% in 2024 to 2% in 2025, following a negative inflation rate of -0.3% in 2023.

Indonesia's projected economic growth in 2025 is positive, at 4.26% YoY. This growth is driven by increased consumer spending post-2024 elections, the completion of infrastructure projects, and investments in human resources. While the economy has not fully returned to pre-pandemic levels, consumer purchasing power is expected to improve with inflation controlled at around 2.5% YoY.

Interest rates in 2025 are expected to decrease compared to the previous year. Bank Indonesia is projected to reduce the benchmark interest rate (BI Rate) by a total of 75 basis points, in line with the expected reduction in the U.S. benchmark interest rate (by 75-100 bps).

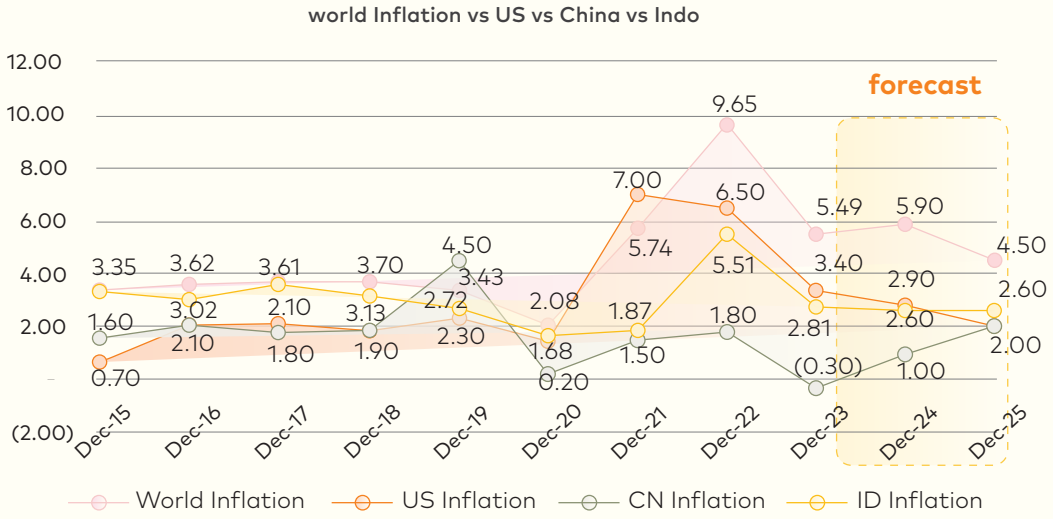
The exchange rate of the Rupiah at the end of 2025 is expected to remain relatively stable compared to 2024, with some pressure due to global dynamics. However, high investor confidence in Indonesia's economy is expected to sustain investment growth, albeit at a limited pace. Economic growth will also be driven by domestic consumption post-election, the completion of various strategic infrastructure projects, and the development of human resources.

The following are graphs of the annual economic growth of the global economy, the United States, China, and Indonesia:



Data Source : Bloomberg, IMF projection

Indonesia's inflation in 2025 is projected to remain stable at 2.6% YoY, the same as the projection for 2024, but lower than the inflation rate in 2023, which reached 2.81% YoY. Below is the graph showing the inflation rates of the global economy, the United States, China, and Indonesia:



Data Source : Bloomberg, IMF projection

Indonesia's economic growth in 2025 is projected to reach 5.2% YoY, supported by the recovery of investments, consumer spending, government expenditure, and the implementation of new government policies, such as the ban on raw mineral exports and the downstreaming of the mineral and coal industry, as well as human resource development. Inflation is expected to be controlled at 2.5%, in line with Bank Indonesia's inflation target (2% ± 1%). The benchmark BI interest rate (BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate) is projected to decrease by 75 bps to 5%, in line with interest rate cuts by The Fed. This condition is expected to reduce pressure on the current account deficit (CAD) and maintain the Rupiah exchange rate at around IDR 16,000/USD. Below is the projection of key economic indicators in Indonesia's 2025 State Budget (APBN):

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (% YoY change)	4,94	5,19	5,18	4,96	-2,17	5,30	5,01	5,04	5,2	5,2
Inflation (%)	3,02	3,61	3,13	2,72	1,68	1,87	5,51	2,81	2,80	2,50
Exchange Rate (USD/IDR)	13.473	13.568	14.390	13.866	14.050	14.253	15.568	15.397	15.000	16.000
Benchmark Interest Rate (%)	4,75	4,25	6	5	3,75	3,5	5,5	6	5,5	4,75
10-Year Government Bond Yield (%)	7,97	6,32	8,03	7,06	5,89	6,38	6,94	6,48	6,7	7
Current Account of GDP (%)	-1,82	-1,59	-2,94	-2,7	-0,42	0,30	1	-0,16	-0,7	-1
Budget of GDP (%)	-2,49	-2,51	-1,82	-2,2	-6,14	-4,57	-2,35	-2,33	-2,55	-2,7
Population (in million)	258	261	264	267	270	273	276	279	281	284
Poverty Rate (% of population)	10,7	10,1	10	9,8	10,19	9,71	9,54	9,36	7,5	8
Unemployment Rate (% of workforce)	5,61	5,5	5,3	5,23	7,07	6,49	5,86	5,32	5,7	5
Foreign Exchange Reserves (in Billion USD)	116,36	130,20	120,65	129,18	135,90	144,91	137,23	146,3838	150	160

Entering 2025, BTPN Syariah will face ongoing challenges from an economy still in the process of recovery, particularly for the ultra-micro segment served by the Bank. The K-shaped recovery phenomenon, where some economic sectors recover faster than others, is expected to continue. As a result, low-income groups remain vulnerable to economic shocks, including rising prices of essential goods, inflation, and limited access to business capital. The risk of natural disasters, diseases, and accidents further increases the vulnerability of these groups. We also observe continuing challenges in group discipline and solidarity in paying installments, requiring the Bank to continue the envelope-based fund collection system (with records kept on the envelope) that have been effective throughout 2024.

We recognize that the government and regulators show a strong commitment to the sharia finance and ultra-micro industries through various policies, regulations, and initiatives that support the growth and stability of this sector. We appreciate efforts to enhance regulations that align with sharia principles, provide incentives for financial institutions serving the ultra-micro segment, and promote financial education and literacy programs for the public. This support will expand financial inclusion, improve the economic welfare of low-income communities, and ensure that sharia financial products and services are accessible to all layers of society.

Looking ahead to 2025, the Bank will continue to implement the 4 (Four) pillars of KSI, focusing on stabilizing financing for inclusive customers while driving sustainable growth through strategic synergy and continued product innovation.

In stabilizing financing for inclusive customers, the Bank is committed to ensuring that 2025 achievements align with the Bank's Business Plan. The main focus will be on consistently improving financing quality and slowing the decline in growth, so that the balance between quality and expansion is maintained. With this approach, the Bank can strengthen its business in the ultra-micro segment while continuing to apply optimal prudential principles.

In the realm of strategic synergy, the Bank will strengthen collaboration with its Parent Entity, SMBCI, and other affiliated companies to leverage expertise, extensive networks, and business segment diversification. Additionally, the Bank will continue to explore new products and innovations. We will focus on product innovation to introduce more advanced solutions for the inclusive community, create new products that can access higher market segments, and capitalize on new opportunities in the Sharia segment to expand the Bank's reach and impact.

Through the 2025 strategy, which reflects the 4 (four) pillars of KSI, the Bank will not only stabilize financing for inclusive customers but also create sustainable growth with broader innovation and synergy.

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marketing aspects

As a bank focused on serving the ultra-micro segment, BTPN Syariah develops marketing strategies tailored to the characteristics and needs of its customers, both in financing and funding segments. These strategies reflect an inclusive approach supported by technology to enhance reach and marketing effectiveness.





marketing strategy

BTPN Syariah's business model involves channeling funds from prosperous families to empower the inclusive communities, particularly productive women in the ultra-micro segment who have not yet been reached by formal financial services. Through this business model, BTPN Syariah's marketing approach is not only focused on product offerings but also on building trust and long-term relationships with customers.

To reach financing customers, the Bank implements a community-based approach with a proactive outreach method to reach financing customers. Community Officers (COs) engage directly with prospective customers, fostering relationships and building an understanding of sharia financing and its benefits. Financial literacy is a part of this process, ensuring prospective customers comprehend the financing scheme, payment obligations, and the importance of responsible financial behavior before accessing financing. This marketing strategy is also supported by a network of existing customers who have already experienced the benefits of BTPN Syariah's products. They selectively recommend new prospective customers and invite them to attend Regular Sentra Meetings. enabling financial education to occur organically and sustainably. To strengthen customer engagement, the Bank offers special appreciation programs, including free umrah trips for those who demonstrate discipline in repayments and actively participate in the community. This incentive serves not only as a token of appreciation but also as motivation for other prospective customers to choose BTPN Syariah's financing products.

In the funding segment, the Bank targets individuals and institutions looking to invest in an inclusive, sharia-based financial scheme. The Bank's marketing strategy focuses on building customer trust and innovating sharia banking services to reach them. In addition to offering competitive returns, the Bank's approach to empowering women from inclusive families serves as a key attraction for its funding products. We continuously enhance digital services for customer convenience, including improved payment features and easier access to information through mobile banking. BTPN Syariah actively educates prospective customers on profit-sharing mechanisms, potential risks, and fundamental differences from conventional banking products—both directly at branch offices and through social media. We also optimize synergies with our parent entity, SMBCI, and other strategic partners as a part of our strategy to expand marketing reach.

market share

In implementing its business model, BTPN Syariah competes with all sharia and national banks in Indonesia. This market competition can be observed through various indicators, including assets, financing, and funding/ Third-Party Funds (DPK).

the market share of BTPN Syariah in relation to sharia banking (including UUS) and the National Sharia Banking sector

As of November 2024, based on total assets, BTPN Syariah's market share reached 2.39% in the sharia banking sector (including UUS).

Amidst intense competition in the national banking industry, BTPN Syariah has successfully navigated the competitive landscape alongside all national banks in Indonesia. Based on total assets, financing, and third-party funds, its market share in November 2024 stood at 0.17%, 0.13%, and 0.13%, respectively. This reflects BTPN Syariah's ability to maintain operational performance despite post-COVID challenges in the ultra-micro segment.

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business support review

BTPN Syariah's commitment to consistently fostering excellent behavior at every level is reflected in the dedication of #bankirpemberdaya, who strive for more efficient operations, innovation that creates real impact, and well-maintained risk management.

human resources

Facing the challenge of financing quality throughout 2024, the Bank remains consistent in fostering excellent customer behavior as its main strategy. This strategy requires #bankirpemberdaya who are professional and reliable in serving customers while also acting as role models for excellent behavior. In this regard, the Community Officer (CO), as the Bank's frontline, plays a crucial role. They must possess strong mental capacity and adequate skills to carry out daily tasks.

We recognize the significant challenges in the field. Most of our COs are resilient young women who go out every day to reach various sentra, interacting with customers from diverse backgrounds and personalities. Improvement programs, resulting from the collaboration of all parties at BTPN Syariah, continue to be implemented to support COs in performing their duties more effectively and smoothly. This is expected to enhance engagement and better manage turnover rates.





2024 performance

In accordance with the directives of the Board of Directors, the Human Capital Division has implemented various strategic initiatives to ensure the readiness and capacity of #bankirpemberdaya in fostering excellent customer behavior. We have accelerated the recruitment process and expanded candidate sourcing for Community Officers (COs) to address turnover challenges. We also introduced a more systematic onboarding program for COs and other new employees, providing them with a solid foundational experience and understanding as new hires. They undergo offline training and intensive assistance from their supervisors and senior "mentors" for three months to develop the necessary mindset and skills before entering the field. Through these activities, they gain insights into the bank's mission, their role as #bankirpemberdaya, and business processes that cultivate excellent behavior within BDKS.

Additionally, we have improved the management of working hours and workloads for COs to ensure a balance between job demands and individual capacity. Furthermore, we have strengthened leadership in the field, enabling supervisors to guide and support their teams more effectively. With this enhancement, CO leaders are expected to provide better care and guidance to their team members, offering effective solutions and direction.
Moreover, every employee is required to undergo annual training on Sustainability Financing to enhance their awareness and understanding of their role as #bankirpemberdaya.

Throughout 2024, the HC Division has continued to develop various training programs, leadership initiatives, and career pathways aligned with the company's human capital development strategy. Several key HR development programs have been implemented in accordance with the Bank's Business Plan (RBB), including:

1. Implementation of two batches of the BM Excellaration (BMXL) Program. This program is similar to a management trainee program for future Business Managers (BMs), recruiting top candidates from various universities across Indonesia as well as from internal employees, particularly high-potential COs. The goal is to develop young leaders with a strong business understanding, the ability to guide COs teams and foster engagement, and a purpose aligned with BTPN Syariah's mission.
2. Leadership development programs for Distribution Heads. As key leaders in the financing business line, DHs receive targeted training to strengthen their leadership capabilities.
3. Various talent development programs. These include LEAP (Leaders with Purpose), leadership training for senior leaders, the Leadership Refreshment Program, the First Line Manager Program, and specialized/ functional leadership development initiatives within specific directorates. These efforts aim to enhance leadership capacity at all organizational levels.
4. Enhancement of "Jendela HC" as the primary Human Capital information portal. Through various improvements and communication campaigns, the usage of Jendela HC has increased significantly. The portal has now become the main resource for employees to access HR-related information more quickly, easily, and in a structured manner.

2025 plan

In 2025, the HC Division will focus more on reducing turnover among COs, particularly those with less than three months of tenure. To achieve this goal, we will implement several strategic measures:

First, we will enhance the onboarding program based on a thorough review of its effectiveness. These improvements aim to ensure that COs gain a clearer understanding of their roles from the outset, enabling them to adapt more quickly in the field.

Second, the selection process and talent development programs for leaders in the Financing Business will be made more structured, with a well-defined curriculum covering all levels, from first-line managers (Business Managers/ BMs) to senior leadership roles (Senior BMs and Business Coaches). Meanwhile, BMXL trainees will be continuously monitored for their technical and leadership skill development to ensure the program delivers its intended outcomes.

Talent and leadership development programs at both the Head Office and Branch Offices will continue at every organizational level and functional area. This initiative is crucial for maintaining a strong leadership pipeline, ensuring the company remains adaptable and agile in facing challenges and changes.

Third, in enhancing employee engagement and enablement, we will follow up on the action plans that have been specifically designed for each division. We will ensure their consistent implementation so that they have a real impact on improving employee motivation and retention.

With these initiatives, HC BTPN Syariah continues to strengthen its role in supporting the Bank's mission of creating opportunities for growth and a more meaningful life.



Winda Yustin Meylina
Funding Business Manager Branch Office of Surabaya

"Convincing funding customers is not just about the product; it's about how their funds can create a real impact on the inclusive community. I always feel proud when explaining that every rupiah they place in BTPN Syariah helps resilient women who are brave in entrepreneurship, disciplined, hardworking, and supportive of each other. This is not just a savings product, it's about being part of a social transformation. And for me personally, it feels even more fulfilling when I can encourage more people to take part in this positive change.

operational

BTPN Syariah prioritizes operational efficiency and effectiveness to support business growth and customer service. To achieve this goal, the Bank optimizes the use of technology, digitalization, and automation mechanisms across various operational aspects. These efforts align with our strategy to collaborate with the Parent Entity and other internal initiatives to maximize resource utilization. Through these steps, the Bank not only enhances operational efficiency but also ensures that banking services remain of high quality and meet customer needs.

To support the Bank's efforts in fostering excellent customer behavior, the Operations Division strengthens transaction controls carried out by COs to maintain process discipline in the field. Additionally, internal services related to the provision and maintenance of work infrastructure continue to be improved, ensuring that field teams can provide optimal service to customers. The Operations Division is also actively involved in the BM Excellaration 2024 program, assisting in the preparation and delivery of operational materials and serving as training facilitators for future Business Managers. This ensures they gain a deep understanding of the essential control mechanisms needed in the field.

2024 performance

The year 2024 continued to present operational challenges, particularly in maintaining process discipline and financing quality in the ultra-micro segment post-pandemic. Additionally, the Bank had to ensure that controls and compliance with internal policies and applicable regulations were effectively implemented.

To address these challenges, the Board of Directors continuously evaluated and refined systems to make them simpler while maintaining security. Operational teams were provided with regular training and awareness programs to ensure a thorough understanding and adherence to established procedures. Control measures were strengthened through the development of monitoring features and periodic training to enhance awareness of supervision and operational control.

Various operational automation initiatives that performed well in 2023 were further advanced in 2024 as part of a continuous performance improvement strategy. The digitalization of services and operational processes, shifting from physical documentation to electronic media, was further expanded. Additionally, we accelerated the automation of internal services to enhance the effectiveness of corporate services units throughout 2024.

In customer data management, the Bank has enhanced validation processes, data quality, and control in 2024. Through the adoption and utilization of technology—such as integration with Dukcapil data and strengthening the Anti-Money Laundering system, the Bank has ensured that all operational processes run more accurately and securely. Additionally, the Bank has continued to improve infrastructure and operational mechanisms to anticipate potential system challenges.

Throughout 2024, various operational developments were implemented in alignment with the Bank's Business Plan, including process digitalization and office network optimization. Automation efforts across multiple operational functions have successfully improved service efficiency and effectiveness, particularly for the ultra-micro segment. The implementation of Robotic Process Automation and the digitalization of transactions have also contributed to enhancing service quality.

Operational effectiveness is also reflected in the enhanced capabilities of the head office team and infrastructure improvements, ensuring that operational support remains optimal even in the face of system disruptions. To maximize cost efficiency, banking synergies with the Parent Entity have been further strengthened through the shared use of office locations.

Recognizing the effectiveness of various operational automation processes and aiming to improve efficiency, throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah closed 11 Operational Functional Offices and optimized 4 others by leveraging shared locations with the Parent Entity. Additionally, a dedicated application system has been developed to facilitate the monitoring of infrastructure services, covering both routine preventive maintenance and repair work. This system also enables service quality evaluation, ensuring that operational infrastructure remains well-maintained and efficient.

2025 plan

The Bank will focus on achieving operational process excellence, with key strategies including enhancing operational effectiveness and efficiency through the utilization of technology and automation; strengthening controls in operational units to ensure compliance standards and service quality; standardizing staff knowledge to maintain consistent operational services across all units.

The initiatives to be implemented include developing robotic mechanisms and digitalizing operational processes, optimizing office networks, and maximizing synergies with the Parent Entity to improve operational efficiency and achieve optimal performance.

With these various strategies and innovations, the Board of Directors will ensure that BTPN Syariah remains committed to enhancing the quality of operational services, ensuring cost efficiency, and strengthening the role of technology in supporting business growth and empowering ultra-micro segment customers.

information technology

In 2024, The Bank continued to strengthen the role of information technology (IT) as one of the key pillars in supporting inclusive banking services. In response to increasingly complex challenges, the IT strategy is focused on three main aspects: IT service resilience, cybersecurity enhancement, and cloud-based technology optimization. All these initiatives align with the Bank's efforts to improve efficiency and security and support excellent customer behavior.

2024 performance

In the IT service resilience aspect, the Bank continues to enhance the capabilities of its Data Center (DC) and Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) to ensure optimal service availability, even in emergencies. This effort is combined with enhanced cybersecurity measures as digital threats become increasingly complex and dynamic. To address these challenges, BTPN Syariah has adopted AI-powered protection technology that enables faster and more accurate threat detection. Additionally, improvements in backup and restore systems are also a key part of the risk mitigation strategy to ensure service continuity.

We also pay special attention to cybersecurity governance. The Bank continuously updates its Cyber Security Framework to align with the latest regulations and enhances visibility over high-risk digital assets. Through the Threat Intelligence and End-Point Detection & Response (EDR), the Bank aims to build a more responsive defense system against potential cyber threats. Moreover, the Security Risk Awareness program and cyber attack simulation exercises (Cyber Security Table top Exercise) are conducted to foster a strong security culture throughout the organization.

In addition to ensuring system reliability, BTPN Syariah integrates technology to support customer empowerment. One of the key initiatives in 2024 is the implementation of biometric authentication across various banking services. This technology enhances transaction security and promotes customer discipline through a biometric attendance system at service centers. This effort aligns with the Bank's focus on fostering superior customer behavior. Other innovations include financial services digitalization through the SiTepat mobile banking application to provide customers with broader access to manage their financing. The Bank has also developed a cloud-based data warehouse system to accelerate information processing, enabling more effective data-based decision-making.

In the IT governance aspect, BTPN Syariah continues to align its IT governance policies and procedures with regulations such as POJK, Bank Indonesia, the Deposit Insurance Corporation, Data Protection regulations, and the Digital Maturity Assessment for Banks (SEOJK DMAB). One of the key initiatives implemented is the Cloud Center of Excellence (CCOE) and the Citizen Development Organization (COE) establishments, which aim to standardize the management and development of cloud-based technology.

Furthermore, the Bank is strengthening its compliance risk evaluation mechanisms, including a Risk-Based Approach (RBA) in the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (AML-CTF) program. This process ensures that all technology implementations remain within legal frameworks and applicable security standards.

While various strategic initiatives have been planned, IT implementation in 2024 still faces challenges, particularly aligning projects with predefined scope, budget, and timeline. The complexity of cybersecurity management and the readiness of human resources to adopt new technologies are also major concerns. To overcome these challenges, the Bank is adopting more refined project planning mechanisms, strengthening cross-team collaboration, and providing continuous training for the IT team to accelerate the adoption of new technologies.

Close the year 2024, the Bank has achieved significant milestones in IT system development and optimization. One of the key achievements was the advancement of the digital front-end system, further enhancing customer convenience and security. The implementation of biometric authentication for PRS disbursements and mobile banking access for financing customers represents a major step in simplifying transactions and expanding service accessibility. Additionally, the Bank successfully integrated cash deposit services through third-party providers, offering customers greater flexibility in banking transactions.

In the innovation aspect, BTPN Syariah is exploring artificial intelligence and machine learning (ML) to enhance customer presence validation. This technology not only improves system accuracy but also increases efficiency in customer data management. By implementing these advanced technologies, the Bank remains committed to developing a more inclusive, secure, and customer-oriented digital banking ecosystem.

2025 plan

Based on the achievements in 2024, we have identified several areas for improvement that will be the focus of future development, including the protection of systems, data, and IT infrastructure. The Bank needs to enhance the scalability of its hybrid cloud to ensure reliable and available services under various conditions. Therefore, the use of AI in cybersecurity needs to be continuously improved to strengthen detection and response systems against increasingly complex digital threats.

Strengthening personal data protection remains a priority to comply with stricter security standards and enhance customer trust in digital banking services. Synergy with SMBCI will be further reinforced to explore new technologies to improve service efficiency.

The Bank aims to achieve IT cost efficiency while maintaining service quality by optimizing infrastructure and utilizing cloud technology. Key strategic initiatives include a comprehensive review of IT expenditures, accelerating the adoption of the latest technologies through collaboration with SMBCI, and implementing new technology for cybersecurity and data protection.

In addition to the technology aspect, the Bank prioritizes strengthening IT human resource capabilities. Continuous training is a priority to ensure the IT team can adapt to the latest technological advancements and implement innovations effectively. Through these strategic initiatives, BTPN Syariah is committed to continually enhancing digital services to be more responsive, secure, and efficient for customers and all stakeholders.

risk management

The year 2024 continues to present challenges for the financial services sector, particularly for banks serving the ultra-micro segment like BTPN Syariah. The long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (scarring effect) are still felt by our pre-inclusive customers, making business recovery efforts an ongoing challenge for them. On the other hand, BTPN Syariah remains committed to providing financing to help the inclusive community lead a more meaningful life. Following the Board of Directors' direction, the Bank has enhanced risk awareness across all aspects, particularly in financing distribution to customers. To this end, we apply prudential principles to maintain credit portfolio quality while also supporting customers' economic recovery. Additionally, we strive to ensure the adequacy and availability of Policies and Procedures, risk management measurement tools, and technological systems to support risk management efforts in alignment with the Bank's goal of fostering excellent behavior.

risk management focus

Continuing the implementation of Risk Management from the previous year, the Risk Management Unit (SKMR) at BTPN Syariah remains focused on managing Credit Risk and Operational Risk, Liquidity Risk, while also strengthening Market Risk Management in 2024. Additionally, the Bank has reinforced cybersecurity management in line with its ongoing digitalization efforts, enhanced personal data protection, developed a Recovery Plan and Resolution Plan, and is preparing for the Climate Risk Management Scenario Analysis in 2025 to support OJK's initiatives for financial sector development and resilience.

In Credit Risk Management, the Bank focuses on three key areas: customer acquisition, customer maintenance, and collections. The customer acquisition process follows a selective approach, ensuring that only customers with appropriate risk profiles are accepted. This process is supported by the envelope-based fund collection system (with records kept on the envelope) to strengthen their commitment and shared responsibility. This approach encourages prudence among customers when recommending new members. Meanwhile, customer maintenance efforts emphasize a proactive relationship approach to maintain a healthy credit portfolio. In this regard, Community



Wulandhari Fitri
Quality Assurance Process Development

"Working in the Bank's operations is not just about ensuring smooth processes but also about how we apply the values of Professionalism, Integrity, Mutual Respect, and Cooperation (PRISMA) as part of our excellent behavior. Every piece of data we manage, every transaction we process—everything is done with discipline, accuracy, and efficiency. Because we understand that fast, precise, and reliable services help customers focus on their businesses. Behind the scenes, we are #bankirpemberdaya, ensuring seamless operations to support customers in realizing their goodwill more quickly.

Officers (COs), who regularly meet customers, serve as role models, fostering excellent behaviors based on Courage, Discipline, Hard Work, and Mutual Assistance (BDKS). Lastly, the collections process is optimized through a more efficient system, ensuring smooth customer repaymentsand mitigating non-performing credit risks.

In managing Operational Risk, the Bank focuses on the operational aspects of financing activities by strengthening risk management infrastructure, both in terms of technology systems and methodologies. Meanwhile, in managing Market Risk, the Bank focuses on the readiness of technology systems and risk management methodologies.

All these priorities align with BTPN Syariah's Risk Management framework and serve as a strategy to ensure the achievement of the Risk Objective (Bank Business Plan) in accordance with the established Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance. In implementing the risk management system, BTPN Syariah is built upon the foundations of Good Corporate Governance and Risk Awareness, with four main pillars, which consist of:

1. Active supervision by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board
   BTPN Syariah has established a solid organizational structure to support the effective implementation of risk management. At the Board of Commissioners level, supervision is carried out through the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which regularly provide strategic direction to the Board of Directors and monitor the implementation of the given recommendations.

   At the Board of Directors level, risk management implementation is supported by various committees, including the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO), Risk Management Committee, Information Technology Steering Committee, Human Capital Committee, Business Committee, and Financing Policy Committee. The Board of Directors is also strengthened by the Risk Management Unit and Compliance Unit, which play roles in overseeing and implementing risk policies. Strategic decisions are made through regular meetings of the Board of Directors and committees, with strict monitoring of each recommendation provided.

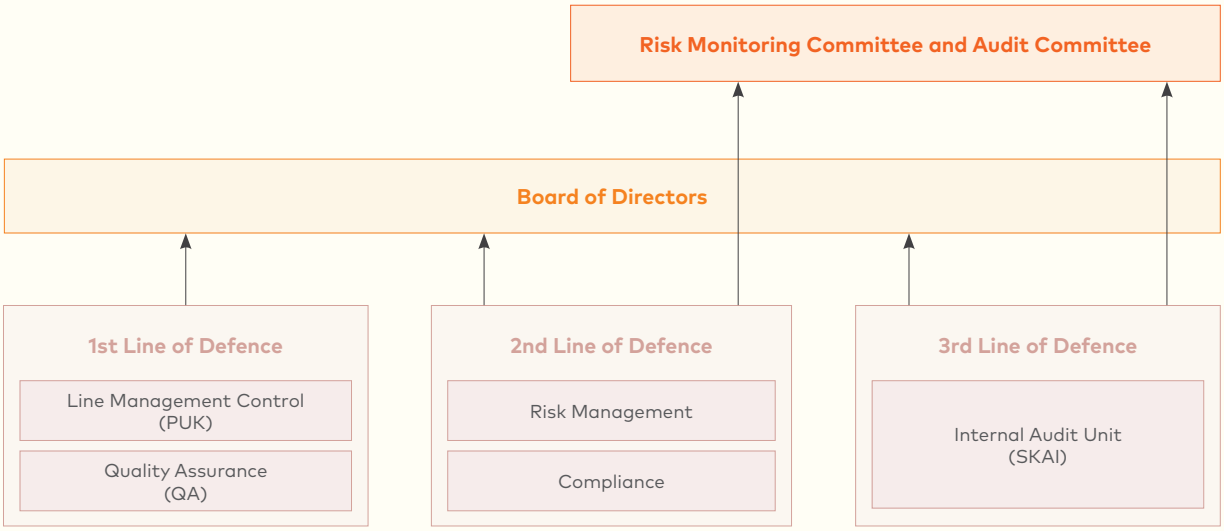
   Meanwhile, compliance and sharia risk management oversight is carried out by the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) in collaboration with the Compliance Unit and the Risk Management Unit to ensure adherence to sharia principles and effective risk management. The DPS holds regular meetings and field visits to provide recommendations, which are then monitored for implementation by the Compliance Unit.

2. Adequacy of risk management policies and procedures, and risk limit setting
   Risk management policies and procedures must always be aligned with business strategy, risk tolerance, and risk limits. Additionally, these policies and procedures are reinforced with risk tolerance and limits, both at the portfolio and transaction levels. Through this approach, the Bank ensures that all aspects of risk management are effectively integrated, preemptive in responding to potential risks, and adaptive in facing the ever-evolving business dynamics.

3. Adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes, as well as the risk management information system
   BTPN Syariah implements a structured process in identifying, measuring, and controlling ten (10) key types of risk: credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, compliance risk, legal risk, strategic risk, reputational risk, investment risk, and return risk. Risk management is carried out in accordance with the established Risk Framework to ensure effective mitigation and supervision.

4. A comprehensive internal control system as the risk management implementation structure and the application of the three lines of defense, as illustrated in this diagram.

internal control system



the risk management strategy and its challenges

In 2024, the risk management strategy is centered on strengthening infrastructure, advancing methodologies, and fostering a risk-aware culture across the organization. The initiatives and programs implemented build upon the measures taken in 2023, with an added focus on Market Risk management. Infrastructure enhancement is undertaken by ensuring the adequacy of policies and procedures, providing robust risk measurement tools, and developing technological systems that support comprehensive risk management. Key initiatives in this area include the completion of the Operational Risk System (ORBAS) and the Risk Dashboard (PRISMA), which serve as essential tools for risk identification, measurement, and oversight. From a methodological perspective, the Bank continues to refine its approach by adopting industry best practices and aligning with the risk management implementation standards established by SMBCI, its parent entity.

Throughout 2024, the implementation of the Bank's risk management strategy faced several challenges, both system-related and non-system-related. System-related obstacles typically arose due to bugs during the piloting or production phases, which were subsequently addressed through code enhancements and system improvements. Meanwhile, non-system challenges were primarily associated with stakeholder capacity, which was mitigated through training programs and knowledge transfer initiatives from SMBCI, the parent entity, ensuring alignment in risk management implementation.

2024 performance

Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah has implemented the four main pillars of Good Corporate Governance and Risk Awareness as the foundation of its Risk Management framework, serving as a strategy to maintain the Bank's risk profile.

The oversight functions of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) have been carried out optimally through both in-person and virtual meetings. Attendance and participation levels of members in meetings have met the applicable regulations, with systematic documentation ensuring the effective execution of follow-up decisions. This structure enables the Bank to uphold transparency, accountability, and the sustainable quality of risk management.

The Bank has also established risk management policies and procedures aligned with its business strategy, risk tolerance, and risk limits. The success of this implementation is reflected in a deep understanding of operational complexity, risk profiles, inter-risk relationships, regulatory compliance, and sound banking practices.

In 2024, in accordance with SEOJK No. 25/SEOJK.03/2023 concerning the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Bank has also implemented Sharia risk management functions to support the active supervision of DPS.

The Bank's Individual Soundness Level Rating for the first and second semesters of 2024 was 2 (Healthy), based on an individual assessment comprising a Composite Risk Profile rating of 2 (Low to Moderate), Profitability rating of 1 (Highly Adequate), Capital rating of 1 (Highly Adequate), and Good Corporate Governance rating of 2 (Good).

management of 10 types of risk

In accordance with regulatory provisions, the Bank applies ten types of risks for both the Individual Bank and the Consolidated Bank, including BTPN Syariah Ventura as a subsidiary. These risks include Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk, Compliance Risk, Legal Risk, Strategic Risk, Reputation Risk, Investment Risk, and Return Risk. Throughout 2024, these ten risks were addressed using the developed Risk Framework.

However, based on BTPN Syariah's business model, the Bank's primary risk management focus throughout 2024 is directed towards three main risks: Credit Risk, Operational Risk, and Liquidity Risk. Overall, the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management system is assessed as satisfactory, with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the Audit Committee evaluating that the adequacy of the risk management system has met the established standards.

1. **credit risk**
   The long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the ultra-micro segment in 2024 continues to pose significant challenges regarding the quality of the financing portfolio. From an internal perspective, the irregular attendance of clients at scheduled group meetings adversely affects the repayment rates of financing. Furthermore, the high turnover rate among our Community Officers (COs) restricts the availability of role models necessary for the reconstruction of excellent BDKS behavior. These circumstances contribute to an increased risk of clients failing to fulfill their obligations to the Bank in accordance with the agreements established through the Sharia Financing product.

To ensure optimal management and mitigation of credit risk, the Bank has undertaken a comprehensive review of the financing disbursement process, implemented stringent monitoring of relevant indicators, and executed an action plan aimed at enhancing the quality of financing. The envelope-based fund collection system, initiated in 2024, also serves to mitigate credit risk. This approach reinforces the commitment and shared responsibility among clients, thereby encouraging group members to exercise greater caution when recommending new clients.

The Bank is further strengthening its support for digital applications and platforms to enable COs to effectively serve inclusive clients. Additionally, the Bank remains committed to monitoring clients' businesses, analyzing their repayment capacities, and fostering positive relationships between clients and #bankirpemberdaya in the field.

adequacy of policies, procedures, and limit setting

The Bank continues to enhance the implementation of prudential principles in its financing processes. This effort is carried out through regular reviews and refinements of financing policies, ensuring alignment with the latest socio-economic developments and regulatory requirements, including compliance with Sharia principles.

The implementation of credit risk management is supported by policies, procedures, and limit-setting as comprehensive and detailed guidelines for financing operations and proactive risk management. This framework covers all processes, from financing applications, analysis, approval, monitoring, documentation, and control to recovery or restructuring measures.

The Bank has also established Financing Approval Authority Limits, ensuring that approvals are granted only by officers with the required qualifications in accordance with applicable regulations. Additionally, a Maximum Fund Disbursement Limit has been set to ensure that financing does not exceed the limits imposed by regulatory authorities.

adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and risk control

The Bank's credit risk management is carried out through an integrated process, encompassing risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and mitigation.

Risk identification is conducted by establishing Risk Acceptance Criteria (RAC) for prospective customers seeking financing and analyzing each financing application. Additionally, assessments are carried out on products, programs, pilot projects, and other business initiatives that may impact credit risk exposure.

Credit risk measurement is performed using the transition matrix-based portfolio approach. Portfolio quality indicators measured include the roll rate for each Days Past Due (DPD) bucket, the special mention ratio to the total portfolio, the Non-Performing Financing (NPF) ratio to total financing, and the adequacy ratio of reserves for problematic portfolios. Based on the results of risk identification and measurement, the Bank conducts regular monitoring and reporting to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners through the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Monitoring Committee, in accordance with the Bank's risk management information system.

internal control system

The financing business activities are supported by the Quality Assurance function, which ensures that all processes comply with the applicable policies and procedures. Regular inspections are conducted, both for performance assessment and specific objectives, with all findings reported for follow-up by the relevant work units.

definition of impairment of receivables

The Bank applies the incurred loss model in recognizing impairment losses on financial assets for accounting purposes. Losses are recognized only when there is objective evidence of a specific adverse event. This is a key consideration in evaluating the impairment of financing, particularly for principal or margin payments overdue by more than 90 days or in cases of breaches of the original contract.

The evaluation is conducted collectively, taking into account various factors such as the debtor's ability to recover their financial condition, projected receipts and expected costs in the event of insolvency, other financial support including insurance claims, and the estimated timing of cash flow recovery. The allowance for impairment losses is assessed at each reporting date.

Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence of one or more adverse events that have taken place after the initial recognition of the financing. These adverse events must be reliably estimable and have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets.

approach to provision for allowance for impairment losses

The Bank calculates impairment loss reserves using the collective method, in accordance with PSAK 55 on Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Losses recognized in the financial statements only include those that have occurred as of the reporting date, based on objective evidence.

credit risk disclosure with standard approach

The Bank calculates Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk based on SEOJK No. 34/SEOJK.03/2015 concerning the calculation of RWA for Credit Risk using the Standardized Approach for Islamic Commercial Banks, as well as its subsequent amendments.

1.1 disclosure of net receivables by region - bank only

no	portfolio category	as of December 31, 2024		
		net receivables by region		
		Java	Bali and Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Receivables on Sovereign	9,553,395	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	819,227	-	-
5	Loans Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-
6	Loans Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Loans	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	5,169,083	410,477	2,655,194
9	Receivables on Corporations	851,847	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	3,105	33	145
11	Other Assets	638,236	38,806	230,500
	Total	**17,034,893**	**449,316**	**2,885,839**

1.2 disclosure of net receivables by region - consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024		
		net receivables by region		
		Java	Bali and Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Receivables on Sovereign	9,553,395	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	1,068,989	-	-
5	Loans Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-
6	Loans Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Loans	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	5,169,083	410,477	2,655,194
9	Receivables on Corporations	904,610	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	3,105	33	145
11	Other Assets	638,236	38,806	230,500
	Total	**17,034,893**	**449,316**	**2,885,839**

(in million rupiah)

as of december 31, 2023						
net receivables by region						
Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku & Papua	total	Java	Bali and Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera	Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku & Papua	total
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
-	9,553,395	8,295,962	-	-	-	8,295,962
-	-	456,003	-	-	-	456,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	819,227	582,884	-	-	-	582,884
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
555,154	8,789,908	6,396,691	453,901	2,828,793	587,406	10,266,791
-	851,847	39,281	-	-	-	39,281
23	3,306	27,214	787	3,572	1,191	32,764
80,147	987,689	655,399	33,081	203,644	64,735	956,859
635,324	**21,005,372**	**16,453,434**	**487,769**	**3,036,009**	**653,332**	**20,630,544**

(in million rupiah)

as of december 31, 2023						
net receivables by region						
Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku & Papua	total	Java	Bali and Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera	Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku & Papua	total
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
-	9,553,395	8,295,962	-	-	-	8,295,962
-	-	456,003	-	-	-	456,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,068,989	823,288	-	-	-	823,288
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
555,154	8,789,908	6,396,691	453,901	2,828,793	587,406	10,266,791
-	904,610	119,345	-	-	-	119,345
23	3,306	27,214	787	3,572	1,191	32,764
80,147	987,710	655,417	33,081	203,644	64,735	956,877
635,324	**21,307,918**	**16,773,920**	**487,769**	**3,036,009**	**653,332**	**20,951,030**

2.1 disclosure of net receivables based on remaining contract term - individual banks

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024		
		net receivables by residual contract maturity		
		< 1 year	> 1 year to 3 years	> 3 years to 5 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Receivables on Sovereign	5,826,435	1,745,393	1,312,238
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	675,000	142,032	-
5	Loans Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-
6	Loans Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Loans	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios	6,891,687	1,898,209	12
9	Receivables on Corporations	851,847	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	2,882	424	-
11	Other Assets	-	-	-
	Total	**14,247,851**	**3,786,058**	**1,312,250**

2.2 disclosure of net receivables based on remaining contract term - consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024		
		Net Receivables by Residual Contract Maturity		
		< 1 year	> 1 year to 3 years	> 3 years to 5 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Receivables on Sovereign	5,826,435	1,745,393	1,312,238
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	922,000	142,032	-
5	Loans Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-
6	Loans Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Loans	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios	6,891,687	1,898,209	12
9	Receivables on Corporations	904,610	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	2,882	424	-
11	Other Assets	-	-	-
	Total	**14,547,614**	**3,786,058**	**1,312,250**

(in million rupiah)

as of december 31, 2023						
		net receivables by residual contract maturity				
non contractual	total	< 1 year	> 1 year to 3 years	> 3 years to 5 years	non contractual	total
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
669,329	9,553,395	4,845,315	1,887,934	899,270	663,443	8,295,962
-	-	305,183	100,730	50,090	-	456,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,195	819,227	568,169	10,000	-	4,715	582,884
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8,789,908	7,665,125	2,598,542	3,124	-	10,266,791
-	851,847	34,825	4,456	-	-	39,281
-	3,306	30,952	1,779	33	-	32,764
987,689	987,689	-	-	-	956,859	956,859
1,659,213	**21,005,372**	**13,449,569**	**4,603,441**	**952,517**	**1,625,017**	**20,630,544**

(in million rupiah)

as of december 31, 2023						
		net receivables by residual contract maturity				
non contractual	total	< 1 year	> 1 year to 3 years	> 3 years to 5 years	non contractual	total
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
669,329	9,553,395	4,845,315	1,887,934	899,270	663,443	8,295,962
-	-	305,183	100,730	50,090	-	456,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,957	1,068,989	806,169	10,000	-	7,119	823,288
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8,789,908	7,665,125	2,598,542	3,124	-	10,266,791
-	904,610	34,825	4,456	-	80,064	119,345
-	3,306	30,952	1,779	33	-	32,764
987,710	987,710	-	-	-	956,877	956,877
1,661,996	**21,307,918**	**13,687,569**	**4,603,441**	**952,517**	**1,707,503**	**20,951,030**

3.1 disclosure of net receivables based on economic sector - bank only

no	portfolio category	receivables on sovereign	receivables on public sector entities	receivables on multilateral development bank and international institutions	receivables on bank
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	as of December 31, 2023				
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-
2	Fisheries	-	-	-	-
3	Mining and Excavation	-	-	-	-
4	Manufacturing	-	-	-	-
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-
6	Construction	-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	-	-	-	-
8	Accommodation and Food & Beverages Services	-	-	-	-
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communication	-	-	-	-
10	Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-
11	Real Estate, Rental Business and Corporate Services	-	-	-	-
12	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-	-	-	-
13	Education Services	-	-	-	-
14	Health Services and Social Services	-	-	-	-
15	Social, Socio-cultural, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-
16	Personal Household Services	-	-	-	-
17	International Institutions and Other Extra International Institutions	-	-	-	-
18	Undefined Services	-	-	-	-
19	Non-Productive Sector	-	-	-	-
20	Others	9,553,395	-	-	819,227
	Total	**9,553,395**	**-**	**-**	**819,227**
	as of December 31, 2023				
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-
2	Fisheries	-	-	-	-
3	Mining and Excavation	-	-	-	-
4	Manufacturing	-	-	-	-
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-
6	Construction	-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	-	-	-	-
8	Accommodation and Food & Beverages Services	-	-	-	-
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communication	-	-	-	-
10	Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-
11	Real Estate, Rental Business and Corporate Services	-	-	-	-

loans secured by residential property	loans secured by commercial real estate	employee/ retiree loans	receivables on micro, small businesses and retail portfolios	receivables on corporations	past due receivables	other assets
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
-	-	-	1,852,597	11,030	397	-
-	-	-	109,698	-	21	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	897,240	-	341	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,448,359	14,872	2,409	-
-	-	-	23	-	1	-
-	-	-	4	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	530,515	5	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	481,922	-	132	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	56	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	295,430	-	987,689
-	**-**	**-**	**8,789,908**	**851,847**	**3,306**	**987,689**
-	-	-	1,877,761	-	3,607	-
-	-	-	120,912	-	255	-
-	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	-	-	877,663	-	2,637	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,842,206	19,809	24,567	-
-	-	-	545	-	13	-
-	-	-	48	-	2	-
-	-	-	62	19,472	127	-
-	-	-	12	-	-	-

3.1 disclosure of net receivables based on economic sector - bank only

no	portfolio category	receivables on sovereign	receivables on public sector entities	receivables on multilateral development bank and international institutions	receivables on bank
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-	-	-	-
13	Education Services	-	-	-	-
14	Health Services and Social Services	-	-	-	-
15	Social, Socio-cultural, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-
16	Personal Household Services	-	-	-	-
17	International Institutions and Other Extra International Institutions	-	-	-	-
18	Undefined Services	-	-	-	-
19	Non-Productive Sector	-	-	-	-
20	Others	8,295,962	456,003	-	582,884
	Total	**8,295,962**	**456,003**	**-**	**582,884**

3.2 disclosure of net receivables based on economic sector - consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category	receivables on sovereign	receivables on public sector entities	receivables on multilateral development bank and international institutions	receivables on bank
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	as of December 31, 2024				
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-
2	Fishery	-	-	-	-
3	Mining and Excavation	-	-	-	-
4	Manufacturing	-	-	-	-
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-
6	Construction	-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	-	-	-	-
8	Accommodation and Food & Beverages Services	-	-	-	-
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communication	-	-	-	-
10	Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-
11	Real Estate, Rental Business, and Corporate Services	-	-	-	-
12	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-	-	-	-
13	Education Services	-	-	-	-
14	Health Services and Social Services	-	-	-	-
15	Community, Socio-cultural, Entertainment, and Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-

loans secured by residential property	loans secured by commercial real estate	employee/ retiree loans	receivables on micro, small businesses and retail portfolios	receivables on corporations	past due receivables	other assets
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15	-	-	-
-	-	-	169	-	3	-
-	-	-	547,160	-	1,552	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	164	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	69	-	1	956,859
-	**-**	**-**	**10,266,791**	**39,281**	**32,764**	**956,859**

loans secured by residential property	loans secured by commercial real estate	employee/ retiree loans	receivables on micro, small businesses and retail portfolios	receivables on corporations	past due receivables	other assets
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
-	-	-	1,852,597	11,030	397	-
-	-	-	109,698	-	21	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	897,240	-	341	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,448,359	363,065	2,409	-
-	-	-	23	-	1	-
-	-	-	4	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	530,515	5	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.2 disclosure of net receivables based on economic sector - consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category	receivables on sovereign	receivables on public sector entities	receivables on multilateral development bank and international institutions	receivables on bank
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16	Personal Household Services	-	-	-	-
17	International Institutions and Other Extra International Institutions	-	-	-	-
18	Undefined Services	-	-	-	-
19	Non-Productive Sector	-	-	-	-
20	Others	9,553,395	-	-	1,068,989
	Total	**9,553,395**	**-**	**-**	**1,068,989**
	as of December 31, 2023				
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	-	-	-	-
2	Fishery	-	-	-	-
3	Mining and Excavation	-	-	-	-
4	Manufacturing	-	-	-	-
5	Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-
6	Construction	-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading	-	-	-	-
8	Accommodation and Food & Beverages Services	-	-	-	-
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communication	-	-	-	-
10	Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-
11	Real Estate, Rental Business and Corporate Services	-	-	-	-
12	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security	-	-	-	-
13	Education Services	-	-	-	-
14	Health Services and Social Services	-	-	-	-
15	Social, Socio-cultural, Entertainment and Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-
16	Personal Household Services	-	-	-	-
17	International Institutions and Other Extra International Institutions	-	-	-	-
18	Undefined Services	-	-	-	-
19	Non-Productive Sector	-	-	-	-
20	Others	8,295,962	456,003	-	823,288
	Total	**8,295,962**	**456,003**	**-**	**823,288**

loans secured by residential property	loans secured by commercial real estate	employee/ retiree loans	receivables on micro, small businesses and retail portfolios	receivables on corporations	past due receivables	other assets
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
-	-	-	481,922	-	132	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	56	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	987,710
-	**-**	**-**	**8,789,908**	**904,610**	**3,306**	**987,710**
-	-	-	1,877,761	-	3,607	-
-	-	-	120,912	-	255	-
-	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	-	-	877,663	-	2,637	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,842,206	19,809	24,567	-
-	-	-	545	-	13	-
-	-	-	48	-	2	-
-	-	-	62	19,472	127	-
-	-	-	12	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15	-	-	-
-	-	-	169	-	3	-
-	-	-	547,160	-	1,552	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	164	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	69	80,064	1	956,877
-	**-**	**-**	**10,266,791**	**119,345**	**32,764**	**956,877**

4.1 disclosure of receivables and provision based on region - bank only

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024		
		region		
		Java	Bali and Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Gross claims	17,381,773	472,427	3,026,834
2	Impaired claims			
	a. Not yet matured	-	-	-
	b. Matured	289,916	13,954	60,296
3	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	52	-	-
4	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective	636,744	37,065	201,290
5	Amounts written-off	4,645,188	207,971	705,333

4.2 disclosure of receivables and provision based on region - consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024		
		region		
		Java	Bali and Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Gross claims	17,684,319	472,427	3,026,834
2	Impaired claims			
	a. Not yet matured	-	-	-
	b. Matured	289,916	13,954	60,296
3	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Individual	52	-	-
4	Allowance for Impairment Losses - Collective	636,744	37,065	201,290
5	Amounts written-off	4,645,188	207,971	705,333

(in million rupiah)

as of december 31, 2023						
geographic area						
Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku & Papua	total	Java	Bali and Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera	Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku & Papua	total
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
667,175	21,548,209	17,203,144	505,504	3,117,438	683,858	21,509,944
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17,271	381,437	280,712	8,120	33,396	12,288	334,516
-	52	-	-	-	-	-
49,123	924,222	1,030,421	25,856	114,825	42,814	1,213,916
278,991	5,837,483	3,291,607	171,581	523,109	218,208	4,204,505

(in million rupiah)

as of december 31, 2023						
geographic area						
Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku & Papua	total	Java	Bali and Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera	Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku & Papua	total
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
667,175	21,850,755	17,523,630	505,504	3,117,438	683,858	21,830,430
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17,271	381,437	280,712	8,120	33,396	12,288	334,516
-	52	-	-	-	-	-
49,123	924,222	1,030,421	25,856	114,825	42,814	1,213,916
278,991	5,837,483	3,291,607	171,581	523,109	218,208	4,204,505

5.1 disclosure of receivables and provision based on economic sector - bank only

no	portfolio category
(1)	(2)
	as of December 31, 2024
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
2	Fishery
3	Mining and Excavation
4	Manufacturing
5	Electricity, Gas and Water
6	Construction
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading
8	Accommodation and Food & Beverages Services
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communication
10	Financial Intermediaries
11	Real Estate, Rental Business and Corporate Services
12	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security
13	Education Services
14	Health Services and Social Services
15	Social, Socio-cultural, Entertainment and Other Personal Services
16	Personal Household Services
17	International Institutions and Other Extra International Institutions
18	Undefined Services
19	Non-Productive Sector
20	Others
	Total
	as of December 31, 2023
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
2	Fishery
3	Mining and Excavation
4	Manufacturing
5	Electricity, Gas and Water
6	Construction
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading
8	Accommodation and Food & Beverages Services
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communication
10	Financial Intermediaries
11	Real Estate, Rental Business and Corporate Services
12	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security
13	Education Services
14	Health Services and Social Services
15	Social, Socio-cultural, Entertainment and Other Personal Services
16	Personal Household Services
17	International Institutions and Other Extra International Institutions
18	Undefined Services
19	Non-Productive Sector
20	Others
	Total

in millions Rupiah

gross claims	impaired invoice		allowance for impairment losses - individual	allowance for impairment losses - collective	amount written off
	not yet matured	matured			
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1,966,745	-	53,247	-	155,968	350,406
116,519	-	4,816	-	11,616	24,625
2	-	1	-	2	366
952,099	-	36,258	-	90,776	272,745
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,815,311	-	269,272	-	618,943	4,799,337
37	-	36	-	49	63,993
6	-	-	-	2	5,204
530,568	-	7	52	2	526
1	-	-	-	-	1,228
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	4	753
-	-	-	-	-	9,502
511,114	-	17,799	-	46,859	306,617
-	-	-	-	-	-
56	-	-	-	-	617
-	-	-	-	-	-
11,655,741	-	1	-	1	1,564
21,548,209	**-**	**381,437**	**52**	**924,222**	**5,837,483**
1,950,967	-	34,536	-	104,135	174,174
125,842	-	2,507	-	7,182	11,153
43	-	-	-	38	336
928,138	-	26,052	-	73,890	156,578
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,597,939	-	255,340	-	966,697	3,552,526
3,194	-	156	-	2,792	61,468
413	-	31	-	394	4,808
19,733	-	302	-	374	245
165	-	6	-	159	11,363
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
53	-	2	-	40	731
1,371	-	88	-	1,287	1,637
590,081	-	15,490	-	56,859	227,938
-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	54
-	-	-	-	-	-
10,291,841	-	6	-	69	1,494
21,509,944	**-**	**334,516**	**-**	**1,213,916**	**4,204,505**

5.2 disclosure of receivables and provisions based on economic sectors – consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category
(1)	(2)
	as of December 31, 2024
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
2	Fishery
3	Mining and Excavation
4	Manufacturing
5	Electricity, Gas and Water
6	Construction
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading
8	Accommodation and Food & Beverages Services
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communication
10	Financial Intermediaries
11	Real Estate, Rental Business and Corporate Services
12	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security
13	Education Services
14	Health Services and Social Services
15	Social, Socio-cultural, Entertainment and Other Personal Services
16	Personal Household Services
17	International Institutions and Other Extra International Institutions
18	Undefined Services
19	Non-Productive Sector
20	Others
	Total
	as of December 31, 2023
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
2	Fishery
3	Mining and Excavation
4	Manufacturing
5	Electricity, Gas and Water
6	Construction
7	Wholesale and Retail Trading
8	Accommodation and Food & Beverages Services
9	Transportation, Warehousing and Communication
10	Financial Intermediaries
11	Real Estate, Rental Business and Corporate Services
12	Government Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security
13	Education Services
14	Health Services and Social Services
15	Social, Socio-cultural, Entertainment and Other Personal Services
16	Personal Household Services
17	International Institutions and Other Extra International Institutions
18	Undefined Services
19	Non-Productive Sector
20	Others
	Total

(in million rupiah)

gross claims	impaired invoice		allowance for impairment losses - individual	allowance for impairment losses - collective	amount written off
	not yet matured	matured			
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1,966,745	-	53,247	-	155,968	350,406
116,519	-	4,816	-	11,616	24,625
2	-	1	-	2	366
952,099	-	36,258	-	90,776	272,745
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,163,504	-	269,272	-	618,943	4,799,337
37	-	36	-	49	63,993
6	-	-	-	2	5,204
530,568	-	7	52	2	526
1	-	-	-	-	1,228
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	4	753
-	-	-	-	-	9,502
511,114	-	17,799	-	46,859	306,617
-	-	-	-	-	-
56	-	-	-	-	617
-	-	-	-	-	-
11,610,094	-	1	-	1	1,564
21,850,755	**-**	**381,437**	**52**	**924,222**	**5,837,483**
1,950,967	-	34,536	-	104,135	174,174
125,842	-	2,507	-	7,182	11,153
43	-	-	-	38	336
928,138	-	26,052	-	73,890	156,578
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,597,939	-	255,340	-	966,697	3,552,526
3,194	-	156	-	2,792	61,468
413	-	31	-	394	4,808
19,733	-	302	-	374	245
165	-	6	-	159	11,363
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
53	-	2	-	40	731
1,371	-	88	-	1,287	1,637
590,081	-	15,490	-	56,859	227,938
-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	54
-	-	-	-	-	-
10,612,327	-	6	-	69	1,494
21,830,430	**-**	**334,516**	**-**	**1,213,916**	**4,204,505**

6.1 disclosure of detailed movement of provision for impairment of earning assets - bank only

no	portfolio category
(1)	(2)
1	Beginning Balance
2	Provision (Recovery) for the Period
	2.a Provision for the Period
	2.b Recovery for the Period
3	Write-offs for the Period
4	Other Provision (Recovery) for the Period
Ending Balance	

6.2 disclosure of detailed movement of provision for impairment of earning assets - consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category
(1)	(2)
1	Beginning Balance
2	Provision (Recovery) for the Period
	2.a Provision for the Period
	2.b Recovery for the Period
3	Write-offs for the Period
4	Other Provision (Recovery) for the Period
Ending Balance	

disclosure of credit risk with standard approach

The bank calculates Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for Credit Risk by referring to SEOJK No. 34/ SEOJK.03/2015 concerning the Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach for Sharia Commercial Banks, along with its amendments.

Credit Risk RWA is calculated using the formula:

NET RECEIVABLES X RISK WEIGHTS

Whereby the Net Receivables are:

(Booked Asset Value + Accrued Margin Income (if any)) - Allowance for Impairment Losses

(in millions rupiah)

	as of december 31, 2024		as of december 31, 2023	
	individual impairment	collective impairment	individual impairment	collective impairment
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	-	1,213,916	-	768,925
	52	1,359,714	-	1,898,117
	52	1,359,714	-	1,898,117
	-	-	-	-
	-	(1,674,387)	-	(1,501,410)
	-	24,979	-	48,284
	52	**924,222**	**-**	**1,213,916**

(in millions rupiah)

	as of december 31, 2024		as of december 31, 2023	
	individual impairment	collective impairment	individual impairment	collective impairment
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	-	1,213,916	-	768,925
	52	1,359,714	-	1,898,117
	52	1,359,714	-	1,898,117
	-	-	-	-
	-	(1,674,387)	-	(1,501,410)
	-	24,979	-	48,284
	52	**924,222**	**-**	**1,213,916**

7.1 disclosure of net receivables based on portfolio categories and rating scale – bank only

as of December 31, 2024						
		net claims				
		rating agencies	Long-Term Rating			
		standard and poor's	AAA	AA+toAA-	A+toA-	BBB+ to BBB
		fitch rating	AAA	AA+toAA-	A+toA-	BBB+ to BBB-
no	portfolio category	moody's	Aaa	Aa1 to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Baa3
		PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia	AAA (idn)	AA+(idn) to AA-(idn)	A+(idn) to A-(idn)	BBB+(idn) to BBB-(idn)
		PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	idAAA	idAA+ to idAA-	idA+ to idA-	idBBB+ to idBBB-
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Receivables on Sovereign		-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities		-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions		-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks		249,045	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property					
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate					
7	Employee/Retiree Financing					
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios					
9	Receivables on Corporations		-	-	530,515	-
10	Past Due Receivables					
11	Other Assets					
	Total		**249,045**	**-**	**530,515**	**-**

(in million rupiah)

	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to B-	Less than B-	A-1	A-2	A-3	Less than A-3	without rating	total
	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to B-	Less than B-	F1+ to F1	F2	F3	Less than F3		
	Ba1 to Ba3	Ba1 to Ba3	Less than B3	P-1	P-2	P-3	Less than P-3		
	BB+(idn) to BB-(idn)	B+(idn) to B-(idn)	Less than B-(idn)	F1+(idn) to F1(idn)	F2(idn)	F3(idn)	Less than F3(idn)		
	idBB+ to idBB-	idB+ to idB-	Less than idB-	idA1	idA2	idA4	Less than idA4		
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,553,395	9,553,395
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	10,182	-	-	-	560,000	819,227
								-	-
								-	-
								-	-
								8,789,908	8,789,908
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,332	851,847
								3,306	3,306
								987,689	987,689
	-	**-**	**-**	**10,182**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,215,630**	**21,005,372**

as of december 31, 2023						
		net claims				
no	portfolio category	rating agencies	Long-Term Rating			
		standard and poor's	AAA	AA+toAA-	A+toA-	BBB+ to BBB
		fitch rating	AAA	AA+toAA-	A+toA-	BBB+ to BBB-
		Moody's	Aaa	Aa1 to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Baa3
		PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia	AAA (idn)	AA+(idn) to AA-(idn)	A+(idn) to A-(idn)	BBB+(idn) to BBB-(idn)
		PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	idAAA	idAA+ to idAA-	idA+ to idA-	idBBB+ to idBBB-
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Receivables on Sovereign		-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities		-	-	456,003	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions		-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks		32,879	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property					
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate					
7	Employee/Retiree Financing					
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios					
9	Receivables on Corporations		-	-	19,472	-
10	Past Due Receivables					
11	Other Assets					
	Total		**32,879**	**-**	**475,475**	**-**

(in million rupiah)

	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to B-	Less than B-	A-1	A-2	A-3	Less than A-3	without rating	total
	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to B-	Less than B-	F1+ to F1	F2	F3	Less than F3		
	Bd1 to Ba3	Bd1 to Bd3	Less than B3	P-1	P-2	P-3	Less than P-3		
	BB+(idn) to BB-(idn)	B+(idn) to B-(idn)	Less than B-(idn)	F1+(idn) to F1(idn)	F2(idn)	F3(idn)	Less than F3(idn)		
	idBB+ to idBB-	idB+ to idB-	Less than idB-	idA1	idA2	idA4	Less than idA4		
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,295,962	8,295,962
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456,003
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	550,000	582,884
								-	-
								-	-
								-	-
								10,266,791	10,266,791
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,809	39,281
								32,764	32,764
								956,859	956,859
	-	**-**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,122,185**	**20,630,544**

7.2 disclosure of net billing based on portfolio category and rating scale - consolidated with subsidiaries

as of December 31, 2024						
no	portfolio category	Net Claims				
		rating agencies	Long-Term Rating			
		standard and poor's	AAA	AA+toAA-	A+toA-	BBB+ to BBB
		Fitch Rating	AAA	AA+toAA-	A+toA-	BBB+ to BBB-
		Moody's	Aaa	Aa1 to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Baa3
		PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia	AAA (idn)	AA+(idn) to AA-(idn)	A+(idn) to A-(idn)	BBB+(idn) to BBB-(idn)
		PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	idAAA	idAA+ to idAA-	idA+ to idA-	idBBB+ to idBBB-
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Receivables on Sovereign		-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities		-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions		-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks		249,045	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property					
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate					
7	Employee/Retiree Financing					
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios					
9	Receivables on Corporations		-	-	530,515	-
10	Past Due Receivables					
11	Other Assets					
	Total		**249,045**	**-**	**530,515**	**-**

(in millions rupiah)

	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to B-	Less than B-	A-1	A-2	A-3	Less than A-3	without rating	total
	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to B-	Less than B-	F1+ to F1	F2	F3	Less than F3		
	Bd1 to Ba3	Bd1 to Bd3	Less than B3	P-1	P-2	P-3	Less than P-3		
	BB+(idn) to BB-(idn)	B+(idn) to B-(idn)	Less than B-(idn)	F1+(idn) to F1(idn)	F2(idn)	F3(idn)	Less than F3(idn)		
	idBB+ to idBB-	idB+ to idB-	Less than idB-	idA1	idA2	idA4	Less than idA4		
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,553,395	9,553,395
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	12,944	-	-	-	807,000	1,068,989
								-	-
								-	-
								-	-
								8,789,908	8,789,908
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374,095	904,610
								3,306	3,306
								987,710	987,710
	-	**-**	**-**	**12,944**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,515,414**	**21,307,918**

as of december 31, 2023						
		Net Claims				
no	portofolio category	rating agencies	Long Term Rating			
		standard and poor's	AAA	AA+toAA-	A+toA-	BBB+ to BBB
		Fitch Rating	AAA	AA+toAA-	A+toA-	BBB+ to BBB-
		Moody's	Aaa	Aa1 to Aa3	A1 to A3	Baa1 to Baa3
		PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia	AAA (idn)	AA+(idn) to AA-(idn)	A+(idn) to A-(idn)	BBB+(idn) to BBB-(idn)
		PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia	idAAA	idAA+ to idAA-	idA+ to idA-	idBBB+ to idBBB-
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Receivables on Sovereign		-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities		-	-	456,003	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions		-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks		35,283	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property					
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate					
7	Employee/Retiree Financing					
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios					
9	Receivables on Corporations		-	-	19,472	-
10	Past Due Receivables					
11	Other Assets					
	Total		**35,283**	**-**	**475,475**	**-**

(in millions rupiah)

	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to B-	Less than B-	A-1	A-2	A-3	Less than A-3	without rating	total
	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to B-	Less than B-	F1+ to F1	F2	F3	Less than F3		
	Ba1 to Ba3	Ba1 to Bd3	Less than B3	P-1	P-2	P-3	Less than P-3		
	BB+(idn) to BB-(idn)	B+(idn) to B-(idn)	Less than B-(idn)	F1+(idn) to F1(idn)	F2(idn)	F3(idn)	Less than F3(idn)		
	idBB+ to idBB-	idB+ to idB-	Less than idB-	idA1	idA2	idA4	Less than idA4		
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,295,962	8,295,962
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456,003
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	788,000	823,288
								-	-
								-	-
								-	-
								10,266,791	10,266,791
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,873	119,345
								32,764	32,764
								956,877	956,877
	-	**-**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,440,267**	**20,951,030**

8.1 disclosure of counterparty credit risk - bank only

(1) sharia over the counter derivates transaction

no	underlying variables	as of december 31, 2024						
		national value			sharia hedging receivables	sharia hedging liabilities	net receivables before CRM	CRM
		< 1 Year	> 1 year to 5 yrs	> 5 yrs				
1	Sharia Compliant Profit Rate Swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Sharia Compliant Foreign Currency Swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(2) repo transactions

no	portfolio category
(1)	(2)
1	Receivables on Sovereign
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
4	Receivables on Banks
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios
6	Receivables on Corporations
	Total

(3) reverse repo transaction

no	portfolio category
(1)	(2)
1	Receivables on Sovereign
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
4	Receivables on Banks
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios
6	Receivables on Corporations
	Total

(in millions rupiah)

	as of december 31, 2023								
	net receivables after crm	national value			sharia hedging receivables	sharia hedging liabilities	net receivables before CRM	CRM	net receivables after CRM
		< 1 tahun	> 1 year to 5 yrs	> 5 yrs					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(in millions rupiah)

as of december 31, 2024				as of december 31, 2023			
ssb repo fair value	repo liabilities	net receivables	RWA	ssb repo fair value	repo liabilities	net receivables	RWA
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-

(in millions rupiah)

as of december 31, 2024				as of december 31, 2023			
ssb repo fair value	repo liabilities	net receivables	RWA	ssb repo fair value	repo liabilities	net receivables	RWA
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

8.2 disclosure of counterparty credit risk - consolidated with subsidiaries

(1) sharia over the counter derivates transaction

no	underlying variables	as of December 31, 2024						
		Notional Value			Sharia Hedging Receivables	Sharia Hedging Liabilities	Net Receivables before CRM	CRM
		< 1 Year	> 1 year to 5 yrs	> 5 yrs				
1	Sharia Compliant Profit Rate Swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Sharia Compliant Foreign Currency Swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(2) repo transactions

no	portfolio category
(1)	(2)
1	Receivables on Sovereign
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
4	Receivables on Banks
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios
6	Receivables on Corporations
	Total

(3) reverse repo transactions

no	portfolio category
(1)	(2)
1	Receivables on Sovereign
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions
4	Receivables on Banks
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios
6	Receivables on Corporations
	Total

(in millions rupiah)

	as of December 31, 2023								
	net receivables after mrk	notional value			Sharia Hedging Receivables	Sharia Hedging Liabilities	Net Receivables before MRK	MRK	Net Receivables after MRK
		< 1 Year	> 1 year to 5 yrs	> 5 yrs					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(in millions rupiah)

as of december 31, 2024				as of december 31, 2023			
ssb repo fair value	repo liabilities	net receivables	rwa	ssb repo fair value	repo liabilities	net receivables	rwa
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(in millions rupiah)

as of december 31, 2024				as of december 31, 2023			
ssb repo fair value	repo liabilities	net receivables	rwa	ssb repo fair value	repo liabilities	net receivables	rwa
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

9.1 disclosure of net receivables based on risk weight after calculating the impact of credit risk mitigation - bank only

no	portfolio category	as of December 31, 2024			
		net receivables after credit risk mitigation			
		0%	20%	35%	40%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A	Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	9,553,395	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	819,227	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	121	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	8,384	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	321	-	-
11	Other Assets	592,911	-	-	-
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	**10,154,690**	**819,669**	**-**	**-**
B	Off-Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
	Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C	Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
	Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(in million rupiah)

							RWA	Capital Charge
	45%	50%	75%	100%	150%	others		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,845	13,108
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	8,789,787	-	-	-	6,592,366	527,389
	-	530,515	-	312,948	-	-	578,205	46,256
	-	-	-	2,985	-	-	3,049	244
	-	-	-	394,778	-	-	394,778	31,582
	-	**530,515**	**8,789,787**	**710,711**	**-**	**-**	**7,732,243**	**618,579**
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

9.1 disclosure of net receivables based on risk weight after calculating the impact of credit risk mitigation - bank only

no	portfolio category	as of December 31, 2023			
		net receivables after credit risk mitigation			
		0%	20%	35%	40%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A	Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	8,295,962	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	582,884	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	185,188	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	39,281	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
11	Other Assets	497,153	-	-	-
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	**8,832,396**	**768,072**	**-**	**-**
B	Off-Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
	Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C	Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
	Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(in million rupiah)

45%	50%	75%	100%	150%	others	RWA	capital charge
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	456,003	-	-	-	-	228,002	18,240
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	116,577	9,326
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,081,603	-	-	-	7,598,239	607,859
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	32,764	-	-	32,764	2,621
-	-	-	459,706	-	-	459,707	36,777
-	**456,003**	**10,081,603**	**492,470**	**-**	**-**	**8,435,289**	**674,823**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

9.2 disclosure of net receivables based on risk weight after calculating the impact of credit risk mitigation - consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category	as of December 31, 2024			
		net receivables after credit risk mitigation			
		0%	20%	35%	40%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A	Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	9,553,395	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	1,068,989	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	121	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	8,384	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	321	-	-
11	Other Assets	592,911	-	-	-
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	**10,154,690**	**1,069,431**	**-**	**-**
B	Off-Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
	Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C	Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
	Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(in million rupiah)

45%	50%	75%	100%	150%	others	RWA	capital charge
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	213,798	17,104
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,789,787	-	-	-	6,592,366	527,389
-	530,515	-	365,711	-	-	630,967	50,477
-	-	-	2,985	-	-	3,049	244
-	-	-	394,799	-	-	394,798	31,584
-	**530,515**	**8,789,787**	**763,495**	**-**	**-**	**7,834,978**	**626,798**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

9.2 disclosure of net receivables based on risk weight after calculating the impact of credit risk mitigation - consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category	as of December 31, 2023			
		net receivables after credit risk mitigation			
		0%	20%	35%	40%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A	Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	8,295,962	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	823,288	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	185,188	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	39,282	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
11	Other Assets	497,153	-	-	-
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	**8,832,397**	**1,008,476**	**-**	**-**
B	Off-Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
	Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C	Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
	Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(in million rupiah)

45%	50%	75%	100%	150%	others	RWA	capital charge
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	456,003	-	-	-	-	228,002	18,240
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	164,658	13,173
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,081,603	-	-	-	7,598,239	607,859
-	-	-	80,063	-	-	80,063	6,405
-	-	-	32,764	-	-	32,764	2,621
-	-	-	459,724	-	-	459,724	36,778
-	**456,003**	**10,081,603**	**572,551**	**-**	**-**	**8,563,450**	**685,076**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

10.1 disclosure of net receivables and credit risk mitigation technique - bank only

no	portfolio category	as of December 31, 2024			
		net receivables	claims guaranteed by		
			collateral	guaranteed letter	credit insurance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A	Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	9,553,395	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	819,227	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	8,789,908	-	-	121
9	Receivables on Corporations	851,847	8,384	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	3,306	-	-	-
11	Other Asets	987,689	-	-	-
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	**21,005,372**	**8,384**	**-**	**121**
B	Off-Balance Sheet Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-
	Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C	Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure				
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-
	Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Overall Total (A+B+C)	**21,005,372**	**8,384**	**-**	**121**

(in million rupiah)

as of december 31, 2023							
			claims guaranteed by				
others	claims not guaranteed	net receivables	collateral	guaranteed letter	credit insurance	others	claims not guaranteed
(7)	(8)=(3)-[(4)+(5)+(6)+(7)]	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
	9,553,395	8,295,962	-	-	-		8,295,962
	-	456,003	-	-	-		456,003
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	819,227	582,884	-	-	-		582,884
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	8,789,787	10,266,791	-	-	185,188		10,081,603
	843,463	39,281	39,281	-	-		-
	3,306	32,764	-	-	-		32,764
	987,689	956,859	-	-	-		956,859
-	**20,996,867**	**20,630,544**	**39,281**	**-**	**185,188**	**-**	**20,406,075**
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
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	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
-	**20,996,867**	**20,630,544**	**39,281**	**-**	**185,188**	**-**	**20,406,075**

10.2 disclosure of receivables and provisions based on economic sectors – consolidated with subsidiaries

no	portfolio category	as of December 31, 2024				
		net receivables	claims guaranteed by			
			collateral	guaranteed letter	credit insurance	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
A	Balance Sheet Exposure					
1	Receivables on Sovereign	9,553,395	-	-	-	
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	
4	Receivables on Banks	1,068,989	-	-	-	
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-	
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-	
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	8,789,908	-	-	121	
9	Receivables on Corporations	904,610	8,384	-	-	
10	Past Due Receivables	3,306	-	-	-	
11	Other Assets	987,710	-	-	-	
	Total Balance Sheet Exposure	**21,307,918**	**8,384**	**-**	**121**	
B	Off-Balance Sheet Exposure					
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-	
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-	
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-	
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-	
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-	
9	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-	
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-	
	Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
C	Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure					
1	Receivables on Sovereign	-	-	-	-	
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions	-	-	-	-	
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-	
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-	
6	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-	
	Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total (A+B+C)	**21,307,918**	**8,384**	**-**	**121**	**-**

(in million rupiah)

as of December 31, 2023							
			claims guaranteed by				
others	claims not guaranteed	net receivables	collateral	guaranteed letter	credit insurance	others	claims not guaranteed
(7)	(8)=(3)-[(4)+(5)+(6)+(7)]	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
	9,553,395	8,295,962	-	-	-		8,295,962
	-	456,003	-	-	-		456,003
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	1,068,989	823,288	-	-	-		823,288
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	8,789,787	10,266,791	-	-	185,188		10,081,603
	896,226	119,345	39,281	-	-		80,064
	3,306	32,764	-	-	-		32,764
	987,710	956,877	-	-	-		956,877
	21,299,413	**20,951,030**	**39,281**	**-**	**185,188**	**-**	**20,726,561**
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
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	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
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	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	21,299,413	**20,951,030**	**39,281**	**-**	**185,188**	**-**	**20,726,561**

13.1 disclosure of the calculation of risk weighted average (rwa) credit risk - bank only

(1) assets exposure on the statement of financial position

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		net receivables	Pre-CRM WRA	Post-CRM WRA	net receivables	Pre-CRM WRA	Post-CRM WRA
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Receivables on Sovereigns	9,553,395	-	-	8,295,962	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	456,003	228,002	228,002
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	819,227	163,845	163,845	582,884	116,577	116,577
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	8,789,908	6,592,432	6,592,366	10,266,791	7,700,093	7,598,240
9	Receivables on Corporations	851,847	586,590	578,205	39,281	29,545	-
10	Past Due Receivables	3,306	3,306	3,049	32,764	32,764	32,764
11	Other Assets	987,689	-	394,778	956,859	-	459,706
	Total	**21,005,372**	**7,346,173**	**7,732,243**	**20,630,544**	**8,106,981**	**8,435,289**

(2) exposure to commitment and contigencies receivables in the commitment and contigencies report

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		net receivables	Pre-CRM WRA	Post-CRM WRA	net receivables	Pre-CRM WRA	Post-CRM WRA
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Receivables on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(3) exposure to counterparty credit risk

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		Net Receivables	Pre-CRM WRA	Post-CRM WRA	Net Receivables	Pre-CRM WRA	Post-CRM WRA
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Receivables on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(4) exposure on settlement risk

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA after CRM	Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA after CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Delivery versus payment	-		-	-		-
	a. 8% Capital Charge (5-15 days)	-		-	-		-
	b. 50% Capital Charge (16-30 days)	-		-	-		-
	c. 75% Capital Charge (31-45 days)	-		-	-		-
	d. 100% Capital Charge (more than 45 days)	-		-	-		-
2	Non-delivery versus payment	-	-		-	-	
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(5) securitization exposure

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024		as of december 31, 2023	
		Capital Deduction Factor	RWA after CRM	Capital Deduction Factor	RWA after CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Eligible credit facility	-	-	-	-
2	Non-eligible credit facility	-	-	-	-
3	Eligible liquidity facility		-		-
4	Non-eligible liquidity facility	-	-	-	-
5	Eligible Asset-Backed Securities purchases	-	-	-	-
6	Non-eligible Asset-Backed Securities purchases	-	-	-	-
7	Other securitization exposure not included in Bank Indonesia regulations regarding prudent principles in undergoing assets securitization activities in banking industries		-		-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(6) Total Credit Risk Exposure

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024	as of december 31, 2023
1	Total Credit Risk RWA	7,732,243	8,435,289
2	Total Capital Deduction Factor	-	-

13.2 disclosure of the calculation of risk weighted average (rwa) credit risk - consolidated with subsidiaries

(1) assets exposure on the statement of financial position

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA before CRM	Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA before CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Receivables on Sovereigns	9,553,395	-	-	8,295,962	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	456,003	228,002	228,002
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	1,068,989	213,798	213,798	823,288	164,658	164,658
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	8,789,908	6,592,432	6,592,366	10,266,791	7,700,093	7,598,239
9	Receivables on Corporations	904,610	639,352	630,967	119,345	109,609	80,063
10	Past Due Receivables	3,306	3,306	3,049	32,764	32,764	32,764
11	Other Assets	987,710	-	394,798	956,877	-	459,724
	Total	**21,307,918**	**7,448,888**	**7,834,978**	**20,951,030**	**8,235,126**	**8,563,450**

(2) exposure to commitment and contigencies receivables in the commitment and contigencies report

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	Post-CRM WRA	Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA before CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Receivables on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Financing Secured by Residential Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Financing Secured by Commercial Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Employee/Retiree Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Past Due Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(3) exposure to counterparty credit risk

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA before CRM	Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA before CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Receivables on Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Receivables on Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Receivables on Multilateral Development Banks and Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Receivables on Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Receivables on Micro, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Receivables on Corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(4) exposure on settlement risk

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA before CRM	Net Receivables	RWA before CRM	RWA before CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Delivery versus payment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	a. 8% capital charge (5-15 days)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b. 50% capital charge (16-30 days)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c. 75% capital charge (31-45 days)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d. 100% capital charge (more than 45 days)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Non-delivery versus payment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(5) securitization exposure

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024		as of december 31, 2023	
		capital deduction factor	RWA before CRM	capital deduction factor	RWA before CRM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Eligible credit facility	-	-	-	-
2	Non-eligible credit facility	-	-	-	-
3	Eligible liquidity facility		-		-
4	Non-eligible liquidity facility	-	-	-	-
5	Eligible Asset-Backed Securities purchases	-	-	-	-
6	Non-eligible Asset-Backed Securities purchases	-	-	-	-
7	Other securitization exposure which not included in Bank Indonesia regulation regarding prudent principles in undergoing assets securitization activities in banking industries		-		-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(6) total credit risk exposure

(in million rupiah)

no	portfolio category	as of december 31, 2024	as of december 31, 2023
1	Total Credit Risk RWA	7,834,449	8,563,451
2	Total Capital Deduction Factor	-	-

2. **market risk**
   Market Risk is the risk arising from the positions of assets, liabilities, and/or equity due to changes in market prices that can affect the achievement of the Bank's objectives. The Bank has established adequate policies and procedures related to the fundamental principles of the market risk management framework. The market risk management implemented by the Bank includes measuring and monitoring changes in benchmark rates within the banking book portfolio, in accordance with the Bank's current activities. The management of the banking book benchmark rates is part of the overall Asset and Liability Management of the Bank and has been adjusted to the Bank's business conditions.

   The Bank has also established policies and procedures regarding the segregation of duties, responsibilities, and authorities between the Treasury & Financial Institutions unit, which is responsible for collecting and providing information on transactions and business volumes, and the Risk Management Unit, which is responsible to identifying, managing, and monitoring potential market risks. The establishment of limits and risk tolerance has been well documented in the Liquidity and Market Risk Management Policy, as well as the Market Risk Management Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). Policies and procedures related to market risk are reviewed periodically to ensure its relevance to the Bank's business activities, compliance with regulatory requirements, and adherence to Sharia principles.

   adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes, and risk management information systems

   The Bank consistently identifies, measures, manages, and monitors market risks arising from its business activities, addressing both potential risks in normal conditions and special circumstances. The identification of benchmark rate risks begins with an analysis of the sources of potential risks across all rate-sensitive instruments of the Bank, including assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet items, which could lead to losses in terms of income and economic value. The exposure of the banking book from the Bank's assets and liabilities is measured using sensitivity analysis based on the benchmark rate adjustment profile, known as the Repricing Gap Profile.

   The Bank employs the Repricing Gap Profile method to measure the benchmark rate of the banking book from two perspectives:
   a. Income Perspective, which involves the Calculation of Projected Net Interest Income.
   b. Economic Value Perspective, which involves the Calculation of Economic Value of Equity (EVE).

   As part of monitoring market risk related to the value of securities held, the Bank also conducts a revaluation process through Mark to Market. Each month, the Bank monitors the measurements of Net Interest Income Simulation and EVE, as well as the value of securities through the Mark to Market process, which are then reported in ALCO meetings and relevant committees.

   internal control system

   The internal control processes for market risk focus on measuring resilience to losses under stressed market conditions. Stress test scenarios are conducted to assess the impact of changes in market interest rates on the Bank's income. If there are discrepancies or breaches of the risk tolerances or limits established by the Bank or regulators, as well as provisions in applicable policies and procedures, the Bank will initiate an escalation process from the Market & Liquidity Risk unit to the Head of Risk Management, Treasury & Financial Institutions, and the relevant Director or committee regarding the breach.

   The Treasury & Financial Institutions unit or other business units are responsible for normalizing market risk exposure in accordance with a corrective action plan within a specified timeframe. The Market & Liquidity Risk unit then monitors the implementation of this corrective action plan to report to the relevant committee, ensuring proper execution.

3. **operational risk**
   Operational Risk is the risk arising from inadequacies and/or failures in internal processes, human errors, system failures, and/or external events that affect the

Bank's operations in achieving its business objectives. The Bank has established policies and procedures for managing operational risk, which include a framework, internal control mechanisms, key processes, and the development of a risk-awareness culture. For fraud management, the Bank has implemented an Anti-Fraud Strategy Policy, which outlines the roles and responsibilities of employees in the context of fraud incidents, including prevention, detection, and response to fraudulent actions. This policy encompasses efforts to foster a culture of fraud awareness.

Supporting policies and procedures for operational risk management have also been established, including the Operational Risk Management Policy, Business Impact Analysis procedures, Business Continuity Plan, Business Continuity Management, Anti-Fraud Strategy, Information Asset Security, and Cybersecurity. All policies and procedures are reviewed periodically to enhance and align them with the latest business developments and regulatory requirements, ensuring compliance with the application of Sharia principles.

In 2024, the Bank implement mitigation measures by reviewing all financing distribution processes to manage operational risks related to financing. This step aims to ensure that adequate controls are in place at each stage to minimize risks. Additionally, mitigation is carried out by overseeing every business initiative from the planning stage. This includes ensuring the readiness of supporting systems therefore operational processes can run more smoothly, efficiently, and in accordance with the principles of prudence.

adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control processes, and risk management information systems

To identify potential operational risks, the Bank conducts a review of all policies, procedures, and operational activities. The recommendation resulted from the review process are then communicated to the relevant working units for appropriate and adequate mitigation follow-up.

Each working unit is also required to perform routine evaluations of their activities and assess the risk levels associated with each activity in accordance with the Process Risk Control (PRC) framework, Key Control Self-Assessment (KCSA), and Risk Grading Matrix (RGM). The results are periodically reviewed to ensure that the risk levels of all processes are measurable.

Regularly, working units conduct self-assessments of processes deemed to have significant risk potential. The results of these assessments are then validated by the Quality Assurance function to ensure that the evaluations align with the established framework.

The Bank continuously monitors and records every risk event in the Operational Risk Management System (ORMS) through their respective working units. The Operational Risk Management Unit (SKMR) manages all information within the ORMS for analysis to determine the need for follow-up actions based on incoming information.

As an early detection mechanism for fraudulent activities, the Bank has a system called JAGA, which allows employees to report potential fraud incidents anonymously. Reports will be followed up by the Anti-Fraud Management unit, which will organize the investigation process in accordance with applicable regulations. Fraud cases must be reported to Management and regulators periodically.

The Bank also holds coordination meetings and regular communication forums involving relevant working units to discuss the results of operational risk management monitoring.

operational risk - bank only

(in million rupiah)

no	approach	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		Gross Income (Average in Last 3 Years)	Capital Charge	RWA	Gross Income (Average in Last 3 Years)	Capital Charge	RWA
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Standard Indicator Approach	4,898,977	734,847	9,185,583	4,316,218	647,433	8,092,909
	Total	**4,898,977**	**734,847**	**9,185,583**	**4,316,218**	**647,433**	**8,092,909**

Operational Risk - Consolidated with Subsidiaries

(in million rupiah)

no	approach	as of december 31, 2024			as of december 31, 2023		
		Gross Income (Average in Last 3 Years)	Capital Charge	RWA	Gross Income (Average in Last 3 Years)	Capital Charge	RWA
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Standard Indicator Approach	4,903,762	735,564	9,149,543	4,317,402	647,610	8,095,128
	Total	**4,903,762**	**735,564**	**9,194,553**	**4,317,402**	**647,610**	**8,095,128**

The results of inspections and emerging issues are reported periodically to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in the Risk Management Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee meetings. Guidance and recommendations from the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors will be communicated to the relevant working units for follow-up. The implementation of the aforesaid recommendations is also monitored and reported to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

internal control system

The internal control system at the Bank is implemented through a three lines of defense framework. In the first line, working units are supported by the Quality Assurance function to ensure that all activities conducted comply with applicable policies and procedures. In the second line, the Risk Management Unit (SKMR) maintains methodologies to identify, measure, monitor, and control risks. Meanwhile, the Compliance Unit ensures that all Bank activities are conducted in accordance with regulations and in compliance with sharia principles. The third line, Audit Intern ensures that all residual risks are being managed to be in line the risk appetite and risk tolerance.

4. **liquidity risk**

Liquidity Risk is the risk arising from the Bank's inability to meet its maturing obligations from cash flow funding sources and/or from high-quality liquid assets that can be pledged, without disrupting the Bank's activities and financial condition. The Bank establishes liquidity risk control policies that are aligned with its mission, business strategy, capital adequacy, human resources, and risk appetite. The Bank also defines clear separations of duties, responsibilities, and authorities among its units.

The Bank also has policy and procedures that regulate the segregation of duty, responsibility, and authority between Treasury and FI, unit responsible for collecting and providing information regarding business transaction and volume, with SMKR which independently providing input and analysis in the process of identifying, measuring, monitoring and managing liquidity risk.

To manage liquidity risk during a crisis, the Bank has established policies and procedures, starting from the activation of the Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) and its implementation up to normal conditions (Business as Usual or BAU). All existing policies and procedures are regularly reviewed to ensure their relevance to the Bank's business activities, regulatory requirements, and Sharia principles.

In 2024, the Bank mitigated liquidity risk by conducting a contingency funding plan simulation and revisiting the thresholds used for liquidity monitoring to be more contextual with the Bank's business activities.

adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes, and risk management information system

The Bank has routinely, effectively, and adequately conducted the identification, measurement, monitoring, and control of liquidity risk, referring to the measurement and monitoring processes, methodologies, assumptions, and processes for risk control outlined in the liquidity risk management policies and procedures.

The Bank measures and monitors liquidity risk indicators through a series of observation ratios, which consist of the Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR), funding concentration, and the adequacy of liquid assets in assessing the Bank's liquidity resilience. The Bank manages funding strategies both in normal conditions and special circumstances.

In normal conditions, the Bank's funding comes from capital and third-party funds, which are well-governed, ensuring that the liquidity ratio is always maintained with maximum profitability. In special circumstances, such as a crisis, the Bank will adopt a borrowing strategy or utilize facilities from the bank's counterparties, as regulated in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Measuring and Monitoring Liquidity Risk and Contingency Funding.

To monitor the vulnerability of liquidity risk positions on a daily basis, the Bank observes Early Warning Indicators, which are reported to the ALCO Committee. The Bank has a system that provides data for reporting purposes, both for internal bank reports and reports to the regulator, including individual reporting (maturity profile).

1.1 disclosure of rupiah and foreign currency maturity profile - bank only

a) disclosure of rupiah maturity profile

no	portfolio category	balance	as of december 31, 2024			
			maturity			
			≤ 1 month	> 1 month to 3 month	> 3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 12 months
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I	Balance Sheet					
	A. Assets	**21,929,647**				
	1. Cash	592,911	592,911	-	-	-
	2. Bank Indonesia Placement	1,669,329	1,669,329	-	-	-
	3. Interbank Placement	2,195	2,195	-	-	-
	4. Marketable Securities - Owned	8,996,528	1,374,422	864,322	1,219,007	2,278,981
	5. Reverse Repo	-	-	-	-	-
	6. Murabah Receivables (gross)	9,743,275	282,613	505,768	1,339,868	5,615,442
	7. Salam Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	8. Istishna' Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	9. Qardh Receivables	64	8	-	-	-
	10. Mudharabah Financing	-	-	-	-	-
	11. Musyarakah Financing	530,567	200,238	100,120	160,209	70,000
	12. Ijarah	-	-	-	-	-
	13. Other Assets	394,778	394,778	-	-	-
	B. Liabilities	**12,431,370**				
	1. Third Party Funds					
	a. Wadi'ah Current Account	6,792	6,792	-	-	-
	b. Mudharabah Time Deposits	8,622,730	7,325,764	1,127,204	144,231	25,508
	c. Wadi'ah Saving Account	2,118,289	2,118,289	-	-	-
	d. Mudharabah Saving Account	977,118	977,118	-	-	-
	e. Others	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Liability to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Liability to Other Banks	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Marketable Securities - Issued	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	5. Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	6. Other Liabilities	506,441	506,441	-	-	-
	C. Off Balance Sheets					
	1. Commitments	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-
	D. Difference (A-B)	**9,498,277**				

(in million rupiah)

> 12 months	balance	as of december 31, 2023				
		maturity				
		≤ 1 month	> 1 month to 3 months	> 3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 12 months	> 12 months
(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	21,844,458					
-	497,153	497,153	-	-	-	-
-	763,443	763,443	-	-	-	-
-	4,715	4,715	-	-	-	-
3,259,796	8,566,692	2,898,723	591,975	570,282	1,557,689	2,948,023
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,999,584	11,532,552	205,560	654,777	1,559,722	6,276,133	2,836,360
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	530	355	7	5	33	130
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	19,669	408	1,593	8,507	4,660	4,501
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	459,704	459,704	-	-	-	-
	12,658,242					
-	24,009	24,009	-	-	-	-
23	9,030,866	7,329,602	1,467,881	227,896	5,487	-
-	2,197,988	2,197,988	-	-	-	-
-	890,066	890,066	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	515,313	515,313	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,186,216					

b) foreign currency maturity profile

no	portfolio category	balance	as of december 31, 2024			
			maturity			
			≤ 1 month	> 1 month to 3 month	> 3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 12 months
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I	Balance Sheet					
	A. Assets					
	1. Cash					
	2. Bank Indonesia Placement					
	3. Interbank Placement					
	4. Marketable Securities - Owned					
	5. Reverse Repo					
	6. Murabah Receivables (gross)					
	7. Salam Receivables					
	8. Istishna' Receivables					
	9. Qardh Receivables					
	10. Mudharabah Financing					
	11. Musyarakah Financing					
	12. Ijarah					
	13. Other Assets					
	B. Liabilities					
	1. Third Party Funds					
	a. Wadi'ah Current Account					
	b. Mudharabah Time Deposits					
	c. Wadi'ah Saving Account					
	d. Mudharabah Saving Account					
	e. Others					
	2. Liability to Bank Indonesia					
	3. Liability to Other Banks					
	4. Marketable Securities - Issued					
	5. Receivables					
	6. Other Liabilities					
	C. Off Balance Sheets					
	1. Commitments					
	2. Contingencies					
	D. Difference (A-B)					

(in million rupiah)

	balance	as of december 31, 2023				
		maturity				
> 12 months		≤ 1 month	> 1 month to 3 months	> 3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 12 months	> 12 months
(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1.2 disclosure of rupiah and foreign currency maturity profile - consolidated with subsidiaries

a) disclosure of rupiah maturity profile

no	portfolio category	balance	as of december 31, 2024			
			maturity			
			≤ 1 month	> 1 month to 3 months	> 3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 12 months
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I	Balance Sheet					
	A. Assets	**22,178,947**				
	1. Cash	592,911	592,911	-	-	-
	2. Bank Indonesia Placement	1,669,329	1,669,329	-	-	-
	3. Interbank Placement	251,474	190,474	61,000	-	-
	4. Marketable Securities - Owned	8,996,528	1,374,422	864,322	1,219,007	2,278,981
	5. Reverse Repo	-	-	-	-	-
	6. Murabah Receivables (gross)	9,743,275	282,613	505,768	1,339,868	5,615,442
	7. Salam Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	8. Istishna' Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	9. Qardh Receivables	64	8	-	-	-
	10. Mudharabah Financing	-	-	-	-	-
	11. Musyarakah Financing	530,567	200,238	100,120	160,209	70,000
	12. Ijarah	-	-	-	-	-
	13. Other Assets	394,799	394,799	-	-	-
	B. Liabilities	**12,430,986**				
	1. Third Party Funds					
	a. Wadi'ah Current Account	6,792	6,792	-	-	-
	b. Mudharabah Time Deposits	8,622,730	7,325,764	1,127,204	144,231	25,508
	c. Wadi'ah Saving Account	2,118,289	2,118,289	-	-	-
	d. Mudharabah Saving Account	976,622	976,622	-	-	-
	e. Others	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Liability to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Liability to Other Banks	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Marketable Securities - Issued	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
	5. Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	6. Other Liabilities	506,553	506,553	-	-	-
	C. Off Balance Sheets					
	1. Commitments	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-
	D. Difference (A-B)	**9,747,961**				

(in million rupiah)

balance	as of december 31, 2023					
	maturity					
> 12 months	≤ 1 month	> 1 month to 3 months	> 3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 12 months	> 12 months	
(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	22,084,418					
-	497,153	497,153	-	-	-	-
-	763,443	763,443	-	-	-	-
-	244,657	136,157	108,500	-	-	-
3,259,796	8,566,692	2,898,723	591,975	570,282	1,557,689	2,948,023
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,999,584	11,532,552	205,560	654,777	1,559,722	6,276,133	2,836,360
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	530	355	7	5	33	130
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	19,669	408	1,593	8,507	4,660	4,501
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	459,722	459,722	-	-	-	-
	12,658,233					
-	24,009	24,009	-	-	-	-
23	9,030,866	7,329,602	1,467,881	227,896	5,487	-
-	2,197,988	2,197,988	-	-	-	-
-	889,954	889,954	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	515,416	515,416	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,426,185					

b) foreign currency maturity profile

no	kategori portofolio	balance	as of december 31, 2024			
			maturity			
			≤ 1 month	> 1 month to 3 months	> 3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 12 months
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I	Balance Sheet					
	A. Assets	**53,245**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	1. Cash	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Bank Indonesia Placement	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Interbank Placement	482	482	-	-	-
	4. Marketable Securities - Owned	52,763	52,763	-	-	-
	5. Reverse Repo	-	-	-	-	-
	6. Murabah Receivables (gross)	-	-	-	-	-
	7. Salam Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	8. Istishna' Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	9. Qardh Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	10. Mudharabah Financing	-	-	-	-	-
	11. Musyarakah Financing	-	-	-	-	-
	12. Ijarah	-	-	-	-	-
	13. Other Assets					
	B. Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	1. Third Party Funds	-	-	-	-	-
	a. Wadi'ah Current Account	-	-	-	-	-
	b. Mudharabah Time Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
	c. Wadi'ah Saving Account	-	-	-	-	-
	d. Mudharabah Saving Account	-	-	-	-	-
	e. Others	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Liability to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-
	3. Liability to Other Banks	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Marketable Securities - Issued	-	-	-	-	-
	5. Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	6. Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
	C. Off Balance Sheets					
	1. Commitments					
	2. Contingencies					
	D. Difference (A-B)	**53,245**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(in million rupiah)

	balance	as of december 31, 2023				
		maturity				
> 12 months		≤ 1 month	> 1 month to 3 months	> 3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 12 months	> 12 months
(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
-	**80,526**	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	462	462	-	-	-	-
-	80,064	80,064	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**80,526**	-	-	-	-	-

internal control system

The Bank has an adequate Internal Control System to ensure that transactions and processes exposed to Liquidity Risk are conducted in accordance with existing policies and procedures. For any discrepancy or breach of liquidity ratios, the Bank will initiate an escalation process from Market & Liquidity Risk to the Head of Risk Management, Treasury and FI, and the Board of Directors or relevant committees. Treasury and FI or other business units are responsible for normalizing the liquidity risk exposure in accordance with the improvement plan and the specified timeline. Market & Liquidity Risk will also monitor the improvement plan, which is then communicated to the relevant committees.

The Bank also has a Contingency Funding Plan that governs the process of identifying liquidity crisis conditions through Early Warning Indicators (EWI). Internal Audits are also conducted periodically on the liquidity risk process, as well as the procedures and actions taken in handling the Bank's liquidity crisis, through the monitoring of both internal and external indicators in both crisis and normal conditions.

5. **legal risk**
Legal Risk is the risk arising from legal claims and/or weaknesses in the legal aspects of conducting business, which may disrupt the achievement of the Bank's objectives. Some actions to manage legal risk include ensuring that the clauses in every contract or agreement are sufficient and adequate to secure the Bank's position, monitoring agreements that are nearing expiration, and updating those agreements to ensure proper documentation.

Additionally, the Bank has established sufficient policies and procedures related to the management of legal risk, including conducting reviews of these documents in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes, and risk management information system

As of 2024, the legal risk management process has been running very well, where the processes of identification, measurement, monitoring, and control of legal risk have been able to avoid or minimize the potential risk of legal claims. This is evident and can be applied when providing opinions for resolving legal cases or reviewing legal documents.

The identification, measurement, monitoring, and control of legal risk are carried out by the Corporate Secretary and General Counsel Division, which oversees a specialized Legal unit. Information regarding legal cases or issues is reported periodically to the Risk Management Committee. The Bank monitors legal risk through the Risk Management Committee and Internal Audit to ensure that residual risk has been controlled.

6. **strategic risk**
Strategic Risk is the risk arising from the Bank's failure in making and/or implementing strategic decisions, as well as its failure to anticipate changes in the business environment. Every year, the Bank prepares a corporate plan and work plan in line with the Bank's mission and strategy, which is approved by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, taking into account the impact on capital.

Every semester, a review is conducted on the results of the implementation of the corporate plan and the risks that have emerged and been addressed. The Bank also builds a Management Information System to measure performance and regularly monitors the implementation of Key Strategic Initiatives by the Bank's units to achieve the work plan targets within the established deadlines.

7. **compliance risk**
Compliance Risk is the risk arising from the Bank's failure to comply with and/or implement applicable laws, regulations, and provisions for public companies as well as Sharia Principles. The Bank prioritizes the application of compliance with the prevailing regulations. Therefore, the bank continuously identifies and updates information regarding

provisions and regulations related to financial services institution and public companies. The Bank also establishes internal regulations to encourage compliance across all operational areas, improve communication with regulators, and enhance the compliance culture so that it becomes a culture applied throughout the organization.

Throughout 2024, the Bank has carried out activities to enhance the Compliance Culture in accordance with the Bank's planning and strategy, including:

a. Governance Perspective
   1) Supervision by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) is conducted with a well-structured mechanism, through regular meetings and direct field reviews
   2) The availability of a regulatory portal containing both external and internal rules that make it easier for employees to find reliable references as work guidelines.
   3) Monitoring of the validity period of regulations is effectively carried out to ensure that internal provisions are always up to date and in line with applicable external regulations.
   4) Through a work process based on relationships with business units and other departments, the internalization of external regulations can be done more quickly and effectively with good quality.
   5) Commitment to the regulator on recommended improvements is completed well, even faster than the agreed-upon timeframe.
   6) The compliance risk management process is well-executed to ensure that the compliance risk profile rating remains at level 1 (Low), indicating that the compliance culture has been effectively implemented in the bank.

b. Awareness Perspective
   1) Training has been provided using effective methods to ensure that every employee understands the training materials and can implement them well in their daily tasks and work.
   2) Various information to enhance the compliance culture has been presented through engaging media that are easy for employees to understand.
   3) A platform and help desk mechanism have been established to assist with compliance-related issues, allowing employees to easily ask questions and receive prompt and thorough answers.
   4) The visits of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) to the field, in addition to conducting spot checks on the implementation of Sharia principles, also provide explanations and guidance on existing issues to increase awareness of Sharia principles.

c. Assessment Perspective
   1) Establishing a mechanism for direct field checks in collaboration with the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) and other supervisory teams to ensure that the Bank's operational activities comply with regulations.
   2) Assessments are also conducted for the implementation of the Anti-Money Laundering, Counter-Terrorism Financing, and Proliferation Financing Prevention programs (APU-PPT and PPPSPM) to identify customers and the Bank's treatment based on customer classification. This is done to protect the Bank from potential risks.
   3) Assessment is conducted directly to all employees in the field for them to receive input and guidance, as well as to be involved in the improvement process.

The main achievements of compliance risk control in 2024 based on completed activities are:

1. The compliance culture has been well implemented at BTPN Syariah, as evidenced by the well-maintained prudential ratios, with no significant fines from regulators and all compliance risk profile parameters showing positive values, resulting in a compliance risk profile rating of level 1 (Low).
2. The internalization of regulatory rules has been carried out effectively, as demonstrated by the timely application of external regulations into internal rules and the availability of the Bank's regulatory portal, which allows for monitoring the validity period of regulations to ensure they are always up-to-date with current provisions.
3. All of the Bank's commitments to regulators have been fulfilled, even within a shorter time frame than required, both in terms of the Bank's commitment to the results of the 2024 inspections and other commitments, such as the implementation of the AML/CFT and PF/WMD programs based on a Risk-Based Approach (RBA) through methods such as the National Risk Assessment (NRA) and Sectoral Risk Assessment (RSA), all conducted in accordance with applicable regulations.

In the area of compliance risk, the Bank's achievements in 2024 including:

1. The Bank's obligation to comply with all rules issued by regulators, which are numerous. To address this, the Bank updates the regulations daily and assigns Person-in-Charge (PIC) to follow up on specific regulatory areas, ensuring that the Bank's regulatory compliance is maintained.
2. The large number of employees spread across various regions creates a high potential for non-compliance. To mitigate this, the Bank ensures the implementation of adequate internal controls. Additionally, regular inspections by the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) are conducted to ensure compliance with Sharia principles by both employees and customers in the field. The Bank also performs compliance assessments to ensure that the Bank's operations are in line with applicable regulations, and it conducts regulatory socialization through communication channels accessible to all employees.
3. The reports to be submitted to OJK (Financial Services Authority) are intensive, with varying deadlines. To address this, the Bank ensures that its reminder system functions well to prevent delays in the preparation and submission of reports.
4. The results of the Financial Integrity Rating on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing conducted by PPATK (Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center) placed the Bank in the "Very Good" category. This indicates that the Bank has a high commitment to supporting PPATK and law enforcement authorities in implementing the AML/CFT and PF/WMD programs.

The Bank believes that the compliance culture must continuously be strengthened to support rapid and healthy business growth. Compliance should be the responsibility of all levels of the organization and serve as a reflection of the implementation of good corporate governance. To support the implementation of the compliance strategy, the Compliance Division has organized its structure into three (3) units:

1. Compliance Sharia & Advisory (CSA)
2. Compliance Development & Support (CDS)
3. Compliance Anti Money Laundering (AML) & Counter - Terrorist Financing (CTF)

These three units work together to monitor and control compliance risk, starting from the identification of risk measurement parameters. The Bank's compliance risk measurement parameters are determined based on POJK (OJK Regulation) and SEOJK (OJK Circular Letter) and the Bank's business model, with appropriate weights and percentages. Compliance risk measurement is documented in the compliance risk measurement working paper, and the results of the compliance risk level measurement are reported monthly to the Risk Management Division to be discussed in the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Monitoring Committee. Additionally, the compliance risk level is also reported in the Compliance Report, which is prepared monthly, quarterly, and semi-annually.

Through regular monitoring and control of compliance risk, any increase in compliance risk can be detected quickly, allowing for immediate mitigation. The Bank hopes that

through its activities throughout 2024, the compliance culture will become stronger and more integrated into the work ethic of all components of the Bank.

8. **reputation risk**
   Reputation risk is the risk arising from a decline in the level of trust from stakeholders due to negative perceptions of the Bank, which can affect the achievement of the Bank's objectives. Efforts to manage this risk include improving or enhancing the positive image of the Bank through quality service and providing constructive responses to negative news in order to strengthen the Bank's reputation with all stakeholders.

9. **rate of return risk**
   Yield risk is the risk arising from changes in the interest rates paid by the Bank to customers, due to changes in the yield the Bank receives from fund disbursement, which can influence the behavior of the Bank's third-party fund customers. The Bank has a Yield Risk Management policy outlined in the Risk Management Policy and the Market & Liquidity Risk Management Policy. To manage yield risk, the Bank determines the inherent yield risk for each product and transaction, as well as measures the yield risk profile with a risk rating. These policies and procedures are reviewed periodically to ensure their relevance to the Bank's business activities, including compliance with regulations and Sharia principles.

10. **investment risk**
    Investment risk is the risk arising from the Bank sharing in the business losses of customers financed through profit-sharing-based financing, either using the net revenue sharing method or the profit and loss sharing method. The potential risk in this financing model is the customer's failure to repay, either due to a decline in their business performance or external conditions. The Bank has implemented investment risk management from the customer acquisition process, including customer selection, payment capacity analysis, and account maintenance through fostering good relationships with customers by the Bank's officers.

    Periodically, the Bank also measures and monitors the performance of customers, including monitoring changes in external factors that may affect the customer's repayment performance. The results of this monitoring are then reported to management so that the necessary mitigation steps can be taken promptly.

2025 Plan

In 2025, the risk management at BTPN Syariah will remain focused on supporting the achievement of the Bank's business plan by ensuring that all business activities are conducted within measured risks, in line with the established risk appetite and tolerance. To achieve this, the risk management strategy will emphasize strengthening infrastructure, developing risk management methodologies, especially for new business initiatives, and enhancing a risk-awareness culture throughout the organization. The Bank will carry out a number of strategic initiatives, including:

1. Improving the quality of implementing the 4 pillars of risk management to support the Bank's strategic business initiatives in synergy with the parent entity, SMBCI.
2. Strengthening the risk management system, including optimizing integrated reviews in the second line (RISCOMNET) and full implementation of operational risk management tools in ORBAS, which has been operated since December 2024. Additionally, risk monitoring through the Risk Dashboard (PRISMA) will be enhanced to improve transparency and effectiveness of risk management.
3. Developing Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) that are more integrated from all Risk-Taking Units into one dashboard, allowing for independent monitoring of operational risk indicators, which will be reported monthly to the Risk Management.
4. Implementing working papers for CARE (Risk Champion) members to assist in monitoring their individual tasks and responsibilities, as well as serving as a basis for performance evaluation of each CARE member within Risk Management.
5. Enhancing control and monitoring of the Risk Management Curriculum Program and Risk Campaign Program across the entire Bank.
6. Standardizing training requirements for CARE members by defining the types/modules of training that will serve as competency standards, supporting their roles and responsibilities in the effectiveness of risk management.

support from the parent entity

To support the efficiency and optimization of resources at BTPN Syariah, as well as to create added value for business activities, services, and operations, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (SMBCI), as the PSP (Parent Supporting Party) and Main Entity of BTPN Syariah within the SMBC Financial Group conglomerate in Indonesia, has provided full support through the implementation of Banking Synergy, which has been carried out in accordance with POJK Number 16 of 2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks.

The Banking Synergy plan between BTPN Syariah as a Member Entity and SMBCI as the Main Entity is reflected in the Key Strategic Initiatives designed to build a digital sharia ecosystem to support inclusive finance for the segments served by BTPN Syariah. Throughout its journey, the presence of PT BTPN Syariah Ventura as a subsidiary has played a strategic role in supporting the sustainability of the Bank's operations. In the implementation of synergy with the subsidiary, the Board of Directors has ensured the fulfillment of Sharia principles, effective risk management practices, and oversight that supports good corporate governance. This includes prudence in formulating business plan strategies, presenting sharia products and services, and comprehensive oversight of the performance of the Board of Directors and Management of the Bank serving at the Subsidiary.

In 2024, accountability for the realization of synergy with the Parent Entity and Subsidiary was reflected in various reports that meet regulatory requirements, including the Banking Synergy Implementation Monitoring Report and the Bank's Business Plan Realization Report. Oversight was carried out at the Board of Commissioners level through the Integrated Governance Committee forum within the SMBCI Financial Group conglomerate.

As of December 31, 2024, BTPN Syariah had 10 cooperation agreements with SMBCI and a cooperation agreement with BTPN Syariah Ventura, covering 11 areas of collaboration, include Human Capital, Information and Technology, Compliance, Legal and Litigation, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit, Finance and Treasury, Risk Management, Corporate Communication, DAYA, and Operations.

Looking ahead to 2025, synergy and innovation will continue to be the main foundation in addressing business challenges and opportunities. By strengthening excellent behavior across all levels of the organization, the Bank is ready to continue its commitment to loyally empowering customers and driving sustainable growth.

Further details on the Banking Synergy and the Integrated Governance Committee can be found in the Governance Implementation Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

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05

good corporate *governance*

Through a responsive compliance system, the Bank swiftly and accurately integrates external regulations into internal policies, ensuring that all business processes remain aligned with Sharia banking standards and applicable regulations.





report
GCG implementation



BTPN Syariah not only maintains a balance between compliance and growth but also strengthens stakeholder trust.

overview of the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) at BTPN Syariah

As mandated by Law Number 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector (PPSK Law), the Financial Services Authority (OJK) is committed to reinforcing policies for the development and strengthening of the national Sharia banking sector. The PPSK Law serves as a strong legal foundation for strategic measures that enable OJK to develop and strengthen Sharia banking in a more effective, comprehensive, and contributive manner.

In line with the mandate of the PPSK Law in establishing the philosophical foundation of Sharia banking, BTPN Syariah upholds the pillars of the Sharia economy, emphasizing that the goal of economic activities is to achieve well-being, encompassing both spiritual happiness and material prosperity at the individual and societal levels. This principle is reflected in every operational and business activity of the company, in alignment with its vision and mission.

With the spirit of strengthening the development and sustainability of the company, BTPN Syariah has embraced alignment by adopting the Sustainable Development Goals in line with the concept of Creating Shared Value (CSV), which emphasizes the integration of social and economic values as key elements in the business strategy. BTPN Syariah acts as an agent of change, taking responsibility for social and economic development in the surrounding community. This approach has become an integral part of BTPN Syariah's business strategy to create long-term value, continually build trust with stakeholders, and reduce social and economic disparities.



With the enactment of the PPSK Law, BTPN Syariah's Strategic Initiative in addressing current issues, challenges, and opportunities in the national Sharia banking industry aligns with the Roadmap for the Development and Strengthening of Indonesia's Sharia Banking 2023-2027, by taken into account the future direction of BTPN Syariah's development and strengthening, reinforced by good corporate governance, which is generally harmonized with the global Sharia development framework.

Amid the business challenges of 2024, the strengthening of good corporate governance at BTPN Syariah is reflected in the reinforcement of Sharia banking industry structure and resilience, the acceleration of digital Sharia banking, the enhancement of Sharia banking characteristics, the increased contribution of BTPN Syariah to the national economy, and the support of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in strengthening regulations, licensing, and supervision of Sharia banking.

From the perspective of the Bank's governance structure, the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board have ensured the alignment of socio-economic values, complementing the core values embedded in BTPN Syariah Professional, Integrity, Mutual Respect, and Cooperation (PRISMA), this commitment is further strengthened through the shared identity of #bankirpemberdaya, in line with the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles and Sharia principles across all levels of the organization.

Complementing the enhancement of the Bank's governance structure, the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles in BTPN Syariah's operational and business activities throughout 2024 has been carried out in a measured manner, aligned with business complexity and the current market conditions. At the same time, the Bank remains committed to continuous innovation through the development and modernization of information technology, which facilitates the seamless integration of GCG principles into daily operations.

legal basis for GCG implementation

The implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) at BTPN Syariah refers to various guidelines and regulations, including:

1. Laws of the Republic of Indonesia on Capital Markets, Limited Liability Companies, Banking, Personal Data Protection, and the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector.
2. Regulations of the Financial Services Authority (POJK) and Bank Indonesia Circular Letters on the Implementation of GCG for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, Governance of Publicly Listed Companies, Governance for Commercial Banks, Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, Risk Management Implementation, Disclosure of Information or Material Facts by Issuers or Public Companies, Financial Reporting Integrity for Banks, and Financial Conglomerates;
3. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard
4. Articles of Association and Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders
5. Corporate Governance Policy
6. Company Policies, Procedures, and Code of Ethics.

goals of GCG implementation

BTPN Syariah upholds the rights of stakeholders and continuously ensures accountability and transparency by fostering trust among shareholders and investors, this is achieved through the implementation of the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies, while taking into account the sector, industry, size, and complexity of a Sharia commercial bank.

This initiative aligns with the objectives of GCG implementation at BTPN Syariah, which aims to build a sound and resilient Sharia banking industry, protect stakeholders' interests, enhance compliance with applicable regulations, and uphold ethical values commonly practiced in the Sharia banking industry.

From an internal perspective, throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has ensured the continued commitment to the implementation of soundness of corporate governance principles by managing business and operational activities professionally, continuously improving the quality of the bank's internal control systems and risk management, and adhering to applicable regulations in alignment with Sharia principles.

From an external perspective, throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has conducted fair, healthy, and ethical business competition while carefully managing emerging risks. At the same time, they have remained committed to the Bank's Vision and Mission, preserving the company's reputation through the implementation of good GCG guidelines for a Public Company.

commitment to fundamental principles and corporate governance guidelines at BTPN Syariah

BTPN Syariah consistently upholds its commitment to the fundamental principles of GCG across all levels of the Bank, embedding these principles into the corporate culture.

The commitment to GCG implementation aims to build a sound and resilient Sharia banking industry, protect stakeholders' interests, and enhance compliance with applicable regulations and ethical standards commonly practiced in the Sharia banking sector.

In fostering a sound and resilient Sharia banking industry, the Bank upholds the rights of stakeholders. Each governance function within the Bank ensures accountable and transparent management and supervision, maintaining the trust of shareholders and investors through the implementation of the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies. This is conducted while considering developments in the sector, industry trends, as well as the size and complexity of BTPN Syariah.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has ensured the effective implementation of GCG in the Bank's management, with adequate checks and balances and control systems in place. As a Sharia commercial bank, the Bank adheres to GCG implementation regulations for Sharia Commercial Banks, based on six fundamental principles. Moreover, as a public company, the implementation of GCG at BTPN Syariah encompasses five key aspects, eight good GCG principles, and 25 implementation of GCG aspects and principles.

milestones
GCG implementation at BTPN Syariah

2012-2013

Preparing governance frameworks for the conversion of a conventional commercial bank into a Sharia commercial bank and the spin-off of the Sharia Business Unit, as the forerunner of BTPN Syariah.

2014

- Becoming a Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS)
- Establishment of GCG Policies for BUS
- Establishment of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners Committees
- Establishment of the Risk Management Unit, Compliance Unit, and Internal Audit Unit
- Availability of the Bank's Governance Structure and Supporting Infrastructure (Guidelines and Work Regulations, Code of Ethics, Policies, Procedures, Program Products, Organizational Structure, Work Plans, and Bank Business Plan)
- Extensive dissemination of the Anti-Fraud and Whistleblowing System
- Implementation of Sharia Compliance and GCG Self-Assessment

2015-2016

- Strengthening infrastructure for the Bank's Organ
- Improvement of GCG policies, complemented by Integrated Governance within the financial conglomerate
- Implementation of Integrated Governance with the Parent Company, including the establishment of the Integrated Governance Committee and Integrated Risk Management
- Strengthening Supporting Organs through the establishment of the Business Committee, complementing the Board of Directors Committees formed in 2014

2017

- Establishment and Strengthening of the Governance Structure in preparation for the Initial Public Offering (IPO), including the appointment of the Corporate Secretary and Independent Director
- Amendment of the Articles of Association in accordance with regulations for Public Companies
- Preparation of all supporting tools and infrastructure required for a public company

2018

- Becoming a Public Company (Initial Public Offering)
- Improvement of Primary and Supporting Infrastructure for the Bank's Governing Organs
- GCG policies adopting regulations applicable to Sharia Commercial Banks and Public Companies
- Establishment of Ownership, Information Confidentiality, and Employee Investment Policies related to insider trading
- Strengthening the Governance Supporting Structure through the establishment of the Financing Policy Committee, complementing the Board-level Committees formed in 2014 and expanded in 2015
- Improvement of the Bank's website in accordance with public company regulations
- Improvement of the annual report in compliance with both Sharia Commercial Bank regulations and public company requirements
- Implementation of Information Disclosure and Reporting to Regulators and the Public

2019-2020

- Name change to PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk to align with the Parent Entity's name.
- Adoption of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard for GCG implementation in the 2019 financial year, achieving a score of 87.75 (above the industry average).
- Submission of the Sustainable Finance Action Plan one year ahead of the mandatory requirement for BUKU 2 Banks.
- Integrity Pact for all employees.

2021

- Amendment of the Articles of Association, including the enhancement of GCG policies and other procedures related to the implementation of electronic General Meeting of Shareholders (e-GMS).
- Improvement in the quality of GCG implementation as a public company and Sharia Commercial Bank through the availability of electronic proxy (e-Proxy) for the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS).
- Strengthening GCG implementation by adopting the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard for the 2020 Financial Year, successfully increasing the score to 92.03, classified as Excellent.
- Implementation of Banking Synergy.
- Declaration of Compliance.

2022

- Improvement of General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) implementation through the implementation of electronic GMS (e-GMS) using electronic voting (e-Voting) for calculation and vote collection.
- Improvement in the quality of GCG implementation by adopting the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard, successfully increasing the score to 101.57, classified as LEADERSHIP IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE for the 2021 financial year.
- Subsidiary entity, PT BTPN Syariah Ventura, officially commenced operations.
- Implementation of consolidated risk management with the subsidiary entity.
- Implementation of consolidated GCG self-assessment with the subsidiary entity, complementing the consolidated GCG self-assessment with the Parent Entity.
- Continuation of Banking Synergy implementation.
- Development of the Ten-Year Corporate Plan, first formulated in 2022.

2023

- Implementation of electronic General Meeting of Shareholders (e-GMS) equipped with e-Voting and e-Proxy.
- Adoption of the revised 2023 ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.
- Improvements to the Bank's website refer to the provisions of issuers or public companies and the revised ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.
- Refinement of the annual report by incorporating Sharia Commercial Bank (BUS) regulations, public company requirements, banking governance standards, and the revised ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.
- Continuation of Banking Synergy implementation.
- Improvement of GCG policies, taking into account POJK 16/POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks and Law No. 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector.
- Updating the Charter for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Board-level Committees in alignment with POJK No. 17 of 2023 on Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks.
- Strengthening the Corporate Governance Support Structure by establishing the Information Security Management System Committee, complementing the board-level committees formed in 2014. This initiative ensures the implementation of information security operations at BTPN Syariah, reflecting the commitment to adopting an Information Security Management System aligned with national and international standards, specifically ISO 27001.

2024

- Amendments to the Articles of Association in accordance with POJK No. 17 of 2023 on Corporate Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks ("POJK 17/2023").
- Improvement of GCG Policies, taking into account POJK 17/2023, POJK No. 15 of 2024 on Bank Financial Reporting Integrity ("POJK 15/2024"), and POJK No. 2 of 2024 juncto SEOJK No. 15 of 2024 on Sharia Governance Implementation for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Governance ("POJK 2/SEOJK 15/2024").
- Updating the Charter for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board Committees, considering:
  a. POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2014 dated November 19, 2024 on the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerate juncto Circular Letter of Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) No. 15/SEOJK.03/2015 dated May 25, 2015 on the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerate;
  b. POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2014 dated November 19, 2014 on the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomerate juncto SEOJK No 14/SEOJK.03/2015 dated May 25, 2015 on the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomerate
  c. POJK 2/SEOJK 15/2024,
  d. POJK 15/2024.
- Regarding the Financial Conglomerate within the SMBC Indonesia Group:
  a. OJK has designated BTPN Syariah as a Member Entity.
  b. Reactivation of the Integrated Governance Committee following the effective implementation of Financial Conglomeration within the SMBC Indonesia Group in 2024.
  c. Signing of the Corporate Charter, Policies, and Guidelines and Work Rules for the Integrated Governance Committee in 2024.
  d. Conducting a Self-Assessment on Integrated GCG Implementation within the Financial Conglomerate.
  e. Submission of the 2024 GCG Report to the Parent Entity.
- Improvement of GCG Principles Implementation, adopting the revised 2024 ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.
- Consistent implementation of electronic General Meetings of Shareholders (e-GMS) with e-Voting and e-Proxy.
- Refinement of the 2023 Annual Report and Sustainability Report, incorporating Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks, the provisions of issuers or public companies, and the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.
- Implementation of Information Security Operations at BTPN Syariah, reflecting the commitment to adopting an Information Security Management System aligned with national and international standards, specifically ISO 27001: 2013.
- Implementation of Banking Synergy in line with POJK No. 16 of 2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks.
- Improvement of the Bank's website, refer to the provisions of issuers or public companies and the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

basic principles and GCG guidelines

as a sharia commercial bank

BTPN Syariah has implemented all the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), including **Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Professionalism**, and **Fairness**, in the company's business activities.
The embodiment of these principles is as follows:

Transparency	The Bank must provide material and relevant information in a way that is easily accessible and understood by stakeholders in order to maintain objectivity in running business. The Bank must take the initiative to disclose not only issues required by prevailing regulations, but also matters that are important for decision making by Shareholders, Customers and other Stakeholders;
Accountability	The Bank must be able to account for its performance in a transparent and fair manner. To achieve this, the Bank must be managed properly, in a measured manner, and in alignment with the Bank's interests while also considering the interests of Shareholders and other Stakeholders. Accountability is a necessary prerequisite for achieving sustainable performance.
Responsibility	The Bank must comply with all Sharia Principles and applicable laws and regulations, while also fulfilling its responsibilities to God Almighty, Shareholders, society, the environment, and other relevant stakeholders. This ensures that the implementation of Sharia Principles is continuously maintained and optimized for long-term business sustainability, earning recognition as a reputable entity that adheres to both Sharia law and applicable positive law.
Professionalism	The Bank is managed independently, ensuring that each of its governing organ does not dominate one another and cannot be influenced by external parties, possesses the necessary competence, is able to act objectively, remains free from any external influence, and is highly committed to the Bank's development. This is to ensure that good corporate governance (GCG) principles are consistently applied across all Bank activities.
Fairness	The Bank consistently considers the interests of Shareholders and other stakeholders in fulfilling their rights based on the principles of justice and equality in conducting its business activities.

as a public company

As a Public Company, the implementation of GCG Principles at BTPN Syariah includes 5 (five) aspects, 8 (eight) good GCG principles, and 25 (twenty-five) implementations of GCG aspects and principles:

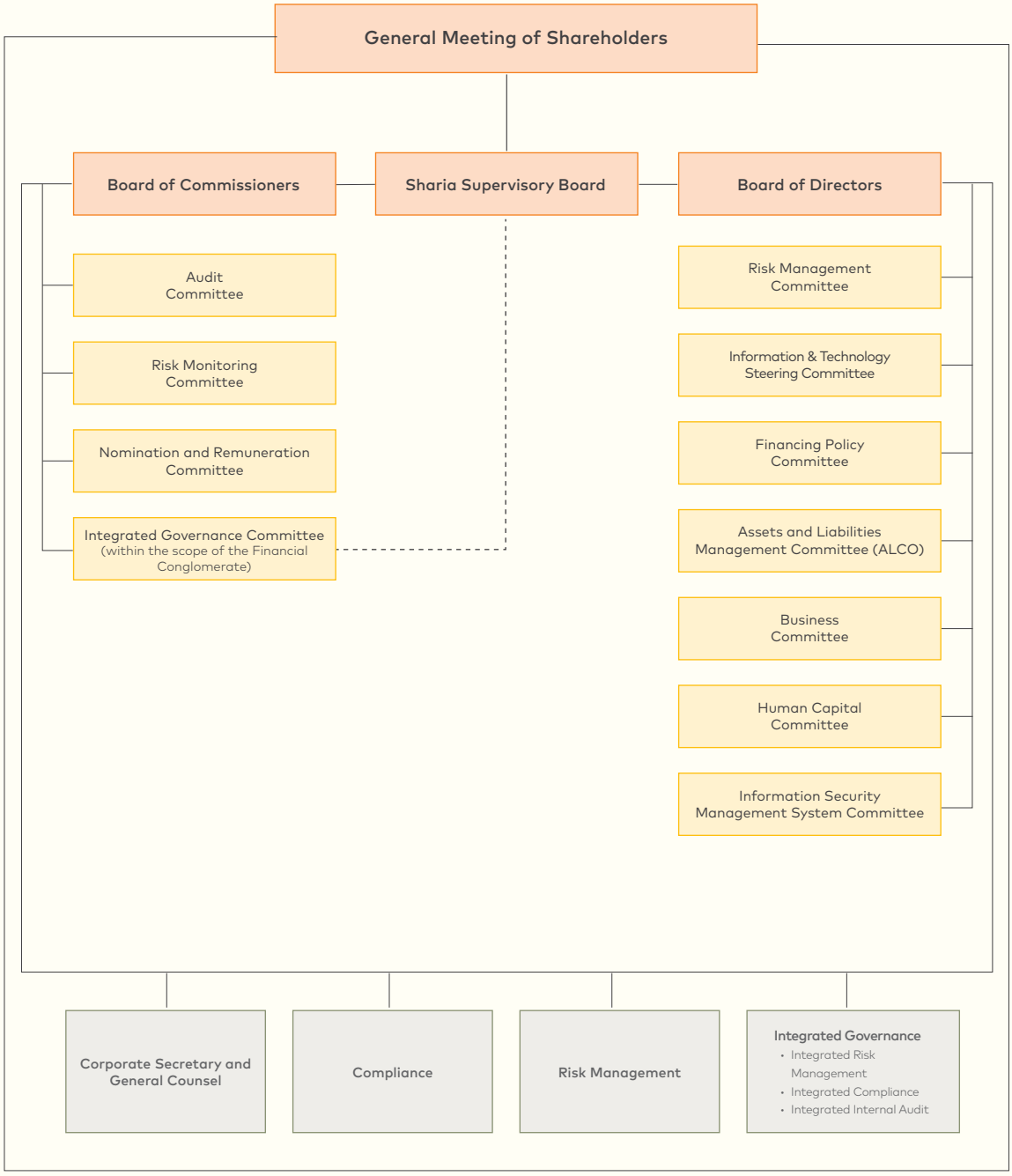
ASPECTS of GCG implementation for a public company, including:	1. Aspect of Relations Between the Public Company and Shareholders in Ensuring Shareholders' Rights 2. Aspect of the Functions and Roles of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board 3. Aspect of the Functions and Roles of the Board of Directors 4. Aspect of Stakeholder Participation 5. Aspect of Information Disclosure
PRINCIPLES of GCG implementation for a public company, including:	1. Improving the Value of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS); 2. Improving the Quality of Communication between the Public Company and Shareholders or Investors; 3. Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners; 4. Improving the Quality of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners; 5. Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors; 6. Improving the Quality of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors; 7. Improving Corporate Governance Aspects through Stakeholder Participation; 8. Improving the Implementation of Information Disclosure.

implementation of GCG ASPECTS and PRINCIPLES, including:	1. Public Company shall have a method or technical procedure for voting, whether open or closed, which prioritizes the independence and interest of shareholders; 2. All members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Public Company shall attend Annual GMS; 3. Summary of GMS shall be available on the Website of the Public Company for at least 1 (one) year; 4. Public Company shall have a policy on communication with shareholders or investors; 5. Public Company shall disclose its policy on communication with shareholders or investors in the Website; 6. The number of members in the Board of Commissioners shall take into account the condition of the Public Company; 7. The composition of members in the Board of Commissioners shall take into account the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience required; 8. The Board of Commissioners shall have its own self-assessment to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners; 9. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners shall be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Public Company; 10. The Board of Commissioners shall have a policy on the resignation of its members if the person were involved in financial crime; 11. Board of Commissioners, or a Committee performing Nomination and Remuneration functions, shall make policy on succession in the process of Nominating members of the Board of Directors; 12. The number of members in the Board of Directors shall take into account the condition of the Public Company and effectiveness in decision making; 13. The composition of members in the Board of Directors shall take into account the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience required; 14. Members of the Board of Directors that supervises the accounting and finance sector should have expertise and/or knowledge in accounting; 15. The Board of Directors shall have its own self-assessment to assess the performance of the Board of Directors; 16. The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors shall be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Public Company; 17. The Board of Directors shall have a policy on the resignation of its members if the person were involved in financial crime; 18. Public Company shall have a policy to prevent insider trading; 19. Public Companies shall have policy on anti-corruption and anti-fraud; 20. Public Company shall have a policy on selection and capacity improvement of suppliers or vendors; 21. Public Company shall have a policy on the fulfillment of creditors' rights; 22. Public Companies shall have a policy on whistle-blowing mechanisms; 23. Public Company shall have a policy on long-term incentives for the Board of Directors and employees; 24. Public Company shall utilize information technology more expansively in addition to website as information disclosure media; 25. The Annual Report of a Public Company shall disclose the final beneficial owner within the shares ownership of at least 5% (five percent) in the Public Company, in addition to the disclosure of the final beneficial owner within the ownership of the shares in the Public Company through main and controlling shareholders.

Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah has continued to prioritize the implementation of GCG guidelines at all levels of the organization.

structure and mechanism of good corporate governance (GCG)

Corporate Governance Structure at BTPN Syariah



In compliance with Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies (UUPT) and as part of the banking industry, the governance structure at BTPN Syariah consists of Main Organs and Supporting Organs.

main organs

- General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)
- Board of Commissioners
- Sharia Supervisory Board
- Board of Directors

supporting organs

1. The Board of Commissioners Committees:
   a. Audit Committee
   b. Risk Monitoring Committee
   c. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
   d. Integrated Governance Committee
2. The Board of Directors Committees:
   a. Asset and Liability Management Committee
   b. Business Committee
   c. Human Capital Committee
   d. Risk Management Committee
   e. Information Technology Steering Committee
   f. Financing Policy Committee
   g. Information Security Management System Committee
3. BTPN Syariah has established dedicated work units to support business development, operational activities, risk management implementation, and internal control. These internal work units include the Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAI), the Risk Management Work Unit (SKMR), and the Compliance Work Unit (SKK)
4. BTPN Syariah has established several additional divisions to enhance its organizational structure. These divisions include Corporate Information Security, Corporate & Marketing Communication, and Business Team 1, which oversees Financing Business Planning & Support, Mitra Tepat & Project Implementation, Financing Business Risk, DAYA, and Distribution 1-3, Additionally, Business Team 2 is responsible for Business Development, Funding & New Business Planning & Support, Retail Funding Sales, Wholesale & Public Sector, and Financing Distribution, which includes Distribution 4 and 5 as well as the New Business Project Team, The Finance, Treasury & Operations Team manages Financial Control & Analytics, Treasury & Financial Institution, Operations Development, QA Funding & Operations, Transaction Services, and Corporate Services. Furthermore, the bank has established divisions for Information Technology, Human Capital, and Internal Audit, all of which operate under the supervision of the President Director.
5. Sustainability Task Force
   To achieve the implementation of sustainable finance initiatives, BTPN Syariah has established a Sustainability Task Force. This task force is responsible for ensuring comprehensive internal coordination and oversight of the bank's plans in alignment with the Sustainable Finance Action Plan.

   BTPN Syariah has made tangible contributions to initiatives aimed at improving environmental quality and remains committed to continuously empowering its inclusive banking customers. The bank strives to enhance their well-being and quality of life in line with its sustainability objectives.

BTPN Syariah improves its GCG structure from time to time, adapting to the bank's conditions and needs.

Implementation of governance

standards for implementing GCG guidelines at BTPN Syariah

The implementation of GCG guidelines at BTPN Syariah begins with strengthening human resources, which play a crucial role in shaping a high-quality governance framework. Every employee at BTPN Syariah is equipped with a comprehensive understanding of GCG principles and their application across all levels of the organization in carrying out business activities and operational functions. This knowledge is imparted from the very beginning through an induction program and corporate governance introduction, followed by regular refresher programs.

Throughout 2024, the standards for GCG implementation at BTPN Syariah have consistently adhered to the regulations applicable to commercial banks, Sharia commercial banks, and public companies, while also taking into account the application of Sharia governance for Islamic commercial banks, including:

As a Commercial Bank, the implementation of GCG is reflected in the following aspects:
1. The establishment of a collective identity through #bankirpemberdaya.
2. The implementation of duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board.
3. The completeness and implementation of duties by the Committees under the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
4. The implementation of policies for managing conflicts of interest.
5. The implementation of the compliance function.
6. The implementation of the internal audit function.
7. The implementation of the external audit function.
8. The implementation of risk management, including the internal control system.
9. The implementation of remuneration policies.
10. The implementation of policies for fund provision to related parties and large exposures.
11. The implementation of integrity in reporting and information technology systems.
12. The implementation of governance in the Bank's strategic planning.
13. The implementation of governance in shareholder-related aspects.
14. The implementation of anti-fraud strategies, including anti-bribery measures.
15. The implementation of sustainable finance, including corporate social and environmental responsibility.
16. The implementation of governance within the Bank's Business Group.

As a Sharia Commercial Bank, it is reflected in the implementation of the following aspects:
1. Transparency principles regarding the condition of the Sharia Commercial Bank.
2. Sharia principles in fund collection, fund distribution, and service provision.
3. Sharia governance for the Sharia Commercial Bank, including the implementation of Sharia compliance functions, Sharia risk management, Sharia internal audit, as well as the preparation of the Sharia Governance Implementation Report and the Sharia Governance Implementation Assessment.

Improvement of the Standards for GCG Guidelines Implementation at BTPN Syariah

The Bank's Organs have actively contributed to improving the quality of information presented to all stakeholders, adhering to GCG principles throughout 2024.

The Board of Directors have undertaken some efforts to elevate the standards of GCG guideline implementation through the continued adoption of the Corporate Governance Scorecard. This framework represents the standard for GCG implementation at the Southeast Asian level, incorporating updated parameters refined at the beginning of 2024.

In daily implementation of operational and business activities, the Board of Directors and Supporting Organs have ensured that all parameters of GCG principle implementation initiatives at BTPN Syariah remain well-maintained and have been assessed as meeting stakeholder expectations.

This commitment is reflected in the Bank's Organs dedication to maintaining the implementation of the ASEAN Governance

Scorecard over the past five years, with the achievement of Leadership in Corporate Governance. Through the strengthening of governance structures and the enhancement of supporting infrastructure aligned with the Corporate Governance Scorecard, the Bank aims to sustain its strong governance rating by continuously improving the quality of information disclosure. The Bank remains committed to upholding shareholder rights, promoting transparency and disclosure, and reinforcing the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners as the Bank's Organs. Furthermore, it ensures fair treatment of shareholders and optimizes the role of stakeholders in corporate governance.

Alhamdulillah, the Bank's increased contribution, aligned with enhanced transparency, has had a positive impact by the end of 2024. As a result, BTPN Syariah once again received recognition, receiving the "Best Overall" award in corporate governance implementation and ranking among the Top 10 of the Top 50 Mid-Capitalization Issuers. This recognition was presented by the Institute for Corporate Directorship at The 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards. This award complements the appreciation the Bank received earlier in 2024, when it was honored with the Indonesian Excellence GCG Awards in the category of Good Corporate Governance Ethics in Enhancing Banking Accessibility for Inclusion Society for the Sharia Bank category.

Insyaa Allah, BTPN Syariah will remain committed to upholding good corporate governance to address issues, challenges, and opportunities while ensuring the Bank's continued development and strengthening in the future. This will be achieved by reinforcing the Bank's distinctive characteristics within the Sharia banking industry and enhancing BTPN Syariah's contributions in alignment with the global Sharia finance development agenda.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the Declaration of a collective identity #bankirpemberdaya

BTPN Syariah has established a policy stating that the Bank's Vision and Mission must be pursued by initially strengthening character and declaring a shared identity among employees as #bankirpemberdaya.

The term #bankirpemberdaya refers to a banking profession (banker) with a distinct role—one that collects funds from the affluent segment and channels them to the inclusive society, fulfilling the deep desire to bring meaningful benefits to others.

Every #bankirpemberdaya posseses a unique identity that has been built collectively and serves as a crucial indicator in meeting the needs of the inclusive society:

- **For #bankirpemberdaya who interact directly with customers**
  They uphold Responsible Customer Engagement, meaning those on the front lines are fully aware and consistently take responsibility for providing excellent service to customers.
- **For #bankirpemberdaya who do not interact directly with customers**
  They focus on Simple and Secure product and process development, ensuring full awareness in creating straightforward yet secure solutions that align with established risk tolerance. This approach considers the challenges faced by underprivileged families, such as limited education, financial records, and formal documentation.

Through the unique identity of #bankirpemberdaya, BTPN Syariah remains committed to serving the inclusive society. The continued development in the implementation of BDKS (Courage, Discipline, Hard Work, and Mutual Assistance) has had a significant impact on performance, quality, and the growth of businesses within the inclusive community.

The Board of Directors is committed to fostering a positive work environment, creating opportunities for growth, and enabling a more meaningful life. Together, we strive forward, achieving milestones and building resilience to navigate challenges and seize business opportunities.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the performance of duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board

All Bank Organs at BTPN Syariah, consisting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board, have implemented GCG principles.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board have actively carried out their supervisory duties to ensure the proper implementation of GCG principles

at BTPN Syariah. The supervision of the Board of Directors has been conducted through a structured mechanism that regulates the relationship between the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board. This framework is outlined in the Charter, which have been formulated based on the required number, composition, criteria, and independence, as well as the regulation of duties, responsibilities, and authorities while maintaining transparency.

Further details regarding the Bank Organs can be found in the sections related to Shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board in the GCG Implementation Report of this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the completeness and implementation of duties of the Board of Directors' and the Board of Commissioners' committees;

In conducting supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners, assisted and supported by the Board of Commissioners' Committees, has ensured that every policy, strategic decision of the Board of Directors, product and service, as well as the management of human resources, logistics, and supporting documentation, were properly fulfilled in 2024.

Furthermore, with the support of the Compliance Team, the Sharia Supervisory Board, as a Bank Organ at BTPN Syariah, has fulfilled its supervisory duties to ensure the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles and Sharia principles in every activity, product, service, and operational activity at BTPN Syariah throughout 2024.

Supported by the Board of Directors' Committees, the Board of Directors has carried out its management function in 2024 to ensure that operational activities, products, services, supporting tools, and infrastructure—such as regulations and procedures—are adequately available and in compliance with regulatory requirements.

At BTPN Syariah, three Board of Commissioners Committees have been established, consisting of the Audit Committee, the Risk Monitoring Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Moreover, seven Board of Directors Committees have been formed, comprising the Asset and Liabilities Management Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Human Capital Committee, the Business Committee, the Financing Policy Committee, the Information Technology Steering Committee, and the Information Security Management System Committee.

The establishment of these committees at BTPN Syariah has been aligned with the Bank's needs and/or complexity. The scope of duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Directors Committees and the Board of Commissioners Committees has been periodically reviewed throughout 2024.

Complementing the supervisory duties at the Board of Commissioners level, an Integrated Governance Committee has been established by the Parent Entity to fulfill supervisory responsibilities within the financial conglomerate.

Each committee at BTPN Syariah has its own Charter and Code of Conduct, and the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors conduct performance evaluations of the committees at least at the end of each financial year.

Further details regarding the Board of Directors Committees and the Board of Commissioners Committees are in the section of GCG Implementation Report of this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of conflict of interest management

The Corporate Governance Policy, the Charters and Code of Conduct for the Bank's Organs and Supporting Organs, as well as the Code of Ethics at BTPN Syariah regulate conflict of interest management. These regulations aim to identify, mitigate, and manage potential conflicts of interest that may arise within the Bank as a result of its business operations.

Internal procedures have been adequately established under regulations for managing conflicts of interest, binding all executives and employees. The administration, recording, documentation, and disclosure of conflicts of interest are reflected in meeting minutes and/or other relevant documents as required.

As a Sharia commercial bank and a public company, BTPN Syariah is obligated to ensure transparency and report to the Regulator, as stipulated by OJK regulations, in the event of a conflict of interest in any transaction conducted by the Bank.

Throughout 2024, all members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board, as well as Executive Officers and Employees of BTPN Syariah, have complied with the established provisions regarding conflict of interest management in conducting their duties.

There were no transactions involving conflicts of interest at BTPN Syariah in 2024.

Further information on Transparency of Information is presented in the Corporate Secretary's section of this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of the compliance function

In order to support the implementation of a compliance culture, the Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah has established a Compliance Unit responsible for conducting the compliance function and ensuring that a culture of compliance remains a priority within the Bank.

In line with the Key Strategic Initiatives, the compliance function at BTPN Syariah is adapted to the Bank's conditions and needs. In addition to the Sharia Compliance and Advisory function and the Compliance AML and CFT function, the Bank has also developed a Compliance Development & Support function aimed at enhancing tools and various concepts to improve employees' access to both external and internal regulations.

The compliance culture is prioritized in several key areas: Governance, Awareness, and Assessment. In its implementation, the Bank has adopted a Risk-Based Approach (RBA) through the Sectoral Risk Assessment (SRA) method for the implementation of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing and Proliferation Financing Prevention Programs (APU-PPPT and PPPSPM) program, in alignment with the regulations set forth by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center.

The Bank continuously enhances its systems and procedures to support compliance with regulatory requirements, ensuring that all processes at BTPN Syariah operate in a simple and secure manner.

Supported by the Compliance Unit, Management ensures the availability of adequate systems and procedures for the Subsidiaries in conducting their business activities throughout 2024. By means of stringent compliance, as a Public Company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, the Board of Directors has ensured that the Bank consistently meets its compliance obligations throughout 2024, not only under banking regulations set by the Financial Services Authority but also with the regulations of the Capital Market Supervisory Authority, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and other relevant institutions.

Further information on Compliance are is presented in the Corporate Governance Implementation Report of this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of the internal audit function

In order to support the implementation of transparency and independence, the Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah has established the Internal Audit Unit as an independent work unit responsible for conducting the internal audit function. This unit reports directly to the President Director and functionally to the Audit Committee.

To ensure the Internal Audit Unit operates effectively, the Board of Directors has ensured the availability of standardized internal audit function implementation and the adequacy of qualified human resources.

Throughout 2024, the Internal Audit Unit of BTPN Syariah has successfully implemented its entire work plan and programs. The results of audits and oversight have been utilized as a basis for evaluation and improvement in various areas, including management policies, business processes, and operational activities under internal and external procedures, as well as the adequacy of infrastructure, supporting procedures, and human capital management.

The mechanism for implementing GCG through the Internal Audit function is assessed based on independent reports, with periodic discussions between the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee regarding audit findings. A summary of these discussions is regularly submitted to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee or during meetings.

Throughout 2024, the Internal Audit function has provided recommendations and improvement measures to all Divisions and Work Units through both monitoring and direct consultation methods. These efforts align with regulatory requirements governing the implementation of the Internal Audit function in commercial banks, the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, and the 2024 Annual Audit Plan.

Further details regarding Internal Audit and the Head of the Internal Audit Unit are presented in the GCG Implementation Report within this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of the external audit function

The General Meeting of Shareholders convened in 2024 approved the appointment of a Public Accountant and a Public Accounting Firm registered with the Financial Services Authority to audit the Bank's financial statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2024.

As part of implementing GCG through the external audit function, the Board of Directors has ensured that the entire process—from preparation to the submission of the appointment of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm—has taken into account the recommendations of the Audit Committee, complied with regulatory requirements, and adhered to GCG principles. These principles include transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness in presenting the Bank's financial statements with integrity, transparency, and quality.

Further details regarding the External Audit, the appointed Public Accounting Firm, and the name of the Public Accountant selected by the Bank, as approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024, are presented in the GCG Implementation Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of risk management, including the internal control system

The implementation of GCG through Risk Management and the Internal Control System at BTPN Syariah in 2024 was carried out continuously to address challenges in the Bank's business development while maintaining a healthy portfolio. This aligns with the 2024 risk management strategy, which focused on strengthening infrastructure, refining risk management methodologies, and fostering a risk-aware culture. The implementation has been adjusted to the complexity and scale of the Bank's operations under Financial Services Authority Regulations (POJK) on risk management for sharia commercial banks.

Furthermore, enhancements were made in market risk management, focusing on strengthening infrastructure to ensure the adequacy and availability of policies and procedures, risk management measurement tools, and technology systems. This includes the completion of systems for operational risk management and the development of a risk dashboard as a monitoring tool for risk management implementation at BTPN Syariah throughout 2024.

Within the scope of the financial conglomerate, the Bank's Organs, including the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board, have been responsible for ensuring the enhancement of the implementation of the four pillars of risk management. This supports the Bank's strategic initiatives through the integrated application of risk management and compliance in coordination with its parent entity, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (SMBCI). This is achieved through banking synergy, as well as ensuring the adequacy of necessary systems, procedures, and technological innovations.

In order to ensure the effectiveness of an appropriate and efficient internal control system, the Board of Directors has ensured that the Risk Management Unit conducts regular evaluations of risk management implementation through the Board of Directors Committee forum and oversight by the Board of Commissioners' Risk Management Committee forum throughout 2024. It has been complemented by strong coordination in implementing integrated risk management with SMBC Indonesia.

Related to the supervision of Subsidiaries, the Board of Directors has ensured that the Bank applies prudential principles in capital investments and risk management implementation on a consolidated basis for banks that exercise control over subsidiaries. It includes oversight of the maximum financing limit for related parties.

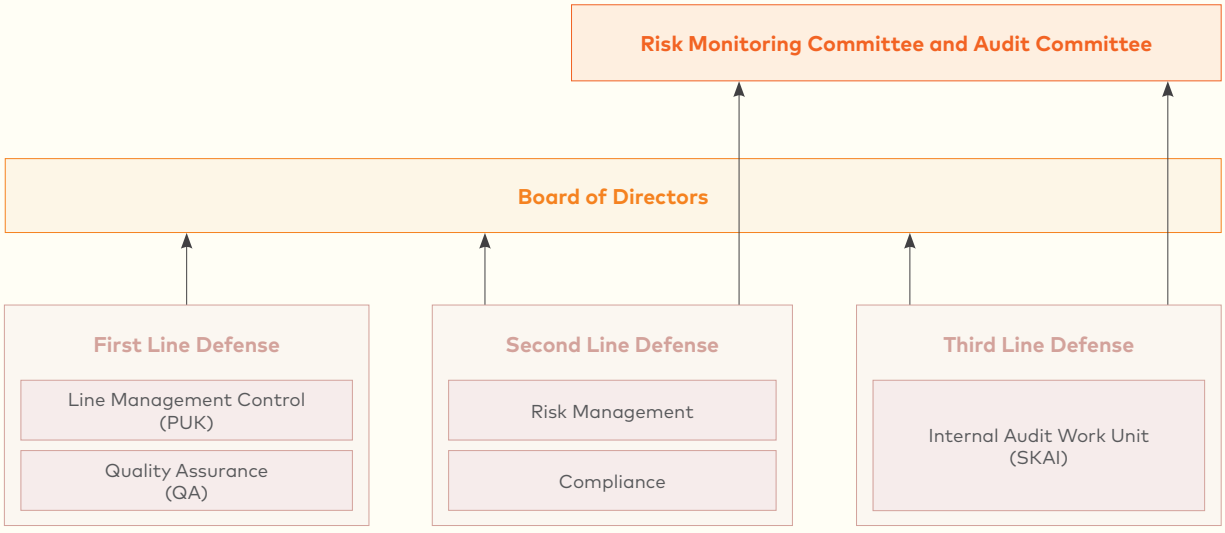
In order to strengthen the Risk Management framework, the Board of Directors has continued implementing a systematic and measurable first line of defense through the CARE Program (Champion of Assurance for Risk Enterprise). CARE is responsible for identifying, understanding, and monitoring Inherent Risk Indicators, RCSA (Risk and Control Self-Assessment), LED (Loss Event Data), Risk Appetite, and Risk Tolerance within each work unit at BTPN Syariah.

Moreover, the CARE function ensures the adequacy, appropriateness, and existence of Policies and Procedures, as well as the supervision of limits and authority within work units. Equally important, it ensures the availability of contingency plans for emergency situations. In terms of oversight, throughout 2024, CARE has actively engaged in discussions and information sharing with RMU and the Internal Risk Forum regarding risk exposure, control mechanisms, and action plans. CARE has also coordinated efforts to address risk indications, audit findings, and Quality Assurance improvements.

internal control system

BTPN Syariah implements three lines of defense to conduct internal control:

First Line	Second Line	Third Line
Internal Control Function (Quality Assurance) supports the Risk-Taking Unit in enforcing discipline in daily operational risk control practices.	Risk Management Division, together with the Compliance Division, is responsible for defining, refining, and maintaining operational risk management methodologies, ensuring adequate risk mitigation, policies, and procedures, as well as coordinating and facilitating overall operational risk management activities.	Internal Audit will independently ensure that all residual risks are managed in accordance with the approved risk tolerance.



Further details on Risk Management are presented in the GCG Implementation Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of remuneration practices;

BTPN Syariah is committed to implementing GCG principles in remuneration practices.

To support this commitment, the Bank has established a Remuneration Policy aimed at ensuring that remuneration is provided in compliance with applicable regulations, based on individual performance, fairness compared to peer groups, and the Bank's financial capability.

Further details on Remuneration Governance and Human Capital are presented in the GCG Implementation Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of fund provision to related parties and large exposures

To ensure the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles in the provision of funds to related parties and large exposures, the Board of Directors has ensured that throughout 2024, the Bank upheld prudential principles by maintaining portfolio distribution and diversification. This was carried out under OJK regulations governing the maximum financing limit and large exposure provision for commercial banks, as well as the maximum large fund distribution limit for Sharia commercial banks.

As part of its commitment to transparency and disclosure, the Board of Directors has submitted the Related Party Report on a semi-annual basis throughout 2024. This report includes information on related parties of the Bank, the Parent Entity, the Controlling Shareholder (including the Parent Entity), and subsidiaries, as well as family members classified as related parties, ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements.

There were no violations related to the implementation of financing provisions and large exposure limits for commercial banks or the legal lending limit for Sharia commercial banks at BTPN Syariah throughout 2024.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of reporting integrity and information technology systems

In order to improve the decision-making process of the Board of Directors, the supervisory process of the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board, BTPN Syariah has established policies governing the procedures, types, and scope of financial reporting, from preparation to presentation. These policies ensure transparency in financial and non-financial conditions for stakeholders and guarantee the reliability of financial report preparation and unaudited financial performance information.

The information presented is supported by a reliable management information system within the Bank. Additionally, the Board of Directors has ensured the availability of dependable information dissemination channels for stakeholders, including disclosures on the Bank's website, regulatory reporting systems, and public exposure forums. It also includes the publication of the sustainability report and communications with shareholders during the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) regarding the sustainable finance action plan and 2025 financial plan.

Throughout 2024, in operating as a Sharia Commercial Bank, the Board of Directors has fulfilled internal reporting obligations and ensured transparency regarding products while adhering to prudential principles in handling customer data. It aligns with Bank Indonesia regulations on Bank Product Information Transparency and the Use of Customer Personal Data, supported by an information technology system that ensures consumer and public protection in compliance with regulatory requirements.

Further details on Reporting Integrity and Information Technology Systems are presented in the sections on Corporate Secretary Duties, Information Technology, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to Consumers/Customers in this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of the Bank's strategic plan

Throughout the various business challenges in 2024, the strengthening of good corporate governance at BTPN Syariah was reflected in the reinforcement of the Bank's structure and resilience within the Sharia banking industry, the enhancement of the Bank's unique characteristics, and the increased contribution of BTPN Syariah to the national economy. This was supported by OJK, which has strengthened regulations, licensing, and supervision of Sharia banking, all of which have been incorporated into the Bank's overall Strategic Plan.

To achieve sustainable growth, the Board of Directors has developed and submitted the strategic plan through the Business Plan, Corporate Plan, and Sustainable Finance Action Plan, which have been reviewed by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the procedures applicable to commercial and Sharia banks in 2024.

With a strong commitment to corporate development and long-term sustainability, BTPN Syariah aligns its strategy with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by adopting the Creating Shared Value (CSV) concept. This approach emphasizes the integration of social and economic values as key elements of the business strategy while positioning the Bank as an agent of change that actively contributes to social and economic development within its environment. These principles form an integral part of BTPN Syariah's business strategy, aiming to create long-term value, build stakeholder trust, and reduce socio-economic disparities.

From an internal perspective, throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has ensured the sustained commitment to GCG principles, managing business and operational activities professionally, continuously enhancing internal control systems and risk management practices, and complying with applicable regulations while aligning with Sharia principles in the Bank's strategic plan. Regarding the supervisory role in overseeing GCG implementation and the realization of strategic plans at BTPN Syariah during 2024, the Board of Commissioners has submitted the Business Plan Realization Report to OJK on a semi-annual basis.

More over, in 2024, the Board of Directors has submitted adjustments to the strategic plan, including strategic measures related to financial issue resolution and/or capital strengthening, as required in the Business Plan in accordance with OJK regulations. The Bank has also consulted with its Parent Entity, the controlling shareholder of BTPN Syariah, regarding these strategic adjustments.

In line with POJK 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Board of Directors has developed and submitted a plan to address potential financial issues within the Bank through the Recovery Plan in 2024. This Recovery Plan was first reviewed and approved by the Board of Commissioners, as required by applicable regulations.

Further details regarding the implementation of governance in the strategic plan are presented in the Management Analysis and Discussion, Board of Directors' Report, and Board of Commissioners' Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation in shareholder aspects

The Shareholders of BTPN Syariah, both controlling and public, support the implementation of sound and competitive banking operations in accordance with prudential principles, risk management, and applicable laws and regulations. This commitment is demonstrated, among other ways, through their approval to allocate a significant portion of the Bank's profits to support its business activities.

The important role of shareholders in ensuring the sustainability of BTPN Syariah's business is balanced with the Bank's opportunity to distribute dividends, the policy of which is governed by the Dividend Policy formulated by the Board of Directors and communicated to shareholders annually. The key aspects of this policy are also published on the Bank's website.

The Board of Directors has ensured the existence of policies that guarantee fair treatment for all shareholders, protect shareholder rights, and facilitate shareholder and stakeholder participation while managing effective communication. Additionally, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners have ensured that all corporate actions and other material transactions carried out in 2024 were conducted transparently, fairly, and in compliance with applicable regulations while safeguarding shareholder rights and the Bank's interests.

Further details regarding the fulfillment of rights and obligations to shareholders are presented in the Corporate Actions section and Corporate Governance section of this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of anti-fraud strategies, including anti-bribery

The Board of Directors is committed to continuing the implementation of risk management and internal control systems to minimize fraud occurrences and reduce internal violations. Additionally, regular "fraud awareness" dissemination programs are conducted for all employees.

The anti-fraud prevention mechanisms at BTPN Syariah are supported by the availability of policies and procedures to ensure the effective and appropriate implementation of strategies before any fraud incidents or bribery occur within the Bank. The enforcement of anti-fraud strategies and the imposition of sanctions are carried out in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) on the implementation of anti-fraud strategies in commercial banks.

Through the JAGA anti-fraud strategy, an internal platform that allows employees or other parties to report suspected fraud, the Anti-Fraud Management unit is responsible for handling anti-fraud strategies within the Bank and upholding a zero-tolerance policy for fraud across all business activities. In conducting its duties, AFM provides various JAGA channels that are easily accessible.

The Board of Directors has approved policies regulating anti-bribery measures in the procurement of goods and/or services, ensuring adherence to the Bank's GCG principles. These principles emphasize efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, openness, competition, fairness, and accountability while avoiding conflicts of interest. They also ensure the segregation of functions and authorities in procurement processes, adherence to the best price concept, and cost control oversight at BTPN Syariah, including the allocation and utilization of corporate social and environmental responsibility funds.

Throughout 2024, there were no violations or bribery incidents within the Bank. Additionally, there were no infractions committed by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, committee members, executive officers, or employees related to the Bank's business activities nor any criminal acts. There were also no actions that indicated criminal offenses or posed a potential risk of financial loss or reduced profitability for the Bank.

Further details regarding Anti-Fraud Management are presented in the GCG Implementation Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of sustainable finance, including social and environmental responsibility

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors ensured the implementation of sustainable finance in BTPN Syariah's business activities. The Board of Directors has also prepared a Sustainable Finance Action Plan, which has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Commissioners and submitted to the Financial Services

Authority (OJK).
In its implementation, BTPN Syariah has allocated and recorded social and environmental responsibility funds to support the implementation of sustainable finance in compliance with OJK regulations regarding the implementation of sustainable finance for financial institutions, issuers, and public companies.

Further details regarding sustainable finance actions, along with strategic initiatives and compliance, are presented in the GCG Implementation Report in this 2024 Annual Report and the Bank's 2024 Sustainability Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of governance in the Bank Business Group

Through the fulfillment of governance within the Business Group, the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board have conducted regular coordination and evaluations with PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk within the scope of SMBC's financial conglomerate in Indonesia. This coordination ensures the implementation of good corporate governance while adhering to regulations on governance for commercial banks, Sharia governance for Sharia commercial banks and Sharia business units, and the execution of banking synergy as stipulated in the OJK Regulation on Sharia Commercial Banks.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has continued to implement Banking Synergy within the framework of compliance, ensuring transparency, integrated governance, personal data protection, conflict of interest management, and prudential principles in applying good corporate governance principles.

From an oversight perspective, the role of the Integrated Governance Committee at the Board of Commissioners level in 2024 has ensured the effective implementation of governance within the financial conglomerate since the second half of 2024.

Supported by the governance business unit and other supporting organs, the Board of Directors has ensured strategic coordination between BTPN Syariah and SMBC Indonesia to facilitate the timely preparation and provision of supporting documents for the Banking Synergy Report, which serves the needs of both entities and informs decision-making related to the Bank. The synergy agreement has been formalized through a cooperation agreement.

Further details regarding the implementation of Banking Synergy are presented in the GCG Implementation Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of transparency aspects in the condition of the Sharia Commercial Bank

In implementing transparency regarding financial and non-financial conditions, the Board of Directors has prepared and presented reports in accordance with regulatory provisions on Transparency and Publication of Reports for Sharia Commercial Banks and Public Companies.

BTPN Syariah has established a website to ensure Information Disclosure, ensuring that all information for stakeholders, both financial and non-financial, is presented comprehensively and updated regularly.

BTPN Syariah also has mechanisms for delivering financial and non-financial information to stakeholders, including through the General Meeting of Shareholders and Public Expose.

Further details regarding Information Disclosure are presented in the Corporate Secretary's report and financial conditions in the audited Financial Statements section of this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of Sharia principles in fundraising, fund distribution, and service provision

BTPN Syariah's role as a Sharia commercial bank in implementing GCG through the implementation of Sharia principles in fundraising, fund distribution, and service provision aligns with the regulations of Bank Indonesia and governance provisions set by the OJK.

Throughout 2024, under the supervision of the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors has ensured that the Bank upholds Sharia principles in all business and operational activities related to fundraising and fund distribution while delivering quality service.

There were no violations of Sharia principles during 2024.

Further details regarding information disclosure are presented in the Sharia Supervisory Board's report in compliance section in this 2024 Annual Report.

standard of quality for implementing GCG through the implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks, including the application of Sharia compliance functions, Sharia risk management, Sharia internal audit, as well as through the Sharia Governance implementation report and the Sharia Governance implementation assessment

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors have ensured the completion of a Self-Assessment on the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) at BTPN Syariah for both the first and second semesters of 2024. The results of the GCG Self-Assessment indicate that the Bank's GCG remained stable at rating 2 (Good) across the overall evaluation of Governance Structure, Governance Process, and Governance Outcome.

Bank's both consolidated GCG Self Assessment with Parent's Entity and Subsidiary Company conveyed at level 2 (good) This fulfillment reflects the commitment of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in overseeing the implementation of governance in the Subsidiary since 2022.

The Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board have also submitted the GCG implementation report for the 2023 financial year during the General Meeting of Shareholders convened in 2024, as well as to the Regulator.

In line with the implementation of Sharia governance for Sharia Commercial Banks, as regulated in POJK Number 2 of 2024, Management, supported by the compliance unit, has prepared a report on the implementation and assessment of Sharia governance. This report has been submitted to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Regulator. It includes the framework for implementing Sharia compliance functions, Sharia risk management, and Sharia internal audit.

While the scope of the GCG implementation report is as stipulated in the Letter Bank Indonesia Circular on the Implementation of GCG for Sharia Commercial Banks and Terms OJK in relation to the implementation of governance for Commercial Banks and Sharia Commercial Banks and public companies and listed on the Site Web Bank.

Further details regarding the Implementation of Sharia Governance and the Assessment of Sharia Governance Implementation are presented in this 2024 Annual Report.

GCG implementation commitment realization

The realization of BTPN Syariah's commitment to GCG implementation throughout 2024 has been carried out in a measurable manner, without reducing the Bank's efforts to continuously innovate through the adoption of information technology to facilitate the seamless application of GCG in its daily implementation across all levels of the organization.

GOVERNANCE

All supervisory actions taken by the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and Other Supporting Organs through measured and structured mechanisms, updating of the overall internal control procedures and provisions as well as ensuring that they are in sync with all operational processes, fulfillment of the Bank's commitment and improvement for the Regulator and all stakeholders, and ensuring that every aspect of the compliance have been properly implemented.

AWARENESS

The initiatives across all levels of the organization in an effort to improve the culture of compliance with the regulations and the employees' daily tasks and work, the provision of attractive media and platforms to inform employees on regulations, and the involvement of the Sharia Supervisory Board in the Bank to ensure that business and operational processes have been in line with the Sharia principles and are accountable.

ASSESSMENT

All supervisory, inspection, and formulation of efforts to improve and develop, which aim to improve the Bank's compliance with regulations, including by inspection at the Head Office, Branch Office, and on the Site, through identification of customers to guard and protect the Bank from any practice of money laundering, terrorism-related funding, and others.

The realization of GCG implementation commitment at BTPN Syariah in 2024, as a Public Company and as a Sharia Commercial Bank, includes:

1. The fulfillment of BTPN Syariah's commitment to GCG implementation as a public company and as a Sharia commercial bank includes:
   a. The realization of BTPN Syariah's commitment to GCG implementation throughout 2024 has been carried out in a measurable manner without reducing the Bank's efforts to continuously innovate through the adoption of information technology. It ensures ease of GCG implementation in daily operations across all levels of the organization.

   b. In compliance with POJK 8/POJK.03/2014 on the Soundness Rating Assessment of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, in conjunction with POJK No. 65/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, and with reference to SEOJK No. 10/SEOJK.03/2014 on the Assessment of Sharia Commercial Bank Soundness, BTPN Syariah has established risk management and internal control standards under the three lines of defense principle.

   c. In compliance with POJK No. 8/POJK.04/2015 on the Website of Issuers or Public Companies, BTPN Syariah has ensured transparency and disclosure of information in accordance with applicable regulations.

   d. In compliance with POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies, BTPN Syariah has submitted its Annual Report for the financial year ending December 31, 2023, which was approved by shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders on March 20, 2024.

   e. The requirement for the number of members of the Sharia Supervisory Board will be fulfilled within the time-frame specified by the regulator.

   f. In compliance with POJK No. 38/POJK.03/2019 on Amendments to POJK No. 32/POJK.03/2018 Regarding the Legal Lending Limit and Large Fund Provision for Commercial Banks, BTPN Syariah upholds the prudential principle and submits reports related to Related Parties periodically and on an ad-hoc basis in case of data updates.

g. In compliance with POJK No. 15/ POJK.04/2020 on the Planning and Organization of General Meetings of Shareholders for Public Companies, BTPN Syariah has conducted its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024.

h. In compliance with POJK No. 16/ POJK.04/2020 on the Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders for Public Companies Electronically, BTPN Syariah has conducted its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024 electronically (e-GMS) and provided alternatives for proxy authorization and electronic voting (e-Proxy and e-Voting).

i. In compliance with SEOJK No. 16/ SEOJK.04/2021 on the Format and Content of Annual Reports for Issuers or Public Companies, BTPN Syariah's 2024 Annual Report and Sustainability Report have fulfilled the regulatory requirements.

j. In compliance with POJK No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks and POJK No. 2 of 2024 on the Implementation of Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, BTPN Syariah has undertaken the following:
   1) Amendments to the Articles of Association;
   2) Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners Committees and Board of Directors Committees in 2024;
   3) Periodic updates to the GCG Policy and other supporting policies;
   4) Periodic updates to the Guidelines and Rules of Procedure for the Bank's Governing Bodies and Supporting Organs, including the Guidelines and Rules of Procedure for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, as well as the Board of Commissioners Committees, and Board of Directors Committees.

k. In compliance with POJK No. 29 of 2023 on the Buyback of Shares Issued by Public Companies, BTPN Syariah has submitted reports on the progress of the transfer of treasury shares for the first and second semesters of 2024 to the Regulator.

l. In compliance with POJK No. 9 of 2023 on the Use of Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities, BTPN Syariah has adhered to the restrictions on using the same public accountant for annual historical financial information audits. The Bank has also ensured that the appointment of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm auditing the Bank's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2024, is in accordance with the applicable regulations.

m. In compliance with POJK No. 5 of 2024 on the Supervision Status and Handling of Commercial Bank Issues, BTPN Syariah has prepared and submitted its first Recovery Plan to OJK in November 2024. The Recovery Plan will be presented to shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2025.

n. In compliance with the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (IDIC) Regulation No. 2 of 2024 on the Resolution Plan for Commercial Banks, BTPN Syariah has prepared and submitted its first Resolution Plan to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation in 2024.

o. In compliance with POJK No. 15 of 2024 on the Integrity of Bank Financial Reporting, BTPN Syariah has updated its Governance Policy and reviewed the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee in 2024.

2. Ensuring BTPN Syariah's commitment to Information Disclosure compliance in 2024, including:
   a. In compliance with POJK Number 31/ POJK.04/2015 on Disclosure of Material Information or Facts by Issuers or Public Companies, in conjunction with POJK Number 45 of 2024 on the Development and Strengthening of Issuers and Public Companies, BTPN Syariah has ensured transparency in the presentation of the 2024 Annual Report, Interim Financial Statements, Annual Financial Statements, Consolidated Reports, and other incidental reports through the reporting system to the Regulator and has made public disclosures on the Bank's website within the time-frame stipulated by regulations.

b. In compliance with POJK Number 7/ POJK.04/2018 on the Submission of Reports through the Electronic Reporting System for Issuers or Public Companies, BTPN Syariah has submitted periodic reports to OJK through the Electronic Reporting System (SPE).
c. In compliance with the Board of Directors Decree of PT Bursa Efek Indonesia Number KEP-00101/BEI/12-2021 regarding Amendments to Regulation Number I-A on the Listing of Shares and Equity Securities Other Than Shares Issued by Listed Companies, related to the Free Float requirement as a condition for remaining listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, the public shareholding composition of BTPN Syariah has fulfilled the regulatory requirements. As of December 31, 2024, public share ownership stood at 29.997%.
d. In compliance with the Board of Directors Decree of PT Bursa Efek Indonesia Number KEP-00066/BEI/09-2022 regarding Amendments to Regulation Number I-E on the Obligation to Submit Information, BTPN Syariah has submitted the Monthly Report on the Registration of Security Holders or Changes in Shareholder Structure through the reporting system to the regulator on a periodic basis, and this information has been made available on the Bank's website throughout 2024.
e. In compliance with the Board of Directors' Decree of PT Bursa Efek Indonesia Number KEP-00066/BEI/09-2022 concerning Amendments to Regulation Number I-E on Disclosure Obligations, Section III 1.3.1, BTPN Syariah has conducted the 2024 Public Expose and has submitted the Public Expose Implementation Report to the Financial Services Authority and PT Bursa Efek Indonesia.

3. Ensuring BTPN Syariah's Commitment to the Implementation of GCG in Banking Synergy in 2024, including:

   In accordance with POJK Number 16/ POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks, which regulates Banking Synergy, BTPN Syariah has engaged in banking synergy through cooperation with its Parent Entity, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk, and its Subsidiary, PT BTPN Syariah Ventura, as follows:

   a. With the Parent Entity
      Formalized in 10 (ten) cooperation agreements as of December 31, 2024. These agreements aim to support the operations of BTPN Syariah and provide added value for both the Sharia commercial bank and the commercial bank.

      Further details are presented in the Banking Synergy section of this 2024 Annual Report.

   b. With the Subsidiary
      Formalized in a cooperation agreement covering 11 areas. The presence of BTPN Syariah's subsidiary, BTPN Syariah Ventura, aims to adapt to the evolving needs of customers, ensure the improvement of financial well-being for inclusive banking customers, and expand sustainable customer outreach by leveraging technology for good, in alignment with the aspiration to build a Sharia Digital Ecosystem for the Unbanked.

      Further details regarding the subsidiary can be found in the Subsidiary section of this 2024 Annual Report.

4. Realization of Commitment to GCG Implementation in term of Establishing SMBC Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia in 2024, including:

   In compliance with POJK Number 18/ POJK.03/2014 in conjunction with SEOJK Number 15/SEOJK.03/2015 on the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates, as well as POJK Number 17/POJK.03/2015 in conjunction with SEOJK Number 14/SEOJK.03/2015 on the Implementation of Integrated Risk

Management for Financial Conglomerates, BTPN Syariah, as a Member Entity of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia, has:

a. Actively participated and ensured that the Bank's Organs signed the Corporate Charter and other supporting financial conglomerate documents;
b. Updated the roles and responsibilities of the Bank's Organs related to the financial conglomerate in 2024;
c. Appointed an Independent Commissioner and a Sharia Supervisory Board member as members of the Integrated Governance Committee;
d. Prepared and submitted the self-assessment report on Integrated Governance to the Lead Entity in 2024.

5. Ensuring BTPN Syariah's Commitment to GCG Implementation in terms of Sustainability Actions in 2024

   In compliance with POJK Number 51/POJK.03/2017 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, BTPN Syariah has:

   a. Developed a Sustainable Finance Action Plan for the 2025–2029 period (with 2025 indicators);
   b. Published the 2023 Sustainability Report, which was released in 2024;
   c. Conducted transparent communication with stakeholders, including Shareholders and Investors, regarding the Sustainable Finance Action Plan, as mandated by POJK Number 51/POJK.03/2017, during the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS).

6. Ensuring BTPN Syariah's Commitment to Its Subsidiary

   a. In compliance with POJK Number 8/POJK.03/2014 and SEOJK Number 10/SEOJK.03/2014 regarding the Assessment of the Soundness Level of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, BTPN Syariah has conducted a consolidated GCG Self-Assessment with its Subsidiary, as part of completing the GCG Self-Assessment with its Parent Entity.
   b. In relation to the Initial Capital Investment and Additional Capital in the Subsidiary, BTPN Syariah has complied with the following regulations:
      1) Compliance with POJK Number 38/POJK.03/2019, which amends POJK Number 32/POJK.03/2018, regarding the Legal Lending Limit and Large Fund Exposure for Commercial Banks;
      2) Compliance with POJK Number 22 of 2022 regarding Equity Participation Activities by Commercial Banks;
      3) Compliance with POJK Number 35/POJK.05/2015 regarding the Business Operations of Venture Capital Companies, in relation to the business activities of the Subsidiary.

   c. In compliance with POJK Number 65/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, BTPN Syariah has implemented Risk Management on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiary, including submitting the consolidated Risk Profile Report to OJK in 2024.

banking synergy

Objective of implementing banking synergy under a single ownership for the development of BTPN Syariah

The implementation of banking synergy at BTPN Syariah is guided by the Financial Services Authority Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia (POJK) Number 16/POJK.03/2022 concerning Sharia Commercial Banks, in conjunction with POJK Number 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, and POJK Number 2 of 2024 on the Implementation of Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Business Units. It is conducted with due consideration of BTPN Syariah's position as a member entity within the SMBC Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia.

The implementation of banking synergy at BTPN Syariah is conducted through collaboration with its parent entity, SMBCI, with the objective of accelerating efficiency improvements by leveraging and optimizing expertise and resources from both BTPN Syariah as a Sharia commercial bank and SMBCI as a conventional commercial bank. This synergy creates added value for both banks in supporting business activities, services, and operations.

In its implementation, BTPN Syariah, as a member entity, is required to conduct regular coordination and evaluations to ensure the effective implementation of good governance at BTPN Syariah.

implementation of banking synergy

implementation of banking synergy with SMBCI

To support activities that create added value, BTPN Syariah collaborates with SMBCI through strategic partnerships aimed at enhancing efficiency and the development of BTPN Syariah. This collaboration is formalized in ten Cooperation Agreements (PKS) approved by authorized officials from each institution. The agreements cover various areas, including human capital, specifically payroll transfer services, and information technology infrastructure. Additionally, they encompass Sharia bank services and cash management services, such as cash withdrawal and deposit services. The partnership also includes financing for the multifinance segment and productive financing targeting institutions that support the development of the ultra-micro segment. Furthermore, it involves the implementation of specific work assignments, as well as the exchange of data and information related to vendors, service providers, goods suppliers, and shared locations. It also includes data exchange on the implementation of anti-fraud policies, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (AML-CFT), and the prevention of the use of the financial system for criminal activities (PPPSPM). Lastly, a Main Agreement agreement has been established to govern the overall banking synergy between BTPN Syariah and SMBCI.

Fulfillment at the operational level of BTPN Syariah and SMBCI

1. BTPN Syariah has established a dedicated unit for Banking Synergy Monitoring, which operates under the coordination of the Corporate Secretariat Unit as the Coordinator. This unit was formed through the Board of Directors Decree Number 012/CIR/DIR/XII/2022 dated December 27, 2022.

2. The Banking Synergy Monitoring Meetings have been conducted for the first semester of 2024 in July 2024, while the meeting for the second semester of 2024 was conducted in January 2025.

3. The Governance Coordination Meeting was conducted throughout 2024, covering discussions on the alignment of functions, including General Services, Compliance, AML & CFT, Corporate Secretary, Legal and Litigation, Anti-Fraud Management, Corporate & Marketing Communication, DAYA, Internal Audit, Risk Management, and Finance. The meeting also reviewed progress on the gap analysis of regulations and procedures between the two entities, discussed risk mitigation measures and their implementation within each entity, and formulated solutions and mutual agreements for further study and necessary follow-ups.

   In line with the formal establishment of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia, as stated in the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Letter Number S-46/PB.11/2024 dated July 29, 2024, regarding the Appointment of the Main Entity and the Formation of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate—where SMBCI was designated as the Main Entity and BTPN Syariah as a Member—the governance coordination between both entities is carried out within the financial conglomerate framework. This coordination adopts the principles of alignment and synergy to strengthen the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) within the SMBC Financial Group.

4. Submission of Banking Synergy monitoring result report implementation.

   Report Regarding the Update of Cooperation Agreements in the field of Banking Synergy

   In compliance with Article 135 of Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 16 of 2022 concerning Sharia Commercial Banks, in 2024, BTPN Syariah has submitted a report on the extension of the Cooperation Agreement, which was accompanied by the Sharia Supervisory Board's (DPS) opinion for the PKS on Shared Locations.

Report regarding the Realization of Banking Synergies according to the Bank's Business Plan

BTPN Syariah has submitted a report to the Financial Services Authority regarding the realization of Banking Synergy in 2024.

In fulfillment of its obligations, SMBCI, as the Parent Entity, has also carried out reporting on the monitoring of Banking Synergy for 2024.

5. The implementation of integrated compliance, risk management and audit function coordination

fulfillment at the supervisory level of BTPN Syariah and SMBCI

In line with the commitment to monitoring Banking Synergy by BTPN Syariah and SMBCI, supervision at the Board of Commissioners level is carried out through the Integrated Governance Committee. This committee consists of Independent Commissioners and Independent Parties from SMBCI as the Lead Entity, representatives of Independent Commissioners and representatives of the Sharia Supervisory Board from BTPN Syariah, as well as Independent Commissioners from other member entities: PT OTO Multiartha and PT Summit OTO Finance.

The duties and responsibilities of the Integrated Governance Committee include evaluating the implementation of Integrated Governance, providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the Lead Entity for the refinement of integrated governance guidelines in response to regulatory developments from the Financial Services Authority, and monitoring the implementation of banking synergy.

In order to support the effectiveness of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners of the Lead Entity, the Committee is responsible for preparing an annual activity plan, being approved by the Board of Commissioners. Additionally, the Committee is expected to receive periodic reports on the implementation of audit, risk, financial, compliance, and governance functions within the entities that are part of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate.

The Integrated Governance Committee Meetings in 2024 were conducted as follows:

1. The first Integrated Governance Committee Meeting was held on August 14, 2024, with the agenda covering an explanation of the Financial Conglomerate and the appointment of members of the Integrated Governance Committee.
2. The Integrated Governance Committee Meeting on November 21, 2024, discussed the Committee's Work Plan for 2025.

To support oversight and ensure the equitable dissemination of information, all members of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah have received information regarding the outcomes of the Integrated Governance Committee meetings and the monitoring of Banking Synergy implementation in 2024.

implementation of banking synergy with PT BTPN Syariah Ventura

PT BTPN Syariah Ventura, a subsidiary of BTPN Syariah, was established to accelerate the fulfillment of customers' evolving needs, ensure the improvement of the well-being of pre-prosperous and prosperous customers, and expand the opportunity to serve more customers sustainably by leveraging technology for good.

In order to support the development of BTPN Syariah Ventura in corporate management, a synergy agreement has been signed between BTPN Syariah and BTPN Syariah Ventura, covering eleven areas: Human Capital, Information Technology, Compliance, Legal and Litigation, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit, Finance and Treasury, Risk Management, Corporate Communication, DAYA, and Operations.

The banking synergy with the subsidiary is continuously refined to ensure the Bank's compliance with the principles of good corporate governance and to align with the needs and implementation of the synergy.

consolidated report with BTPN Syariah Ventura

Complementing the Banking Synergy Implementation Report through the Realization Report of BTPN Syariah's Business Plan for the first and second semesters of 2024, BTPN Syariah and BTPN Syariah Ventura have prepared the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Bank's soundness level assessment, and the Self-Assessment Report on the fulfillment of good corporate governance in 2024.

Corporate Governance Policy ("GCG Policy")

The Corporate Governance Policy (GCG Policy) serves as the Main Policy at BTPN Syariah, governing the Bank's management, fundamental principles, and key guidelines for the Bank's regulations.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, Executive Officers, and all employees at BTPN Syariah have implemented GCG principles with no material violations of applicable regulations.

key principles of the GCG policy at BTPN Syariah in 2024:

Introduction
1. Background of GCG implementation
2. Objectives of GCG Policy Formulation
3. Scope of GCG Policy
4. Dissemination and Distribution

Principles of Good Corporate Governance in the Bank
1. General Principles
2. Corporate Governance Guidelines
3. Implementation of GCG Guidelines as a Public Company
4. Legal Basis and References
5. Vision, Mission, Values (PRISMA), and Collective Identity
6. Internal Policies and Regulations in the Bank
7. Code of Ethics
8. Corporate Governance Structure
9. Explanation of the Bank's Organs, including Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners Committees, and Board of Directors Committees.

Bank Strategy
Outlining the Bank's Business Plan, Ten (10) years Corporation Plan, Key Strategic Initiatives, the Risk Appetite applied within the Bank, and Resolution & Recovery Plan

Internal Control System and Assurance in the Bank

1. Internal Control System
2. Risk Management
3. Compliance Function
4. Internal Audit
5. External Audit
6. Consumer Protection
7. Legal Lending Limit (BMPD)
8. Implementation of Sharia Principles in Fundraising, Fund Distribution, and Service Activities
9. Internal Reporting
10. Provisions related to Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions, as well as Conflict of Interest Management in the Bank
11. Conflict of Interest Management
12. Reporting and Assessment of GCG Implementation
13. GCG Self-Assessment
14. Environmental Responsibility and Occupational Health and Safety Practices
15. Occupational Health and Safety

Human Capital Management in the Bank

Information Transparency and Disclosure

governance of information and communication proprietary rights

other policies and regulations

company policies and regulations

As a Limited Liability Company, BTPN Syariah has established Policies and Company Regulations.

1. Policies are provisions that govern every activity and process within the Bank, reflecting the Bank's overall risk appetite in relation to those activities, processes, and their supervision.
2. Company Regulations are provisions aimed at ensuring legal certainty, as well as clarifying the rights and obligations of employees and the employer in the execution of employment relations within the Bank.

program procedures and products

1. Program Products refer to documents or materials that provide a detailed explanation of the management of the Bank's products and programs being offered.
2. Procedures are provisions that regulate the detailed process from start to finish (end-to-end) in a structured and systematic manner.

technical guidelines

Technical Guidelines are prepared as part of the steps for conducting a process that has been regulated in the standard operating procedures at BTPN Syariah (if required).

Hierarchy of Provision

The Hierarchy of Provision aims to structure internal regulations within the Bank effectively and ensure consistency in implementation. The hierarchy is established by referring to the regulations on GCG for Sharia Commercial Banks.

BTPN Syariah conducts periodic reviews of policies according to a set schedule or sooner should there are changes in processes or regulatory requirements that necessitate adjustments.

plans to Improve GCG Implementation in 2025

In order to drive sustainable growth and contribute to the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) at BTPN Syariah, the Bank is committed to improving the quality of sound bank management based on prudential principles that enhance its competitiveness. All Bank Organs and Supporting Organs are dedicated to ensuring that corporate governance policies and implementation remain aligned with applicable regulations and the latest industry developments.

The planned improvements in GCG implementation at BTPN Syariah for 2025 are as follows:

Plan for Implementing Good Corporate Governance as a Sharia Commercial Bank and Public Company

In compliance with POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Public Companies, POJK No. 16/POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks, POJK No. 17/2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, and POJK No. 2/2024 on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, BTPN Syariah is committed to continuously implementing GCG principles as a public company while ensuring adherence to GCG guidelines as a Sharia Commercial Bank.

internal and external good corporate governance implementation plan

Internally, BTPN Syariah continues to operate as a bank that manages its business and operational activities professionally, adhering to GCG principles and Sharia Principles under the applicable regulations on corporate governance implementation.

Externally, BTPN Syariah is committed to fair, ethical, and integrity-driven business competition, while carefully considering potential risks. The bank remains dedicated to upholding its vision and mission, ensuring a strong reputation through the consistent application of good corporate governance in compliance with regulations.

plan for the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks

As an implementation of the Roadmap for the Development and Strengthening of Sharia Banking in Indonesia, particularly in strengthening the characteristics of Sharia banking, and in alignment with the fulfillment of POJK 2/2024 on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, BTPN Syariah is committed to fulfilling the requirements for supporting bank organs, adjusting the Articles of Association, and complying the Main Party requirements in 2025.

Plan for the Implementation of Integrated Governance within the Financial Conglomerate Scope

BTPN Syariah is committed to implementing integrated governance within the financial conglomerate framework, in line with the establishment of the SMBC Group Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia. Guided by POJK Number 30 of 2024 on Financial Conglomerates and Financial Conglomerate Holding Companies, BTPN Syariah, as a Member Entity, will support the Lead Entity, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk, in fulfilling its role as the Financial Conglomerate Holding Company. This support aims to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of regulation and supervision across all Member Entities under the oversight of the SMBC Group Financial Conglomerate Holding Company in Indonesia.

plan for Governance Implementation in Banking Synergy

BTPN Syariah is committed to strengthening banking synergy, guided by POJK Number 16/ POJK.03/2022, dated August 30, 2022, on Sharia Commercial Banks, in conjunction with POJK Number 17 of 2023 on Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks. This commitment considers BTPN Syariah's role as a Member Entity within the SMBC Group Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia. BTPN Syariah will continue its collaboration with the Parent Entity to accelerate efficiency improvements and support the operations of BTPN Syariah, ensuring added value for both BTPN Syariah and SMBCI.

plan for Good Corporate Governance implementation in Sustainability Aspects

BTPN Syariah is committed to implementing sustainable finance, guided by POJK Number 51/ POJK.03/2017 and POJK Number 17 of 2023 on Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks. This commitment aims to implement sustainable financial actions that contribute positively and tangibly to the stability of Indonesia's financial system.

BTPN Syariah continues to support the Government's efforts in achieving sustainable development, ensuring economic stability, and promoting inclusive growth by maintaining a balance between economic, social, and environmental aspects.

assessment of GCG implementation

In line with Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks, it is stipulated that to enhance competitiveness, support stable and sustainable growth, and contribute to social and environmental responsibility, the implementation of integrated governance, risk management, and compliance is required.

With the increasing complexity of BTPN Syariah's business, supported by the development of products and technological innovations, the Board of Directors has continuously strengthened the implementation of good corporate governance throughout 2024.

The Bank's Organs, consisting of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board, are committed to initiatives aimed at enhancing the quality of GCG implementation in both management and supervisory functions, ensuring high-quality GCG practices that serve the best interests of all stakeholders.

As an indicator of GCG implementation at BTPN Syariah, and under OJK regulations, the Board of Directors has conducted a self-assessment of good governance implementation at least twice a year. The results of this self-assessment are an integral part of the governance implementation report for 2024.

In conducting the assessment, the Board of Directors has collaborated with external parties to obtain more objective and independent evaluation results.

self-assessment of GCG implementation in 2024

procedure

The self-assessment of GCG implementation at BTPN Syariah in 2024 has been conducted under the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 10/SEOJK.03/2014 on the Soundness Level of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, in conjunction with POJK Number 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, and POJK Number 2 of 2024 on the Implementation of Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

The results of the self assessment of GCG implementation in 2024 are elaborated on and form an integral part of this GCG Implementation Report

The self-assessment of GCG implementation at BTPN Syariah is conducted comprehensively, covering three key aspects:

1. ***Governance Structure***
   This assessment evaluates the adequacy of the Bank's structure and infrastructure to support the achievement of optimal GCG implementation outcomes in line with regulatory requirements, the Bank's vision and mission, and stakeholder expectations.

2. ***Governance Process***
   This assessment evaluates the effectiveness of GCG implementation processes at the Bank, supported by an adequate Governance Structure, to achieve optimal GCG implementation outcomes in compliance with regulatory requirements, the Bank's vision and mission, and stakeholder expectations.

3. ***Governance Outcome***
   This assessment evaluates the quality of GCG implementation outcomes at the Bank, both quantitatively and qualitatively, ensuring alignment with regulatory requirements, the Bank's vision and mission, and stakeholder expectations.

assessment criteria

The self-assessment conducted at BTPN Syariah has been carried out under the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 10/SEOJK.03/2014 on the Financial Soundness of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, which establishes the assessment criteria for conducting self-assessments. These criteria include 11 (eleven) key aspects:

1. Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
2. Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
3. Adequacy and Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Committees
4. Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board
5. Implementation of Sharia Principles in Fund Collection, Fund Distribution, and General Banking Services
   Management of Conflict of Interest
6. Implementation of the Compliance Function in Sharia Commercial Banks
7. Implementation of the Internal Audit Function
8. Implementation of the External Audit Function
9. Maximum Legal Lending Limit
10. Transparency of Sharia Commercial Banks Conditions, GCG Implementation Report, and Internal Reporting

parties conducting the assessment

The self-assessment of GCG Implementation at BTPN Syariah is conducted by the Corporate Secretariat Unit under the Corporate Secretary & General Counsel Division. In its implementation, the Corporate Secretariat Unit coordinates with the Compliance Division, Risk Management Unit, Internal Audit Unit, Financial Control & Analytics Division, and the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners' Committees.

self-assessment results

The calculated Composite Score of the Self-Assessment on GCG Implementation at BTPN Syariah as of December 31, 2024:

	rating	definition of rating
Individual	2	Good
Consolidation with Subsidiary	2	Good

The consolidated assessment results with the subsidiary, PT BTPN Syariah Ventura, reflect the integration of its self-assessment on GCG implementation. This assessment adheres to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 48 of 2024 on Good Corporate Governance for Financing Institutions, Venture Capital Companies, Microfinance Institutions, and Other Financial Services, in conjunction with OJK Circular Letter No. 19/SEOJK.06/2024 on the Health Assessment of Venture Capital Companies and Sharia Venture Capital Companies.

Refer to the self-assessment results, both individually and on a consolidated basis with the subsidiary, BTPN Syariah obtained a composite rating of "2" or "Good." This rating indicates that the Bank's GCG implementation is adequate and aligns with governance principles. Any identified weaknesses are manageable and will be addressed by Management through normal corrective actions.

external assessment

The external assessment of GCG implementation at BTPN Syariah is conducted by an independent party appointed by the Capital Market Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the Indonesia Stock Exchange. This assessment follows the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ASEAN CG Scorecard) for a biennial evaluation period.

procedure

The assessment procedure based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard for the disclosure of governance practices at BTPN Syariah is conducted using publicly available and accessible information. This includes the Annual Report, Sustainability Report, Announcements, and Disclosure of Information made by the Bank as a publicly listed company, as well as other information available on the Bank's website.

The assessment methodology combines an evaluation of compliance with standard items expected to be implemented by all publicly listed companies within the ASEAN region, along with an assessment of bonus and penalty items.

assessment criteria

The assessment criteria are based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard for the disclosure of governance practices at the Bank consisting of five (5) aspects: Rights of Shareholders, Equitable Treatment of Shareholders, Role of Stakeholders, Disclosure and Transparency, and Responsibility of the Board.

parties conducting the assessment

The external assessment based on the implementation of the ASEAN CG Scorecard for the disclosure of governance practices at the Bank is conducted by an Independent Consultant, which serves as the Domestic Ranking Body appointed by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF) to conduct the assessment in Indonesia.

assessment results

The most recent assessment received by the Board of Directors regarding GCG implementation based on the CG Scorecard was the evaluation with a cut-off date of August 31, 2021. This assessment was conveyed by the Indonesia Stock Exchange through Letter Number S-00467/BEI.LPP/01-2023 dated January 27, 2023, under the categories of ASEAN Asset Class PLCs and Domestic Significantly Improved PLCs.

As of December 31, 2024, the Board of Directors has not yet received the assessment results for the 2022, 2023, and 2024 financial years.

Alhamdulillah, the Bank's enhanced contributions, aligned with greater transparency, have had a positive impact by the end of 2024. BTPN Syariah once again earned recognition by receiving the "Best Overall" award for excellence in corporate governance implementation and being ranked among the Top 10 of the Top 50 Mid-Capitalization Issuers by the Institute for Corporate Directorship at The 15th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards. This award complements the recognition the Bank received in mid-2024 when it was honored with the Indonesian Excellence GCG Award for "Good Corporate Governance Ethics in Enhancing Banking Accessibility for Inclusion Society" in the Sharia Bank category.

implementation of public company governance guidelines at BTPN Syariah in 2024

As a manifestation of its responsibility as a public company, BTPN Syariah is committed to adopting the Public Company Governance Guidelines as the foundation for conducting corporate activities and as the basis for making key decisions.

Under the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 21/POJK.04/2015 and Financial Services Authority Circular Letter (SEOJK) No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Public Company Governance Guidelines, the implementation of these guidelines has served as a reference for the Bank in delivering the best services to stakeholders, with continuous quality improvements over time.

The implementation of the Public Company Governance Guidelines at BTPN Syariah in 2024, based on the "Comply" and "Explain" principles, is detailed in the table below.

principle		recommendation	fulfillment	implementation
Principle 1 Enhancing the Value of General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Implementation	1.1	A Public Company has a method or technical procedure for voting, either openly or confidentially, that prioritizes independence and the interests of shareholders.	Comply	1. The Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah regulate the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), including provisions on Venue and Time, Notification, Announcement, Summoning of the GMS Chairperson, Media and Language, Quorum, Voting Rights, Resolutions, and Minutes of the GMS. 2. In the 2024 Annual GMS, BTPN Syariah ensured the availability of sufficient information regarding the Announcement and Summoning, accompanied by the GMS protocols, which include voting procedures that prioritize independence and the interests of shareholders. The Announcement, Summoning, and protocols of the GMS were provided to shareholders and their representatives and were published on the BTPN Syariah website, the Indonesia Stock Exchange website, the Financial Services Authority (OJK) website, and the eASY.KSEI application prior to the meeting. 3. BTPN Syariah ensured the availability of Additional Information regarding the explanation of the GMS Agenda and the Annual GMS Implementation Protocol, with all information made available on the BTPN Syariah website prior to the meeting. 4. To ensure the fulfillment of shareholder rights, BTPN Syariah provided an e-Proxy alternative for shareholders who wished to grant their proxy to an appointed party to attend the 2024 Annual GMS. 5. To further facilitate shareholder participation in the GMS through an electronic proxy, BTPN Syariah conducted the GMS electronically (e-GMS) by implementing electronic voting (e-voting) during the 2024 Annual GMS. The implementation complied with the provisions of Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 16/POJK.04/2020 on the Implementation of Electronic General Meetings of Shareholders for Public Companies.

principle		recommendation	fulfillment	implementation
	1.2	All members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board of the public company attended the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).	Comply	**Attendance at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on March 20, 2024:** 1. All members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board of BTPN Syariah attended the AGMS held on March 20, 2024, either physically or virtually via information technology (Video Conference), in compliance with the Articles of Association and applicable regulations. 2. The members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board who attended the AGMS physically on March 20, 2024, are as follows: **Board of Directors :** a. Hadi Wibowo, President Director b. Arief Ismail, Director of Compliance c. Fachmy Achmad, Director d. Dwiyono Bayu Winantio, Director e. Dewi Nuzulianti, Director **Board of Commissioners:** a. Kemal Azis Stamboel, President Commissioner/Independent b. Mulya Effendi Siregar, Independent Commissioner c. Dewie Pelitawati, Independent Commissioner d. Ongki Wanadjati Dana, Commissioner **Sharia Supervisory Board:** H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA, Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board 3. Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board who attended the AGMS on March 20, 2024, via information technology facilities (Video Conference) were as follows: **Sharia Supervisory Board:** H. Muhamad Faiz, MA, Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board 4. All matters related to the 2024 AGMS were communicated to all members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board prior to the meeting.
	1.3	The summary of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) minutes is available on the Company's website for at least one (1) year.	Comply	1. The summary of the 2024 AGMS minutes has been available on the BTPN Syariah website within two (2) days from the date of the AGMS. 2. The summary of the 2024 AGMS minutes is also available on the BTPN Syariah website, as well as on the websites of the Indonesia Stock Exchange and PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.

principle		recommendation	fulfillment	implementation
Principle 2 Improving the Quality of Communication Between the Public Company and Shareholders or Investors	2.1	A Public Company has a Communication Policy with Shareholders or Investors	Comply	1. BTPN Syariah has established a policy governing communication with shareholders and/or investors, as outlined in the Corporate Governance Manual. This manual includes: a. General Principles b. Strategy c. Programs and Implementation Timeline 2. BTPN Syariah has also established a policy on Transparency and Disclosure, which is incorporated into the Corporate Governance manual. 3. BTPN Syariah has appointed a Corporate Secretary who serves as the Bank's representative concerning Corporate Governance and is responsible for liaising with regulators, the government, the media, and public. 4. BTPN Syariah has established an Information Disclosure mechanism for stakeholders, which is structured under applicable regulations and implemented through the following methods: a. Submission of Reports BTPN Syariah submits periodic and incidental reports to the Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan – OJK) for Sharia Banking, the OJK Capital Market Supervisory Authority, the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and other relevant institutions. b. BTPN Syariah Website BTPN Syariah periodically discloses information through its official website, as well as on the IDX website and the OJK Capital Market Supervisory Authority website. c. Other Communication Programs and Media BTPN Syariah provides periodic and incidental reports to OJK for Sharia Banking, OJK Capital Market Supervisory Authority, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and other relevant institutions through: i. AGMS – Held annually, no later than six months after the end of the financial year. ii. EGMS – Conducted as needed based on specific requirements. iii. Public Expose – Held annually as a regulatory requirement and as a platform to inform shareholders and/or investors about BTPN Syariah's ongoing corporate actions. d. Other Engagement Activities BTPN Syariah conducts various communication activities with shareholders and/or investors, including Analysts Briefings, Investor Meetings, and Press Releases.

principle		recommendation	fulfillment	implementation
	2.2	A Public Company discloses its communication policy with shareholders or investors on its website.	Comply	1. BTPN Syariah has established a Communication Policy with shareholders and/or investors outlined in the Corporate Governance Manual. 2. The Corporate Governance Manual has been disclosed on the BTPN Syariah website.
Principle 3 the Board of Commissioners	3.1	Defining the Number of Board of Commissioners' Members in Consideration of the Public Company's Condition	Comply	1. The determination of the number of Board of Commissioners' members at BTPN Syariah has taken into account the Bank's condition. 2. As a Sharia Commercial Bank, the determination of the number of Board of Commissioners' members complies with SEBI Regulation No. 12/13/Dpbs on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks, in conjunction with POJK Regulation No. 16/POJK.03/2023 on Sharia Commercial Banks, and POJK Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks. 3. As a Public Company, the determination of the number of Board of Commissioners' members at BTPN Syariah complies with POJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. 4. The current number of Board of Commissioners' members at BTPN Syariah is 4 (four), consisting of: a. 3 (three) Independent Commissioners b. 1 (one) Commissioner.
	3.2	The composition of the Board of Commissioners is determined by considering the diversity of expertise, knowledge, and experience required.	Comply	The composition of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah is determined by taking into account the Bank's needs, business complexity, and diversity of expertise. This is based on knowledge of banking and Sharia banking, expertise, professional experience, and educational background to support the effective implementation of the Board of Commissioners' duties.
Principle 4 Improving the Quality of the Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners	4.1	The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy to evaluate its performance	Comply	1. The Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah has established a Self-Assessment policy to evaluate its performance. 2. This policy is regulated in the Charter and Code of Conduct of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. 3. On a semi-annual basis, BTPN Syariah conducts a Self-Assessment as an Islamic Commercial Bank to evaluate the performance of the Bank's Organs and Supporting Organs, as well as other aspects under the working papers set by the Regulator.
	4.2	The Self-Assessment policy for evaluating the performance of the Board of Commissioners is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.	Comply	The Self-Assessment policy for evaluating the performance of the Board of Commissioners is regulated in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and disclosed in the 2024 Annual Report under the Board of Commissioners' Performance Assessment section.

principle		recommendation	fulfillment	implementation
	4.3	The Board of Commissioners has a policy regarding the resignation of its members upon involvement in financial crimes.	Comply	1. BTPN Syariah has provisions regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners, as stipulated in the Articles of Association. 2. The Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah has established a policy on the resignation of its members, outlined in the Board of Commissioners' Charter and Code of Conduct.
	4.4	The Board of Commissioners or the Committee responsible for the Nomination and Remuneration function formulates a succession policy in the nomination process for members of the Board of Directors.	Comply	The Board of Commissioners and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of BTPN Syariah have established a succession policy in the nomination process for members of the Board of Directors, as outlined in the Charter and Code of Conduct of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
Principle 5 Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors	5.1	The determination of the number of Board of Directors' members considers the Public Company's condition and ensures effective decision-making.	Comply	1. The allocation of the number of Board of Directors members at BTPN Syariah has considered the Bank's condition and the effectiveness of decision-making. 2. As a Sharia Commercial Bank, the allocation of the number of Board of Directors members complies with SEBI Regulation No. 12/13/Dpbs on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks, juncto POJK Regulation No. 16/POJK.03/2023 on Sharia Commercial Banks, juncto POJK Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks. 3. As a Public Company, the allocation of the number of Board of Directors members at BTPN Syariah complies with POJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies. 4. The current number of Board of Directors members at BTPN Syariah is five (5), led by the President Director, with one member serving as the Director of Compliance and concurrently as the Corporate Secretary. The determination of the number of Board of Directors members is based on the need to achieve the Bank's objectives and is adjusted to the conditions, requirements, and complexity of BTPN Syariah.
	5.2	The composition of the Board of Directors is determined by considering the diversity of expertise, knowledge, and experience required.	Comply	The composition of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah is determined by considering the Bank's needs and business complexity, as well as the diversity of expertise. It is based on knowledge of banking and Sharia banking, skills, professional experience, and educational background to support the effective implementation of the Board of Directors' duties.

principle		recommendation	fulfillment	implementation
	5.3	A member of the Board of Directors responsible for accounting or finance has expertise and/or knowledge in the field of accounting.	Comply	1. The BTPN Syariah Board of Directors member responsible for Accounting and Finance, Treasury, and Operations has extensive expertise in Accounting and Sharia Accounting, Finance, Risk Management, Operations, Treasury, and Good Corporate Governance. 2. He holds a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) certification. 3. He is a member of the Indonesian Sharia Accounting Standards Board for the 2024–2028 period. 4. Prior to his appointment as Director in charge of Accounting and Finance as well as Operations at BTPN Syariah, he served as Head of Finance at BTPN Syariah. He also has a professional background in a Public Accounting Firm, where he provided services to various corporations and banks, specializing in Service Audit, Due Diligence, Mergers and Integration, System Implementation, Capital Raising, and other accounting-related services. Furthermore, he has built strong relationships with well-reputed corporate clients in the mass market sector.
Principle 6 Improving the Implementation Quality of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	6.1	The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors.	Comply	1. BTPN Syariah has established a self-assessment policy to evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors. 2. This policy is regulated under the Charter and Code of Conduct of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. 3. On a semi-annual basis, BTPN Syariah conducts a self-assessment as a Sharia Commercial Bank to evaluate the performance of the Bank's Organs and Supporting Organs, as well as other aspects under the working papers set by the Regulator.
	6.2	The self-assessment policy for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the annual report of the public company.	Comply	The self-assessment policy is regulated in the Charter and Code of Conduct of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and is disclosed in the 2024 Annual Report under the Board of Directors' Performance Assessment section.
	6.3	The Board of Directors has a policy on the resignation of its members if they are involved in financial crimes.	Comply	1. BTPN Syariah has provisions regarding the resignation of Board of Directors members, as stipulated in the Articles of Association. 2. The Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah has established a policy on the resignation of its members, as outlined in the Board of Directors' Code of Conduct and Charter.
Principle 7 Enhancing Corporate Governance Aspects through Stakeholder Participation	7.1	A Public Company has a policy to prevent insider trading	Comply	1. BTPN Syariah has established provisions to prevent insider trading, as outlined in the Corporate Governance Policy and the Policy on Ownership, Confidentiality of Information, and Investment for Employees. 2. The policy has been disclosed on the BTPN Syariah website
	7.2	A Public Company has an anti-corruption and anti-fraud policy.	Comply	BTPN Syariah has established an Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud policy, as outlined in the Corporate Governance Manual, Code of Conduct, Anti-Fraud Strategy Procedures, and Entertainment and Gift Procedures. The key points of this policy have been disclosed on the BTPN Syariah website.

principle		recommendation	fulfillment	implementation
	7.3	A Public Company has a policy on the selection and capability improvement of suppliers or vendors.	Comply	BTPN Syariah has established provisions regarding the selection and capability improvement of suppliers or vendors, as outlined in the Operational Policy for Partner Management and Procurement of Goods and Services, with key points disclosed on the BTPN Syariah website.
	7.4	A Public Company has a policy regarding the fulfillment of creditors' rights.	Explain	1. BTPN Syariah does not have any outstanding loans from external parties (creditors). 2. Policies covering considerations in entering agreements and follow-up actions for fulfilling obligations will be made available in the event of any future policy changes.
	7.5	A Public Company has a policy on the whistle-blowing system.	Comply	BTPN Syariah has established provisions on the whistle-blowing system, the key points have been disclosed on the BTPN Syariah website.
	7.6	A Public Company has a policy on providing long-term incentives to the Board of Directors and Employees.	Comply	1. BTPN Syariah has a policy on providing long-term incentives to the Board of Directors and Employees. 2. The Bank consistently ensures the implementation of a fair compensation system by exploring long-term compensation schemes for the Board of Directors and Employees, which are considered to align the interests of the Bank and its employees.
Principle 8 Improving the Implementation of Information Disclosure	8.1	The Public Company leverages information technology beyond its website as a platform for information disclosure.	Comply	1. BTPN Syariah has utilized information technology more extensively beyond its website as a platform for information disclosure. 2. BTPN Syariah maintains official social media accounts: a. Instagram: @bankirpemberdaya.btpns https://www.instagram.com/bankirpemberdaya.btpns/ b. Facebook: @btpnsyariah.id https://facebook.com/btpnsyariah.id c. Youtube: @BTPNSyariah https://www.youtube.com/@BTPNSyariah d. LinkedIn: BTPN Syariah https://www.linkedin.com/company/btpnsyariah e. Tiktok: @btpnsyariah https://www.tiktok.com/@btpnsyariah
	8.2	The Annual Report of a Public Company discloses the ultimate beneficial owners of at least 5% (five percent) of the company's shares, in addition to the disclosure of the ultimate beneficial owners of the company's shares through the major and controlling shareholders.	Comply	1. The Annual Report of BTPN Syariah has disclosed the ultimate beneficial owners holding at least 5% (five percent) of the company's shares. 2. This information has also been disclosed on the BTPN Syariah website.

general meeting of shareholders

The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the highest organ of a Limited Liability Company. This organ has authority that is not given to the Directors or Board of Commissioners within the limits determined by the Limited Liability Company Law and the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah.

Every decision taken at the GMS at BTPN Syariah is carried out in good faith, takes into account the interests of the Bank, and does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations, including laws and regulations in the Capital Market sector and the Articles of Association.

In line with the provisions, the GMS at BTPN Syariah cannot intervene in the duties, functions and authority of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Directors, without reducing the authority of the GMS to exercise its rights by the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.

shareholders

Shareholders are parties who can act as owners in BTPN Syariah and are required to have good integrity as regulated under the provisions

Parties who can act as Bank owners must have the following qualifications:

1. According to the assessment of the Financial Services Authority, it has good integrity:
   a. Capable of carrying out legal actions;
   b. Have good ethics and morals;
   c. Have a commitment to comply with legal regulations and support Financial Services Authority (OJK) policies; and
   d. Have a commitment to developing healthy Sharia Commercial Bank operations;

2. Have integrity and financial worthiness and financial reputation for prospective Controlling Shareholders;

3. Must fulfill the requirements of having a commitment to developing healthy Bank operations, and having a plan that at least contains the Bank's development direction and strategy, and a plan to strengthen the Bank's capital for a period of at least 3 (three) years (for Controlling Shareholders);

4. Not included in the list of people who are prohibited from becoming Main Parties, which include, among other things, not being included in the Disqualified List (DTL);

5. The Main Party must obtain OJK approval, which must be granted through a fit and proper test;

6. Requirements and other information refer to the applicable provisions regarding the Fit and Proper Assessment

protection of minority shareholders

BTPN Syariah guarantees protection for minority shareholders referring to the Limited Liability Company Law, Articles of Association and BTPN Syariah Corporate Governance Policy.

share listing and shareholder register

BTPN Syariah has the responsibility to ensure that protection of Shareholders' rights is provided in accordance with statutory regulations and the Articles of Association.

The Board of Directors guarantees the availability of a list of shareholders consisting of:

1. Monthly Shareholder List;
2. List of Shareholders in connection with the implementation of corporate actions and according to the predetermined recording date;
3. Special List containing information regarding shares of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

Information on the Shareholder List is available on the BTPN Syariah Website and is updated regularly.

dividend policy

BTPN Syariah has established a dividend policy, which was updated on March 14, 2024, and is regulated under Article 24 of the Articles of Association No. 46 dated March 20, 2024.

Considering the Bank's financial performance and aiming to maximize the value for public shareholders, the Bank's Dividend Policy allows for a distribution of more than 40%, while taking into account various relevant factors, including revenue and cash flow availability, financial prospects, working capital needs, future business outlook, capital and infrastructure expenditures, as well as investment plans and other growth drivers.

rights and responsibilities of shareholders

Shareholders are capital owners who have rights and responsibilities over the Bank in accordance with applicable laws and the Articles of Association.

BTPN Syariah guarantees the fulfillment of shareholders' rights and obligations based on the principle of fairness. In exercising their rights and responsibilities, shareholders are required to consider the principles of sustainability, ensuring that their actions support the Bank's continued operations.

Shareholders' rights in BTPN Syariah include the following:

1. Shareholders have the right to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), either in person or through a proxy, provide feedback on the GMS agenda, and participate in decision-making by the number of shares they own.
2. Shareholders have the right to obtain accurate, adequate, and timely information related to the Bank, as long as it pertains to the GMS agenda and does not conflict with the Bank's interests. This information enables shareholders to make appropriate decisions during the GMS.
3. Shareholders have the right to receive profits through dividends and other profit-sharing mechanisms according to the number of shares they hold.
4. One or more shareholders collectively represent at least 1/20 (one-twentieth) or equivalent 5% (five percent) of the total shares with voting rights issued by the Bank may propose a GMS agenda. The proposal must be submitted to the GMS organizer no later than seven (7) days before the meeting invitation is issued. The proposal must be made in good faith, include the reasons for the meeting, and provide supporting materials for the proposed agenda. The proposed agenda must require a GMS resolution and consider the Bank's interests while complying with applicable laws and regulations.
5. Shareholders have the right to receive an explanation if their proposed agenda is rejected by the Board of Directors. The reason for rejecting the proposal must be disclosed during the GMS.
6. Each shareholder has the right to request the Bank to buy back their shares at a fair price if they do not approve actions taken by the Bank that could harm shareholders, such as amendments to the Articles of Association, the transfer or pledge of assets exceeding 50% of the Bank's net assets, or mergers, consolidations, acquisitions, or spin-offs.

The responsibilities of shareholders in BTPN Syariah include the following:

1. Each shareholder must comply with the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.
2. Controlling Shareholders should pay attention to the interests of minority Shareholders and other stakeholders in accordance with statutory regulations
3. Minority shareholders are responsible for exercising their rights under the laws, regulations, and the Articles of Association.
4. Shareholders must separate the Bank's assets from their personal assets and distinguish their role as a shareholder from their role as a member of the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors if they hold such positions.
5. If a shareholder is a controlling shareholder in multiple banks, they must ensure clear accountability and relationships between the banks while complying with applicable laws and regulations, particularly concerning transactions with related parties or entities with special relationships.

6. Disclose the List of Related Parties if the shareholder acts as controlling shareholder in the Bank;
7. Each party or shareholder who owns 5% (five percent) or more of the paid-up shares must report their ownership and any changes in ownership to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in accordance with applicable regulations, and such information must be included in the Bank's Annual Report.
8. Shares owned by controlling shareholders may not be pledged or used as collateral to third parties.

Implementation of the 2024 General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)

BTPN Syariah has fulfilled its obligation to hold the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) for the 2024 financial year on March 20, 2024. The implementation of the AGMS was carried out under the applicable procedures and requirements, taking into account the Articles of Association and prevailing regulations.

The implementation of the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) was carefully planned through a well-structured preparation process. During its execution, the Bank adhered to the prevailing regulations at the time, including:

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies ("Company Law"), as amended by Law No. 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law;
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 on the Planning and Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders for Public Companies ("POJK-15");
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 16/POJK.04/2020 on the Implementation of Electronic General Meetings of Shareholders for Public Companies ("POJK-16");
4. Presidential Decree No. 17 of 2023 on the Termination of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic Status in Indonesia, dated June 21, 2023;
5. The Articles of Association.

BTPN Syariah implemented the electronic General Meeting of Shareholders (e-GMS) with the provision of electronic proxy (e-Proxy) and electronic voting (e-Voting) during the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS).

As part of its commitment to regulatory compliance, the 2024 AGMS at BTPN Syariah was conducted through the e-GMS mechanism, with the availability of e-Proxy and e-Voting, supported by information technology utilization. This approach aimed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the AGMS while also encouraging greater shareholder participation, whether by attending in person or granting proxy electronically.

consistent in ensuring fair treatment to shareholders

BTPN Syariah is committed to consistently providing fair treatment to all shareholders, both individual and corporate shareholders, whether present or represented at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024.

This commitment is realized through the availability of complete supporting documents for the GMS, which are easily accessible, enabling shareholders to fully exercise their rights, including:

1. Availability of eASY.KSEI Facility
   The Bank provides the eASY.KSEI facility, which makes it easier for shareholders to attend and cast their votes electronically (e-Voting) or grant electronic attendance proxies (e-Proxy).

2. Availability of Power of Attorney to Independent Parties free of charge
   a. Shareholders who are unable to attend the Annual GMS can authorize their attendance, either through the eASY.KSEI application, through an Independent Party appointed by the Shareholders themselves, or through an Independent Party appointed by BTPN Syariah free of charge
   b. Shareholders do not need to pay service fees for appointing an Independent Party, except for stamp fees for the power of attorney and costs for sending the original Power of Attorney to the Securities Administration Bureau as well as data costs for sending emails or using internet data packages for Live Streaming facilities

3. Sufficient Time for Shareholders to Grant Proxies to provide Power of Attorney
   a. Without diminishing the rights of Shareholders from the period of the Call notice until 3 (three) days before the GMS, BTPN Syariah provides fair treatment to Shareholders who were unable to grant their proxy by the specified deadline (due to certain reasons and/or conditions) by allowing this opportunity until the day of the GMS.
   b. Shareholders will not lose their voting rights and can submit questions through the Independent Party.

4. Availability of Adequate, Complete, and Prompt Supporting Documents for the Annual GMS Materials in 2024
   a. The Annual Report and Sustainability Report for the financial year 2023 are available on the Bank's website from the date of the Annual GMS Call notice in 2024.
   b. The matrix of amendments to the Articles of Association is available on the Bank's website from the date of the AGM Call notice in 2024.
   c. The profile of the candidates for Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms is available on the Bank's website from the date of the Annual GMS Call notice in 2024.
   d. The procedure and protocol for the 2024 Annual GMS are available, which serve as a guide for the event process to assist Shareholders when attending the meeting.
   e. The preparation of a concise yet comprehensive meeting mechanism and protocol, while still complying with the requirements for conducting the Annual GMS.
   f. Availability of Power of Attorney forms and question sheets easily accessible by Shareholders, available on the Bank's website from the date of the Annual GMS Call notice in 2024.

the procedure for vote collection and vote calculation during the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in 2024.

shareholders entitled to attend the 2024 annual general meeting (AGM)

Shareholders entitled to attend or be represented at the 2024 BTPN Syariah Annual General Meeting (AGM) are those whose names are listed in the Bank's Shareholder Register as of 4:00 PM WIB on February 26, 2024, and/or shareholders registered in the securities sub-accounts at KSEI at the close of stock trading on the IDX on February 26, 2024, or the proxy of the shareholders, evidenced by a valid power of attorney and verified with the Written Confirmation for the Meeting (KTUR) and other identification documents submitted before entering the Annual GMS venue.

shareholders who have granted power of attorney to the independent party appointed by the company and have been validated as shareholders by the share registrar.

Shareholders who have granted power of attorney to the Independent Party appointed by the Bank may submit questions through the Independent Party no later than 3 (three) days before the Annual GMS. They can also monitor the proceedings of the Annual GMS via Live Streaming by accessing AKSes.KSEI on the eASY.KSEI application, after having previously submitted their questions in accordance with the procedures outlined in the rules of the 2024 Annual GMS.

shareholders who decide not to attend and do not grant power of attorney to the independent party

BTPN Syariah ensures that the rights of Shareholders are fulfilled by providing the opportunity for Shareholders who decide not to attend and do not grant power of attorney to the Independent Party appointed by the Bank to still monitor the proceedings of the 2024 Annual GMS through the Live Streaming facility provided by the Bank. However, such Shareholders will not have the right to vote, in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Access codes for the Live Streaming facility can be obtained by registering on the eASY.KSEI application, following the procedures outlined in the rules of the 2024 Annual General Meeting.

Q&A Session at the 2024 Annual GMS

In accordance with the rules of procedure for the 2024 Annual GMS, the Chairperson of the Meeting provided an opportunity for Shareholders and/or their Proxy to ask questions before the decision-making process on each agenda item. Shareholders and their Proxy/ Representatives wishing to ask questions were asked to state their name, the shareholder they represent, and the number of shares held. Shareholders attending electronically were also given the opportunity to submit questions in writing through the chat feature on the e-Meeting Hall screen. The Chairperson of the Meeting or a designated representative responded to questions related directly to the agenda items.

For the first agenda item, there were 3 (three) questioners from shareholders and/or proxies, and 1 questioner for the fourth agenda item. There were no questions for agenda items two, three, five, and six.

vote counting at the 2024 annual GMS

The vote counting in the 2024 Annual GMS is as follows: 1 (one) share grants the shareholder the right to cast 1 (one) vote, and each vote represents all the shares owned by the shareholder.

the independent party in the vote counting of the 2024 annual GMS

BTPN Syariah has appointed an independent party, Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn, as the Public Notary for the Annual GMS held on March 20, 2024. In addition to the Notary, BTPN Syariah has also appointed PT Datindo Entrycom as the Securities Administration Bureau to conduct the counting and/or validation of the quorum and voting in the Annual GMS.

mechanism for vote counting and calculation in the implementation of the 2024 annual GMS

Meeting participants, whether attending physically or electronically, have the right to express opinions, ask questions, and cast votes during the meeting. The Meeting Chairperson has the right to request that those present prove their authority to attend the meeting (whether physically or electronically) in accordance with the requirements specified in the 2024 Annual GMS Notice.

Shareholders and Representatives/Proxies of Shareholders who arrive at the meeting room after the Chairperson opens the meeting will be considered absent and, therefore, will not be allowed to propose and/or ask questions, nor cast votes during the meeting, as outlined in the 2024 Annual GMS Notice.

The mechanism for voting and vote counting has been regulated as outlined in the 2024 Annual GMS Rules of Procedure, which have been distributed to the Shareholders and their Representatives/Proxies.

voting in the 2024 annual GMS

Referring to the Rules of Procedure for the 2024 Annual GMS, the voting for each agenda item is conducted verbally, unless otherwise determined by the Meeting Chair, without objection from shareholders present at the meeting who hold at least 5% (five percent) of the total shares with voting rights issued by the Bank. The voting is conducted after all questions have been answered and/or the Q&A session has ended.

The voting is conducted as follows:

1. **For shareholders attending physically:** The voting is done verbally, where the Chairperson of the Meeting asks shareholders and/or their representatives/proxies who disagree or abstain from the proposed resolution to raise their hands. To facilitate the vote counting, after raising their hands, shareholders and/or their representatives/ proxies are asked to record their names and the number of votes cast on the Ballot

Paper provided by the Bank. The Securities Administration Bureau and the Notary's staff will collect the completed Ballot Papers and also check the votes listed in the Proxy Letters, then tally the votes. The Notary reports the results to the Meeting Chairperson.

2. **For shareholders attending electronically:**
   The voting is done by each participant via the eASY.KSEI application on the e-Meeting Hall menu, sub-menu Live Broadcasting (e-Voting), following the procedures as informed in the eASY.KSEI application.
3. **For shareholders who granted proxy through e-Proxy:**
   Shareholders who have granted a proxy via e-Proxy through the eASY.KSEI application are considered to have cast their votes through the eASY.KSEI application and are not permitted to participate in the e-Voting process.

After the voting for the Meeting Agenda has been completed, all votes cast by the Meeting Participants, whether through Ballot Papers, e-Voting, or e-Proxy via eASY.KSEI, will be counted by the Securities Administration Bureau, and the results of the vote will be verified by the Notary. The Notary will then announce the results of the vote to the Meeting Participants. The Chairperson of the Meeting will then confirm the results of the vote.

In accordance with POJK 15/POJK.04/2020 Article 47 regarding the Plan for Organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies, Shareholders who cast an abstention vote (do not cast a vote) are considered to have cast a vote equal to the majority vote of the Shareholders who voted. Shareholders who do not raise their hands are considered to have agreed to the proposed resolution. If the number of votes against the proposal is insignificant, the Chairperson of the Meeting has the right to declare that the proposal is approved by the Meeting. The Chairperson's decision on this matter is final and binding.

In accordance with POJK 16/POJK.04/2020 Article 11 regarding the Implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies Electronically, Shareholders with voting rights who have attended electronically but did not exercise their voting rights or abstained are considered to have validly attended the GMS and will be deemed to have cast a vote equal to the majority of Shareholders who voted, with the abstained vote added to the majority vote of the Shareholders.

the resolutions at the annual GMS of shareholders in 2024

The resolution on proposals presented in an agenda item is made through deliberation to reach a consensus, in accordance with Article 28 of POJK 15/POJK.04/2020.

If consensus is not reached, the decision for:

1. **Agenda Items 1 to 4:**
   The decision is valid if approved by more than ½ (half) of the total shares with voting rights present or represented at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, in accordance with Article 41 paragraph (1) POJK 15/POJK.04/2020 in conjunction with Article 87 paragraph (2) of the 2007 Company Law and Article 11 paragraph (7) of the Bank's Articles of Association.

2. **Agenda Item 5:**
   The decision is valid if approved by more than 2/3 (two-thirds) of the total shares with voting rights present or represented at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, in accordance with Article 42 paragraph (1) POJK 15/POJK.04/2020 in conjunction with Article 88 paragraph (1) of the 2007 Company Law and Article 12 paragraph (1) of the Bank's Articles of Association.

no costs for the implementation of the 2024 Annual GMS of Shareholders

Shareholders are not charged any fees related to granting power of attorney to the Independent Party appointed by BTPN Syariah. However, the costs for sending the Power of Attorney, stamp duty (if applicable), and data charges for using video conferencing to access the meeting will be the responsibility of each shareholder.

table of attendance of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah at the 2024 Annual GMS

no	name	position	annual GMS march 20, 2024		Information
			present	absent	
1	Kemal Azis Stamboel	President Commissioner/ Independent	V	-	Present in person
2	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Independent Commissioner	V	-	Present in person
3	Dewie Pelitawati	Independent Commissioner	V	-	Present in person
4	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	Commissioner	V	-	Present in person
5	H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board	V	-	Present in person
6	H. Muhamad Faiz, MA	Anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah	V	-	Via teleconference video
7	Hadi Wibowo	President Director	V	-	Present in person
8	Arief Ismail	Director of Compliance	V	-	Present in person
9	Fachmy Achmad	Director	V	-	Present in person
10	Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Director	V	-	Present in person
11	Dewi Nuzulianti	Director	V	-	Present in person

table of attendance of shareholders and/or shareholder proxies at the 2024 Annual GMS

The 2024 Annual General Meeting (AGM) was attended by shareholders and/or shareholder proxies representing 7,703,457,000 shares or 85.9777821%.

Out of the total number of shares with voting rights issued by the Company, which amounts to 7,703,457,000 shares, excluding 243,000 shares held in treasury, based on the Shareholder List of the Company as of February 26, 2024.

Table of Attendance of Institutions and/or Capital Market Supporting Professions at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

information	name	attendance at the 2024 annual GMS
Notary	Ashoya Ratam,SH.,Mkn	v
Administration Bureau	PT Datindo Entrycom	v
Public Accounting Firm	Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan (an Indonesian partnership and member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firm affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative)	v

2024 annual GMS

deed
Deed No. 46 dated March 20, 2024, was made by Notary Ashoya Ratam, SH., MKn, a Notary in South Jakarta Administrative City.
subject
Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk.
agenda
First Agenda of the Meeting: Ratification and Approval of the Financial Statements, Annual Report, and Sustainability Report, which have been reviewed by the Board of Commissioners for the financial year 2023, including but not limited to: 1. Ratification of the Financial Statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2023; 2. Supervisory report of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for the financial year ending December 31, 2023; and 3. Discharge and Release of Responsibility (Volledig Acquit et Decharge) for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for their management and supervisory actions undertaken during the financial year ending December 31, 2023.
minutes of meeting
1. Approve the Annual Report, which has been reviewed by the Board of Commissioners, as well as the supervisory report of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for the financial year ending December 31, 2023, as presented in the 2023 Annual Report and 2023 Sustainability Report; 2. Ratify the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ending December 31, 2023, which has been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) SIDDHARTA WIDJAJA & Partners (an Indonesian partnership and member firm of the KPMG network of independent members affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative), as stated in its report dated February 7, 2024, with the opinion that the Consolidated Financial Statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023, as well as the consolidated financial performance, cash flows, income and profit-sharing reconciliation, zakat fund sources and distribution report, and charity fund sources and usage report, for the year ended on that date, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia; 3. Grant full discharge and release of responsibility (volledig acquit et decharge) to the members of the Board of Directors of the Company who served during the financial year ending December 31, 2023, regarding management actions, and to the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board regarding supervisory actions they performed during the financial year ending December 31, 2023, as long as such actions are reflected in the Annual Report, Sustainability Report, and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ending December 31, 2023, except for fraudulent actions, embezzlement, or other criminal acts.

voting	In accordance with the results of the vote conducted during the Meeting and also via eASY.KSEI:	
	Agree Votes	: 6,617,001,472 or 99.9054846%
	Disagree Votes	: 100 or 0.0000015%
	Abstain Votes	: 6,259,900 or 0.0945139%
	Total Agree Votes	: 6,623,261,372 or 99.9999985%
decision-making	Thus, the Meeting was approved with the majority vote of 6,623,261,372, representing 99.9999985%.	
realization/follow-up	Laporan Tahunan, Laporan Keberlanjutan dan Laporan Keuangan BTPN Syariah telah disetujui oleh Pemegang Saham dan telah tersedia di Situs Web BTPN Syariah sebagai bagian dari Keterbukaan Informasi dan dilaporkan kepada Otoritas sesuai ketentuan	

agenda

The Second Agenda of the Meeting:
Determination of the Use of the Company's Net Profit for the financial year ended December 31, 2023.

minutes of meeting

1. Approves the use of the Company's Net Profit for the financial year ended December 31, 2023, amounting to IDR 1,080,498,892,729 (one trillion eighty billion four hundred ninety-eight million eight hundred ninety-two thousand seven hundred twenty-nine Rupiah), in accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, as follows:
   a. IDR 20,000,000,000 (twenty billion Rupiah) will be allocated as the Company's General Reserve;
   b. IDR 70.15 (seventy point fifteen Rupiah) per share, or IDR 540,397,350,713 (five hundred forty billion three hundred ninety-seven million three hundred fifty thousand seven hundred thirteen Rupiah), will be distributed as Cash Dividends to Shareholders, with the following provisions:
      I. The dividend will be subject to tax withholding in accordance with the applicable tax rates for shareholders receiving the dividend payment;
      II. The Board of Directors is hereby authorized to determine matters related to or concerning the implementation of the dividend payment for the financial year 2023, including but not limited to pursuant to the prevailing dividend policy of the Company

2. Records the remaining net profit of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2023, amounting to IDR 520,101,542,016 (five hundred twenty billion one hundred one million five hundred forty-two thousand sixteen Rupiah) as retained earnings to finance the Company's business activities.

voting	In accordance with the results of the vote conducted in the Meeting and also through eASY.KSEI:	
	Agree Votes	: 6.617.959.972 or 99.9199564%
	Disagree Votes	: 53.400 or 0.0008062%
	Abstain Votes	: 5.248.100 or 0.0792374%
	Total Agree Votes	: 6.623.208.072 or 99.9991938%
decision-making	Thus, the Meeting's decision with the majority vote of 6,623,208,072 or 99.9991938%.	

realization/follow-up

1. Regarding the fulfillment of the mandatory reserve amount, the allocation of a portion of BTPN Syariah's net balance to increase the reserve amount has been followed up and recorded in accordance with the decision made at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in 2024.

2. Regarding the follow-up on Dividend Distribution:
   a. The summary of the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders minutes, along with the schedule and procedure for the cash dividend distribution, has been submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK), the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Indonesia Central Securities Depository (KSEI) through letter No. S.133/DIR/CSGC/III/2024 dated March 22, 2024, and public disclosure has been made on the websites of the Indonesia Stock Exchange, Financial Services Authority, and BTPN Syariah.
   b. Cash Dividend Payment Report:
      1. Payment of Cash Dividends (scriptless securities):
         The distribution of cash dividends (scriptless securities) was carried out in accordance with the KSEI letter to BTPN Syariah, letter number KSEI-6729/JKU/0424 dated April 3, 2024, regarding the payment of cash dividends on PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (BTPS) shares with the distribution date of April 19, 2024, based on share ownership and applicable tax rates recorded on the account as of the recording date (Recording Date) of April 2, 2024. This was done in consideration of BTPN Syariah's response to KSEI through Instruction Letter No. S.155/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024 dated April 5, 2024, regarding the instruction for the cash dividend distribution on BTPS shares. Notification to Account Holders regarding the cash dividend distribution mentioned above was sent to the respective Account Holders on April 19, 2024, including information regarding tax payments on the Dividend Distribution in accordance with applicable regulations.

      2. Payment of Cash Dividends (non-scriptless securities):
         BTPN Syariah has distributed the dividend to PT Bank BTPN Tbk from its 1% ownership in the shares not recorded on the IDX on April 19, 2024.

agenda

Agenda Item Three of the Meeting:
Determination of the amount of remuneration for the members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the year 2024.

minutes of meeting

1. Granting full power and authority to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to determine the remuneration for the members of the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board for 2024 through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting and to determine the distribution among the members of the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board, with the condition that in determining the total amount and the distribution of remuneration for the members of the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Commissioners must take into account the recommendations of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

2. Approving the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as stated in the Circular of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee No. 001/CIR/KNR/II/2024 dated February 26, 2024, regarding the 2024 Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Independent Members of the Audit Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee, as approved by the Board of Commissioners in the Circular Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. 003/CIR/DEKOM/II/2024 dated February 26, 2024, which sets the total gross remuneration for the Board of Commissioners for 2024, not exceeding IDR 16 billion (gross), and granting full power and authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine, in a decision of the Board of Commissioners, the distribution of this total remuneration among the members of the Board of Commissioners, with the condition that in determining the distribution of the total remuneration, the Board of Commissioners must take into account the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

voting	According to the results of the voting conducted during the meeting and also through eASY.KSEI:
	Agree Votes : 6.581.181.272 or 99.3646604% Disagree Votes : 36.687.100 or 0.5539129% Abstain Votes : 5.393.100 or 0.0814267% Total Agree Votes : 6.586.574.372 or 99.4460871%
decision-making	The Meeting, with the majority vote of 6,586,574,372 or 99.4460871%.
Realization/Follow-up	1. Granting power and authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the remuneration for members of the Board of Directors and members of the Sharia Supervisory Board for 2024, as well as to decide on its distribution among the members of the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board. Additionally, the determination of remuneration for the members of the Board of Commissioners and its distribution among the members of the Board of Commissioners has been granted in accordance with the meeting's decision. 2. The determination of remuneration for members of the Board of Directors and members of the Sharia Supervisory Board for 2024, and its distribution among the members of the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board, as well as the determination of remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and its distribution among the members of the Board of Commissioners, has been granted in accordance with the meeting's decision, which is recorded in the Minutes of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting No. M.001/RNC/II/2024 dated February 16, 2024, and approved by the Board of Commissioners as outlined in the Minutes of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting No. MOM.002/KOM/CSGC/II/2024 dated February 16, 2024, regarding the determination of the total gross remuneration for the members of the Board of Commissioners for the financial year ending on December 31, 2024.

agenda

Fourth Agenda of the Meeting:
Appointment of a Public Accountant and/or Public Accounting Firm to examine the Company's books for the financial year ending December 31, 2024, and determination of the honorarium and other terms related to the appointment.

minutes of meeting

1. Approved the appointment of KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan (hereinafter referred to as the "Public Accounting Firm" or "KAP"), which is registered with the Financial Services Authority (OJK), to conduct the audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year. The appointment includes Mrs. Novie, S.E., CPA, as the Public Accountant (hereinafter referred to as the "Public Accountant" or "AP") responsible for the audit, as well as the determination of the honorarium and other terms related to the appointment of the KAP and/or AP, taking into account recommendations from the Audit Committee and applicable regulations. The year 2024 marks the third consecutive year that Mrs. Novie, Bachelor of Economics and Certified Public Accountant, will be auditing the Company's financial statements.

2. Approved the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to appoint a replacement KAP and/or AP in the event that the appointed KAP and/or AP is unable, for any reason, to complete/perform the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2024. This includes determining the honorarium and other conditions related to the appointment of the replacement KAP and/or AP.

3. Whereas in the designation and appointment of KAP and/or AP aforesaid, the Company will be obliged to fulfill the provisions:
   i. The appointed KAP and/or AP must be registered at the Capital Market Supporting Profession at OJK as well as have been experienced in auditing banking Companies
   ii. The appointed KAP must be affiliated to an international KAP.

4. Approved the authorization of the Company's Board of Directors to carry out all necessary actions related to the appointment of the KAP and/or AP, including but not limited to the execution of meetings and the signing of the appointment letter for the designated KAP and/or AP.

voting	According to the results of the voting conducted during the meeting and also through eASY.KSEI:
	Agree Votes : 6,617,426,272 or 99.9118984% Disagree Votes : 572,400 or 0.0086423% Abstain Votes : 5,262,800 or 0.0794593% Total Agree Votes : 6,622,689,072 or 99.9913577%
decision-making	The Meeting, with the majority vote of 6,622,689,072 shares or 99.9913577%.
realization/follow-up	The Report on the Implementation of the Appointment of the Public Accountant (AP) and/or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) for the audit of the annual historical financial information as of December 31, 2024, has been submitted to OJK Banking for Sharia Banks through letter No. S.154/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024 dated April 4, 2024, and to OJK Capital Market and IDX through letter No. S.153/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024 dated April 4, 2024.

agenda

Fifth Agenda of the Meeting:
Amendments to the Company's Articles of Association

minutes of meeting

1. Approved the amendments to the Company's Articles of Association to align with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.

2. Approved the granting of authority to the Board of Directors, with the right of substitution, to restate the above decision in a Notarial Deed, including restructuring the entire provisions of the Company's Articles of Association in the Notarial Deed. Furthermore, the Board of Directors is authorized to submit a notification regarding the amendments to the Company's Articles of Association to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia and, as well as publish it in the State Report of the Republic of Indonesia for this purpose, to make any changes and/or additions in any form as required and/or mandated by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia to obtain approval for the said amendments, as well as to carry out all necessary actions as required by the prevailing laws and regulations.

voting	According to the results of the voting conducted during the meeting and also through eASY.KSEI:
	Agree Votes : 6,559,252,872 or 99.0335788% Disagree Votes : 58,730,500 or 0.8867308% Abstain Votes : 5,278,100 or 0.0796903% Total Agree Votes : 6,564,530,972 or 99.1132692%
decision-making	The Meeting, with the majority vote of 6,564,530,972 shares or 99.1132692%, approved the resolution.
realization/follow-up	The Deed of Statement of Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of BTPN Syariah Number 46 dated March 20, 2024, drafted by Notary Ashoya Ratam, SH., MKn, in the Administrative City of South Jakarta, has received approval for the Amendment to the Articles of Association under Approval Number AHU-AH.01.03-0089433 dated April 19, 2024. This has been submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK), the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), and the Indonesian Central Securities Depository (KSEI) through letter Number S.167/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024 dated April 19, 2024, and has been disclosed on the IDX and OJK websites as well as the BTPN Syariah website.

agenda
Sixth Agenda of the Meeting: Company Report in the Form of the Implementation Report on the Partial Transfer of the Company's Treasury Shares in 2023.
minutes of meeting
Since the Sixth Agenda constitutes the Report of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares, then, there was not any adoption of resolution, which is: With due regards to Information Disclosure of the Company: 1. Number S.034/DIR/CSGC/I/2024 dated January 26, 2024 regarding the Information Disclosure which needs to be acknowledge by the Public – The Implementation of the Transfer of a portion of Treasury Shares; 2. Number S.035/DIR/CSGC/I/2024 until Number S.038/DIR/CSGC/I/2024 dated January 26, 2024 regarding the Report on the Ownership or the Changes of Ownership of Share of the Members of the Board of Directors of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk. As well as with due observance of the Regulations of POJK Number 59 Year 2017 regarding the Application of Governance in the granting of Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units juncto POJK Number 29 Year 2023 regarding Buyback of Shares issued by Public Company, preservation provisions article, which regulates that public companies that have obtained approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding buyback of shares and/or are within the period for implementing the transfer of shares resulting from the buyback before POJK Number 29 of 2023 comes into effect, continues to comply with the provisions regulated by POJK Number 30/POJK.04/2017 regarding the buyback of shares issued by public companies. Delivered to the Shareholders as following: 1. The Company has followed up the Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company which has been convened on September 2, 2019, the Second Agenda regarding the Repurchase of Shares of the Company in the framework of granting variable remuneration in accordance with POJK Number 59/POJK.03/2017, and has made the payment of the relevant variable remuneration by means of transfer of a portion of the Treasury Shares of the Company on January 25, 2024; 2. Over the relevant remaining shares, the Company will further issue up to the holding period deadline, in accordance with the prevailing regulations.
decision-making — Since the Sixth Meeting Agenda concerns the Report on the Partial Transfer of Treasury Shares, no decision-making is required.

stages of the implementation of the 2024 annual GMS

Plan for the Implementation of the 2024 Annual GMS OJK

Wednesday, January 31, 2024

The Plan for the Implementation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders has been submitted to OJK DPBS, OJK Capital Market, IDX, and KSEI through Letter No. S.051/DIR/CSGC/I/2024.

Announcement of the 2024 Annual GMS

Monday, February 12, 2024

The announcement has been submitted to: OJK DPBS, OJK Capital Market, IDX, and KSEI through Letter No. S.065/DIR/CSGC/II/2024, and has also been published on the Company's website and the eASY.KSEI application.

Recording Date

Monday, February 26, 2024

Invitation of the 2024 Annual GMS

Tuesday, February 27, 2024

The invitation has been submitted to: OJK DPBS, OJK Capital Market, IDX, and KSEI through Letter No. S.084/DIR/CSGC/III/2024, and has also been published on the Company's website and the eASY.KSEI application.

Implementation of the 2024 Annual GMS

Wednesday, March 20, 2024

Located at: Menara BTPN, 16th Floor, CBD Mega Kuningan, Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav. 5.5-5.6, South Jakarta 12950, Indonesia.

Summary of the Minutes of the 2024 Annual GMS

Friday, March 22, 2024

The Summary of the Minutes has been submitted to OJK DPBS, OJK Capital Market, IDX, and KSEI through Letter No. S.133/DIR/CSGC/III/2024 and has also been published on the Company's website and the eASY.KSEI application.

Minutes of the 2024 Annual GMS

Wednesday, April 17, 2024

The Minutes of the Meeting have been submitted to OJK DPBS, OJK Capital Market, IDX, and KSEI through Letter No. S.163/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024 and have also been published on the Company's website.

follow-up – resolutions of the previous annual general meeting of shareholders

BTPN Syariah has implemented the resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held for the financial year

follow-up – annual general meeting of shareholders (april 12, 2023)

no	agenda	resolution
1	Ratification and Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements, Annual Report, and Sustainability Report reviewed by the Board of Commissioners for the 2022 financial year, including but not limited to: a. Ratification of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2022; b. Report on the Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for the financial year ended December 31, 2022; and c. Full settlement and release of liability (Volledig Acquit et Decharge) for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the management and supervisory actions carried out during the financial year ended December 31, 2022.	a. Approved the Annual Report and Sustainability Report reviewed by the Board of Commissioners, as well as the supervisory duty reports of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for the financial year ended December 31, 2022, as presented in the 2022 Annual Report and the 2022 Sustainability Report. b. Ratified the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2022, which were examined and audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) SIDDHARTA WIDJAJA & Rekan (an Indonesian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative), as stated in their report dated February 10, 2023. The audit opinion concluded that the consolidated financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022, as well as the consolidated financial performance, cash flows, reconciliation of income and profit-sharing, report on sources and distribution of zakat funds, and report on sources and uses of benevolence funds for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, as included in the 2022 Annual Report. c. Granted full settlement and release of liability (volledig acquit et decharge) to the members of the Company's Board of Directors serving during the financial year ended December 31, 2022, for management actions taken, and to the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for their supervisory actions carried out during the financial year ended December 31, 2022, insofar as such actions are reflected in the Annual Report, Sustainability Report, and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2022, except in cases of fraud, embezzlement, or other criminal offenses.

r ended December 31, 2022, as follows:

status	information
Completed	The Annual Report, Sustainability Report, and Consolidated Financial Report of BTPN Syariah for the financial year ending on December 31, 2022, have been approved by the Shareholders at the 2022 Annual GMS and are available on the BTPN Syariah website as part of the Information Disclosure and reported to the Authorities in accordance with applicable regulations.

follow-up – annual general meeting of shareholders (april 12, 2023)

no	agenda	resolution
2	Determination of the use of the Company's net profit for the financial year ending on December 31, 2022	1. Approving the allocation of the Company's Net Profit for the financial year ending on December 31, 2022, amounting to Rp1,779,542,863,537 (one trillion seven hundred seventy-nine billion five hundred forty-two million eight hundred sixty-three thousand five hundred thirty-seven rupiah), in accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, as follows: a. Rp20,000,000,000 (twenty billion rupiah) shall be allocated as the Company's General Reserve. b. Rp92.5 (ninety-two point five rupiah) per share, or a total of Rp712,535,260,750 (seven hundred twelve billion five hundred thirty-five million two hundred sixty thousand seven hundred fifty rupiah), shall be distributed as Cash Dividends to Shareholders, under the following conditions: i. For these Dividens, the Board Directors shall deduct Dividend Tax at the applicable tax rate in accordance with prevailing tax regulations for Shareholders receiving the Dividend payment. ii. The Board of Directors is hereby granted the authority and power to determine matters related to or concerning the implementation of the Dividend payment for the 2022 financial year. 2. Recording the remaining net profit of the Company for the financial year ending on December 31, 2022, amounting to Rp1,047,007,602,787 (one trillion forty-seven billion seven million six hundred two thousand seven hundred eighty-seven rupiah) as retained earnings to finance the Company's business activities.

status	information
Completed	1. Regarding the fulfillment of the mandatory reserve amount The allocation of a portion of BTPN Syariah's net balance to increase the reserve amount has been carried out and recorded in accordance with the resolution of the 2023 Annual GMS. 2. Follow-up on Dividend Distribution a. The summary of the 2023 AGMS minutes, along with the schedule and procedures for the distribution of cash dividends, has been submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK), Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI), and Indonesian Central Securities Depository (KSEI) through letter No. S.188/DIR/CSGC/IV/2023 dated April 14, 2023. The disclosure of this information has also been made available on the official websites of the Indonesia Stock Exchange, Financial Services Authority, and BTPN Syariah. b. Cash Dividend Payment (warkat scriptless) BTPN Syariah has executed the payment of cash dividends through KSEI, as stated in letter No. KSEI-7718/JKU/0523 dated May 4, 2023, regarding the Report on the Implementation of Cash Dividend Payment for BTPN Syariah Shares. i. The letter stated that KSEI had distributed the cash dividends to KSEI account holders on May 12, 2023 (Payment Date), in accordance with share ownership as of May 2, 2023 (Recording Date). Notification regarding the dividend distribution was sent to the relevant account holders on May 12, 2023. Additionally, the tax payment related to the dividend distribution was handled accordingly. ii. Cash Dividend Payment (Non-Scriptless warkat) BTPN Syariah has also executed the dividend distribution to PT Bank BTPN Tbk for its 1% ownership stake, which is not listed on the IDX, on May 12, 2023.

follow-up – annual general meeting of shareholders (april 12, 2023)

no	agenda	resolution
3	Changes of the Composition of the Company's Management	1. Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Sharia Supervisory Board for the 2023–2026 are as follows: Board of Directors: President Director: Hadi Wibowo Compliance Director: Arief Ismail Director: Fachmy Achmad Director: Dwiyono Bayu Winantio Director: Dewi Nuzulianti Board of Commissioners: President Commissioner/Independent: Kemal Azis Stamboel Independent Commissioner: Dewie Pelitawati Commissioner: Ongki Wanadjati Dana Independent Commissioner: Mulya Effendi Siregar* Sharia Supervisory Board: Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board: H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board: H. Muhamad Faiz, MA All of whom with the term of office starting as of the date stipulated in the Meeting which is appointing them, until the closing the 3rd (third) Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company to be convened in the year 2026 (two thousand twenty six), without prejudice to the rights of the Meeting or the prevailing laws and regulations to dismiss them at any time before the expiry of their term of office With notation (*): i. For those who have not yet received the Result of Fit and Proper Test, then, their term of office will be effective upon obtaining approval from OJK and/or the fulfillment of the requirements stipulated in the approval letter of OJK aforesaid (the effective date), ii. In the event that OJK did not approve the appointment aforesaid, or the requirements stipulated by OJK are not fulfilled, then, the appointment aforesaid will become void and will not be applicable without requiring further approval of the GMS. 2. Grant power of attorney to the Board of Directors of the Company, with the right of substitution, to restate in a notary deed over the resolutions mentioned above and to notify them to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, and for such purposes, to take actions which are required in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

status	information
Completed	The changes in the composition of the Company's Management have been formalized in the Deed of Statement of Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk No. 46, dated April 27, 2023, drawn up by Notary Ashoya Ratam, SH., MKn, a Notary in South Jakarta Administrative City. These changes have been registered with the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia under the Notification Receipt of Company Data Changes No. AHU-AH.01.09-0112846, dated April 27, 2023. The notification has also been submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK), Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI), and Indonesian Central Securities Depository (KSEI) through letter No. S.205/DIR/CSGC/IV/2023, dated April 27, 2023. Additionally, the information disclosure has been published on the official websites of the Indonesia Stock Exchange, Financial Services Authority, and BTPN Syariah.

follow-up – annual general meeting of shareholders (april 12, 2023)

no	agenda	resolution
4	Determination of the Amount of Remuneration for the Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company in 2023	1. Grant full power of attorney and authority to the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine the remuneration for members of the Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board for the year 2023 through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting and to allocate the remuneration among the members of the Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board. In determining the total amount and its distribution, the Board of Commissioners must take into account the recommendations of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee. 2. Approve the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as stated in the Minutes of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting No. M.002/RNC/III/2023 dated March 9, 2023, which was approved by the Board of Commissioners as recorded in the Minutes of the Board of Commissioners Meeting No. 003/KOM/CSGC/III/2023 dated March 9, 2023. The resolution sets the total gross remuneration for the Board of Commissioners for the year 2023 at an amount not exceeding IDR 18.4 billion (gross). Additionally, authorize and grant power to the Board of Commissioners to determine the allocation of the total remuneration among its members, provided that in determining the allocation, the Board of Commissioners must take into account the recommendations of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
5	Appointment of a Public Accountant ("AP") and/or Public Accounting Firm ("KAP") to Audit the Company's Books for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2023, and Determination of Fees and Other Terms Related to the Appointment	1. Approve the appointment of KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan (hereinafter referred to as KAP), a Public Accounting Firm registered with the Financial Services Authority (OJK), to conduct the audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the 2023 Financial year. Additionally, appoint Mr. Handrow Cahyadi, S.E., CPA, as the Public Accountant (hereinafter referred to as AP) responsible for the audit. The determination of fees and other terms related to the appointment of KAP and/or AP shall be made in consideration of the recommendations from the Audit Committee and in compliance with applicable regulations. 2. Approve the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to appoint a replacement Public Accounting Firm (KAP) and/or Public Accountant (AP) in the event that the appointed KAP and/or AP is unable, for any reason, to complete or conduct the audit of the financial statements for the Financial year ending December 31, 2023. This authority includes determining the honorarium and other terms related to the appointment of the replacement KAP and/or AP. 3. Approve the granting of authority to the Company's Board of Directors to carry out all necessary actions related to the appointment of the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) and/or Public Accountant (AP), including but not limited to conducting meetings and signing the appointment letter for the designated KAP and/or AP.

status	information
Completed	1. The Minutes of the Board of Commissioners Meeting No. M.002/RNC/III/2023, dated March 9, 2023, determined the total gross remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners for the financial year ending December 31, 2023. 2. The Minutes of the BTPN Syariah Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting No. 003/KOM/CSGC/III/2023, dated March 9, 2023, addressed the determination of the total gross remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners for the financial year ending December 31, 2023.
Completed	1. The Report on the Implementation of the Appointment of the Public Accountant (AP) and/or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) for the audit of the annual historical financial information as of December 31, 2023, was submitted to OJK Sharia Banking through letter No. S.211/DIR/CSGC/V/2023, dated May 3, 2023, and to OJK Capital Market and Indonesia Stock Exchange through letter No. S.213/DIR/CSGC/V/2023, dated May 4, 2023. 2. The Circular Resolution of the Audit Committee, as a substitute for decisions made in the Audit Committee Meeting of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk No. 005/CIR/AK/IX/2023, dated September 11, 2023, regarding the Audit Committee's Recommendation on the Change of Public Accountant Responsible for the Audit of Annual Historical Financial Information of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2023. 3. The Circular Resolution of the Board of Commissioners, as a substitute for decisions made in the Board of Commissioners Meeting of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk No. 007/CIR/DEKOM/IX/2023, dated September 12, 2023, concerning the Board of Commissioners' Approval of the Change of Public Accountant (AP) Responsible for the Audit of Annual Historical Financial Information of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2023. 4. The Report on the Change of Public Accountant (AP) for the audit of the annual historical financial information as of December 31, 2023, was submitted to OJK Sharia Banking through letter No. S.379/DIR/CSGC/X/2023, dated October 4, 2023, and to OJK Capital Market and IDX through letter No. S.380/DIR/CSGC/X/2023, dated October 4, 2023. 5. The Audit Committee's Evaluation Report on the Implementation of Audit Services for Annual Historical Financial Information as of December 31, 2023, was submitted to OJK Sharia Banking through letter No. S.192/DIR/SKAI/V/2024, dated May 3, 2024.

follow-up – annual general meeting of shareholders (april 12, 2023)

no	agenda	resolution
6	Report on the Implementation of the Partial Transfer of the Company's Treasury Shares in 2022	1. The Company has followed up on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) held on September 2, 2019, specifically the Second Agenda Item regarding the Share Buyback for the purpose of granting variable remuneration in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 59/POJK.03/2017. The Company executed the payment of variable remuneration through the partial transfer of its Treasury Shares on January 25, 2023. 2. Future payments of variable remuneration will continue to adhere to the relevant resolution of the Extraordinary GMS and the prevailing provisions.

status	information
Completed	Since the Sixth Meeting Agenda was a report, no resolution was made. Referring to the Company's Disclosure Letter No. 035/DIR/CSGC/I/2023 dated January 26, 2023, regarding the Report on Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of the Board of Directors of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk, and Letter No. S.034/DIR/CSGC/I/2023 dated January 26, 2023, regarding Material Information Disclosure - Execution of Partial Transfer of Treasury Shares, the following was presented to the Shareholders: 1. The Company has followed up on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on September 2, 2019, specifically the Second Agenda Item regarding the Share Buyback for the purpose of granting variable remuneration in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 59/POJK.03/2017. The Company executed the payment of variable remuneration through the partial transfer of its Treasury Shares on January 25, 2023. 2. Future payments of variable remuneration will continue to adhere to the relevant resolution of the Extraordinary GMS and the prevailing provisions.

Board of Commissioners

In accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, as amended by Law No. 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law, in conjunction with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 3/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, and POJK No. 16 of 2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks, the Board of Commissioners serves as a company organ with a collective function and responsibility (each member of the Board of Commissioners cannot act individually but rather based on the decisions of the Board of Commissioners), who is independently performs general and/or specific supervisory functions for the benefit of the Bank regarding policies and management carried out by the Board of Directors, provides advice to the Board of Directors, and is accountable for the supervision in accordance with the Bank's objectives as stipulated in the applicable regulations, the Articles of Association, and resolutions of the GMS. Additionally, the Board of Commissioners ensures the implementation of GCG principles in all aspects of the Bank's operations at every organizational level, including but not limited to integrated governance within the scope of a financial conglomerate.

The Board of Commissioners is appointed and ratified through the General Meeting of Shareholders and must fulfill the fit and proper test requirements set by the Financial Services Authority.

legal basis of Board of Commissioners charter

The Board of Commissioners has guidelines and a code of conduct (Charter) in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, as outlined in the Board of Commissioners Charter. The Board of Commissioners Charter is updated and evaluated periodically in accordance with the applicable regulations and provisions in Indonesia.

The basis for the preparation of the Board of Commissioners Charter includes the following:

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, as amended by Law No. 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law.
2. Law No. 6 of 2003 on the Stipulation of Regulations.
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
4. POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance for Public Companies.
5. POJK No. 16/POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks.
6. POJK No. 17 of 2023 on Governance of Commercial Banks.
7. POJK No. 2 of 2024 on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
8. POJK No. 15 of 2024 on the Integrity of Bank Financial Reporting.
9. The Bank's Articles of Association.
10. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

Board of Commissioners charter

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners refers to the guidelines and code of conduct as outlined in the Board of Commissioners Charter. The Charter is periodically reviewed and updated in accordance with the prevailing regulations and provisions in Indonesia. This Charter is binding on every members of the Board of Commissioners to ensure that the Board performs its supervisory function efficiently, effectively, transparently, independently, and accountably.

In 2024, the Board of Commissioners conducted its annual review and approved the update of Charter No. 01/PedomanKerja/CSGC/XII/2024 on December 19, 2024.

The Board of Commissioners charter include:

1	**organization**	Regulates the following: 1. Organizational Structure 2. Membership Requirements 3. Concurrent Service of Office and Prohibitions towards the Board of Commissioners 4. Changes in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners, including: nomination and appointment, replacement, reappointment, replacement or dismissal before the end of the term, replacement or dismissal of Board of Commissioners members before the expiration of their term, replacement or dismissal of Independent Commissioners, resignation, as well as discharge or release from duties and responsibilities (acquit et de charge).
2	**duties, responsibilities, and Authorities of the Board of Commissioners**	Regulates the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
3.	**Independent Commissioner**	Regulates, among other things, the criteria for Independent Commissioners, term of office, and other matters in accordance with OJK regulations.
4	**function of President Commissioner**	Regulates the role/function of the President Commissioner.
5	**regulation of the authority and decision-making procedures of the Board of Commissioners.**	Regulates the authorities that may be implemented by the Board of Commissioners.
6	**establishment of the Committees**	Regulates the committees that may be established by the Board of Commissioners to assist and support the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' duties and responsibilities.
7	**ethical values of the board of commissioners and prohibitions for the Board of Commissioners**	Regulates: 1. Conflict of Interest 2. Corporate Opportunities and Prohibitions for the Board of Commissioners 3. Confidentiality 4. Fair Transactions and Prohibitions for the Board of Commissioners 5. Compliance with Laws, Regulations, and Legislation 6. Reporting of Illegal or Unethical Conduct 7. Compliance Procedures 8. Transparency/Disclosure
8	**meetings**	Regulates the conduct of Board of Commissioners meetings.
9	**accountability of the Board of Commissioners**	Regulates the limitations of the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
10	**training**	Regulates the training required for the Board of Commissioners
11	**performance evaluation of the Board of Commissioners**	Regulates the assessment of the performance of the Board of Commissioners
12	**working relationship pattern between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors**	Regulates the guidelines for supervision and providing advice to the Board of Directors, as well as the implementation mechanism
13	**authority of the financial services authority (OJK)**	Regulates the authority of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) over the Board of Commissioners, starting from the approval of appointments to dismissal or replacement, which may be conveyed through a written order from OJK.
14	**others**	Regulates the obligation to conduct an annual review of the Board of Directors' Charter and Code of Conduct in the Bank.

duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners

The duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Commissioners, as outlined in the latest BTPN Syariah Board of Commissioners Charter, include the following:

1. The Board of Commissioners obliged to ensure the implementation of Good Corporate Governance ("GCG") in every Bank business at all levels of the organization, including but not limited to integrated governance within the financial conglomerate.

2. The Board of Commissioners is tasked with supervising in the interests of the Bank over the policies and course of management by the Board of Directors, providing advice to the Board of Directors, and being accountable for such supervision, in accordance with the Bank's objectives as set out in applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, and resolutions of the GMS.

3. The Board of Commissioners obliged to oversee the implementation of policies and internal control procedures related to the Bank's financial reporting process and must carry out its duties, authorities, and responsibilities in good faith and with prudence. The results of the Board of Commissioners' supervision must be documented in a business plan supervision report in accordance with Financial Services Authority regulations on bank business plans.

4. In carrying out its supervisory role, the Board of Commissioners obliged to direct, monitor, and evaluate the implementation of corporate governance, risk management, and compliance on an integrated basis, as well as the Bank's strategic policies, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, and GMS resolutions. To fulfill these duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners may request necessary data and information from the Board of Directors.

5. In carrying out its supervisory duties, the Board of Commissioners is prohibited from participating in decision-making regarding the Bank's operational activities, except in the following cases:
   a. The provision of funds to related parties in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) concerning the maximum limit on fund distribution and large fund distribution for Sharia Commercial Banks or in amounts exceeding the limits that may be determined from time to time by the Board of Commissioners; and
   b. Other matters stipulated in the Bank's Articles of Association or applicable laws and regulations.

6. Decision-making by the Board of Commissioners is part of its supervisory duties and does not eliminate the Board of Directors' responsibility for the management of the Bank.

7. Supervision of Internal and External Audit Functions:
   a. The Board of Commissioners shall supervise the follow-up actions taken by the Board of Directors regarding audit findings or examinations and recommendations from the Bank's Internal Audit Unit, external auditors, the Financial Services Authority (OJK), and/or other regulatory authorities and institutions.
   b. The Board of Commissioners shall approve the appointment and dismissal of the Head of the Internal Audit (SKAI) as proposed by the Board of Directors, taking into account the recommendations of the Audit Committee.
   c. The Board of Commissioners shall evaluate the effectiveness of the Internal Audit function.
   d. In supervising the implementation of the internal audit function, the Board of Commissioners shall:
      1) Ensure that the Board of Directors establishes and maintains an adequate, effective, and efficient internal control system;
      2) Assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control system based on information obtained from the Internal Audit at least once a year; and
      3) Appoint an independent external quality assurance party to conduct a review of the Internal Audit performance, considering the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

e. Supervision of the external review of Sharia Governance implementation, the Board of Commissioners will:
   1) Grant approval by taking into account the recommendations of the Audit Committee regarding the appointment of a public accountant and/or public accounting firm to conduct an external review of Sharia Governance.
   2) The external review shall be conducted by a public accountant and/or a public accounting firm registered with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) periodically, at least once every three (3) years, covering the period from July to June of the third subsequent year.

f. The Board of Commissioners communicates with the internal audit function of the parent company to ensure that the parent company's internal audit function establishes the audit scope and conducts internal audit activities with adequate coverage for the Bank.

8. The Board of Commissioners must notify the OJK no later than five (5) working days after discovering:
   a. Violations of laws and regulations in the fields of finance, banking, or other areas related to the Bank's business activities; and
   b. Any situation or anticipated situation that may endanger the Bank's business continuity.

9. The Board of Commissioners must propose candidates for the Sharia Supervisory Board ("DPS") to the Board of Directors, taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The proposed candidates must then obtain a recommendation from the Indonesian Ulema Council and approval from OJK. The GMS may delegate authority to the Board of Commissioners to appoint DPS members.

10. The Board of Commissioners must allocate sufficient time to effectively carry out their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the charter.

11. The Board of Commissioners must maintain the confidentiality of all data and information related to the Bank as provided by the Board of Directors.

12. Implementation of Risk Management the Board of Commissioners shall, at a minimum:
   a. Ensure that risk management implementation includes country risk and transfer risk in accordance with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regulations on risk management implementation for commercial banks and Sharia commercial banks and business units, by conducting at least the following:
      1) Evaluating the strategies and policies related to country risk and transfer risk established by the Board of Directors;
      2) Evaluating the Board of Directors' accountability and providing corrective guidance on the implementation of policies related to country risk and transfer risk on a regular basis;
      3) Through the Risk Monitoring Committee, supervising the Bank's implementation of risk management related to country risk and transfer risk, including conducting evaluations and stress testing.

   b. Approve the Bank's risk management policies and evaluations;
   c. Evaluate the Board of Directors' responsibility in implementing risk management policies;
   d. Assess and decide on requests from the Board of Directors regarding transactions that require approval from the Board of Commissioners;
   e. Actively oversee the management of non-performing assets, provisioning, and reserves conducted by the Bank in managing credit risk.

13. Active Supervision of the Bank's Compliance Function the Board of Commissioners shall:
   a. Evaluate the implementation of the Bank's Compliance Function at least twice a year;
   b. Provide recommendations to enhance the quality of the Bank's Compliance Function. Based on the evaluation, the Board of Commissioners will provide advice to the President Director, with a copy to the Director overseeing the Compliance Function, to improve the quality of the Compliance Function.

14. Supervision of Risk Management in the Use of Information Technology, the Board of Commissioners shall:
   a. Provide guidance, monitor, and evaluate the Bank's strategic plans and policies

regarding the use of Information Technology;
b. Evaluate the Board of Directors' responsibility in implementing the use of Information Technology.

15. Approval of the Bank's Key Policies the Board of Commissioners shall approve the Bank's key policies in accordance with the policy hierarchy and other specific policies, which include but are not limited to:
    a. Financing Policy;
    b. Policy and procedures for the implementation of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing;
    c. Risk Management Policy;
    d. Compliance Policy;
    e. Any other policies that may be required by the applicable regulations of Bank Indonesia, the Financial Services Authority (OJK), and other relevant authorities.

16. Supervision of the Implementation of the Bank's Business Plan, Corporate Plan, and Sustainable Finance Action Plan (" the Bank's Plan"), The Board of Commissioners shall:
    a. Monitor the Bank's compliance with its obligation to prepare and improve the Bank's Plan and/or take corrective actions;
    b. Evaluate the Bank's Plan and its improvements and/or updates to the Bank's Plan that have been prepared by the Board of Directors;
    c. Provide approval for the Bank's Plan, improvements, and/or updates to the Bank's Plan prepared by the Board of Directors;
    d. Supervise the implementation of the Bank's Plan to address potential obstacles to its execution and submit a Monitoring Report in accordance with applicable regulations.

17. Supervision of the Implementation of Banking Synergy within the Scope of Financial Conglomeration and Subsidiaries, the Board of Commissioners shall:
    a. Provide recommendations on the appointment and/or replacement of an Independent Commissioner to serve as a member of the Integrated Governance Committee established by the Parent Entity;
    b. Receive periodic reports on the implementation of the duties of the Integrated Governance Committee at least twice a year, including monitoring the implementation of Banking Synergy;
    The fulfillment of duties and responsibilities of the Independent Commissioner serving on the Integrated Governance Committee shall be in accordance with the Integrated Governance Committee's Guidelines and Code of Conduct, which are updated from time to time;
    c. Supervise the Bank's compliance in preparing, revising, and/or implementing corrective actions based on the assessment of the synergy plan;
    d. Evaluate the synergy plan, its revisions, and/or updates as prepared by the Board of Directors;
    e. Approve the synergy plan, including any revisions and/or updates prepared by the Board of Directors;
    f. Supervise the implementation of the synergy plan to address potential obstacles in its execution.

18. Supervision of the Resolution Plan and Recovery Plan, the Board of Commissioners shall:
    a. Supervise the Bank's compliance in preparing, revising, and/or implementing corrective actions based on the results of resolvability testing;
    b. Evaluate the resolution plan, its revisions, and/or updates as prepared by the Board of Directors;
    c. Approve the resolution plan, including any revisions and/or updates;
    d. Supervise the implementation of the resolution plan to address potential obstacles in executing resolution action options.

function of President Commissioner

The primary function of the President Commissioner of BTPN Syariah, in accordance with the latest Board of Commissioners' Guidelines and Code of Conduct, is as follows:

a. Each member of the Board of Commissioners, including the President Commissioner, holds an equal position;
b. The role of the President Commissioner as primus inter pares (first among equals) is to coordinate the activities of the Board of Commissioners and ensure that each member can express their opinions based on sufficient information;

c. The GMS is chaired by a member of the Board of Commissioners appointed by the Board of Commissioners. In the event that all members of the Board of Commissioners are absent or unable to attend, the GMS shall be chaired by a member of the Board of Directors designated by the Board of Directors. Other provisions shall refer to the Company's Articles of Association.

rights and authorities of the Board of Commissioners

To carry out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners has the following authorities:

a. The Board of Commissioners is authorized to request explanations from the Board of Directors regarding any matters related to the Bank as deemed necessary;
b. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to access and request Bank documents, data, and information that are considered necessary;
c. In the event that the Board of Commissioners believes that an independent review of a significant issue within the Bank, the Board of Commissioners has the right to request the Board of Directors to appoint an independent party under terms and conditions determined by the Board of Commissioners;
d. Based on a decision made in a Board of Commissioners Meeting, the Board of Commissioners has the right to temporarily dismiss one or more members of the Board of Directors if such members act in violation of the Articles of Association and/or applicable regulations, harm the company's objectives and interests, or neglect their duties. In this case, the Board of Commissioners may seek assistance from the Audit Committee or other third parties to provide suggestions and input to the Board of Commissioners;
e. The temporary dismissal must be accompanied by a written explanation and communicated to the respective member of the Board of Directors;
f. Within 90 (ninety) days following the temporary dismissal, the Board of Commissioners is required to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) to decide whether the dismissed Board member will be permanently removed or reinstated. In the EGMS, the temporarily dismissed Board member must be given the opportunity to be present and defend themselves.

composition and criteria of the Board of Commissioners

organizational structure

As stated in the Charter for the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah, the organization outlines the composition and criteria for members of the Board of Commissioners as follows:

membership structure

Individuals eligible to serve as members of the Board of Commissioners must meet the following criteria at the time of appointment and throughout their tenure:

1. The number of members of the Board of Commissioners is at least 3 (three) people and at most the same as the number of members of the Board of Directors;
2. At least one (1) member of the Board of Commissioners must be living in Indonesia;
3. The Board of Commissioners is led by the President Commissioner;
4. Members of the Board of Commissioners comprise both Independent Commissioners and Non-Independent Commissioners;
5. At least 50% (fifty percent) of the Board of Commissioners must be Independent Commissioners;
6. The Board of Commissioners must include members with expertise in macroeconomics, banking and Sharia finance, law, accounting, and auditing.

Commissioner membership requirements

1. Individuals eligible to become members of the Board of Commissioners must meet the following requirements at the time of appointment and throughout their tenure:
   a. Possess good character, morals, and integrity.

   b. Be legally competent to perform legal actions.

c. Within five years prior to appointment and during their tenure:
   Have never been declared bankrupt.
   1) Have never served as a member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt.
   2) Have never been convicted of a criminal offense that caused financial losses to the state and/or was related to the financial sector, and
   3) Have never served as a member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners who, during their tenure:
      i. Failed to hold an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("AGMS");
      ii. Had their accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners rejected by the AGMS or failed to present their accountability report to the AGMS; and
      iii. Caused a company that had obtained a license, approval, or registration from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) to fail in fulfilling its obligation to submit an annual report and/or financial statements to OJK.

d. Have a commitment to comply with applicable laws and regulations.

e. Possess knowledge and/or expertise in fields required by the Issuer or Public Company.

The fulfillment of the aforementioned requirements must be stated in a declaration letter and submitted to the Bank.

The Bank is required to hold a GMS to replace any member of the Board of Commissioners who does not meet the specified requirements.

2. Every proposal for the replacement and/or appointment of a member of the Board of Commissioners to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) must take into account the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC).

3. Each member of the Board of Commissioners must meet the requirement of having passed the fit and proper assessment in accordance with OJK/BI regulations on the fit and proper test.

4. Mayoritas anggota Dewan Komisaris dilarang saling memiliki hubungan keluarga sampai dengan derajat kedua dengan sesama anggota Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Pengawas Syariah dan/atau anggota Direksi;

policy on concurrent positions and prohibitions for the Board of Commissioners

1. Members of the Board of Commissioners are prohibited from holding concurrent positions:
   a. As a member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, or Executive Officer in a financial institution or company, whether a bank or a non-bank financial institution.
   b. As a member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, or Executive Officer in more than one (1) non-financial institution or company, whether domiciled domestically or abroad.
   c. In a functional role within a banking or non-banking financial institution, whether domiciled domestically or abroad.
   d. In any other position that may create a conflict of interest in carrying out duties as a member of the Board of Commissioners.
   e. In any other position as stipulated by applicable laws and regulations.

2. The following are not considered dual positions as referred to in point number 1 above:
   a. A member of the Board of Commissioners serving as a member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Executive Officer responsible for supervisory functions in one (1) non-bank subsidiary controlled by the Bank.
   b. A Non-Independent Commissioner carrying out functional duties on behalf of a legal entity shareholder within the Bank's business group.

c. A member of the Board of Commissioners holding a position in a non-profit organization or institution.

As long as such roles do not cause the individual to neglect their duties and responsibilities as a member of the Board of Commissioners.

3. Duties in positions and functions as referred to in point 2.c may be carried out as long as the individual does not neglect the execution of their duties and responsibilities as a member of the Bank's Board of Commissioners.

4. Prospective members of the Board of Commissioners who hold positions as referred to in point 2 are required to make a declaration to:
   a. Maintain integrity;
   b. Avoid all forms of conflicts of interest; and
   c. Avoid actions that could harm the Bank and/or cause the Bank to violate prudential principles while serving as a member of the Board of Commissioners.

5. Members of the Board of Commissioners must be individuals who meet the approval requirements of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and, while in office, must possess:
   a. Integrity;
   b. Competence; and
   c. A good reputation.

composition of the Board of Commissioners

Throughout 2024, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. Therefore, the composition remains the same as that elected in 2023, with a term of office lasting until the conclusion of the Annual GMS to be held in 2026, without prejudice to any changes that may occur before the end of the term.

As of December 31, 2024, the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah consists of four (4) members, three (3) of whom are Independent Commissioners. All members of the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah have met the requirements regarding number, composition, criteria, and independence in accordance with applicable regulations.

composition of the board of Commissioners as of december 31, 2024

no	name	position	approval of the financial services authority	term of office
1	Kemal Azis Stamboel	President Commissioner/ Independent	February 24, 2014 (KEP-8/D-03/2014)	May 22, 2014
2	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Independent Commissioner	April 17, 2023 (KEPR-19/D.03/2023)	April 17, 2023
3	Dewie Pelitawati	Independent Commissioner	February 24, 2014 (KEP-9/D-03/2014)	May 22, 2014
4	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	Commissioner	25 Agustus 2022 (KEP-129/D-03/2022)	October 13, 2022

All members of the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah have met the requirements as members of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, including the Financial Services Authority Regulation on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Financial Services Authority Regulation on Sharia Commercial Banks, the Financial Services Authority Regulation on the Fit and Proper Test for the Key Parties of Financial Services Institutions, as well as taking into account the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for Issuers or Public Companies.

term of office of the Board of Commissioners

In accordance with the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah, members of the Board of Commissioners are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a term of three years and can be reappointed.

the term of office of the Board of Commissioners members as of december 31, 2024

no	name	position	term of office
1	Kemal Azis Stamboel	President Commissioner/Independent	2023 - 2026
2	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Independent Commissioner	2023 - 2026
3	Dewie Pelitawati	Independent Commissioner	2023 - 2026
4	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	Commissioner	2023 - 2026

independence of commissioners serve as independent commissioners

The purpose of the presence of Independent Commissioners at BTPN Syariah aligns with OJK regulations, which are intended to foster a more objective work climate and environment, ensuring fairness and equality among various interests, including those of minority shareholders and other stakeholders.

BTPN Syariah has complied with the regulations concerning Independent Commissioners, who must not have financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or family relationships with controlling shareholders, other members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or the Board of Directors, nor financial or share ownership relationships with the Bank that could affect their ability to act independently. This compliance is in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 16/ POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks, which governs the number of independent commissioners in banks, as well as POJK Number 17 of 2023 on Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks and other applicable regulations.

The independence of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah, as outlined in the Board of Commissioners' Guidelines and Code of Conduct, includes:

1. An Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners who does not have financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or family relationships with members of the Board of Directors, other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, and/or the most recent Controlling Shareholder, or any other relationship with the Bank that may affect their ability to act independently.

2. Independent Commissioners, as referred to in point 1, must constitute at least 50% (fifty percent) of the total members of the Board of Commissioners.

3. The Independent Commissioner candidate must meet the following requirements:
   a. Not a person who has worked or has authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Bank's activities within the last 1 (one) year, except for reappointment as an Independent Commissioner for the subsequent period;
   b. Does not hold shares, either directly or indirectly, in the Bank;
   c. Does not have an affiliate relationship with the Bank, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or the Bank's majority shareholders;
   d. Does not have a direct or indirect relationship related to the Bank's activities;
   e. Possesses adequate and relevant banking knowledge related to the role of an Independent Commissioner;
   f. Has experience in the banking and/or financial sectors;

g. Cooling-Off Period for Independent Commissioner Candidates from the Following Backgrounds:
   1) Former members of the Board of Directors, Executive Officers of the Bank, or individuals with relationships with the Bank that may affect their ability to act independently must observe a minimum cooling-off period of 1 (one) year before becoming an Independent Commissioner at the Bank;
   2) Former President Directors of the Bank in question, as well as former members of the Board of Directors responsible for supervisory functions or Executive Officers performing supervisory functions at the Bank in question, must observe a minimum cooling-off period of 6 (six) months before becoming an Independent Commissioner at the Bank;
   3) Non-Independent Commissioners of the Bank transitioning to Independent Commissioners at the Bank or within the Bank's business group must meet the qualifications for an Independent Commissioner and observe a minimum cooling-off period of 1 (one) year.

h. The candidate must disclose any conflicts of interest during the fit and proper assessment process (in the event of a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest involving the candidate for Independent Commissioner or Non-Independent Commissioner related to the Bank in connection with their nomination at the Bank).

i. In terms of the assessment of the Financial Services Authority, if there is a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest involving the candidate for Independent Commissioner or Non-Independent Commissioner related to the Bank in connection with their nomination, the Financial Services Authority has the authority to determine and implement the necessary supervisory actions.

4. An Independent Commissioner serves for a specified term and may be reappointed upon approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), for a maximum of two (2) consecutive terms.

5. An Independent Commissioner who has served for two (2) consecutive terms may be reappointed for the next term as an Independent Commissioner by considering the following:
   a. The results of the Independent Commissioner's performance evaluation;
   b. The assessment from the Board of Commissioners' meeting confirming that the Independent Commissioner remains capable of acting independently;
   c. The evaluation conducted by the Head of the Internal Audit Unit and the Executive Officer responsible for the human resources function, confirming that the Independent Commissioner remains capable of acting independently; and
   d. A statement by the Independent Commissioner regarding their independence, presented at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

6. The statement of independence of the Independent Commissioner must be disclosed in the annual report.

7. If an Independent Commissioner serves on the Audit Committee, they may only be reappointed for one (1) additional term on the Audit Committee.

8. Independent parties of the Company who have served for more than two (2) terms may be reappointed under special circumstances, provided that they continue to declare their independence. This declaration must be stated in a separate independence statement letter as a fulfillment of specific requirements, particularly those related to the establishment of the Audit Committee for a public company, and must be included in the Company's Annual Report.

The members of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah who serve as Independent Commissioners have met the independence requirements, as evidenced by the absence of financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or family relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and/or the Controlling Shareholder, or any other relationships that could naturally affect their ability to act independently.

Independent Commissioners who have served on the Audit Committee for more than two terms have declared their continued independence, which has been formally stated in an Independence Declaration Letter, and the related documentation has been properly managed.

All Independent Commissioners at BTPN Syariah are not former members of the Board of Directors, Executive Officers of the Bank, or individuals with relationships with the Bank that could affect their ability to act independently.

implementation of the independence aspect of the Independent Commissioner

independence aspect	Independent Commissioner		
	Kemal Azis Stamboel	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Dewie Pelitawati
Does not own shares, either directly or indirectly, to the Bank.	√	√	√
Does not have any business relations, either directly or indirectly, related to the Bank's business activities.	√	√	√
Does not hold concurrent positions as a Director or an Executive Officer performing supervisory functions.	√	√	√
Have no a family relationship up to the second degree with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors and/or the Controlling Shareholder, or any relations with the Bank.	√	√	√

diversity of the Board of Commissioners

The composition of the Board of Commissioners is determined by considering the complexity and needs of the Bank. It is based on banking knowledge, expertise, professional experience, and background to support the effectiveness of the Board of Commissioners' duties, without discrimination based on gender, ethnicity, race, or religion.

The diversity of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah includes a total of four (4) members, consisting of one (1) female Commissioner and three (3) male Commissioners. Additionally, three (3) members of the Board of Commissioners serve as Independent Commissioners.

All members of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah meet the required number, composition, criteria, and independence standards in accordance with applicable regulations.

characteristics of the Board of Commissioners' diversity

no	diversity aspects	realization
1	Nationality	Indonesian
2	Education	a. Psychology b. Master's degree in Business Management c. Field in Legal Studies d. Master's degree in Law e. Engineering f. Master's degree in Science g. Doctorate in Philosophy h. Business Administration i. Master's degree in Financial Management and Mathematics j. Knowledgeable in Sharia Banking and Finance regulations as well as Capital Markets k. Knowledgeable in Human Resources, Financial Planning, Accounting, Risk Management—including risk strategy formulation and the development of modern risk management—Compliance, Audit, Treasury, Corporate Banking, Information Technology, Retail & Wholesale Banking, Consumer Services, Science, and Business Strategy Planning, including consolidated strategy within financial conglomerates and corporate action strategies.
3	Certifications	a. Qualification Level 6 in Banking Risk Management b. Qualification Level 7 in Banking Risk Management c. Basic Certification in Sharia Banking
4	Work Experience	a. Member of the House of Representatives – Commission I and XI b. Chairman of the Audit Committee at a National-Scale Company c. President Commissioner at a National-Scale Islamic Bank d. Deputy Commissioner of the Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan) e. Assistant Governor of Bank Indonesia f. Head of the Islamic Banking Directorate at Bank Indonesia g. Member of the National Information and Communication Technology Council h. Corporate Legal, Governance, Compliance, Corporate Secretary, Risk Management i. Law Firm Partner j. Indonesia Bank Restructuring Agency (IBRA) k. President Director at a National-Scale Banking l. Deputy Chief Finance Officer at a National-Scale Banking m. Executive Officer at an International-Scale Bank overseeing Corporate Planning, Corporate Performance, General Affairs, Credit Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Financial Planning and Performance, Credit Analysis, and the establishment of a Risk Management Unit n. Member of the Board of Commissioners and serving as a member of the Risk Monitoring Committee and Corporate Governance Committee at a National-Scale Banking that is the Parent Entity of BTPN Syariah
5	Gender	1 female member of the Board of Commissioners 3 male members of the Board of Commissioners

affiliated relations

no	name	position	term of office	familly relationship with			financial relations with		
				Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors	Controlling Shareholders	Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors	Controlling Shareholders
1	Kemal Azis Stamboel	President Commissioner/ Independent	2014 - present	None	None	None	None	None	None
2	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Independent Commissioner	2023 - present	None	None	None	None	None	None
3	Dewie Pelitawati	Independent Commissioner	2014 - present	None	None	None	None	None	None
4	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	Commissioner	2022 - present	None	None	None	None	None	Yes*

*In relation to his position as a Member of the Board of Commissioners at PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk, which is the Controlling Shareholder of BTPN Syariah.

disclosure of concurrent positions of the Board of Commissioners' Members

Regarding the disclosure of concurrent positions until December 31, 2024, the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah did not hold concurrent positions as members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Executive Officers in banking institutions, companies or other institutions beyond the maximum limit permitted in accordance with the provision.

disclosure of concurrent positions of the Board of Commissioners as of december 31, 2024:

no	name	position	company name	year
1	Kemal Azis Stamboel	Member of the Board of Trustees	WWF Indonesia	1999 – present
		President Commissioner	PT Digital Solusi Pratama	2019 – present
		Member of the Board of Trustees Council	Universitas Padjajaran	2020 - 2025
2	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Expert Staff to the Board of Directors	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI)	2022 - present
		Independent Commissioner	PT Delameta Bilano	2022 - present
3	Dewie Pelitawati	Member of the Audit Committee	Universitas Padjajaran	2021 - 2025
4	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	Member of the Board of Commissioners	PT Bank SMBCI Tbk	2022 - present
		Independent Commissioner	PT Nusantara Sejahtera Raya Tbk (Cinema XXI)	2023 – 2028

changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners Charter at BTPN Syariah regulate changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. These regulations cover various aspects, including Nomination and Appointment, Replacement, Reappointment, Replacement or Dismissal Before the End of the Term, Replacement or Dismissal of Board of Commissioners Members and/or Independent Commissioners, and Resignation.

nomination and appointment

The Board of Commissioners Charter at BTPN Syariah regulate that an individual may be nominated and appointed as a member of the Bank's Board of Commissioners if they meet the applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including fulfilling all membership eligibility criteria.

replacement

1. The GMS has the right to replace members of the Board of Commissioners whose terms have not yet expired or who have resigned before the end of their tenure. Any proposal for the replacement or appointment of a Board of Commissioners member submitted to the GMS must consider the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in accordance with the membership criteria outlined in the Board of Commissioners Charter.

2. Any committee member responsible for nomination functions who has a conflict of interest regarding the recommended proposal must disclose it within the submitted recommendation.

3. The replacement and/or appointment of Board of Commissioners members prioritizes professional composition, independence, competency alignment, and necessary diversity to effectively fulfill the Board's duties and responsibilities. The dismissal or appointment of Board of Commissioners members must uphold the best interests of the Bank.

4. The Bank establishes in its Articles of Association the criteria, mechanisms, and procedures for the appointment, replacement, dismissal, and/or resignation of Board of Commissioners members, including their authority, in accordance with prevailing regulations.

5. The Bank is required to convene a GMS to replace Board of Commissioners members who do not meet the requirements as stipulated by applicable regulations.

6. Transition from Non-Independent Commissioner to Independent Commissioner:
   a. Non-Independent Commissioner may transition to an Independent Commissioner within the Bank or its business group, provided they meet the requirements for an Independent Commissioner.
   b. Non-Independent Commissioner transitioning to an Independent Commissioner, as stated in point (a), must undergo a cooling-off period of at least one (1) year.
   c. The transition from Non-Independent Commissioner to Independent Commissioner must obtain approval from the Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan - OJK) through a fit and proper assessment, in accordance with OJK regulations.

reappointment

1. Members of the Board of Commissioners are appointed for a three (3)-year term and may be reappointed. However, the GMS determines the effective date of the appointment and/or dismissal.

   The term of office for a Board of Commissioners member appointed to replace a member who has resigned or been dismissed, to fill a vacancy, or to increase the number of serving members, shall be equal to the remaining term of the previous member who resigned, was dismissed, or caused the vacancy, or the remaining term of the other serving members.

2. Every proposal for the replacement and/or appointment of a Board of Commissioners member submitted to the GMS must take into account the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

3. Any committee member performing the nomination function who has a conflict of interest with the proposed recommendation must disclose such conflict in the recommended proposal.

4. The replacement and/or appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners prioritizes a professional composition, independence, competency alignment, and considers the necessary diversity to effectively

carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners. The dismissal or appointment of Board members must prioritize the best interests of the Bank.

5. The Bank stipulates in its Articles of Association the criteria, mechanisms, and procedures for the appointment, replacement, dismissal, and/or resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners, including the authority vested in the Board of Commissioners in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

6. In cases where it is necessary or under specific conditions that require a Board of Commissioners member to be appointed for more than two terms, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee must provide reasons and considerations for such a decision to the Board of Commissioners, which will then be presented at the GMS.

7. The tenure of the Board of Commissioners shall automatically terminate if a member of the Board of Commissioners:
   a. Resigns;
   b. No longer meets the legal requirements in force;
   c. Passes away;
   d. Is dismissed based on a GMS decision;
   e. Is declared bankrupt or placed under guardianship by a court ruling.

replacement and dismissal before the end of term

Members of the Board of Commissioners may be dismissed at any time based on a resolution of the GMS by stating the reasons for their dismissal.

The reasons for dismissal may include:
1. Resignation
   A member of the Board of Commissioners has the right to resign from their position before the end of their term by submitting a written notification to the Bank.
   The Bank is required to hold a GMS to decide on the resignation request of the Board of Commissioners member within a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days after receiving the resignation letter from the concerned Board of Commissioners member.
2. No longer meets the legal requirements to serve as a member of the Board of Commissioners;
3. Passes away;
4. Dismissed by the GMS based on other reasons or considerations;
5. Declared bankrupt by a court decision or placed under legal guardianship based on a court ruling.

A member of the Board of Commissioners who is declared bankrupt is deemed to have an unsatisfactory financial reputation and, therefore, no longer meets the requirements to serve as a member of the Board of Commissioners if the Bank.

A member of the Board of Commissioners who is dismissed for reasons stated in points 2, 4, and 5 shall be given the opportunity to defend themselves before the GMS makes a decision regarding their dismissal.

However, a defense is not required if the concerned member accepts their dismissal.

The dismissal becomes effective as of:
1. The date the GMS is concluded;
2. Another date specified in the GMS;
3. Another date determined by applicable laws and regulations.

the replacement and dismissal of members of the Board of Commissioners (before the end of their term of office) must take into account at least the following:

1. The member of the Board of Commissioners is deemed incapable of carrying out their duties and responsibilities in managing and implementing the Bank's sound strategy.
2. The dismissal or replacement of a member of the Board of Commissioners is not based on the subjective assessment of shareholders but rather on an objective evaluation related to the Bank's management.
3. The dismissal or replacement of a member of the Board of Commissioners has undergone proper planning and applicable mechanisms, taking into account at least the assessment of the nomination committee and has been scheduled in the GMS.

4. The dismissal or replacement of a member of the Board of Commissioners must not cause organizational or business disruptions to the Bank.
5. The process of dismissal or replacement of a member of the Board of Commissioners must prioritize effective communication among all relevant parties.
6. The process must be carried out with due regard to the principles of Good Corporate Governance and prudential banking practices.

replacement and dismissal of independent Commissioners (before the end of the term of office)

1. Obliged to obtain approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) before being decided in the GMS.

2. In granting approval, OJK conducts an assessment of the feasibility of the planned dismissal or replacement of the Independent Commissioner.

3. In the process of dismissal or replacement as referred to above, the Bank must submit an application to OJK no later than one (1) month before the scheduled GMS that includes the dismissal or replacement of the Independent Commissioner, containing the following information:
   a. The reasons or considerations for the dismissal or replacement of the Independent Commissioner; and
   b. The profile of the proposed replacement candidate, if available, who is deemed to meet the requirements for a fit and proper test evaluation.

4. In the event that the Financial Services Authority (OJK) deems the planned dismissal or replacement of the Independent Commissioner inappropriate, then:
   a. The planned dismissal or replacement of the Independent Commissioner will not be approved by OJK; and
   b. The Bank is prohibited from including the dismissal or replacement of the Independent Commissioner as an agenda item in the GMS.

resignation

1. A member of the Board of Commissioners may resign from their position before the end of their term by submitting a written notification of their intention to the Bank.
2. In case a member of the Board of Commissioners resigns, the respective Commissioner must submit a formal resignation request to the Bank.
3. If the resignation of a Board of Commissioners member results in the number of Commissioners falling below three (3), the resignation shall only be valid if it has been approved by the GMS and a new Commissioner has been appointed to meet the minimum number of Board members as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
4. The Bank is required to convene a GMS to decide on the resignation request of a Board of Commissioners member no later than 90 (ninety) days after receiving the resignation letter from the respective Commissioner, without prejudice to the prevailing laws and regulations, including those related to Capital Markets.
5. A Board of Commissioners member must submit their resignation if they are involved in financial crimes as stipulated in the applicable regulations.
6. A Board of Commissioners member who has submitted a written resignation notice may not make any legally binding decisions or take actions that could impact the financial condition of the Bank.

release and discharge of duties and responsibilities (Acquit et de Charge)

The release and discharge of duties and responsibilities of members of the Board of Commissioners whose term has ended shall be carried out through the Annual GMS.

disclosure of share ownership by the Board of Commissioners

Regarding the disclosure of BTPN Syariah share ownership by the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2024, the Board of Commissioners does not own any BTPN Syariah shares as stipulated in the regulations.

Disclosure of BTPN Syariah Share Ownership by Members of the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2024

name	position	share ownership percentage	total shares
Kemal Azis Stamboel	President Commissioner/ Independent	0.00%	0
Mulya Effendi Siregar	Independent Commissioner	0.00%	0
Dewie Pelitawati	Independent Commissioner	0.00%	0
Ongki Wanadjadti Dana	Commissioner	0.00%	0

orientation program for the Board of Commissioners

The President Director is responsible for ensuring that all newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners receive the necessary information regarding the Bank to effectively carry out their duties and responsibilities. Meanwhile, the Compliance Director, who also serves as the Corporate Secretary, is responsible for providing the required information.

Throughout 2024, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners; therefore, no members underwent an orientation program.

In addition to the orientation and introduction program, all members of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah have participated in training and development programs, which are detailed in the List of Board of Commissioners' Training section within the Corporate Governance Report of this 2024 Annual Report.

risk management certification

As of December 31, 2024, all serving members of the Board of Commissioners have obtained a Risk Management Certification and/or have participated in risk management maintenance programs, as detailed in the Company Profile section of this 2024 Annual Report.

The certification and/or maintenance programs in Risk Management for the Board of Commissioners are in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 24 of 2022 on Human Resource Development for Commercial Banks and OJK Circular Letter No. 28/SEOJK.03/2022 on Risk Management Certification for Human Resources in Commercial Banks.

implementation of Board of Commissioners meetings and joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Sharia Supervisory Board in 2024

In compliance with OJK Regulation No. 2 of 2024 on the Establishment of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Board of Directors has conducted joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board, as further detailed in the Sharia Supervisory Board section of this 2024 Annual Report.

The 2024 Meeting Schedule and Agenda for the Board of Commissioners were approved by the Board of Commissioners before the end of the financial year through Memorandum No. M.001/KOM/CSGC/XII/2024, dated December 12, 2024.

policy on the implementation of Board of Commissioners Meetings

The policy on the Board of Commissioners meetings is in accordance with the latest Charter for the Board of Commissioners, as follows:

1. The Board of Commissioners meetings must be held periodically at least once every two (2) months. A Board of Commissioners meeting is considered valid and has the authority to make binding decisions if more than two-thirds (2/3) of the total members of the Board of Commissioners are present or represented at the meeting, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. Additionally, the Board must establish a schedule for periodic meetings for the next financial year before the end of the current financial year.

   The Board of Commissioners meetings may also be convened at any time under the following conditions:
   a. If deemed necessary by one or more members of the Board of Commissioners; or
   b. Upon a written request from the Board of Directors meeting; or
   c. Upon a written request from one or more shareholders who collectively represent at least one-tenth (1/10) of the total valid shares issued by the Bank.

2. The Board of Commissioners must hold joint meetings with the Board of Directors periodically at least once every four (4) months.

3. A Board of Commissioners meeting is convened if attended by the majority of its members.

4. The Board of Commissioners meetings must be attended physically by all members at least twice a year.

5. A Non-Independent Commissioner who is unable to physically attend a Board of Commissioners meeting may participate in the meeting virtually using information technology.

   In special circumstances (such as a pandemic or other force majeure events), the requirement for physical attendance shall refer to the applicable regulations governing physical meetings or their restrictions, while still complying with good corporate governance (GCG) principles and capital market regulations.

6. The Board of Commissioners must schedule meetings for the following year before the end of the current financial year.

7. Board of Commissioners meetings shall be chaired by the President Commissioner or, in the event of their absence, by another Commissioner appointed during the meeting.
8. A Commissioner may be represented only by another Commissioner in a Board of Commissioners meeting, based on a power of attorney. Each Commissioner may represent only one other Commissioner.

9. Decisions in Board of Commissioners meetings must first be made through deliberation to reach a consensus.

10. If a consensus cannot be reached, decisions shall be made based on a majority vote.

11. All decisions lawfully made in a Board of Commissioners meeting are binding on all members of the Board of Commissioners.

12. Dissenting opinions arising in a Board of Commissioners meeting must be clearly recorded in the minutes, along with the reasons for such opinions.

13. The outcomes of Board of Commissioners meetings must be documented in meeting minutes and properly archived.

14. The minutes of the Board of Commissioners meetings, including joint meetings with the Board of Directors, joint meetings with the Sharia Supervisory Board, and other invited meetings, shall be prepared by the Corporate Secretary or a designated party appointed during the meeting. The minutes shall be reviewed by the meeting participants and signed by all Board of Commissioners members present at the meeting.

In exceptional circumstances, which do not require proof to any party, the time-frame for preparing the meeting minutes by the designated party appointed by the Board of Commissioners shall be determined with the Board of Commissioners' approval (whether verbally or in writing).

15. The minutes of meetings shall be kept by the Corporate Secretary and distributed to all members of the Board of Commissioners.

16. For scheduled meetings, the Board of Commissioners meeting materials shall be provided to the meeting participants no later than five (5) working days before the meeting takes place.

17. For unscheduled meetings, the meeting materials shall be provided to participants at the latest before the meeting is held.

18. The notice of the Board of Commissioners meeting must be given in writing and sent via electronic mail (electronic media), registered mail, or delivered in person with acknowledgment of receipt.

    The meeting notice must be sent to the Board of Commissioners members at least three (3) calendar days before the meeting, excluding the date of notice and the date of the meeting. If the meeting is pre-scheduled, a formal notice is not required.

19. The Board of Commissioners may invite third parties to attend meetings as observers and/or guests, including but not limited to shareholder representatives.

20. Members of the Board of Commissioners may participate in Board of Commissioners meetings via conference calls, video conferences, or other communication media that allow all attending members to see, hear, and speak with one another. Participation in such a manner shall be considered equivalent to physical attendance and shall count towards the quorum requirements for the Board of Commissioners meeting.

    Decisions made during such meetings must be documented in writing and signed by the Chair of the Meeting and one other attending member of the Board of Commissioners, as designated in the meeting.

21. If, during the course of a meeting, there is a malfunction or failure in conference calls, video conferences, or other communication media, such an event shall not affect the quorum that was reached before the malfunction or failure occurred. In such cases, members of the Board of Commissioners who were participating through these means shall be considered not voting on any proposals presented after the malfunction or failure.

22. Minutes of Board of Commissioners meetings conducted via conference calls, video conferences, or similar communication media shall be prepared in written form and circulated among, and signed by, all participating members of the Board of Commissioners. However, signatures shall not be required if the minutes are prepared in the form of a Notarial Deed.

23. The Board of Commissioners may also make legally valid and binding decisions without holding a physical meeting, provided that all serving members have been informed in writing and all members unanimously approve the proposed resolution in writing by signing the approval document. Decisions made in this manner shall hold the same legal force as those made in a formally convened Board of Commissioners meeting.

24. Members of the Board of Commissioners shall not participate in decision-making on matters in which they have a conflict of interest with the Bank, unless otherwise determined in the Board of Commissioners meeting.

25. Coordination meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board shall be held at least once every four months. The Board of Commissioners and/or the Sharia Supervisory Board may determine a higher frequency of such periodic meetings as needed and by mutual agreement.

frequency and attendance rate of the Board of Commissioners at the Board of Commissioners meetings and joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Sharia Supervisory Board in 2024

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners held 9 (nine) meetings, exceeding the 6 (six) planned meetings. Additionally, joint meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors were conducted 4 (four) times, aligning with the 4 (four) planned meetings, in accordance with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation regulations for Sharia Commercial Banks and the Board of Commissioners' Charter and Rules of Procedure, with no circular resolutions recorded.

In addition to the scheduled meetings, the Board of Commissioners adopted 11 (eleven) circular resolutions in 2024. This practice complies with the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah and the Board of Commissioners' Charter and Rules of Procedure, which allow the Board of Commissioners to legally and bindingly adopt resolutions without convening a formal meeting, provided that all serving members of the Board of Commissioners have been notified in writing, and all serving members of the Board of Commissioners have approved the proposed resolution in writing by signing the resolution document. Resolutions adopted through this mechanism carry the same legal force as those made in a formal Board of Commissioners' meeting.

The meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors in 2024 were conducted using a combination of in-person and virtual formats, in accordance with the Articles of Association and the Board of Commissioners' Charter. These regulations stipulate that members of the Board of Commissioners may participate in Board of Commissioners meetings through conference calls, video conferences, or other similar communication media that enable all attending members to see, hear, and communicate with one another.

In compliance with the Board of Commissioners' Charter, invitations and meeting materials for the Board of Commissioners meetings and the joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors were distributed to all participants prior to the meetings. Decision-making, both in the Board of Commissioners meetings and in the joint meetings with the Board of Directors, was carried out based on deliberation to reach a consensus.

There were no dissenting opinions on any decisions or agenda items in the Board of Commissioners meetings or the joint meetings with the Board of Directors throughout 2024.

Throughout 2024, the provisions regarding the number of meetings and the attendance of Board of Commissioners members in the Board of Commissioners meetings and the joint meetings with the Board of Directors were in full compliance with the applicable regulations.

meeting of the Board of Commissioners with the head of internal audit of the parent entity

In compliance with the Board of Commissioners' Charter and to uphold transparency, one meeting of the Board of Commissioners was held with the Head of Internal Audit of the Parent Entity, PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (SMBCI), without the presence of Management. The meeting discussed the 2024 Internal Audit Plan, including internal audit alignment, Key Strategic Initiatives and Projects related to the Bank's business group, and the communication line between BTPN Syariah and SMBCI.

realization of the number of meetings and attendance of Board of Commissioners Members at the Board of Commissioners Meetings and Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors in 2024

name of Board of Commissioners Members	Number of Board of Commissioners Meetings (including site visits) (Realization/ Meeting Plan)	attendance percentage	Number of Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors (Realization/ Meeting Plan)	Attendance Percentage
Kemal Azis Stamboel	9/6	100%	4/4	100%
Mulya E Siregar	9/6	100%	4/4	100%
Dewie Pelitawati	9/6	100%	4/4	100%
Ongki Wanadjati Dana	9/6	100%	4/4	100%

agenda of the Board of Commissioners Meetings in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
1	MOM.002/KOM/CSGC/II/2024	February 16, 2024	1. Determination of the 2024 remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Independent Parties who are members of the Audit Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee. 2. Discussion on the share portion for deferred bonuses for Material Risk Takers (MRTs). 3. Discussion on the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members.
2	MOM.003/KOM/CSGC/IV/2024	April 25, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' recommendations from the previous meeting. 2. Director of Compliance update to the Board of Commissioners regarding the Corporate Governance Committee within the Financial Group – Second Semester of 2023.
3	MOM.006/KOM/CSGC/VII/2024	July 29, 2024	Update on the BTPN Syariah Ventura Blueprint Project
4	MOM.007/KOM/CSGC/VII/2024	July 29, 2024	Review of the Collection Update on Written-Off Customers
5	MOM.008/KOM/CSGC/X/2024	October 1, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' recommendations from the previous meeting. 2. Update from the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners regarding: a. New Business Project Update – TPSB (Tepat Pembiayaan Syariah Bulanan); b. Synergy Project.
6	MOM.009/KOM/CSGC/XI/2024	November 13, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' recommendations from the previous meeting. 2. Compliance Director's update to the Board of Commissioners regarding the Fulfillment of Duties of the Integrated Governance Committee within the Financial Conglomerate (First Semester of 2024).

agenda of the Board of Commissioners Meetings in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
7	MOM.011/KOM/CSGC/XII/2024	December 12, 2024	Coordination Meeting with the Head of Internal Audit of the Parent Entity (SMBCI) regarding the discussion on the internal audit function
8	MOM.012/KOM/CSGC/XII/2024	December 12, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' recommendations from the previous meeting. 2. Approval by the Board of Commissioners and Board Committees on the 2025 Corporate Agenda.
9	MOM.013/KOM/CSGC/XII/2024	December 19, 2024	Acceptance of the Supervisory Visit Report by Members of the Board of Commissioners and Members at the Board of Commissioners' Level to Cileungsi on November 1, 2024, and Serang - Banten on December 5, 2024.

agenda of the joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
1	MOM. 001/KOM/CSGC/I/2024	January 24, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' recommendations from the previous meeting. 2. Director of Compliance Report to the Board of Commissioners – Second Semester of 2023.
2	MOM.004/KOM/CSGC/VI/2024	June 27, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' recommendations from the previous meeting on April 25, 2024. 2. Progress of the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) related to Key Strategic Initiatives (2024-2026 period) and request for the Board of Commissioners' approval for the submission of the RBB (2024-2026 period). 3. Support Functions Update (As of May 31, 2024). 4. Operations Dashboard Update (As of May 31, 2024). 5. Information & Technology Dashboard Update (As of May 31, 2024). 6. Human Capital Dashboard Update (As of May 31, 2024).
3	MOM.005/KOM/CSGC/VII/2024	July 25, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' recommendations from the previous meeting. 2. Director of Compliance Report to the Board of Commissioners – First Semester of 2024.
4	MOM.010/KOM/CSGC/XI/2024	November 21, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' recommendations from the previous meeting. 2. Request for the Board of Commissioners' approval of the Board of Directors' proposal regarding the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) for the 2025-2027 period. 3. Request for the Board of Commissioners' approval of the Board of Directors' proposal regarding the Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB) for the 2025-2029 period.

realization of the circular resolutions of the Board of Commissioners in 2024

no	circular number	date	subject
1	No.001/CIR/DEKOM/I/2024	January 31, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners Regarding the Plan for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2024.
2	No.002/CIR/DEKOM/II/2024	February 20, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners Regarding the Appointment of a Public Accountant (AP) and/ or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to Examine or Audit the Books and Records of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2024.
3	No.003/CIR/DEKOM/II/2024	February 26, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners on the Remuneration for Bank Organs and Supporting Organs (Independent Parties) in 2024
4	No.004/CIR/DEKOM/II/2024	February 26, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners on the Proposed Resolutions for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2023.
5	No.005/CIR/DEKOM/III/2024	March 7, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners on the Proposed Resolutions for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2023, at PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk.
6	No.006/CIR/DEKOM/III/2024	March 7, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners on the Update of Transaction Limits Granted to the Board of Directors.
7	No.007/CIR/DEKOM/III/2024	March 18, 2024	Acceptance by the Board of Commissioners of the Proposal for the Reappointment of Members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners at PT BTPN Syariah Ventura for the 2024-2027 Period.
8	No. 008/CIR/DEKOM/VI/2024	June 12, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners Regarding Changes in the Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the 2023-2026 Period.
9	No.009/CIR/DEKOM/VIII/2024	August 1, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners on the Proposed Follow-up by PT Bank BTPN Syariah as a Member Entity Regarding the Establishment of the SMBC Group Financial Conglomerate.
10	No.010/CIR/DEKOM/X/2024	October 21, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners on the Plan for the Transfer of Remaining Treasury Shares in 2025.
11	No.011/CIR/DEKOM/X/2024	November 28, 2024	Approval of the Board of Commissioners on the Distribution of Treasury Shares in 2025.

agenda of the joint meeting of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board in 2024.

As a commitment to implementing the principles of Good Corporate Governance, the Board of Commissioners has conducted joint meetings with the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board, as stipulated in POJK No. 2 of 2024 concerning the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

The realization of the meeting agenda is further discussed in the Sharia Supervisory Board section of this 2024 Annual Report.

schedule of the Board of Commissioners Meetings in 2025

In accordance with the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah, the Board of Commissioners is required to hold regular Board of Commissioners meetings at least once every two months and to establish a schedule for the following year's Board of Commissioners meetings before the end of the current financial year. The Articles of Association also stipulate that at least once every four months, the Board of Commissioners must hold a joint meeting with the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable regulations.

The schedule and agenda for the Board of Commissioners meetings in 2025 were approved by the Board of Commissioners before the end of the financial year through the Minutes of the Board of Commissioners Meeting No. 12/KOM/CSGC/XII/2024 dated December 12, 2024, and Memorandum No. M.001/KOM/CSGC/XII/2024 dated December 12, 2024.

performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners

The purpose of the self-assessment of the performance of the Board of Commissioners is to serve as one of the considerations for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the reappointment of its members. Additionally, it serves as a basis for determining the remuneration structure of the Board of Commissioners and enhancing the effectiveness of its performance.

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah is conducted based on predefined criteria, taking into account their duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable regulations, the Bank's Articles of Association, and internal bank policies.

The performance assessment is conducted through a self-assessment process on an annual basis to evaluate the collegial performance of the Board of Commissioners.

criteria for the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' performance assessment

The criteria for assessing the individual performance of each member of the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah are based on various considerations, including:

1. Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in all of the Bank's activities.
2. Supervision of the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

performance assessment

1. The performance assessment of the members of the Board of Commissioners is conducted annually by the President Commissioner based on the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.
2. The results of the performance appraisal of the Board of Commissioners' members serve as one of the considerations for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the reappointment of its members, as well as a basis for determining the remuneration structure of the Board of Commissioners.
3. The performance of the Board of Commissioners is reported to the shareholders during the GMS and is documented in the Annual Report.

performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners' Committees

Throughout 2024, the Committees under the Board of Commissioners effectively carried out their supervisory duties and responsibilities in accordance with GCG principles for Islamic Commercial Banks and publicly listed companies.

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners' Committees was conducted through self-assessments by each committee member, which were then compiled quantitatively.

In compliance with Article 28, paragraph (5) of OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, and Article 63, paragraph (6) of OJK Regulation No. 17/2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Board of Commissioners is required to evaluate the performance of the committees that support the execution of its duties and responsibilities.

Throughout 2024, the Committees under the Board of Commissioners at BTPN Syariah have prepared periodic reports submitted to the Board of Commissioners. These reports have been evaluated by the Board of Commissioners and properly managed by the Corporate Secretary.

Further details regarding the Committees' reports at the Board of Commissioners level can be found in the Corporate Governance Implementation section of this 2024 Annual Report.

supervisory report of the Board of Commissioners in 2024

> The spirit of fostering excellent BDKS behavior towards financing customers has been effectively implemented across all operational levels and serves as a key driver of the Bank's performance. This is accompanied by efficiency efforts and the enhancement of #bankirpemberdaya capabilities, aligned with the implementation of the company's PRISMA values (Professionalism, Integrity, Mutual Respect, Cooperation), good governance, and Sharia principles.

building excellence to remain resilient

The Board of Commissioners appreciates the full commitment of the Board of Directors in carrying out their management responsibilities at BTPN Syariah with good faith and prudence to support the inclusive community throughout 2024. By providing four key access points—financial access, knowledge access, product supply access, and market access—and through various technological innovations to enhance the Bank's operational efficiency and customer services, these efforts have been deemed in line with the evolving market demands. The strengthening of various aspects has enabled BTPN Syariah to remain resilient, successfully maintaining performance in line with projections, and sustaining a bank soundness ratio above the industry average.

All initiatives across the organization throughout 2024 have reflected the effective implementation of Key Strategic Initiatives (KSI) through its four pillars: strengthening business processes, exploring new opportunities and advanced products, building operational excellence, and enhancing organizational capabilities. The commitment to fostering excellent BDKS behavior towards financing customers has been effectively implemented across all operational levels, serving as a key driver of the Bank's performance. This has been accompanied by efficiency efforts and the enhancement of #bankirpemberdaya capabilities, aligned with the implementation of the company's PRISMA values (Professionalism, Integrity, Mutual Respect, Cooperation), good governance, and Sharia principles.

From a business and operational perspective, the Board of Directors has implemented initiatives to diversify new business opportunities in accordance with the Bank's Business Plan. This includes strategic policies through banking synergy with the Parent Entity and Subsidiaries, aligned with banking synergy regulations.

In terms of financial performance, the Board of Directors has successfully guided the Bank to achieve solid performance, as reflected in the fulfillment of the business plan, the reinforcement of the Bank's strategy focused on maintaining quality and a healthy portfolio, the prudent management of risk through well-measured risk mitigation policies, the optimization of business and operational processes for greater effectiveness and efficiency, and the development of human resources with an anticipatory, constructive, and optimistic mindset— all of which have been effectively implemented throughout 2024.

Naturally, these strengthening efforts still face several internal and external challenges. However, the Board of Commissioners assesses that the overall strategies implemented by the Board of Directors in 2024 have been designed to establish a strong foundation for BTPN Syariah to continue its sustainable growth in serving both financing and funding customers.

From a regulatory compliance perspective, the Board of Directors has ensured the proper management of the internal control system and good governance, meeting all obligations in a timely manner—whether to Regulators, Shareholders, Customers, or Employees— while maintaining prudent banking principles throughout 2024.

With a strong commitment to continuous corporate development and reinforcement, the Board of Commissioners recognizes that BTPN Syariah has effectively aligned its business and operational activities with the Sustainable Development Goals, applying the Creating Shared Value (CSV) concept, which prioritizes integrity, as well as social and economic values as key elements in realizing the Bank's business strategy. Additionally, BTPN Syariah has positioned itself as an agent of change, actively contributing to social and economic development in its surrounding environment. This has become an integral part of the Bank's business strategy to create long-term value by continuously building stakeholder trust and reducing socio-economic disparities throughout 2024.

overview of corporate governance implementation

The implementation of GCG principles at BTPN Syariah has been aligned with prudential principles, reflecting the Bank's commitment to inclusive communities through the do good, do well approach throughout 2024. Every policy adopted by the Bank is not only in compliance with regulations but also designed to create real, positive impacts on society. Grounded in Good Intentions, the Bank's policies and actions are not only effective in ensuring smooth operations but also reflect honesty and integrity. This approach emphasizes the Right Fit concept, ensuring that every policy is relevant and meaningful to all stakeholders.

The Board of Commissioners assesses that BTPN Syariah has been operating in accordance with GCG principles by ensuring transparent and easily accessible information disclosure for stakeholders. This commitment is demonstrated through accountability for performance that is accurate, measurable, and compliant with applicable regulations. Additionally, the Board recognizes that the Bank's operations have been conducted independently, while still upholding the interests of shareholders and stakeholders based on the principles of fairness and equality.

The Board of Commissioners also acknowledges that all #bankirpemberdaya have consistently applied the fundamental principles of GCG in every aspect of their responsibilities. Furthermore, the Bank has demonstrated its commitment to continuously improving governance practices by adopting international Corporate Governance Scorecard standards and conducting self-assessments, achieving a Good rating. This initiative reinforces BTPN Syariah's strong dedication to innovation in maintaining best governance standards as a financial services institution within Indonesia's Islamic banking sector, across Southeast Asia, and as a member of the SMBC Group financial conglomerate in Indonesia.

Specifically, the fulfillment of the supervisory duties of the Board of Commissioners in 2024 covered the following aspects:

1. **Compliance with the Board of Commissioners' Charter, Articles of Association, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, among others**

   Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners has carried out its supervisory duties in the best interest of the Bank, overseeing the policies and management conducted by the Board of Directors, providing advice to the Board of Directors, and being accountable for such supervision. These responsibilities were executed in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' Charter, the Bank's Articles of Association, applicable laws and regulations, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, while upholding good faith and the principles of prudence.

   In exercising its supervisory role, the Board of Commissioners has provided guidance, monitored, and evaluated the implementation of governance, risk management, and compliance in an integrated manner. Additionally, it has overseen the Bank's strategic policies and received the necessary data and information from the Board of Directors throughout 2024.

2. **The Role of the Board of Commissioners in the Supervisory Function, among others**

   In carrying out its daily supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners adheres to the Board of Commissioners' Charter, while maintaining an effective working relationship with both the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board. In performing its duties, the Board of Commissioners is supported by the Board of Commissioners' Committees.

   Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners has conducted general and/or specific supervision over the Bank's operations and has provided advice to the Board of Directors regarding their authority and responsibilities in managing the Bank.

   The Board of Commissioners has also granted approval to the Board of Directors for the implementation of the Bank's business plan and other matters as stipulated by applicable regulations, including setting or delegating limits or approving specific action plans, provided they remain in compliance with prevailing laws and regulations.

   The Board of Directors has regularly reported to the Board of Commissioners on the Bank's performance, both through written documents and coordinated meetings held on a periodic basis. The Board of Commissioners has reviewed, discussed, and analyzed these reports and explanations from the Board of Directors, and has subsequently provided advice and recommendations for further action.

   As part of the implementation of Sharia governance, the Board of Commissioners has conducted joint meetings with the Sharia Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors, as required by regulations.

   The Board of Commissioners has specifically requested explanations and clarifications from the Board of Directors on various matters, including but not limited to the realization of the business plan, sustainable finance action plans, corporate plans, resolution action plans, recovery action plans, audit findings, the implementation of certain regulatory provisions, and other key issues. The Board of Directors has fulfilled these requests and provided the necessary information and updates on matters requiring the attention of the Board of Commissioners throughout 2024.

3. **Alignment of Vision and Mission**

   In line with the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles, the Board of Commissioners has conducted a review of the alignment between the Bank's Vision and Mission with its business plan and initiatives on an annual basis.

   The alignment of the Bank's Vision, Mission, and Core Values remains relevant, as outlined in the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) 2024-2026, the proposed RBB 2025-2027, as well as the Financial Inclusion Action Plan (RAKB) 2020-2024 (2024 Indicators) and the proposed RAKB 2025-2029 (2025 Indicators). This alignment was approved during the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners' meeting on November 11, 2024.

Bank BTPN Syariah's Vision, Mission, and Core Values:

- **Vision** : To be the best Sharia Bank for financial inclusion, transforming the lives of millions of Indonesians.
- **Mission** : Together, we create opportunities for growth and a more meaningful life.
- **Core Values:** : **PRISMA** (Professional, Integrity, Mutual Respect, Cooperation.

4. **Support for the Government,** among others

   The Board of Commissioners fully supports the Bank's initiatives in developing the Bestee (Bersama Berdaya Memberi Makna) platform, a digital empowerment platform aimed at enhancing customer engagement. Additionally, the Board acknowledges and supports the Board of Directors' decision to continue collaborations with universities and the Government through the Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) Program and independent internship programs. In 2024, the Bank provided opportunities for students to actively contribute to empowerment efforts by conducting one-on-one mentoring sessions with financing customers. The objective of this mentoring program was to enhance the capabilities of customers and their families, helping them achieve a better quality of life, while fostering a sustainable relationship between customers and the Bank.

5. **Review of the Company's Material Controls, Use of Information Technology, and Information Security Systems, among others**

   The Board of Commissioners, supported by the Board Committees, conducted a review of the company's material controls, covering operational, financial, compliance, and risk management systems. The Board also oversaw the achievement of financial and non-financial performance targets, the integrity of financial reporting, and the internal control system throughout 2024 through coordination meetings with Management.

   For the financial year ending December 31, 2024, the Bank's financial performance demonstrated favorable results, with business growth continuing to show a positive trend. The business plan targets were largely achieved, reflecting successful execution across key areas.

   Regarding the use of information technology, the Board of Commissioners provided guidance, monitoring, and evaluation of the Bank's strategic plans and policies related to IT utilization. The Board also evaluated the responsibilities of the Board of Directors in implementing information technology and information security systems throughout 2024.

6. **Fulfillment of Commitments to Shareholders, among others**

   a. The Board of Commissioners submitted its accountability report to Shareholders during the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on March 20, 2024.
   b. The Board of Commissioners approved amendments to the Bank's Articles of Association, in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 17 of 2023 on Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks, during the AGMS on March 20, 2024.
   c. The Board of Commissioners approved the follow-up on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Decision of 2019 by transferring a portion of the fourth tranche of treasury shares to Material Risk Takers, with a distribution date of April 19, 2024.
   d. The Board of Commissioners ensured oversight of the Board of Directors' duties and responsibilities in company management, including: Regulatory compliance through Information Disclosure, covering the Annual Report and Sustainability Report for the 2023 financial year, Interim Financial Reports, Annual and Consolidated Financial Reports, Submission through reporting systems and public disclosure, Availability of these reports on the Bank's website, in line with public company requirements in 2024.
   e. The Board of Commissioners ensured that the Audit Committee conducted an evaluation of the performance of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm in relation to the audit of the Annual Historical Financial Information as of December 31, 2023.
   f. The Board of Commissioners approved the follow-up on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) decision regarding the appointment of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting

Firm, Sidharta Widjaja & Partners (an Indonesian partnership and member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative) as the External Auditor, based on the Audit Committee's recommendation.

The Bank has submitted the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm Appointment Report for the audit of the Annual Historical Financial Information as of December 31, 2024, to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) – Islamic Banking Supervision Division, with a copy to the Banking Licensing and Information Department.

7. **Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Principles, among others**

   a. The Board of Commissioners has assessed the effectiveness of the check-and-balance process and internal control system at BTPN Syariah, confirming that they are adequately in place. As an Islamic commercial bank, BTPN Syariah complies with the GCG implementation regulations applicable to Commercial Banks and Islamic Commercial Banks, based on five fundamental principles. As a public company, BTPN Syariah's GCG guidelines encompass five aspects, eight principles of good corporate governance, and 25 applications of GCG aspects and principles.

   b. The Board of Commissioners has monitored the implementation of good corporate governance principles at BTPN Syariah throughout 2024.

      All business units at BTPN Syariah have consistently upheld their commitment to key strategic initiatives in their respective functions, adhering to fundamental GCG principles and ensuring compliance with Sharia principles as part of a compliance culture.

      The commitment to implementing fundamental GCG principles at BTPN Syariah aims to build a strong and resilient Islamic banking industry Protect the interests of stakeholders Enhance compliance with regulations and ethical values generally applicable in the Islamic banking industry

      In fulfilling its obligations as a public company, the Board of Directors has ensured that all activities and operations uphold stakeholders' rights throughout 2024. Each Bank Governance Function, comprising Shareholders, Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board, has managed and supervised the Bank in an accountable and transparent manner by submitting reports, disclosing information, and conducting public exposés in a timely manner. The Board of Directors has ensured that the Bank maintains the trust of shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders by continuously considering the sector, industry, size, and complexity of the Bank.

   c. Within the financial conglomerate framework, BTPN Syariah, as a Member Entity, has actively participated in the implementation of integrated corporate governance with the Main Entity, while complying with applicable regulations, including Sharia compliance.

      Further details are provided in the Integrated Governance Committee Report in this 2024 Annual Report.

   d. Improving the Quality of GCG Implementation, BTPN Syariah has maintained the implementation of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard over the past five years to achieve "Leadership in Corporate Governance." Through strengthening governance structures and enhancing supporting infrastructure in alignment with the CG Scorecard, the Bank aims to sustain strong governance scores, to improve information disclosure with a focus on shareholders' rights, transparency, and accountability, as well as responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board as the Bank's governing bodies, and to guarantee fair treatment of shareholders. and optimize the role of stakeholders.

   e. Annual Accountability and Bank Planning Presentation The Board of Commissioners has reviewed and approved the Board of Directors' proposals regarding:

1) Annual Report for the 2023 financial year
2) Sustainability Report for the 2023 financial year
3) Bank Business Plan (RBB) and the commitment to monitor the realization of the RBB through periodic reports to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in 2024
4) Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB) 2020-2024 (2024 Indicator) and RAKB 2025-2029 (2025 Indicator), including the commitment to monitor the realization of the Bank's Sustainable Finance Action Plan together with the Board of Commissioners annually
5) Corporate Plan
6) Recovery Action Plan and Resolution Plan for 2024
7) Approval of the Corporate Charter within the Financial Conglomerate framework for 2024

f. Strengthening Supporting Infrastructure
The Board of Commissioners has approved
1) Updates to the Board of Commissioners' Charter and the Charters of the Board Committees for 2024
2) Changes in the Composition of the Board Committees for 2024
3) Performance Assessment of the Board Committees for 2024

g. To improve the quality of task and responsibility execution throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners has approved the implementation of supervisory tasks, the mechanism for corporate meetings of the Board of Commissioners, meetings between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, and the Sharia Supervisory Board, as well as meetings of the Board of Commissioners' Committees, all guided by the principles of good governance and prompt reporting and evaluation by the Board of Commissioners.

h. Ensure that the Bank has conducted the 2024 Self-Assessment of GCG (Consolidated with Subsidiaries) and the 2024 Integrated GCG together with the Parent Entity to be submitted to OJK.

8. **Compliance with Supervision of the Bank's Business Development, among others**

The Board of Commissioners has exercised oversight of the Board of Directors regarding the realization of the Bank's business plan throughout 2024. This includes monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Finance Action Plan, providing guidance, and evaluating the execution of the Board of Directors' policies in accordance with applicable regulations, the Bank's Articles of Association, and GMS resolutions.

In terms of business development, the Board of Commissioners has reviewed the effectiveness of Key Strategic Initiatives in 2024, including the Bank's commitment to the Government Shareholders GCG Principles Enhancing Customer Services Personal Data Protection Policy Operational Development Strengthening Information Security Systems Infrastructure Enhancement Community Engagement Synergies in Business Development as part of the Financial Conglomerate.

9. **Implementation of Sustainable Finance Actions, among others**

a. The Board of Commissioners supports the implementation of sustainable finance in alignment with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 51/POJK.03/2017 and POJK No. 17 of 2023 regarding GCG Implementation for Commercial Banks. This is part of the Bank's commitment to sustainable financial actions that contribute positively to financial system stability in Indonesia. Through the approval of the Board of Directors' policies, the Board of Commissioners agrees to support the Government in achieving sustainable development that ensures economic stability and inclusivity, emphasizing the balance between economic, social, and environmental aspects, as outlined in the Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB) Indicator 2024.

The Bank remains committed to embedding sustainable finance strategies into its business activities, operations, and investment strategies by integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) values. This ongoing commitment is

reflected in the Bank's strategic initiatives, which lay the foundation for sustainability in line with the RAKB 2025-2029, which has been approved by the Board of Commissioners and submitted to the regulator in 2024.

b. The Board of Commissioners has approved the implementation of sustainability initiatives based on environmental, social, economic, and governance aspects, as outlined in the 2023 Sustainability Report, which was submitted to stakeholders in 2024;

c. The Board of Commissioners, together with the Board of Directors, has communicated the implementation of the 2024 RAKB initiatives to Shareholders during the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in 2024.

10. **Fulfillment of Commitments to Banking Synergy Implementation, among others**

The Board of Commissioners supervises the Bank's responsibilities and obligations within the SMBC Indonesia Financial Conglomerate Group, including receiving periodic updates from the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners who are members of the Integrated Governance Committee regarding the implementation of banking synergy throughout 2024.

The Integrated Governance Committee is responsible for monitoring to ensure that internal and integrated controls within the financial group are implemented prudently and transparently while adhering to governance principles as a Conventional Commercial Bank, an Islamic Commercial Bank, and a Public Company.

The implementation of banking synergy at BTPN Syariah aligns with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 16 of 2022 on Islamic Commercial Banks and includes collaboration with PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk as the Parent Entity.

The Board of Commissioners has actively participated in monitoring banking synergy efforts and ensuring the Bank's compliance in formulating strategies and corrective actions for the synergy plan. The Board has also evaluated the synergy plan developed by the Board of Directors.

Further details on the Integrated Governance Committee and Banking Synergy can be found in the Corporate Governance Implementation Report within this 2024 Annual Report.

11. **Compliance with Supervision of Subsidiaries , among others**

The Board of Commissioners has received reports from the Board of Directors regarding the implementation of GCG principles and Sharia Principles at the subsidiary, PT BTPN Syariah Ventura. This includes oversight of Risk Management and Compliance, Internal Control, Governance, Financial and Non-Financial Performance Monitoring, Customer Service Quality, Business Plan Progress, as well assupervision of Bank Directors and Management members assigned to oversee the Subsidiary throughout 2024.

The Board of Commissioners has also received reports on the follow-up actions taken by the Subsidiary's Board of Directors regarding audit results and recommendations from OJK and Internal Audit (SKAI) in 2024. Additionally, the Board has instructed the Board of Directors to ensure that the Subsidiary fulfills its commitments to OJK's Non-Bank Financial Industry (IKNB) division as mandated.

Further details regarding the Subsidiary can be found in this 2024 Annual Report.

12. **Compliance with Supervision of Sharia Governance Implementation**

In accordance with the Guidelines and Rules of Procedure, the Board of Commissioners, together with the Sharia Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors, has carried out supervisory duties related to the implementation of Sharia governance based on OJK Regulation No. 2 of 2024 concerning Sharia Governance Implementation for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

In executing its supervisory duties, the Board of Commissioners has regularly coordinated with the Sharia Supervisory Board to align

supervisory strategies with Sharia Principles through coordination meetings throughout 2024. Further details on Sharia Governance Implementation can be found in the Sharia Supervisory Board section of this 2024 Annual Report.

13. **Directives and Recommendations from the Board of Commissioners, among others**

    a. The Board of Commissioners, assisted by the Board of Commissioners' Committees, has formulated, reviewed, and provided advice on internal control measures, risk monitoring, ensuring the availability of human resources who are not only physically strong but also resilient, and overseeing the implementation of a sound and measurable nomination and remuneration policy within the Bank. Additionally, it has ensured the availability of robust information technology systems to support the achievement of the Bank's targets.

       The Board of Commissioners' Committees have assisted in monitoring Management's follow-up actions regarding audit findings and recommendations from OJK and external auditors, as well as supervising their resolution throughout 2024.

    b. The Board of Commissioners, together with the Board of Commissioners' Committees, has provided guidance and supervision related to the implementation of the Bank's business plan and good governance practices through visits to branch offices, functional offices, Wisma, service centers, and customer locations. As part of these supervisory visits, the Board of Commissioners has submitted a Visit Evaluation Report along with recommendations and inputs in 2024.

    c. To provide the best services for financing and funding customers, the Board of Commissioners has recommended that the Board of Directors continuously enhance internal policies and procedures to support the Bank's business operations and activities.

    d. In terms of compliance, the Board of Commissioners has conducted evaluations of the Bank's compliance function on a regular basis and reported the results to the President Director, with a copy to the Compliance Director.

       Throughout 2024, the compliance culture has been well implemented, as reflected in the Bank's adherence to prudential ratios, absence of significant regulatory penalties, and positive compliance risk profile parameters. The Bank also acknowledges the importance of monitoring new activities, maintaining a healthy portfolio, ensuring data protection, and strengthening information security systems, supported by well-prepared information technology infrastructure.

    e. Strengthening Human Capital, The Board of Commissioners has provided guidance to the Board of Directors to ensure the long-term development of human resources, fostering internal talent, and refining employee selection policies that generate a positive impact in line with the Bank's targeted workforce fulfillment.

       The Board of Commissioners supports the Board of Directors' policy to conduct comprehensive supervision of all employees across all organizational levels through a coordinated work mechanism, facilitated by Business Continuity Management and supported by the Safety and Security Unit throughout 2024. Additionally, employee health monitoring has been implemented through a weekly online self-assessment mechanism.

    f. Information Disclosure and Transparency The Board of Commissioners has ensured that the Board of Directors maintains the integrity of financial reporting, internal control systems, risk management, reporting, and information disclosure, as well as compliance and corporate governance. Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners has provided recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding necessary policy measures, while ensuring alignment with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Commissioners has received authority and power from the Shareholders through the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and has followed up by granting approval for

Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) in 2019:

1. Approval of the partial transfer of the Bank's treasury shares as part of the provision of variable remuneration to Material Risk Takers at BTPN Syariah in 2024.

Resolution of the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS), including:

1. Approval of the Appointment of a Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm Approval of the appointment of Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm Sidharta Widjaja & Partners (an Indonesian partnership and member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative) as the External Auditor to review or audit the books and records of BTPN Syariah for the financial year ending December 31, 2024. The determination of the auditor's honorarium and other terms of appointment was made with due consideration of the recommendations from BTPN Syariah's Audit Committee.

2. Approval of the Remuneration Determination for the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board Members for 2024 Approval of the remuneration determination for members of the Board of Directors and members of the Sharia Supervisory Board for 2024 through the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting, as well as the allocation among the members of the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board. The total amount and distribution of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board were determined with due consideration of the recommendations from the Bank's Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Board of Directors

legal basis for the charter

In accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, as amended by Law No. 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law, in conjunction with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, the Board of Directors is a corporate governance body fully responsible for managing the Bank in the interests and objectives of the Bank, as well as representing the Bank both in and outside the court in accordance with the provisions of the Bank's Articles of Association.

Each member of the Board of Directors carries out their duties based on their respective roles and authorities, with the goal of achieving effective management and maximizing results.

Prioritizing the Bank's interests while contributing to added value for stakeholders and ensuring business sustainability, the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah consistently upholds professionalism, objectivity, and strategic thinking in alignment with the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). The Board of Directors is appointed and approved through the General Meeting of Shareholders and must meet the fit and proper test requirements set by the Financial Services Authority.

All members of the Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah comply with the required number, composition, criteria, and independence in accordance with applicable regulations.

The Board of Directors is required to perform its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Board of Directors Charter, which are regularly updated and evaluated based on prevailing regulations and provisions.

legal basis of Directors' charter

The Legal Basis for the Board of Directors Charter at BTPN Syariah includes:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, as amended by Law No. 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law.
2. Law No. 6 of 2003 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations.
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
4. POJK No. 16/POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks.
5. POJK No. 17 of 2023 on Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks.
6. POJK No. 15 of 2024 on Financial Reporting Integrity for Banks.
7. The Bank's Articles of Association.
8. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

the Board of Directors' Charter

All members of the Board of Directors carry out their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Board of Directors' Charter.

The Board of Directors' Charter is updated periodically by referring to applicable regulations.

In 2024, the Board of Directors conducted a review and approved the update of the Board of Directors' Charter, as stated in the latest version No. 05/PedomanKerja/CSGC/XI/2024 dated December 11, 2024.

The Board of Directors' charter includes:

1	**organization**	Regulating: 1. Organizational Structure, 2. Membership Requirements, 3. Multiple Positions and Prohibitions for the Board of Directors, 4. Changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors, including Nomination and Appointment, Replacement, Reappointment, Replacement or Dismissal before the end of the term, Replacement or Dismissal of Board Members (conducted before the term of office ends), Replacement or Dismissal of the President Director and/ or Director overseeing the Compliance Function before the end of the term, Resignation, as well as Discharge or Release of Duties and Responsibilities (acquit et de charge).
2	**independence**	Regulating the independence of the President Director and the independent criteria in accordance with OJK regulations.
3	**duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors**	Regulating the duties and responsibilities of the Bank's Board of Directors.
4	**President Director**	Regulating the duties and responsibilities of the President Director.
5	**compliance Director**	Regulating the duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Director
6	**meetings**	Regulating the provisions for holding Board of Directors meetings
7	**values and prohibitions for the Board of Directors**	Regulating: 1. Conflict of Interest 2. Confidentiality 3. Fair Transactions 4. Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations 5. Encouragement to Report Illegal and Unethical Behavior 6. Working Hours 7. Compliance Culture 8. Transparency/Disclosure
8	**relationship with stakeholders**	Regulating the authority of Board of Directors members in representing the Bank in its relations with stakeholders
9	**training**	Regulating the obligation for training and refresher programs for all members of the Board of Directors.
10	**prohibitions on the Board of Directors**	Regulating the restrictions imposed on each member of the Bank's Board of Directors
11	**performance assessment of the Board of Directors**	Regulating: 1. Procedures for Conducting the Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors 2. Self-Assessment Criteria for the Board of Directors 3. Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors
12	**working relations pattern between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners**	Regulating guidelines for supervision and providing advice to the Board of Directors, as well as the implementation mechanism
13	**authority of the financial services authority (OJK)**	Regulating the authority of OJK over the Bank's Board of Directors, from granting approval for appointments to dismissals or replacements, which may be conveyed through a written order from OJK
14	**reporting to the parent entity**	Regulating the reporting obligations to the Parent Entity as part of integrated governance and consolidation for the Bank's needs
15	**miscellaneous**	Regulating the obligation to conduct an annual review of the Board of Directors Charter at the Bank

duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

In accordance with the Board of Directors Charter No. 05/PedomanKerja/CSGC/XI/2024 dated December 11, 2024, the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah are as follows:

1. The Board of Directors is fully responsible for the management of the Bank as stipulated in statutory regulations, the Articles of Association, and resolutions of the GMS.

2. The Board of Directors must manage the Bank in accordance with its authority and responsibilities as outlined in the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.

3. The Board of Directors has the authority to represent the Bank in accordance with statutory regulations, the Articles of Association, and GMS resolutions.

4. The Board of Directors must carry out its duties, authority, and responsibilities in good faith and with prudence.

5. The Board of Directors is required to implement Good Corporate Governance (GCG), risk management, and compliance in an integrated manner, aligned with the latest developments in the banking ecosystem and supported by digitalization and technological innovation at all organizational levels.

6. To implement Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles, the Board of Directors must at least establish:
   a. Internal Audit Unit;
   b. Risk Management Unit;
   c. Risk Management Committee;
   d. Compliance Unit.

7. The Board of Directors must follow up on all audit findings and recommendations from the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI), the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS), external auditors, supervision results from OJK/BI, and/or other regulatory authorities.

8. The Board of Directors must convene the Annual GMS and other GMS meetings as stipulated in statutory regulations and the Articles of Association.

9. The Board of Directors must be accountable for fulfilling its obligations to the Shareholders through the GMS.

10. The Board of Directors must disclose strategic internal Bank policies related to human resources to employees.

11. In managing the Bank's data and information, the Board of Directors must:
    a. Possess and provide accurate, relevant, and timely data and information, including to the Board of Commissioners; and
    b. Manage data and information in accordance with good governance practices within the Bank and applicable regulations.

12. To support the effective execution of its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Directors may establish Board Committees, whose membership, duties, and responsibilities are further regulated in the relevant Committee Charters. The Board of Directors must establish at least the following committees:
    a. Risk Management Committee
    b. Financing Policy Committee
    c. Business Committee
    d. Information Technology Steering Committee

    The Board of Directors may establish additional committees based on the Bank's needs and/or complexity.

13. If committees are established, the Board of Directors must evaluate their performance at the end of each financial year.

14. Members of the Board of Directors are not authorized to represent the Bank in the following cases:
    a. If there is an ongoing legal dispute between the Bank and the respective Board member; and
    b. If the respective Board member has a conflict of interest with the Bank.

15. In the case of a situation as referred to in point 14, the individuals authorized to represent the Bank are:
    a. Other members of the Board of Directors who do not have a conflict of interest with the Bank;
    b. The Board of Commissioners, in the event

that all members of the Board of Directors have a conflict of interest with the Bank or
c. Other parties appointed by the GMS in the event that all members of the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners have a conflict of interest with the Bank.

16. The duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors and the Acting Director are determined through a Board of Directors Meeting, documented in the Meeting Minutes or a Board of Directors' Resolution, which serves as a guideline for the Board members. The Acting Director refers to a serving member of the Board of Directors who temporarily replaces a Director who is unable to perform their duties due to official meetings, business trips, or other reasons. The Acting Director is prohibited from carrying out the replaced Director's duties for more than six (6) months.

17. 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 manage all risks faced by the Bank;
    b. Ensuring that the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) receives information related to ongoing developments, project initiatives, products, operational changes, and identified and anticipated risks;
    c. Ensuring appropriate corrective actions are taken.

18. In relation to the Bank's Business Plan, Corporate Plan, and Sustainable Finance Action Plan ("Plan"), the Board of Directors is required to:
    a. Develop the plan, including necessary improvements and/or corrective actions based on test results;
    b. Ensure the accuracy and completeness of data, information, and/or documents as referred to in point (a);
    c. Submit the plan, improvements, and/or updates to the Board of Commissioners for approval;
    d. Submit the plan, improvements, and/or take corrective actions within the specified timeframe;
    e. Implement the plan to address potential obstacles.

19. In relation to the Resolution Plan and Recovery Plan, the Board of Directors is required to:
    a. Develop a resolution plan, including necessary improvements and/or corrective actions based on the results of resolvability tests;
    b. Ensure the accuracy and completeness of data, information, and/or documents as referred to in point (a);
    c. Submit the resolution plan, improvements, and/or updates to the Board of Commissioners for approval;
    d. Submit the resolution plan, recovery plan, improvements, and/or take corrective actions based on resolvability test results to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS) within the specified timeframe;
    e. Implement the plan to address potential obstacles in executing resolution action options.

20. In relation to the Integrity of the Bank's Financial Reporting, the Board of Directors is responsible for:
    a. Preparing and presenting financial information and financial reports;
    b. Ensuring that the preparation and presentation of financial reports comply with financial accounting standards and the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regulations regarding financial transaction recording;
    c. Ensuring the completeness and accuracy of the financial report contents; and
    d. Implementing internal controls in the Bank's financial reporting process.

    Additionally, the Board of Directors must submit an internal control report on the Bank's financial reporting process to the OJK, as stipulated in the regulations, which must include at least:
    a. A statement from the Board of Directors regarding its responsibility for the implementation of internal controls in the Bank's financial reporting process; and
    b. The Board of Directors' assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls in the Bank's financial reporting process.

21. In the implementation of Sharia governance, members of the Board of Directors are required to disclose:
    a. Financial relationships with members of the Sharia Supervisory Board; and

b. Family relationships up to the second degree with members of the Sharia Supervisory Board in the Sharia Governance Implementation Report, as stipulated in the regulations on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks.

President Director

1. Appointment of the President Director
   a. The President Director of BTPN Syariah must be independent of the controlling shareholder.
   b. The dismissal or replacement of the President Director is further regulated in the Board of Directors' Charter

2. Duties and Responsibilities of the President Director Without limiting the rights of the Board of Directors as stipulated in the Articles of Association and other applicable regulations, the President Director has the authority to:
   a. Coordinate the activities of the Board of Directors and ensure the effective distribution of duties among its members.
   b. Organize meeting schedules and determine the agenda that falls under the responsibilities and priorities of the Board of Directors.
   c. Determine the list of meeting invitees.
   d. Ensure the adequacy and availability of the information necessary for decision-making.
   e. Make decisions on behalf of the Board of Directors in the event of a deadlock.

composition and criteria for members of the Board of Directors

1. Organizational Structure
   a. The Board of Directors must consist of at least three (3) members.
   b. All members of the Board of Directors must be domiciled in Indonesia.
   c. The majority of Board of Directors members must have at least four (4) years of experience as Executive Officers in banking, with at least one (1) year of experience as an Executive Officer in an Islamic Commercial Bank (Bank Umum Syariah) or an Islamic Banking Unit (Unit Usaha Syariah), including any structural changes. Additionally, the majority of Board of Directors members must have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in banking operations as an Executive Officer.
   d. The Board of Directors is led by the President Director. If necessary, another member of the Board of Directors may be appointed as the Vice President Director.
   e. The majority of the Board of Directors members must not have financial, management, share ownership, and/or family relationships up to the second degree with fellow members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, or the controlling shareholder.

2. Requirements for Membership in the Board of Directors
   a. Individuals who may be appointed and serve as members of the Board of Directors must:
      1) Has good character, morals, and integrity.
      2) Capable of carrying out legal actions.
      3) In the last 5 (five) years prior to the appointment and during the tenure:
         1. Has never been declared bankrupt.
         2. Has never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt.
         3. Has never been convicted of committing a criminal act that harms the state finances and/or related to the financial sector.
         4. Has never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or Commissioners during the tenure:
            i. The company failed to hold an Annual GMS.
            ii. Their accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners was rejected by the GMS or they failed to provide an accountability report as a member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners to the GMS.
            iii. They caused a company that had obtained a license, approval, or registration from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) to fail to meet its obligations to submit annual reports and/or financial statements to the OJK.

4) Demonstrate a commitment to complying with laws and regulations.

5) Possess knowledge and/or expertise in fields relevant to the Issuer or Public Company.

Compliance with the above requirements must be stated in a Declaration Letter and submitted to the Bank.

The Bank is required to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to replace any Board of Directors member who does not meet the stated requirements.

b. Every proposal for the replacement and/or appointment of a Board of Directors member submitted by the Board of Commissioners to the GMS must take into account recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

c. The replacement and/or appointment of members of the Board of Directors must prioritize professional composition, independence, competency alignment, and appropriately consider diversity necessary for the effective execution of duties and responsibilities Board of Directors.

d. Each of Board of Directors member must pass the fit and proper test, in accordance with OJK regulations regarding fit and proper assessments.;

e. All members of the Board of Directors must have general expertise in banking, and at least one must possess specific expertise in one or more of the following fields in Sharia Banking and Finance, Economics, Human Resource, Law, Technology, Accounting or Auditing:
   1) At least one Board of Directors member must be appointed as the Compliance Director, responsible for ensuring compliance with Sharia Principles, Financial Services Authority (OJK) regulations, Bank Indonesia (BI) regulations, and other applicable laws related to the role of the Compliance Director.
   2) The Compliance Director must perform compliance functions independently from operational units.
   3) The execution of compliance functions must be supported by working personnel with at least basic knowledge and/or understanding of Sharia Banking operations.

f. All Board of Directors members must have the ability to conduct strategic management to support the development of a strong and sustainable Sharia banking sector.

g. All Board of Directors members must have knowledge, understanding, and capability in implementing risk management.

3. Concurrent Positions and Prohibitions for the Board of Directors
   a. Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as:
      1) A member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, or an Executive Officer at another bank, company, and/or institution.
      2) A functional position in a banking financial institution and/or non-banking financial institution, whether located domestically or internationally.
      3) Any other position that may create a conflict of interest in carrying out duties as a member of the Board of Directors. and/or;
      4) Any other position as stipulated by applicable laws and regulations.

   b. The following are not considered concurrent positions if a member of the Board of Directors:
      1) Is responsible for overseeing investments in subsidiaries of the Sharia Commercial Bank, or performs functional duties as a member of the Board of Commissioners in a non-bank subsidiary controlled by the Bank (subject to approval from the Board of Commissioners Meeting).
      2) Holds a position in a nonprofit organization or institution, provided that it does not interfere with the execution of their duties and responsibilities as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

3) Carries out duties as a substitute Director (Interim Director).
4) Holds a position in a nonprofit organization or institution (must be reported in the Board of Commissioners Meeting).

Note:
Candidates for the Board of Directors who hold positions as mentioned in points 1), 2), and 4) must submit a declaration letter stating their commitment to:
i. Maintaining integrity;
ii. Avoiding any form of conflict of interest; and
iii. Preventing any actions that may harm the Bank and/or cause the Bank to violate prudential principles.
iv. This commitment must be upheld throughout their tenure as a member of the Board of Directors.

c. Members of the Board of Directors, either individually or collectively, are prohibited from holding 25% (twenty-five percent) or more of the paid-up capital in another company.
d. The share ownership of members of the Board of Directors, either individually or collectively, resulting from the receipt of bonuses and/or tantiem in the form of shares, which leads to a 25% (twenty-five percent) or greater ownership, is excluded from the restriction stated in point 3.
e. Share Ownership by the President Director or the Director Overseeing the Compliance Function Share ownership by the President Director or the Director overseeing the compliance function, which originates from bonuses, tantiem, management stock ownership programs, and/or employee stock ownership programs in a company that is the controlling shareholder and/or the ultimate controller of the Bank, shall not be considered in the assessment of independence from the controlling shareholder, provided that:
1) The share ownership is a policy determined by the controlling shareholder and/or the ultimate controller of the Bank and is not initiated by the President Director or the Director in charge the compliance function;
2) The shares are not intended for trading; and
3) The individual concerned submits a statement letter their commitment to always act independently while serving as the President Director or the Director in charge the compliance function, despite owning shares in the controlling shareholder and/or the ultimate controller of the Bank.

4. Prohibitions for the Board of Directors
Each member of the Board of Directors is prohibited from:
a. Granting a general power of attorney to another party that results in the transfer of the duties and functions of the Board of Directors;
b. Utilizing the Bank for personal, family, and/or other parties' interests that may harm or reduce the Bank's profits;
c. Taking and/or receiving personal benefits from the Bank related to the Bank's business, other than remuneration and other facilities determined by the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS);
d. Using the Bank's property or information for personal gain;
e. Competing with the Bank in securing business opportunities;
f. Engaging in actions categorized as giving or receiving bribes as stipulated in the Bank's anti-bribery policy;
g. Engaging personal advisors and/or professional services as expert consultants, except when meeting the following requirements:
1) The engagement is for a specific project;
2) It is based on a clear work contract, which at a minimum includes the scope of work, responsibilities, duration, and costs;
3) The services are provided by an independent party with specific technical expertise and an adequate standard of professional qualifications for executing specialized projects;
4) The services are provided by a party that does not hold a structural position within the Bank;
5) The services are provided by a party that does not have the authority to make operational decisions for the Bank.

composition of the Board of Directors

As of December 31, 2024, the Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah consists of five (5) members. To promote diversity within the Board, one of the Directors is a woman.

There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah throughout 2024.

All members of the Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah have met the requirements regarding number, composition, criteria, and independence in accordance with applicable regulations and have been declared to have passed the Fit and Proper Test conducted by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

composition of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah (As of December 31, 2024)

name	position	OJK approval	effective date of office
Hadi Wibowo	President Director	April 03, 2020 (KEP-41/D.03/2020)	April 16, 2020
Arief Ismail	Compliance Director concurrently serving as Corporate Secretary	August 22, 2017 (KEP-69/D.03/2017)	August 22, 2017
Fachmy Achmad	Director	May 20, 2020 (KEP-58/D-03/2020)	May 27, 2020
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Director	February 26, 2021 (KEP-32/D.03/2021)	April 21, 2021
Dewi Nuzulianti	Director	March 10, 2023 (KEPR-2/D.03/2023)	April 12, 2023

All members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah have met the requirements as Directors in accordance with the regulations of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regarding Sharia Commercial Banks, the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks, the Fit and Proper Assessment for Key Parties of Financial Services Institutions, and have also complied with the provisions regarding the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for issuers or public companies.

term of office of the Board of Directors

The term of office for members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah is three (3) years and may be reappointed. The term begins on the effective date of the appointment, as determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

term of office of the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2024

no	name	position	term of office
1	Hadi Wibowo	President Director	2023 - 2026
2	Arief Ismail	Compliance Director	2023 - 2026
3	Fachmy Achmad	Director	2023 - 2026
4	Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Director	2023 - 2026
5	Dewi Nuzulianti	Director	2023 - 2026

independence and diversity of the Board of Directors

Independence of the Board of Directors

To ensure independence, all members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah have complied with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regulations, including: POJK Number. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, POJK Number. 21/POJK.04/2015 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance for Public Companies Juncto, POJK Number. 16/POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks Juncto, POJK Number. 17/2023 on the Implementation of Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks, and POJK Number. 2/2024 on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

The President Director of BTPN Syariah is an independent party concerning the Controlling Shareholder and has no financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or family relationships up to the second degree with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, and/or the Controlling Shareholder, including the ultimate Controlling Shareholder, nor any relationships with the Bank that may affect their ability to act independently.

As of December 31, 2024, all members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah have no financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or family relationships up to the second degree with fellow members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, or the Controlling Shareholder. The criteria for independence are further regulated in the Board of Directors' Guidelines and Code of Conduct.

All members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah do not own shares amounting to 5% or more in the Bank or in any other banks and companies, both domestically and internationally. Additionally, they do not have financial or family relationships with the controlling shareholder, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or other members of the Board of Directors, as stated in the Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation report, in accordance with the applicable GCG regulations for Sharia Commercial Banks.

diversity of the Board of Directors

All members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders, taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and have met the requirements by passing the Fit and Proper Test conducted by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

The determination of diversity within the Board of Directors is carried out by considering the complexity and needs of the Bank. It is based on banking and Islamic banking knowledge, expertise, professional experience, and background to support the effective execution of the Board's duties, without discrimination based on gender, ethnicity, race, or religion.

characteristics of Board of Directors' Diversity

no	diversity aspects	realization
1	Nationality	Indonesian
2	Education	Economics/ Accounting Management Civil Engineering Industrial Engineering
3	Certifications	1. Risk Management Certification, maintained in accordance with the qualifications of the seven areas of Banking Risk Management. 2. Treasury Dealer Certification for the Director overseeing Treasury. 3. Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Certification for the Director in charge Finance.

characteristics of Board of Directors' Diversity

no	diversity aspects	realization
4	Work Experience	1. Served as Director of Operations at a national-scale bank. 2. Served as Director of MSME Business at a national-scale bank. 3. Served as a member of the Board of Management and Executive Officer at a national-scale bank, overseeing areas such as Process Transformation, Branchless Banking, Mobile Banking, Operations, Distribution and Sales Force Development, Mass Market, E-Banking, Cash Management, Electronic Banking, and Consumer Banking. 4. Served as Director of Risk and Director of New Business. 5. Served as an Executive Officer at an international-scale bank, overseeing areas such as Retail Banking, Wealth Management, Consumer Credit Risk, Portfolio Management of Consumer Credit Risk, Retail Credit Risk, Consumer Risk, Unsecured Risk Management, Card Center, and Credit Policy. 6. Served as an Auditor and Consultant at an international-scale public accounting firm. 7. Served as an Executive Officer at a national-scale bank, overseeing Accounting, Finance, Investor Relations, and Treasury. 8. Served as a Member of the Sharia Accounting Standards Board of Indonesia. 9. Served as Chief of Financing Business at a national-scale bank. 10. Served as Senior Vice President at a national-scale bank. 11. Served as a member of the Board of Management, overseeing Financing Business Planning & Support at a national-scale bank. 12. Served as an Executive Officer, overseeing Business Planning and Assurance, Business Development, Assurance & Support, Alignment & Customer Experience, Human Capital Corporate & Business Partner, Corporate Human Capital, Human Capital for Retail Banking, Corporate Human Capital & Human Capital for Operations, IT & Support Functions, HC Operations & Services, HR Operations & Information System, Human Resources for Retail Banking, Rewards and Relationship Management, Rewards & Performance Management, and other Human Resources roles related to Compensation & Benefits, Service Center, Performance Appraisal Coordination, and Operations & Procedures.
4	Gender	1 Female Member of the Board of Directors 4 Male Members of the Board of Directors

scope and areas of responsibility of the Board of Directors

The division of duties, authorities, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah is outlined in the Board of Directors' Decision Letter regarding the Division of Duties, Authorities, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Number. SK.004/DIR/CSGC/VI/2024, dated June 3, 2024.

name	position	duties and responsibilities
Hadi Wibowo	President Director	Coordinates the tasks among the members of the Board of Directors and is directly responsible for the Internal Audit, Human Resources, and Information Technology functions. Works together with other members of the Board of Directors to coordinate, direct strategic policies, and oversee all operational activities of the Bank to ensure effective and efficient implementation. Ensures the implementation of good corporate governance across all levels of the organization.
Arief Ismail	Director of Compliance and Risk Management (concurrently serving as Corporate Secretary)	Coordinates and leads strategies in the areas of Compliance, Risk Management, and Cybersecurity. Ensures that all policies, regulations, systems, procedures, and business activities conducted by the Bank comply with applicable laws and regulations. Ensures the effective implementation of good corporate governance across all levels of the organization.
Fachmy Achmad	Director	Leads and coordinates strategies in the areas of Finance, Treasury, Financial Institutions, Operations, and Consumer Protection. Directors in charge to overseeing the Bank's equity participation in Subsidiaries as part of functional supervisory duties. Ensures the effective implementation of good corporate governance across all levels of the organization.
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Director	Leads and coordinates business development initiatives. Ensures the effective implementation of good corporate governance across all levels of the organization.
Dewi Nuzulianti	Director	Leads and coordinates business development initiatives. Ensures the effective implementation of good corporate governance across all levels of the organization.

affiliated relations

				family relations with			financial relations with		
no	name	position	period	Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors	Controlling Shareholder	Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors	Controlling Shareholder
1	Hadi Wibowo	President Director	2020 - present	None	None	None	None	None	None
2	Arief Ismail	Director of Compliance	2017 - present	None	None	None	None	None	None
3	Fachmy Achmad	Director	2020 - present	None	None	None	None	None	None
4	Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Director	2021 - present	None	None	None	None	None	None
5	Dewi Nuzulianti	Director	2023 - present	None	None	None	None	None	None

concurrent positions of Board of Directors Members

As of December 31, 2024, no members of the Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah hold concurrent positions as members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, or Executive Officers in banking institutions, companies, or other organizations beyond the maximum limits permitted by regulations.

changes in the composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors' Charter at BTPN Syariah regulate changes in the composition of the Board of Directors, including provisions on Nomination and Appointment, Replacement, Reappointment, Replacement or Dismissal Before the End of the Term, Replacement or Dismissal of the President Director and/or the Director in Charge of Compliance Functions, as well as the resignation of Board members.

nomination and appointment

The Board of Directors' Charter at BTPN Syariah stipulate that a candidate may be nominated and appointed as a member of the Bank's Board of Directors if they meet the legal and regulatory requirements, including fulfilling all membership eligibility criteria.

replacement

The Board of Directors' Charter at BTPN Syariah regulate the replacement of Board members, including the following provisions:

a. The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) has the right to replace members of the Board of Directors before the end of their term or in the event of their resignation. Any proposal for replacement or appointment must meet the membership eligibility criteria and consider the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
b. The Bank establishes criteria, mechanisms, and procedures for the appointment, replacement, dismissal, and/or resignation of Board members in its Articles of Association, including the authority granted to the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable regulations.
c. The replacement and/or appointment of Board members must prioritize professionalism, independence, competency alignment, and the appropriate diversity required for the effective execution of the Board's duties and responsibilities.
d. The dismissal or appointment of Board members must be conducted with the best interests of the Bank as the primary consideration.
e. The Bank is required to hold a GMS to replace any member of the Board of Directors who fails to meet the legal and regulatory requirements..

reappointment

The charter regarding the reappointment of members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah regulate the following:

a. The term of office for a member of the Board of Directors is 3 (three) years and may be reappointed, starting from the effective date of the appointment as determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

b. Any proposal for the replacement and/or appointment of a Board of Directors member by the Board of Commissioners to the GMS must take into consideration the recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

c. The GMS determines the effective date of the appointment and/or termination of the term of office of the Board of Directors member.

d. If necessary, or in specific circumstances requiring a Board of Directors member to serve more than two terms, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee must provide the reasons and considerations for such a decision to the Board of Commissioners to be presented at the GMS.

e. A Director's position will automatically end if the Director: berakhir, jika Direksi:
   1) Resigns;
   2) No longer meets the legal requirements;
   3) Passes away;
   4) Is dismissed based on the GMS decision;
   5) Is declared bankrupt or under guardianship by a court ruling.

f. The Board of Directors, through a Board of Directors' Decision, establishes:
   1) The Bank's organizational structure, including the task divisions of the Board of Directors members;
   2) The mechanism for appointing a replacement Director; and
   3) The mechanism in case the replacement Director is unable to perform their dutie

g. During their term of office, the task assignments of members of the Board of Directors may be reassigned or changed to other responsibilities, in accordance with the mechanism set out in the Articles of Association.

replacement or dismissal before the end of term

The Board of Directors' Charter regarding the replacement or dismissal of members of the Board of Directors before the end of their term at BTPN Syariah regulate that the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) has the right to dismiss a Board of Directors member at any time before the end of their term. Alternatively, a Board of Directors member may be temporarily dismissed by the Board of Commissioners, provided that the reasons for dismissal are stated, and the dismissal is communicated in writing to the concerned Director.

A Director who is dismissed is given the opportunity to defend themselves before the GMS makes a decision to proceed with the dismissal. A defense is not required if the Director accepts the dismissal.

The Board of Directors' Charter also regulate the replacement or dismissal of the President Director and/or Directors overseeing the compliance function, in accordance with the provisions of OJK Regulation Number 17 of 2023 concerning the implementation of governance for Commercial Banks.

resignation

The Board of Directors' Charter regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah regulate the following:

a. A member of the Board of Directors has the right to resign from their position by notifying the Bank in writing of their intention.
b. The resigning Director is required to submit a formal resignation request to the Bank.
c. A Director who has submitted written notice of resignation is not permitted to make any decisions that would legally bind the Bank or affect its financial condition.

policy on resignation of Directors involved in financial crimes

The charter regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah stipulate that a member of the Board of Directors must submit their resignation to the Bank if they are involved in financial crimes, in accordance with the applicable regulations as outlined in the guidelines and work regulations for the Board of Directors.

exemption or discharge of duties and responsibilities (Acquit et de Charge)

The Board of Directors' Charter regarding the release of duties and responsibilities of members of the Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah stipulate that the discharge of duties and responsibilities for members of the Board of Directors whose term has ended is carried out through the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

disclosure of share ownership by the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors' Charter regarding share ownership by members of the Board of Directors stipulate the following:

a. Members of the Board of Directors, either individually or collectively, are prohibited from owning 25% (twenty-five percent) or more of the paid-up capital in any other company.
b. The ownership of shares by members of the Board of Directors, either individually or collectively, in connection with the receipt of bonuses and/or dividends in the form of shares that result in owning 25% (twenty-five percent) or more of the shares is exempted from item a.
c. Share ownership by the President Director or Director overseeing the compliance function, which arises from bonuses, dividends, stock ownership programs for management,

and/or stock ownership programs for employees in companies that are controlling shareholders and/or the ultimate controlling shareholders of the Bank, is not considered in the assessment of independence regarding controlling shareholders, provided that:

1) The share ownership is a policy of the controlling shareholder and/or ultimate controlling shareholder of the Bank and is not an initiative of the President Director or Director in charge the compliance function.
2) The share ownership is not intended for trading; and
3) The concerned individual submits a statement declaring that they will always act independently while serving as the President Director or Director in charge the compliance function, even if they own shares in the controlling shareholder and/or the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Bank.

In compliance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 59/POJK.03/2017 regarding the Implementation of Governance in Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units ("POJK Number. 59/2017"), all members of the Board of Directors as Material Risk Takers at BTPN Syariah have received shares of BTPN Syariah, acquired as part of a variable deferred bonus component based on the Company's performance. The distribution and placement of these shares have been carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the approval of the Board of Commissioners, and regulatory provisions.

disclosure of share ownership in BTPN Syariah by members of the Board of Directors (As of December 31, 2024)

name	position	share ownership percentage (*)	total share ownership
Hadi Wibowo	President Director	0,002508%	193.200
Arief Ismail	Compliance Director	0,003179%	244.900
Fachmy Achmad	Director	0,001320%	101.700
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Director	0,001303%	100.400
Dewi Nuzulianti	Director	0,00000%	-

Note
*Represents direct share ownership received as part of variable remuneration for members of the Board of Directors, referring to Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 59/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

transparency/disclosure

The Board of Directors' Charter required to disclose in the Corporate Governance Implementation Report (Good Corporate Governance)

a. the share ownership and any changes in share ownership in the Bank, no later than 3 (three) business days after the ownership or any change in ownership occurs, and report to the OJK (Financial Services Authority) no later than 10 (ten) days from the occurrence of the share ownership or change in ownership.
b. Share ownership reaching 5% (five percent) or more, whether in the Bank, or in the Bank and other companies, both domestic and foreign.
c. The obligation to report changes in share ownership in a Public Company applies to any change in ownership of at least 0.5% (zero point five percent) of the paid-up capital in the Public Company, whether in a single or multiple transactions.
d. Remuneration and benefits from the Bank.
e. Financial relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and/or the controlling shareholders of the Bank.
f. Family relationships up to the second degree with other members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and/or the controlling shareholders of the Bank.

The report on ownership or any changes in the share ownership of the Board of Directors members has been disclosed as part of the Company's Information Transparency and made available on the Bank's website throughout 2024.

orientation program for new Directors

Through this orientation program, BTPN Syariah expects new members of the Board of Directors to work in alignment with the Bank's governance structure. The material for this orientation program is included in the Directors' Training List in the Corporate Governance Report in the 2024 Annual Report.

As there were no new members of the Board of Directors in 2024, BTPN Syariah did not implement this program.

risk management certification

As of December 31, 2024, all current members of the Board of Directors hold Risk Management Certification and/or have participated in the Risk Management Refreshment Program, as detailed in the Company Profile section of this Annual Report.

The maintenance program refers to the qualification in 7 areas of banking risk management in accordance with OJK Regulation Number. 24 of 2022 concerning the Development of Human Resources Quality in Commercial Banks and OJK Circular Letter Number. 28/SEOJK.03/2022 regarding Risk Management Certification for Human Resources in Commercial Banks.

Board of Directors Meetings and Joint Meetings with the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board

In compliance with OJK Regulation Number. 2 of 2024 on the Establishment of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Board of Directors has held joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board, as further explained in the Sharia Supervisory Board section of the 2024 Annual Report.

The Board of Directors' Charter stipulate that the Board must hold meetings regularly, at least once every month, and create a meeting schedule for the following financial year before the end of the current financial year.
The Board of Directors' Charter also require the Board of Directors to hold joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners regularly, at least once every four months. The Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners may set a higher minimum number of regular meetings as needed and agreed upon.

These provisions apply mutatis mutandis to joint meetings between the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board.

Board of Directors Meeting Policy

The Board of Directors' Charter govern the organization of Board meetings, including the following:

1. The Board of Directors must hold regular meetings at least once every month.
2. A Board meeting may take place if the majority of the Board members are present or represented.
3. The Board of Directors must hold joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners regularly, at least once every four months. The Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners may set a higher minimum number of regular meetings as needed and agreed upon.
4. The Board of Directors must hold joint meetings with the Sharia Supervisory Board regularly, at least once every four months. The Board of Directors and/or the Sharia Supervisory Board may set a higher minimum number of regular meetings as needed and agreed upon.
5. Board meetings may be attended by other invited parties, both internal and external to the Bank.
6. The Board of Directors must schedule meetings for the following year before the end of the current financial year.
7. For scheduled meetings, the meeting materials must be provided to participants at least 5 (five) days before the meeting is held.
8. In the event that a meeting is held outside the pre-scheduled agenda, the meeting materials must be provided to the participants no later than before the meeting takes place.

9. Every policy and strategic decision must be made through a Board of Directors meeting, in accordance with the applicable regulations.
10. The Board of Directors meeting is chaired by the President Director, or in the event of absence, by another Director appointed during the meeting, without the need for validation from third parties.
11. Decision-making in Board of Directors meetings is done based on consensus.
12. In the event that consensus is not reached, decision-making will be done based on a majority vote.
13. All decisions made legally in the Board of Directors meeting are binding for all Board members.
14. Any differences of opinion during the Board of Directors meeting must be clearly stated in the meeting minutes along with the reasons for the differing opinions.
15. The results of the Board of Directors meeting must be documented in the meeting minutes and properly recorded.
16. The meeting minutes must be kept by the Corporate Secretary and distributed to all Board members upon request.
17. A notice for the Board of Directors meeting can be sent via email, registered letter, or a delegation memo from the Board of Directors to the Corporate Secretary to distribute the meeting calendar to the Board for the current year's meeting schedule, including the meeting time and agenda approved by the Board.
18. A Board of Directors meeting is valid and authorized to make binding decisions if more than half (1/2) of the total Board members are present or represented at the meeting.
19. A Board member may be represented at a Board of Directors meeting only by another Board member with a power of attorney. A Board member may represent only one (1) other Board member.
20. Board members may participate in the Board of Directors meeting via conference call, video conference, or similar communication systems that allow all participating members to see, hear, and speak with each other. Participation in this manner will be considered as direct attendance of the Board member in the meeting and will count toward determining the quorum. Any decisions made in a meeting held in this manner are valid and binding. All terms and conditions regarding the Board of Directors meeting, as outlined The Board of Directors' Charter, apply to meetings in which Board members participate as described in this point.
21. The Board of Directors may also make valid decisions without holding a formal meeting, provided that all Board members are notified in writing and all members give their written approval through a circular resolution by signing the circular. Decisions made this way have the same legal effect as decisions made in a formal Board of Directors meeting.
22. A Board member cannot make decisions during a Board of Directors meeting regarding matters in which they have a conflict of interest with the Bank, unless otherwise determined by the meeting.

frequency and attendance rate of the Board of Directors at meetings and Board of Directors meetings with the Board of Commissioners, as well as the Sharia Supervisory Board in 2024

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors held 38 (thirty-eight) meetings out of the 36 (thirty-six) meetings scheduled, in accordance with the provisions of the Board of Directors' Charter and the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah, as part of the effort to implement good Corporate Governance (GCG) for the Sharia Commercial Bank.

The Board of Directors made 13 (thirteen) Circular Resolutions in 2024, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah and The Board of Directors' Charter, which stipulate that the Board of Directors may also take legally valid and binding decisions without holding a meeting, provided that all serving members have been notified in writing and all serving members of the Board of Directors provide their approval in writing by signing the proposal. Decisions made in this manner hold the same legal force as decisions made during a formal Board of Directors meeting.

During 2024, the joint meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners were held 10 (ten) times, out of a total of 4 (four) planned meetings, in accordance with the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) for Sharia Commercial Banks and the Board of Directors' Work Guidelines, and no circular resolutions were made.

As part of compliance with OJK Regulation Number. 2 of 2024 on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Board of Directors held 3 (three) joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board during 2024. Details of the joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board are explained in the Sharia Supervisory Board section of this 2024 Annual Report.

The mechanism for the Board of Directors' joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board was conducted in a hybrid format, both online and face-to-face, in 2024. This approach adhered to the provisions of the Articles of Association and The Board of Directors' Charter and/or Board of Commissioners, which allow Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners members to participate in meetings via teleconference, videoconference, or other communication means that enable all participants to see, hear, and speak to one another.

In accordance with The Board of Directors' Charter, the invitations and meeting materials for both the Board of Directors meetings and joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners were sent to all meeting participants before the meetings took place.

Decisions in both the Board of Directors meetings and the joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners were made based on deliberation to reach a consensus. There were no dissenting opinions on any decisions made in the meetings or on any agenda items during the Board of Directors meetings or joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners in 2024.

Throughout 2024, the provisions regarding the number of meetings and attendance by members of the Board of Directors at both the Board of Directors meetings and joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners were in compliance with the regulations.

Board of Directors meetings

Actual Number of Meetings and Attendance of Board Members at Board of Directors Meetings and Joint Meetings with the Board of Commissioners in 2024

name of Board of Directors Members	total attendance of Board of Directors Members at Board of Directors Meetings (realization/ planned)	percentage of attendance of Board of Directors members at Board of Directors meetings	total number of joint meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners (realization/ planned)	percentage of Board of Directors' attendance at joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners
Hadi Wibowo	38/36	100%	10/4	100%
Arief Ismail	37/36	100%	10/4	100%
Fachmy Achmad	38/36	100%	10/4	100%
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	38/36	100%	10/4	100%
Dewi Nuzulianti	38/36	100%	10/4	100%

agenda of the Board of Directors' meetings in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
1	MOM.001/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 8, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of December 31, 2023); 2. UPPK Semester Update (as of December 31, 2023); 3. Daya Quarterly Update Update (as of 31 December 2023); 4. Corporate & Marketing Communication Quarterly Update (as of December 31, 2023)
2	MOM.002/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 15, 2024	1. ALCO Update (as of December 31, 2023); 2. Financing Business Update (as of December 31, 2023); 3. Retail & Wholesale Funding Business Performance Update (as of December 31, 2023); 4. Operations Dashboard Update (as of December 31, 2023)
3	MOM.003/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 22, 2024	1. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of December 31, 2023); 2. Risk Management Committee Update (as of December 31, 2023); 3. Anti Fraud Management Quarterly Update (as of December 31, 2023); 4. Compliance Quarterly Update (as of December 31, 2023)
4	MOM.005/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 5, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of January 31, 2024); 2. RBBR & ICAAP Update (as of December 31, 2023).
5	MOM.006/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 12, 2024	1. Business Non TUR Update (as of January 31, 2024); 2. Retail & Wholesale Funding Business Performance Update (as of January 31, 2024).
6	MOM.007/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 19, 2024	1. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of January 31, 2024); 2. ALCO Update (as of January 31, 2024); 3. Business Committee Update (as of January 31, 2024); 4. Risk Management Committee Update (as of January 31, 2024); 5. IT Dashboard (Including ITSC) Update (as of January 31, 2024); 6. Resourcing Update (as of January 31, 2024); 7. HC Dashboard Update (as of January 31, 2024)
7	MOM.008/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 22, 2024	Proposed Resolutions for the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) for Agenda Items 1, 4, and 5
8	MOM.009/DIR/CSGC/III/2024	March 5, 2024	Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of February 29, 2024)
9	MOM.010/DIR/CSGC/III/2024	March 13, 2024	1. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of February 29, 2024); 2. ALCO Update (as of February 29, 2024); 3. Retail & Wholesale Funding Business Performance Update (as of February 29, 2024)
10	MOM.011/DIR/CSGC/III/2024	March 18, 2024	1. *Risk Management Committee Update (as of February 29, 2024);* 2. *Operations Dashboard Update (as of February 29, 2024);* 3. *Business Committee Update (as of February 29, 2024);* 4. *Resourcing Update(as of February 29, 2024);* 5. *HC Dashboard Update(as of February 29, 2024)*
11	MOM.012/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 16, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of March 31, 2024); 2. Daya Quarterly Update (as of March 31, 2024); 3. Corporate & Marketing Communication 4. Quarterly Update (as of March 31, 2024); 5. Anti Fraud Management Quarterly Update (as of March 31, 2024)

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
12	MOM.013/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 22, 2024	1. ALCO Update (as of March 31, 2024); 2. Financing Business Update (as of March 31, 2024); 3. Retail & Wholesale Funding Business Performance Update (as of March 31, 2024); 4. Compliance Quarterly Update (as of March 31, 2024)
13	MOM.016/DIR/CSGC/V/2024	May 6, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of April 30, 2024); 2. Eksplorasi Potensi Sinergi antara BTPN Syariah dan BTPN
14	MOM.018/DIR/CSGC/V/2024	May 13, 2024	1. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of April 30, 2024); 2. ALCO Update (as of April 30, 2024); 3. Business Committee Update (as of April 30, 2024); 4. Business Non TUR Update (as of April 30, 2024); 5. Retail &Wholesale Funding Business Performance Update (as of April 30, 2024)
15	MOM.019/DIR/CSGC/V/2024	May 20, 2024	1. IT Dashboard (including ITSC) Update (as of April 30, 2024); 2. Operation Dashboard Update (as of April 30, 2024); 3. Resourcing Update (as of April 30, 2024); 4. HC Dashboard Update (as of April 30, 2024)
16	MOM.020/DIR/CSGC/VI/2024	June 10, 2024	Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of May 31, 2024)
17	MOM.021/DIR/CSGC/VI/2024	June 19, 2024	1. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of May 31, 2024); 2. Permintaan Persetujuan Direksi atas Perkembangan Key Strategic Inititives pada Rencana Bisnis Bank (RBB) 2024-2026; 3. Permintaan Persetujuan Direksi atas Rencana Aksi Keuangan Keberlanjutan 2020 – 2024 (Aktivitas 2024); 4. ALCO Update (as of May 31, 2024); 5. Business Committee Update (as of May 31, 2024); 6. Retail & Wholesale Funding Business Performance Update (as of May 31, 2024)
18	MOM.022/DIR/CSGC/VI/2024	June 24, 2024	1. *Re*sourcing Update (as of May 31, 2024); 2. HC D*ashboard Update (as of May 31, 2024).*
19	MOM.023/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 8, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of June 30, 2024); 2. UPPK Semester Update (as of June 30, 2024); 3. Daya Quarterly Update (as of June 30, 2024); 4. Corporate & Marketing Communication 5. Quarterly Update (as of June 30, 2024)
20	MOM.025/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 15, 2024	1. Anti Fraud Management Quarterly Update (as of June 30, 2024); 2. Compliance Quarterly Update (as of June 30, 2024)
21	MOM.026/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 22, 2024	1. ALCO Update (as of June 30,2024); 2. Financing Business Update (as of June 30,2024); 3. Retail & Wholesale Business Funding Update (as of June 30,2024); 4. Operations Update (as of June 30,2024); 5. Resourcing Update (as of June 30,2024); 6. HC Dashboard Update (as of June 30,2024); 7. Update terkait Kajian Upaya Penagihan/Collection atas Nasabah Hapus Buku BTPN Syariah
22	MOM.027/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024	August 5, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of July 31, 2024); 2. Recovery Plan Update; 3. Update terkait Penggunaan Biometrik sebagai 4. E-Sign

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
23	MOM.028/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024	August 12, 2024	1. Financial Performance dan KSI Update (as of July 31, 2024); 2. ALCO Update (as of July 31, 2024); 3. Business Non TUR Update (as of July 31, 2024); 4. Retail & Wholesale Business Funding Update (as of July 31, 2024)
24	MOM.029/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024	August 19, 2024	1. Risk Management Committee Update (as of July 31, 2024); 2. IT Dashboard (including ITSC) Update (as of July 31, 2024); 3. Financing Business Update (as of July 31, 2024); 4. Resourcing Update (as of July 31, 2024); 5. HC Dashboard Update (as of July 31, 2024)
25	MOM.031/DIR/CSGC/IX/2024	September 9, 2024	Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of August 31, 2024)
26	MOM.032/DIR/CSGC/IX/2024	September 17, 2024	1. Financial Performance dan KSI Update (as of August 31, 2024); 2. ALCO Update (as of August 31, 2024); 3. Retail & Wholesale Business Funding Update (as of August 31, 2024); 4. Resourcing Update (as of August 31, 2024)
27	MOM.034/DIR/CSGC/IX/2024	September 23, 2024	1. Risk Management Committee Update (as of August 31, 2024); 2. Financing Business Update (as of August 31, 2024); 3. Operation Dashboard Update (as of August 31, 2024); 4. HC Dashboard Update (as of August 31, 2024)
28	MOM.035/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 7, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard Update (as of September 30, 2024); 2. Daya Quarterly Update (as of September 30, 2024); 3. Corporate & Marketing Communication 4. Quarterly Update (as of September 30, 2024)
29	MOM.036/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 7, 2024	1. Tepat Mobile Banking Update – NON IT; 2. Tepat Mobile Banking Update –IT
30	MOM.037/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 14, 2024	1. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of September 30, 2024); 2. Anti Fraud Management Quarterly Update (as of September 30, 2024) termasuk Tepat Mobile Online Onboarding Progress Update.
31	MOM.039/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 21, 2024	1. Financing Business Update (as of September 30, 2024); 2. ALCO Update (as of September 30, 2024); 3. Retail & Wholesale Business Funding Update (as of September 30, 2024); 4. Compliance Quarterly Update (as of September 30, 2024)
32	MOM.042/DIR/CSGC/XI/2024	November 4, 2024	Internal Audit Dashboard (as of October 31, 2024)
33	MOM.043/DIR/CSGC/XI/2024	November 11, 2024	1. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of October 31, 2024); 2. Seeking BOD Approval for RBB 2025-2027

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
34	MOM.045/DIR/CSGC/XI/2024	November 18, 2024	1. Financing Business Update (as of October 31, 2024); 2. ALCO Update (as of October 31, 2024); 3. Business Non TUR Update (as of October 31, 2024); 4. Retail & Wholesale Business Funding Update (as of October 31, 2024); 5. IT Dashboard (including ITSC) Update (as of October 31, 2024); 6. Operations Dashboard Update (as of October 31, 2024); 7. Seeking BOD Approval for RAKB 2025-2029
35	MOM.047/DIR/CSGC/XII/2024	December 9, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard (as of November 30, 2024) 2. Financing Policy Committee Update (as of November 30, 2024)
36	MOM.048/DIR/CSGC/XII/2024	December 16, 2024	1. Financial Performance dan KSI Update (as of November 30, 2024); 2. ALCO Update (as of November 30, 2024); 3. Financing Business Update (as of November 30, 2024); 4. Retail & Wholesale Business Funding Update (as of November 30, 2024)
37	MOM.050/DIR/CSGC/XII/2024	December 23, 2024	1. HC Dashboard Update (as of November 30, 2024); 2. Resourcing Update (as of November 30, 2024);
38	MOM.051/DIR/CSGC/XII/2024	December 23, 2024	Approval of the Board of Directors on the Proposed Board Meeting Schedule for 2025

agenda for the joint meeting of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
1	MOM.004/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 5, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations from the Meeting on January 24, 2024; 2. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of December 31, 2023) along with the Request for Approval from the Board of Commissioners for the Publication of the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements (Audited) as of December 31, 2023.
2	MOM.014/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 25, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations from the Meeting on February 5, 2024; 2. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of March 31, 2023).
3	MOM.017/DIR/CSGC/V/2024	May 8, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations from the Meeting on April 25, 2024; 2. Assessment Results and Progress of the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) (2024-2026).
4	MOM.024/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 15, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations from the Meeting on April 25, 2024; 2. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of June 30, 2024) along with the Request for the Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Planned Publication of the Interim Financial Statements (as of June 30, 2024).

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
5	MOM.033/DIR/CSGC/IX/2024	September 19, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations from the Meeting on July 29, 2024; 2. Financial Performance Update (as of August 31, 2024).
6	MOM.038/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 14, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations from the Meeting on October 1, 2024; 2. Preparation of the Bank Business Plan (RBB) for 2025-2027.
7	MOM.040/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 23, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations from the Meeting on October 15, 2024; 2. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of September 30, 2024), along with a Request for Approval from the Board of Commissioners on the Planned Publication of the Interim Financial Statements (Position as of September 30, 2024).
8	MOM.044/DIR/CSGC/XI/2024	November 13, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations from the Meeting on October 23, 2024; 2. Financial Performance Update (as of October 31, 2024).
9	MOM.046/DIR/CSGC/XI/2024	November 29, 2024	1. Update on the Progress of Sentra Accountability Funds (UPS); 2. Development of Sentra Accountability Funds (UPS).
10	MOM.049/DIR/CSGC/XII/2024	December 19, 2024	1. Follow-up on the Board of Commissioners' Recommendations at the Meeting on November 29, 2024; 2. Financial Performance Update (as of November 30, 2024).

realization of circular resolutions of the Board of Directors in 2024

no	circular number	date of meeting	subject
1	No.001/CIR/DIR/I/2024	January 31, 2024	Plan for the Implementation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2023
2	No.002/CIR/DIR/II/2024	February 19, 2024	Proposal for the Appointment of a Public Accountant (AP) and/or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to Examine or Audit the Books of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2024
3	No.003/CIR/DIR/III/2024	March 6, 2024	Proposed Resolutions for the Second and Third Agenda Items at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2023
4	No.004/CIR/DIR/III/2024	March 7, 2024	Proposed Update on the Provisions for Granting Transaction Limits to the Board of Directors

no	circular number	date of meeting	subject
5	No.005/CIR/DIR/III/2024	March 18, 2024	Proposed Reappointment of Members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Ventura for the 2024-2027 Period
6	No.005A/CIR/DIR/V/2024	May 20, 2024	Risk Management Committee Recommendations as of April 30, 2024
7	No.006/CIR/DIR/VI/2024	June 12, 2024	Proposed Changes to the Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the 2023-2026 Period
8	No.007/CIR/DIR/VI/2024	June 3, 2024	Division of Duties, Authorities, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
9	No.008/CIR/DIR/VI/2024	June 27, 2024	Risk Management Committee Recommendations as of May 31, 2024
10	No.008A/CIR/DIR/VII/2024	July 18, 2024	Composition of Members of the Board of Director Committee in 2024
11	No.009/CIR/DIR/VII/2024	July 30, 2024	Follow-up by PT Bank BTPN Syariah as a Member Entity on the Establishment of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate Group
12	No.010/CIR/DIR/VIII/2024	August 12, 2024	Composition of Board-Level Committees in 2024
13	No.011/CIR/DIR/XI/2024	November 20, 2024	Risk Management Committee Recommendations as of October 31, 2024

Board of Directors meeting schedule for 2025

In accordance with the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah, the Board of Directors is required to hold regular Board of Directors meetings at least once a month and to establish a schedule for periodic Board of Directors meetings for the following financial year before the end of the current financial year. The Articles of Association also stipulate that at least once every four months, the Board of Directors must hold a joint meeting with the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Directors Meeting Schedule and Agenda for 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors before the end of the financial year through the Board of Directors Meeting Minutes Number. 051/DIR/XII/2024 dated December 23, 2024, regarding the Board of Directors' Approval of the 2025 Board of Directors Meeting Agenda and Memorandum No. M.012/DIR/CSGC/XII/2024 dated December 23, 2024.

Board of Directors performance assessment

procedure for implementing the performance assessment of the Board of Directors

1. The procedure for conducting the Board of Directors' performance assessment at BTPN Syariah is outlined in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, taking into account the Articles of Association and the Bank's internal policies.
2. The performance assessment is conducted based on predetermined criteria, considering the duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable regulations, the Articles of Association, and the Bank's internal policies.
3. The objective of the performance assessment is to serve as a basis for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the reappointment of Board members, determining Directors' remuneration, and improving the effectiveness of the Board of Directors' performance.
4. The performance assessment is conducted independently through a self-assessment process annually to evaluate the collective performance of the Board of Directors.

The self-assessment must include at least the following criteria:

1. Implementation of the Bank's overall strategy.
2. Monitoring of the Bank's overall strategy.
3. Monitoring of risk management within each respective area (risk management activities) and the implementation of good corporate governance principles.

evaluation of the Board of Directors' performance

1. The Board of Directors is required to review its management performance over the financial year and report it annually.
2. As part of the performance evaluation, the Board of Directors must ensure that its composition and qualifications are met.
3. The Board of Directors' Performance Evaluation Report is presented to shareholders during the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and included in the Annual Report as well as the Sustainability Report.
4. The evaluation of the performance of Board members is conducted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on input from the President Director.
5. The results of the Board members' performance evaluation serve as a guideline for determining their nomination and remuneration.

Board of Directors succession

nomination of Board of Directors members

1. The selection of Board of Directors candidates is not based on discrimination regarding ethnicity, race, religion, nationality, or gender.
2. The selection is based on individual qualifications, organizational needs, and the diversity of expertise and experience backgrounds.
3. The selection process is carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee through an evaluation of qualification fulfillment and an interview process.
4. Candidates recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are submitted to the Board of Commissioners for approval and subsequently proposed to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) for the Fit and Proper Test process.
5. Upon obtaining OJK's approval, the Board of Directors candidates are nominated for approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)

Board of Directors' assessment of committee performance

Throughout 2024, the Board Committees actively supported the execution of the Board of Directors' duties by ensuring that all strategies and initiatives were properly implemented in accordance with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles for Islamic Commercial Banks and in compliance with the respective Committees' Charter.

Further details regarding committees at the Board level can be found in the Corporate Governance Report within this 2024 Annual Report.

report on the implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has carried out its duties and responsibilities in managing BTPN Syariah throughout 2024.

The implementation of the Board of Directors' duties and responsibilities in 2024 includes:

1. **Compliance with the Board of Directors' Charter, Articles of Association, and Applicable Laws and Regulations, as well as Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders**

   Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has been fully responsible for managing the Bank in accordance with the Board of Directors' Charter, the Articles of Association, applicable laws and regulations, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. This has been carried out in good faith and with prudence.

   In managing data and information related to the Bank, the Board of Directors has ensured the provision of accurate, relevant, and prompt data and information in accordance with good corporate governance principles.

2. **Role of the Board of Directors in Strategic Policies**

   The Board of Directors has formulated strategies and ensured the implementation of Key Strategic Initiatives (KSI) in 2024. These strategic policies have been incorporated into the Bank's Business Plan and the Sustainable Finance Action Plan after undergoing in-depth reviews during Board of Directors meetings. These reviews include evaluations of business targets, budgets, and risks while ensuring alignment between the Bank's strategy, budget, and risk appetite. The entire process is conducted with prudence and the application of comprehensive risk management to formulate strategic recommendations with clear priorities.

   In line with the annual implementation of KSI, the Board of Directors has established Key Performance Indicators (KPI) to facilitate the monitoring of the Bank's performance both qualitatively and quantitatively throughout 2024. The Board of Directors has also actively supervised the implementation of empowerment programs, including direct discussions with selected community officers to gain deeper insights into field operations.

   The Board of Directors monitors the implementation of strategies and strategic policies through regular meetings, where follow-up actions and corrective measures are determined to ensure that targets are met as expected. In this regard, the Board of Directors not only tracks program outcomes through KPIs but also ensures that each policy and operational step aligns with the Bank's long-term objective of empowering the ultra-micro segment. The Board of Directors also actively communicates with the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board through meetings held throughout 2024.

   Through this approach, the Board of Directors ensures that every strategic decision taken is not only effective in driving performance but also aligns with the principles of prudence, good governance, and the vision, mission, and values of BTPN Syariah.

3. **Alignment of Vision and Mission**

   In line with the implementation of Good Corporate Governance principles, the Board of Directors has conducted an annual review of the alignment between the Bank's Vision and Mission with its business plans and initiatives.

   The alignment of the Bank's Vision and Mission, along with its Core Values, is considered to remain relevant as stated in the Bank's Business Plan for 2024-2026, the proposed plan for 2025-2027, and the RAKB 2020-2024 (2024 Indicator), as well as the proposed plan for 2025-2029. This alignment has been approved in the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners meeting held on November 11, 2024.

   ### Vision
   To become the best Sharia Bank for inclusive finance, transforming the lives of millions of Indonesians.

   ### Mission
   Together, we create opportunities for growth and a more meaningful life.

   ### Core Values

   ### PRISMA
   (Professionalism, Integrity, Mutual Respect, Cooperation)

4. **Support for the Government**

   a. The Board of Directors continues the policy of enhancing customer engagement through the Daya Digital Platform, which has been developed since 2023. Additionally, the Bank maintains its collaboration with universities and the Government through the Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) Program.

      The Bank provides opportunities for students to actively participate in empowerment efforts by offering one-on-one mentoring to financing customers. The purpose of this mentoring is to help customers and their families develop their capabilities for a better quality of life, fostering a sustainable relationship between the customers and the Bank.

b. Collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Kemendikbudristek) In line with the fulfillment of POJK No. 76/ POJK.07/2016 on Enhancing Financial Literacy and Inclusion in the Financial Services Sector to expand and improve customer services, particularly for financing customers to receive financial literacy education, the Board of Directors has approved the continuation of collaboration with Kemendikbudristek in implementing the Certified Internship and Independent Study Program (MSIB). This program is part of the Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) policy. In terms of internship funding, a total of 2,126 students were funded throughout 2024.

c. Continuing Collaboration with the National Committee for Sharia Economy and Finance (KNEKS) Following the Halal Certification Assistance Training Program (SEHATI) for Micro and Small Enterprises in 2023, the Board of Directors has approved a collaboration with the Halal Inspection Agency (LPH) and the Halal Product Assistance Training Institution (LP3H) of Edukasi Wakaf Indonesia (EWI).This partnership aims to facilitate the registration and issuance of halal certification for BTPN Syariah financing customers, provide training for halal product process facilitators, and offer joint assistance in the halal certification process.

5. **Fulfillment of Commitments to Shareholders**

a. The Board of Directors has presented the accountability report to the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on March 20, 2024.

b. The Board of Directors has conducted the Annual Public Exposé on August 27, 2024.

c. The Board of Directors has followed up on the Resolutions of the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS), including:

i. Dividend Distribution The Board of Directors has executed the dividend distribution based on the financial performance for the financial year ending December 31, 2023, as approved in the 2024 AGMS, with the payment date set for April 19, 2024.
The dividend distribution aims to uphold shareholder rights and continuously foster investor confidence in the sustainable growth of a sound Sharia banking industry at BTPN Syariah.

ii. Audit Committee Evaluation The Bank's Audit Committee has conducted an evaluation of the performance of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm concerning the audit of the Annual Historical Financial Information as of December 31, 2023.

iii. Appointment of External Auditor The Board of Directors has appointed Sidharta Widjaja & Rekan (an Indonesian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative) as the External Auditor for the Annual Historical Financial Information as of December 31, 2024. This appointment was made based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval from the Board of Commissioners.

The Bank has submitted the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm appointment report for the audit of the Annual Historical Financial Information as of December 31, 2024, to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) – Sharia Banking Supervision, with a copy sent to the Banking Licensing and Information Department.

iv. Allocation of Net Profit The Bank has allocated a portion of net profit as a statutory reserve in 2024.
v. Amendment to the Articles of Association The Bank has reported changes to the Articles of Association in 2024, in accordance with applicable regulations.

d. The Board of Directors has followed up on the Resolutions of the 2019 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) by conducting the fourth treasury share transfer to Material Risk Takers in 2024.

e. The Board of Directors has ensured prompt disclosure of information to the public and the submission of all required reports throughout 2024.

f. The Board of Directors has communicated the Consolidated Financial Statements, Bank Business Plan, Corporate Plan, Sustainable Finance Action Plan, Recovery Action Plan, and Resolution Plan to the Controlling Shareholder, which is the Ultimate Parent Entity within PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk's financial conglomerate under SMBC Group in Indonesia.

6. **Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Principles**

a. The Board of Directors has ensured that BTPN Syariah, as a commercial bank, complies with the implementation of GCG regulations based on five fundamental principles. As a publicly listed company, BTPN Syariah's GCG guidelines encompass five key aspects, eight good GCG principles, and 25 implementations of GCG aspects and principles.

b. The Board of Directors has ensured the implementation of good GCG principles across all organizational levels within the Bank.

through continuous improvements. For more than a decade, BTPN Syariah has adhered to GCG principles while also striving for quality enhancements by adopting the latest ASEAN SCORECARDS, which were updated in 2024, with ongoing refinements over time. In particular, over the past four years, improvements have been made in the Bank's focus on shareholder rights, disclosure and transparency, and the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. Moreover, the Bank continues to uphold equal treatment of shareholders and the optimal role of stakeholders.

c. In line with OJK Regulation Number. 2 of 2024 on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Board of Directors has ensured the fulfillment of sharia governance responsibilities within the Bank, which have been incorporated into the Board of Directors' Charter.

d. The Board of Directors has established initiatives and strategic measures to follow up on the implementation of POJK Number. 2 of 2024 into internal regulations. These include the Bank's plan to amend its Articles of Association, adjust the number of members of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS), revise DPS tenure, corporate meeting regulations, and DPS transparency requirements, which must be included in the Bank's Governance Report. Additionally, the Bank plans to appoint a Public Accountant/Public Accounting Firm registered with OJK to conduct a review of the implementation of sharia governance, in compliance with the regulatory timeframe. This initiative demonstrates the Bank's commitment to upholding sharia governance as a sharia commercial bank.

Further details on sharia governance implementation in 2024 are presented in this Annual Report.

e. The Board of Directors has implemented sustainable finance practices in accordance with POJK Number. 51/POJK.03/2017 and POJK Number. 17 of 2023, ensuring that sustainable financial actions contribute positively to financial system stability in Indonesia.

Through its policies, BTPN Syariah continues to support the Government in realizing sustainable development that maintains economic stability, promotes inclusivity, and aligns economic, social, and environmental aspects. These principles have been integrated into the Bank's initiatives and the Sustainable Finance Action Plan for 2024 indicators.

f. The Board of Directors has ensured the fulfillment of the Bank's duties, responsibilities, and obligations to regulators, including the disclosure of information through: The Annual Report and Sustainability Report for the 2023 financial year Interim and Annual Financial Statements (Consolidated), submitted via regulatory and public reporting systems Recovery Action Plan and Resolution Report, as required for a public company and sharia commercial bank in 2024.

g. The Board of Directors, supported by the Board Committees, has conducted a review of the company's material controls, which include the operational, financial, compliance, and risk management systems of the Bank, internal control systems, human resource development, business plan development, formulation of strategic initiatives in business competition, maturity of information technology readiness, and financing policies throughout 2024.

h. Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors conducted reviews and granted approvals, including for:
   i. The Annual Report for the 2023 financial year
   ii. The Sustainability Report for the 2023 financial year
   iii. The Bank's Business Plan (RBB) and commitment to monitoring RBB realization through periodic reports to OJK in 2024
   iv. The Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB) 2020-2024 (2024 Indicators) and RAKB 2025-2029 (2025 Indicators), along with a commitment to monitoring its implementation together with the Board of Commissioners annually
   v. The Corporate Plan and Corporate Plan Revisions
   vi. Updates to the Board of Directors' and Board Committees' Charters for 2024
   vii. Changes in the Composition of Board-Committees in 2024
   viii. The Implementation of the 2024 GCG Self-Assessment (Consolidated with Subsidiaries)
   ix. The Recovery Action Plan and Resolution Plan for 2024

i. The Board of Directors has submitted a performance accountability report for the financial year ending December 31, 2023, to the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) held on March 20, 2024 and conducted the Annual Public Exposé on August 27, 2024.

j. The Board of Directors has ensured the Bank's compliance and maintained compliance ratio monitoring throughout 2024, as reflected in the Bank's adherence to all financial regulatory parameters. BTPN Syariah has remained fully compliant with applicable regulations, with no violations of BMPD (Minimum Reserve Requirement) and other financial ratios, and all banking operations have been managed in accordance with regulatory requirements.

   From the perspective of compliance risk profile quality, the Board of Directors has fulfilled commitments to regulators, as evidenced by: Inherent Risk Rating maintained at Level 1 (Low) Risk Management Implementation Quality Rating maintained at Level 2 (Satisfactory) Composite Rating maintained at Level 1 (Low).

   This achievement in maintaining the Bank's compliance risk profile ratings is the result of the collective efforts of all supporting units, ensuring alignment between the Bank's business plan objectives, strategic initiatives, and adherence to regulatory compliance culture. In terms of values, the Board of Directors has ensured that ethical principles applicable to the Islamic banking industry have been integrated into all activities and operational processes throughout 2024.

k. The Board of Directors has implemented POJK Number. 16 of 2022 concerning Banking Synergy, in collaboration with PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk as the Parent Entity, formalized through 10 Cooperation Agreements in 2024, and with subsidiaries through a Cooperation Agreement covering 11 areas.

   This Banking Synergy initiative is continuously refined over time to ensure compliance with good corporate governance principles and alignment with operational needs and implementation requirements.

l. The Board of Directors has ensured the fulfillment of internal audit functions, followed up on audit findings and recommendations from the Bank's Internal Audit Unit, external auditors, and oversight recommendations from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) throughout 2024.

   In its implementation throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has identified, measured, monitored, and controlled all risks faced by the Bank and ensured that the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) receives relevant information regarding developments, project initiatives, products, operational changes, and identified and anticipated risks. The Board has also ensured that appropriate corrective actions have been taken.

m. The Board of Directors prioritizes the implementation of a compliance culture, including BTPN Syariah's full commitment, as part of the national banking industry, to adhering to regulations related to Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Counter-Terrorism Financing (CTF), and Prevention of the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PFWMD), as well as the Know Your Customer (KYC) principles.

   The Bank's implementation of the AML, CTF, and PFWMD programs is in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 8 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering, Counter-Terrorism Financing, and Prevention of the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Programs in the Financial Services Sector.

n. The Board of Directors has ensured the implementation of the Bank's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, ensuring that business operations are conducted free from bribery and corruption while upholding the entrusted responsibilities in all business and operational activities. BTPN Syariah enforces a zero-tolerance policy, prohibiting all forms of bribery and any activities classified as corruption.

   In its implementation, the Board of Directors takes firm action against any violations of this policy.

7. **Fulfillment of Commitments to Bank Business Development and Customers, including:**

   a. For Financing Customers The Board of Directors has developed various policies and programs to support business development, ensuring the availability of infrastructure development programs, enhancement of service features tailored to the needs of financing customers and their surrounding communities, and the implementation of financial literacy education programs. This includes continuous mentoring and empowerment initiatives to foster a positive mindset among customers in sustaining their businesses and social lives while reinforcing customer discipline through BDKS superior behavior practices in 2024.

      Further details can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report 2024.

   b. For Funding Customers
      The Board of Directors has ensured enhancements to internal policies and procedures, including improvements in Internet Banking and Mobile Banking features, which have been active for the past two years and continue to be developed in 2024.

      Further details can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report 2024.

c. For Institutional Customers
The Board of Directors has approved the distribution of funding to multi-finance companies that share aligned sustainability objectives with BTPN Syariah in 2024.

Further details can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report 2024.

d. In Developing the Aspiration for a Sharia Digital Ecosystem for the Mass Market
Through its subsidiary, PT BTPN Syariah Ventura, the Board of Directors has optimized opportunities for various breakthroughs by leveraging technology for positive impact. This initiative aims to adapt to the evolving needs of customers, improve the well-being of pre-inclusive customers, and expand the ability to serve more customers on a sustainable basis.

Further details regarding customer-sharing programs can be found in the Business Review and Subsidiaries section of this Annual Report 2024.

e. Enhancing Engagement with Financing Customers
The Board of Directors has ensured the development of a halal ecosystem by expanding partnerships for halal certification for micro-entrepreneurs.

Additionally, the Bank has developed features that promote customer discipline in interacting with the Bank, including biometric technology for transaction validation, which has been further enhanced for attendance tracking at PRS Sentra routine meeting

Throughout 2024, the Bank has placed greater emphasis on strengthening four superior customer behaviors: Courage in Entrepreneurship, Discipline, Hard Work, and Mutual Assistance (BDKS). This approach serves as a key strategy for business stabilization, fostering stronger community bonds, customer discipline, and business development.

To further reinforce compliance and discipline in fulfilling obligations, the Board of Directors has formulated policies to enhance business mentorship for customers. The COs have been supported by more than 2,133 university students from 461 universities across 26 provinces in Indonesia as part of the Bestee Tepat program (Bersama Berdaya Sahabat Tepat Indonesia). The Bestee program engages the broader community in providing mentorship and training for ultra-micro customers. This intensive and personalized mentorship aims to foster greater independence among customers in managing their businesses effectively.

f. Enhancing Engagement with Funding Customers
The Board of Directors has ensured greater engagement with funding customers by providing convenient transaction services from anywhere, prioritizing professional service, and offering appropriate returns on funds entrusted to the Bank to empower the inclusive community.

The Bank has also enhanced its Tepat Mobile Banking services by introducing new features, including zakat payment options and Sharia-related information.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has successfully guided the performance of funding products at BTPN Syariah in line with the targets set in the Bank's Business Plan. Thanks to the strong collaboration between the funding business team, product team, and business support team, the Bank has achieved three key targets: Increased CASA product proportion compared to the previous year. Expanded customer transactions, reflected in the growing number of transactions utilizing digital services through the Tepat Mobile banking app. Development of innovative philanthropy-based products, such as the Cash Waqf Linked Deposit (CWLD).

To achieve three targets, the Board of Directors has implemented digital feature enhancements and additional bill payment services within the Tepat Mobile app. These innovations have improved customer access and broadened the Bank's service reach. Meanwhile, for the waqf-based deposit product, the Bank has conducted benchmarking with similar products in the market while ensuring that the product development process complies with regulations and Sharia law.

This strategy aligns with management's directives for product development, which consistently consider business viability, risk factors, and compliance with internal and external regulations.

g. Improving Customer Service Quality
The Board of Directors has ensured the fulfillment of the Bank's social responsibility toward customers/ consumers by continuously improving service quality and customer satisfaction in accordance with regulatory requirements, including:

POJK Number. 6/POJK.07/2022 on Consumer Protection and Public Protection in the Financial Services Sector
POJK Number. 22/2023 on Consumer Protection and Public Protection in the Financial Services Sector

h. Personal Data Protection
The Board of Directors has ensured the availability of policies, procedures, and secure practices for the protection of personal data related to customers, employees, bank governing bodies and supporting organs, shareholders, and other stakeholders associated with the Bank. This is aligned with the Indonesian Personal Data Protection Law (Law Number. 27 of 2022), Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 3 of 2023 on Consumer Protection, and OJK Regulation Number. 22 of 2023 on Consumer and Public Protection in the Financial Services Sector.

The role of the Board of Directors and Management in implementing the Personal Data Protection (PDP) Program at BTPN Syariah in 2024 includes:

i. Executive Support
Providing leadership and strategic direction on the urgency and importance of Personal Data Protection (PDP) across all divisions within BTPN Syariah, along with ensuring resource commitment and law enforcement in its implementation.
ii. Supporting the Data Protection Role
Empowering the role of Data Protection Officers (DPOs) to carry out their duties effectively and without interference, while granting them the necessary authority and resources to fulfill their responsibilities.
iii. Risk Management and Compliance Monitoring
Actively engaging in daily regulatory practices, overseeing the implementation of data protection risk management processes, and enforcing audit and review procedures to ensure continuous compliance with applicable laws.

8. **Fulfillment of Commitments in Operational Development**

The Board of Directors has established Key Strategic Initiatives (KSI) based on four pillars: Strengthening business processes Exploring new opportunities and advanced products Building operational excellence Enhancing organizational capabilities
To achieve these objectives, the commitment to fostering superior behaviors is harmonized with the company's core values, PRISMA.

Throughout 2024, operational activities have been supported by robust IT governance, ensuring that business application platforms and data are reliable in facilitating the Bank's product development and business innovation. The Bank has optimized technology and automation, utilizing both application-based solutions and robotic automation mechanisms to enhance operational efficiency throughout 2024.

9. **Fulfillment of Commitments in Strengthening Information Security**

   The Board of Directors has ensured that various digital innovations within the Bank are supported by modernized technology infrastructure, providing a resilient information technology service. The Bank has also strengthened security measures against cyberattack risks, aligning with updated ISO 27001:2013 standards in 2024. The Board of Directors has reinforced IT governance, ensuring that business application platforms and data remain reliable to support product development and business innovation. The Bank has optimized technology and automation, utilizing both application-based solutions and robotic automation mechanisms to enhance operational efficiency. Additionally, the Bank has optimized resource utilization through synergies with the Parent Entity and other internal initiatives, including the shared use of office networks with the Parent Entity.

10. **Fulfillment of Commitments in Strengthening the Bank's Infrastructure**

    a. The Board of Directors has conducted a review of the Bank's supporting infrastructure, including updates and refinements to key policies, operational policies, and internal procedures. These improvements were made while considering risk management assessments, compliance, legal aspects, information security, and applicable regulations.
    b. The Board of Directors has approved the optimization of the Bank's Office Network throughout 2024.
    c. The Board of Directors has approved enhancements to the empowerment platform, providing customers with access to knowledge and broader market opportunities to improve the quality of customer empowerment. This digital platform also allows employees and other stakeholders to participate in providing tangible support in various forms to financially underserved productive customers.
    d. The Board of Directors has approved the continuation of Operational Excellence by implementing digitalization and automation of operational processes and other supporting functions, centralizing processes, exploring, and evaluating the Bank's operational workflows to create more effective, efficient, and higher-quality processes.
    e. The Board of Directors has approved the strengthening of the Bank's information technology through policies on development and modernization of the data warehouse and data analytics platform to support accurate decision-making and reporting, as well as enhancing DC and DRC capabilities and information system security capacity.
    f. The Board of Directors has overseen the treasury system, aiming to improve control processes and support liquidity management.

11. **Fulfillment of Commitments to the Community**

    a. The Board of Directors utilizes social impact measurement as an evaluation tool to improve products and services in 2024. The Bank has strengthened the measurement of customer well-being using a scorecard-based assessment tool, developed based on the latest National Socioeconomic Survey (SUSENAS) data.

       This measurement tool was designed in collaboration with credible institutions to ensure accurate and relevant results, particularly within the microfinance sector.

    b. The Board of Directors has approved community development programs aimed at fostering growth in entrepreneurship, health, and environmental sustainability, while also providing access to new markets, both online and offline. This is achieved through customer mentoring programs that include empowerment training in digital marketing literacy, ensuring that products created by customers can be highly competitive with other local products. This initiative is expected to increase their income capacity.

c. The Board of Directors has continued its collaboration with universities and the government under the Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) Program, providing opportunities for students to actively participate in empowerment and one-on-one mentoring for financing customers across various regions in Indonesia. This initiative directly contributes to enhancing customers' skills and business capabilities, benefiting both them and their families in 2024.

12. **Fulfillment of the Bank's Role as a Member Entity within the SMBC Financial Conglomerate Group in Indonesia**

Within the financial conglomerate structure, the Board of Directors has taken into account OJK Letter Number. S-46/PB.11/2024, dated July 29, 2024, which states that the designation of SMBCI as the Main Entity of the Financial Conglomerate has been declared effective. Furthermore, BTPN Syariah, PT Oto Multiartha (OTO), and PT Summit Oto Finance (SOF), as subsidiaries of SMBCI, have been recognized as Member Entities.

In its implementation, the Board of Directors has also adhered to Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number. 18/POJK.03/2014, dated November 18, 2014, concerning the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates ("POJK on Integrated Governance"), as well as POJK No. 30 of 2024, which regulates Financial Conglomerates and Parent Companies of Financial Conglomerates.

In 2024, the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board of BTPN Syariah have followed up on OJK's directives regarding governance and risk management adjustments, including efforts to comply with all applicable regulations related to Financial Conglomerates. Additionally, they have submitted the Corporate Charter document, as stipulated in the relevant POJK on Financial Conglomerates.

With the issuance of POJK No. 30 of 2024 on Financial Conglomerates and Parent Companies of Financial Conglomerates, the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board will continue to implement necessary adjustments in coordination with SMBCI, supporting SMBCI's role as the Parent Company of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate Group in Indonesia.

Further details can be found in the Integrated Governance Committee section of this 2024 Annual Report.

13. **Supervision of Subsidiaries**

a. The Board of Directors has ensured, among other supervision of the Subsidiary Companies regarding the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles, Sharia Principles and compliance, Risk Management implementation, monitoring of financial and non-financial performance, quality Sharia services, and timely reporting throughout 2024.
b. Representing BTPN Syariah as the controlling shareholder of BTPN Syariah Ventura, the Board of Directors has undertaken the following actions in 2024:
    1) Approved decisions made at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) of BTPN Syariah Ventura, including changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in 2024 and Amendments to the Articles of Association.
    2) Supervised the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities of Executive Officers assigned with management and oversight roles at BTPN Syariah Ventura.
    3) Ensured alignment between the Bank's Business Plan and Sustainable Finance Action Plan with those of BTPN Syariah Ventura.
    4) Monitored the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) and ensured that the self-assessment of GCG implementation was conducted on a consolidated basis with the Subsidiary Company.

14. **fulfillment of commitments to stakeholders, among others**

    a. The Board of Directors Conducted the 2024 Annual Public Exposé on the company's financial performance as an effort to enhance communication quality with shareholders and investors.
    b. The Board of Directors has implemented information disclosure and periodically submitted mandatory and incidental reports to the Regulator and the Public through the Regulator's reporting platform and the Company's Website
    c. The Board of Directors has ensured that the preparation and presentation of the Bank's financial information and Financial Statements comply with POJK Number 15 of 2024 on Financial Reporting Integrity for Banks and adhere to financial accounting standards and OJK regulations concerning financial transaction recording, completeness, and accuracy of financial statements, while also implementing internal controls in the Bank's financial reporting process.

15. **Fulfillment of Commitments to Banking Synergy Implementation**

    a. The Board of Directors Approved the establishment among others of a dedicated unit for monitoring Banking Synergy oversight within BTPN Syariah and the implementation of governance within the financial conglomerate, in coordination with the Parent Entity (SMBCI) and Subsidiary (BTPN Syariah Ventura).
    b. The Board of Directors Monitored the implementation of Banking Synergy through the continuation of the Cooperation Agreement with SMBCI and BTPN Syariah Ventura throughout 2024.
    c. Board representatives attended coordination meetings on Banking Synergy monitoring and governance coordination meetings with the Parent Entity periodically in 2024.
    d. The Board of Directors Communicated the implementation of Banking Synergy to the Board of Commissioners on a semi-annual basis in 2024.
    e. The Board of Directors Reported the implementation of Banking Synergy throughout 2024 to the Regulator.

16. **Fulfillment of commitments forimplementing sustainable financialactions, among others**

    a. A Board representative has directly overseen the implementation of sustainable finance actions at BTPN Syariah.
    b. The Board of Directors has developed, approved, and submitted the 2025-2029 Sustainable Finance Action Plan to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in 2024.
    c. The Board of Directors has ensured that the implementation of sustainability initiatives is assessed from environmental, social, economic, and governance aspects, as outlined in the 2023 Sustainability Report, which was communicated to stakeholders in 2024.
    d. The Board of Directors has communicated the implementation of initiatives under the 2024 Sustainable Finance Action Plan (RAKB) to Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) in 2024.

17. **Fulfillment of Commitments to Employees**
The Board of Directors has undertaken the following initiatives to support employees:

a. The Board has implemented policies to enhance the capacity of #bankirpemberdaya through training programs and leadership development initiatives, including "Business Manager Excelleration" and "Distribution Head Makmur." These programs aim to strengthen employee leadership in the financing business segment. Additionally, the Bank has introduced the "Jendela HC" information portal to facilitate easy access to employment-related information for #bankirpemberdaya. Incentive programs and attractive career progression opportunities continue to be implemented, addressing turnover challenges, particularly among Credit Officers (COs), who serve as the Bank's frontline.
b. The Board has continued to strengthen human resources (HR) and organizational capacity across all levels throughout 2024.
c. The Board has approved policies for the long-term development of human resources, focusing on internal talent development and career pathways. These initiatives include the provision of scholarships, long-term benefits, insurance, and healthcare facilities in 2024.
d. The Board has approved competency enhancement initiatives for employees, including follow-up development efforts. This includes specialized risk management competency training for employees in relevant roles, in compliance with Islamic banking risk management regulations.
e. The Board has approved performance bonuses, salary adjustments, and a review of the long-term compensation program for Senior Employees in 2024.
f. The Board has established a no-layoff policy for 2024.
g. The Board has implemented a hybrid work system while ensuring the timely achievement of key performance initiatives throughout 2024.
h. The Board has established policies to enhance the recruitment process for employee fulfillment, develop capabilities through talent management, and strengthen learning and talent development systems in the financing business throughout 2024.

Sharia Supervisory Board

Referring to the Sharia Banking Law No. 21 of 2008, OJK Regulation (POJK) No. 16/POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks, and POJK No. 2 of 2024 on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) is a board responsible for providing advice and recommendations to the Board of Directors and supervising the Bank's activities to ensure compliance with Sharia principles.

Members of the Sharia Supervisory Board are appointed and ratified through the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) based on recommendations from the National Sharia Board – Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI) and must meet the requirements of the fit and proper test.

duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board

The duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS), as outlined in the latest Guidelines and Code of Conduct No. 012/Pedoman Kerja/COMP/IV/2024 dated April 26, 2024, are as follows:

1. Carry out duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Sharia Governance framework and principles of Good Corporate Governance;
2. Supervise the Bank's policies and management conducted by the Board of Directors to ensure compliance with Sharia principles, take responsibility for such supervision, and provide advice to the Board of Directors, including issuing Sharia opinions related to the Bank's activities;
3. Perform duties, authority, and responsibilities for the benefit of the Bank in good faith;
4. Direct, monitor, and evaluate the implementation of Sharia Governance, including the application of Sharia risk management, Sharia compliance, integrated Sharia internal audit, and strategic policies related to the implementation of Sharia principles, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Bank's articles of association, and/or resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS);
5. Accept and exercise the authority delegated and/or granted to the DPS in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Bank's articles of association, and/or resolutions of the GMS.
6. Submit the DPS Supervision Report to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the National Sharia Board – Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI) on a semi-annual basis, no later than two (2) months after the end of the relevant semester.
7. Report to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) immediately if significant violations of Sharia principles are found.
8. Submit the DPS Supervision Report to OJK online through the OJK reporting system.
9. Supervise the Board of Directors' follow-up actions regarding audit findings or inspections and recommendations from the Bank's internal audit unit, external auditors, OJK supervision results, and/or oversight from other authorities and institutions related to the implementation of Sharia principles.
10. Establish and adhere to binding guidelines and rules for all DPS members.
11. Conduct periodic evaluations of risk management policies and procedures for the ten (10) types of risks related to Sharia compliance at least once (1) a year or whenever there are significant changes affecting business activities, risk exposure, and/or risk profiles significantly.
12. Evaluate the accountability of the Board of Directors and provide recommendations for improving the implementation of risk management policies for the ten (10) types of risks related to Sharia compliance on a quarterly basis.
13. Oversee the Bank's new product development process to ensure alignment with the fatwas issued by the National Sharia Board – Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI).
14. Request fatwas from DSN-MUI for new Bank products that do not yet have a corresponding fatwa.
15. Conduct periodic reviews of Sharia compliance in the Bank's fund collection, fund distribution, and service mechanisms through random sampling activities at branches (KC/KFO/Wisma), and relevant business units.

16. Provide socialization and training on Sharia principles to employees to enhance their understanding of Sharia principles.
17. Request data and information related to Sharia aspects through the compliance unit in the execution of its duties.
18. Safeguard all data and information related to the Bank in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Throughout 2024, the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) has provided Sharia Opinions on the Bank's products and services through DPS meetings held regularly each month. The DPS has requested explanations from relevant Bank officials in the respective work units and conducted assessments of Sharia compliance in accordance with DSN-MUI principles.

The DPS at BTPN Syariah has carried out its supervisory duties with the support of the Compliance Division by conducting regular monitoring and visits to Branch Offices throughout 2024. This was done to ensure that the implementation of fund mobilization, fund distribution, and banking services at the Branch Offices complies with Sharia principles.

Charter of the Sharia Supervisory Board

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) always refer to the DPS Guidelines and Code of Conduct, which are regularly updated and refined in accordance with applicable regulations.

The most recent DPS Guidelines and Code of Conduct are outlined in Guidelines and Code of Conduct No. 012/Pedoman Kerja/COMP/IV/2024, dated April 26, 2024.

The DPS Guidelines and Code of Conduct cover the following aspects:

1. Organization
   a. Membership Requirements of the DPS
   b. Term of Office and Changes in DPS Composition
   c. Sharia Compliance Function, Sharia Risk Management, Sharia Internal Audit, and External Review of Sharia Governance
   d. Supporting Functions of the DPS
2. Concurrent Positions of DPS Members;
3. Duties, Responsibilities, and Authorities;
4. Ethical Values of DPS and Prohibitions for DPS Members:
   a. Conflict of Interest
   b. Prohibited Actions for DPS Members
   c. Confidentiality
   d. Fair Transactions
   e. Compliance with Laws, Regulations, and Legislation
   f. Working Hours
   g. Transparency Aspects of the DPS
5. DPS Meetings;
6. Performance Evaluation of the DPS;
7. Working Relationship Patterns Between DPS, Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors;
8. Training;
9. Others.

composition and criteria of sharia supervisory Board Members

The Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) is appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and holds an equal position to the Board of Commissioners. The DPS is required to report the execution of its duties and responsibilities to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the National Sharia Board – Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI) every six months in the form of a DPS Supervision Report.

The DPS structure is designed to ensure effective and efficient decision-making processes.

The composition and criteria for DPS members, as outlined in the latest Guidelines and Code of Conduct of BTPN Syariah, are as follows:

1. The number of DPS members shall be a minimum of three (3) persons and a maximum of 50% of the total number of Bank Directors. The Bank aims to fulfill this requirement by 2026, as mandated by POJK No. 2 of 2024.

2. The DPS is led by a Chairperson, who is appointed from among the DPS members.

3. If necessary, another DPS member may be appointed as the Deputy Chairperson.

4. The appointment and/or replacement of DPS members must consider professional composition, independence, competency alignment, and diversity, ensuring the necessary expertise for the effective execution of DPS duties and responsibilities.

5. Any proposal for the replacement and/or appointment of DPS members by the Board of Commissioners to the GMS must take into account the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

6. Each DPS member must meet the requirements by successfully passing the Fit and Proper Test, in accordance with the regulations set by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regarding Fit and Proper Assessment, after obtaining a prior recommendation from the National Sharia Board – Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI).

7. The term of office for DPS members shall be no longer than the term of office of the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners.

8. The term of office of a DPS member shall end under the following conditions:
   a. Resignation; or
   b. Failure to meet the applicable legal requirements; or
   c. Death; or
   d. Dismissal based on a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS); or
   e. Declared bankrupt or placed under legal guardianship based on a court decision.

9. DPS members may only hold concurrent positions as DPS members in a maximum of 1 (one) other Bank, 2 (two) financial institutions other than Banks, and as a Sharia supervisor in 1 (one) non-financial institution or company.

All DPS members must comply with the Code of Ethics and other applicable regulations.

The Chairman of DPS is responsible for coordinating the execution of DPS duties and ensuring that DPS members receive the necessary information to effectively carry out their duties and responsibilities.

composition of Sharia Supervisory Board Members

the composition of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of BTPN Syariah as of december 31, 2024.

no	name	position	effective date
1	H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	Chairman	June 13, 2017
2	H. Muhamad Faiz, MA	Member	May 2, 2017

All members of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of BTPN Syariah have met the requirements as DPS members in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regulations on the Fit and Proper Assessment for Key Parties in Financial Services Institutions, regulations on Sharia Commercial Banks, and regulations on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

independence of the Sharia Supervisory Board

As of December 31, 2024, all members of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of BTPN Syariah have met the independence requirements, as evidenced by the absence of financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or familial relationships up to the second degree with fellow members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and/or the Controlling Shareholder, or any other relationship that could naturally affect their ability to act independently.

diversity of the Sharia Supervisory Board

All members of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) at BTPN Syariah are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders, taking into account recommendations from the National Sharia Council – Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI) and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. They have also met the requirements by passing the Fit and Proper Test conducted by the Financial Services Authority (OJK). The composition of the DPS is determined based on the complexity and needs of the Bank. It is structured considering knowledge of Islamic banking, expertise, professional experience, and background to support the execution of DPS duties. Currently, BTPN Syariah's DPS consists of two (2) members, with one member appointed as the Chairman of the DPS.

All DPS members of BTPN Syariah meet the requirements regarding number, composition, criteria, and independence in accordance with applicable regulations.

realization of the independence aspect of the Sharia Supervisory Board members

independence aspects	sharia supervisory board	
	H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	H. Muhamad Faiz, MA
Does not own shares, either directly or indirectly, in the Bank.	√	√
Does not have any business relations, either directly or indirectly, related to the Bank's business activities.	√	√
Does not hold concurrent positions as a Director or an Executive Officer performing supervisory functions.	√	√
Has no family relationship up to the second degree with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors and/or the Controlling Shareholder, or any relations with the Bank.	√	√

characteristics of the diversity of the Sharia Supervisory Board members

no	diversity aspects	realization
1	Nationality	Indonesian
2	Education	Sharia Islamic Economics
3	Sharia Islamic Economics	Sharia Supervisory Board Certification, Sharia Banking Level I Sharia Supervisory Board Certification, Sharia Banking Level II Sharia Supervisory Board Certification for Financing Companies organized by the National Sharia Board – Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI)
4	Work Experience	Postgraduate Lecturer at the Institute of Quranic Sciences (IIQ) Sharia Expert Staff to the Board of Directors at LPPI Sharia Economics Expert Chairman and Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board in National-Scale Banking, Securities Companies, Financing Companies, and Asset Management Deputy Secretary of the Fatwa Committee of the Indonesian Ulema Council Deputy Chairman of the Bahtsul Masail Institute of PBNU Deputy Caretaker of Darul Rohman Islamic Boarding School Full Member of the National Sharia Board, Indonesian Ulema Council Chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council, DKI Jakarta Chapter
5	Gender	2 Males

disclosure of concurrent positions of the Sharia Supervisory Board as of december 31, 2024

name	position	company name	year
H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	Chairman	Bank Syariah Bukopin	2000 - Present
	Chairman	PT Bahana Arta Ventura	2008 - Present
	Chairman	PT Radana Bhaskara Finance Tbk	2013 - Present
	Member	PT Asanusa Asset Management	2014 - Present
H. Muhamad Faiz, MA	Chairman	PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia (IMFI) Syariah	2012-Present
	Member	UUS PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	29 Nov 2023-Present

concurrent positions of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS)

1. DPS members are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as:
   a. A member of the board of directors, board of commissioners, or executive officer at a financial institution or financial company, whether banking or non-banking;
   b. A DPS member at more than one (1) other bank;
   c. A DPS member at more than two (2) non-bank financial institutions;
   d. A member of the board of directors, board of commissioners, sharia supervisory board, or executive officer at more than one (1) non-financial institution or company, whether domiciled in Indonesia or abroad;
   e. A functional role in a banking financial institution and/or a non-banking financial institution, whether domiciled in Indonesia or abroad;
   f. A public official;
   g. Any position that may create a conflict of interest in carrying out duties as a DPS member; and/or
   h. Any other position as stipulated by applicable laws and regulations.

   Concurrent Positions Not Prohibited for DPS Members:
   a. Serving as a member of the board of directors, board of commissioners, or an executive officer performing supervisory functions in one (1) non-bank subsidiary controlled by the Bank;
   b. Holding a position in a nonprofit organization or institution; and/or
   c. Serving as a DPS member at another Bank and/or as a sharia supervisory board member at a non-bank financial institution that is part of the Bank's financial conglomerate;
   d. Provided that such positions do not result in neglect of duties and responsibilities as a DPS member;
   e. Prospective DPS members with concurrent positions are required to submit a declaration to:

2. Maintain integrity;

3. Avoid any form of conflict of interest; and

4. Prevent actions that could harm the Bank and/or cause the Bank to violate prudential principles and/or Sharia Principles during their tenure as a DPS member, during their tenure as a DPS member

All DPS members have adhered to transparency and disclosure requirements regarding relationships and affiliations in accordance with applicable regulations.

disclosure of share ownership by the Sharia Supervisory Board as of december 31, 2024

disclosure of BTPN Syariah Share Ownership by members of the Sharia Supervisory Board as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

name	position	percentage of share ownership	total shares
H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	Chairman	0,00%	0
H. Muhamad Faiz, MA	Member	0,00%	0

term of office of the Sharia Supervisory Board members

As stipulated in the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders for a term of three years and may be reappointed.

orientation

The President Director is responsible for ensuring that all newly appointed members of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) receive the necessary information regarding the Bank to effectively carry out their duties and responsibilities. The Compliance Director, who also serves as the Corporate Secretary, is responsible for providing the required information.

In 2024, there were no new DPS members undergoing orientation.

However, the Board of Directors ensured that all DPS members received adequate information regarding the condition of BTPN Syariah throughout the year. The Compliance Division is entrusted with regularly coordinating and facilitating the needs of various Bank divisions with the Sharia Supervisory Board, particularly in ensuring compliance with Sharia principles.

To support the execution of their duties and responsibilities, all DPS members participated in strategic seminars during 2024, including:

1. Pre-Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) Workshop for the Sharia Supervisory Board in the Islamic Banking sector on September 11, 2024.
2. Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) of the Sharia Supervisory Board on October 11-12, 2024.

report on the implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board for 2024

The execution of duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) in 2024 included the following:

Compliance with the Sharia Supervisory Board's charter, Articles of Association, and Regulatory Provisions, as well as Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders Throughout 2024, the Sharia Supervisory Board has been fully responsible for overseeing the Bank's operations in accordance with the Sharia Supervisory Board's Charter, Articles of Association, applicable laws and regulations, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, while upholding good faith and prudential principles.

In carrying out its supervisory duties in accordance with Sharia principles, the DPS has received accurate, relevant, and timely data and information, ensuring adherence to good corporate governance practices.

alignment of vision and mission

In line with the implementation of Good Corporate Governance principles, the Sharia Supervisory Board has conducted an annual review to ensure the alignment of the Bank's Vision and Mission with its business plans and initiatives.

The Bank's Vision, Mission, and Core Values are deemed to remain relevant to sharia principles, as outlined in the Bank's Business Plan for 2024–2026, the 2025–2027 proposal, and the RAKB 2020–2024 (2024 Indicators), as well as the 2025–2029 proposal.

1. **Vision:** To become the best Sharia Bank for inclusive finance, transforming the lives of millions of Indonesians.
2. **Mission:** Together, we create opportunities for growth and a more meaningful life.
3. **Core Values: PRISMA** (Professionalism, Integrity, Mutual Respect, Cooperation).

Implementation of Sharia Governance through the Working Relationship Framework of the Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors

In carrying out its supervisory function, the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) has established duties and responsibilities to ensure that the Bank's operations comply with Sharia principles. Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has supported DPS in fulfilling its duties by providing accurate, relevant, and timely data and information. This includes ensuring the availability and adequacy of internal reporting, supported by a well-functioning management information system, and providing the necessary facilities and infrastructure to assist DPS in executing its responsibilities. Additionally, the Board of Directors has acted upon the recommendations resulting from DPS's supervisory activities in 2024.

The monitoring of the Board of Directors' strategies and policies in supporting DPS's supervisory functions has been conducted through meetings between DPS, the Board of Directors, and Management throughout 2024.

To further enhance its supervisory role, DPS is also supported by the Board of Commissioners, ensuring that the Board of Directors follows up on DPS's supervisory recommendations.

Coordination meetings between DPS and the Board of Commissioners have also been held to ensure the Bank's compliance with Sharia principles.

To ensure the implementation of Sharia Governance at all levels of the organization, the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) may serve as a member of any committee supporting the duties of the Board of Commissioners. In cases where a committee supporting the Board of Commissioners' duties does not include DPS as a member, that committee is required to seek DPS's opinion on any discussions related to Sharia principles. To support the execution of DPS's duties and responsibilities, coordination meetings between DPS, the Board of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners are conducted.

Throughout 2024, DPS has coordinated and provided consultation and advisory services to the Sharia compliance function, Sharia risk management function, and Sharia internal audit function, both through DPS meetings and other agreed-upon mechanisms.

DPS has also provided guidance and recommendations to the Board of Directors, which have been documented in the form of DPS Opinions and Approvals regarding the Bank's products and activities throughout 2024.

opinion and approval of the Sharia Supervisory Board in 2024

no	number	DPS opinion & approval in 2024
1.	174/DPS/ODP/I/2024	Update of Laku Pandai Operating Guidelines
2.	175/DPS/ODP/II/2024	Attribution of Accurate Income Margin for Sharia Financing
3.	176/DPS/ODP/II/2024	Adjustment of Income Smoothing Provisions
4.	177/DPS/ODP/III/2024	Tepat Savings Platinum Reward
5.	178/DPS/ODP/III/2024	Update of Tepat Mobile Banking Operating Guidelines
6	179/DPS/ODP/III/2024	Sharia Financial Institution for Receiving Cash Waqf (LKSPWU)
7	180/DPS/ODP/III/2024	Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar Transaction for Government SBSN (Sukuk Negara – State Sharia Securities)
8	181/DPS/ODP/III/2024	SBSN Sukuk Trading (Sukuk Negara – State Sharia Securities)
9	182/DPS/ODP/III/2024	Cash Waqf Linked Deposit (CWLD)
10	183/DPS/ODP/IV/2024	Update of the DPS Charter
11	184/DPS/ODP/V/2024	Proposed Recommendation for the Implementation of Murabahah Mu'allaq Financing Contract at Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk
12	185/DPS/ODP/V/2024	Update of E-Channel Services for Bank Financing Customers
13	186/DPS/ODP/VI/2024	Implementation of Sentra Accountability Funds (UPS)
14	187/DPS/ODP/VI/2024	Update of Product Program for Savings Accounts
15	188/DPS/ODP/VI/2024	Update of Market and Liquidity Risk Management Policy
16	189/DPS/ODP/VII/2024	Collection of Overdue Customers
17	190/DPS/ODP/VII/2024	Withdrawal of Biller Deposit Funds for Recording in the Benevolence Fund Account
18	191/DPS/ODP/VII/2024	Tepat Individual Sharia Financing Product Program
19	192/DPS/ODP/VII/2024	Submission of Corporate Customer Financing Scheme
20	193/DPS/ODP/IX/2024	Renewal of DPS Opinion on E-Channel Services for Bank Financing Customers
21	194/DPS/ODP/IX/2024	Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
22	195/DPS/ODP/IX/2024	Non-Mu'allaq Contract Scheme for Ultra Micro Sharia Financing
23	196/DPS/ODP/X/2024	Financing Synergy with the Parent Entity
24	197/DPS/ODP/X/2024	Funding Customer Reward Program
25	198/DPS/ODP/X/2024	Recording of Compensation Fees (Penalties) for Education as Benevolence Funds
26	199/DPS/ODP/X/2024	Bank Recovery Action Plan
27	200/DPS/ODP/XI/2024	Income Smoothing Mechanism for Profit-Sharing Distribution
28	201/DPS/ODP/XI/2024	Renewal of DPS Opinion on Cash Deposit and Withdrawal Services through Third Parties
29	202/DPS/ODP/XI/2024	Confirmation of Audit Examination Results for Institutional Financing
30	203/DPS/ODP/XI/2024	Exploratory Discussion on Tepat Imbang
31	204/DPS/ODP/XI/2024	Internal Provisions for the October 2024 Period
32	205/DPS/ODP/XII/2024	Internal Provisions for the November 2024 Period

implementation of the Sharia Supervisory Board Meetings in 2024

The implementation of DPS meetings is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah and the Charter of DPS. Sharia Supervisory Board Meeting Policy;

1. DPS meetings must be held at least once a month.
2. DPS meetings are considered valid if attended by the majority of DPS members.
3. DPS meetings must be attended in person by all DPS members at least twice a year.
4. The Bank must hold a DPS meeting with the Board of Directors at least once every four months.
5. DPS meetings with the Board of Directors are considered valid if attended by the majority of DPS members and the majority of Board of Directors members.
6. The Bank must hold a DPS meeting with the Board of Commissioners at least once every four months.
7. DPS meetings with the Board of Commissioners are considered valid if attended by the majority of DPS members and the majority of Board of Commissioners members.
8. The Bank must establish internal procedures for conducting DPS meetings.
9. Decisions in DPS meetings must be made through deliberation to reach a consensus.
10. If consensus cannot be reached, decisions in DPS meetings are made based on the majority vote.
11. All DPS decisions are binding on all DPS members.
12. Any dissenting opinions arising in DPS meetings must be clearly recorded in the meeting minutes, along with the reasons for the disagreement.
13. All DPS decisions recorded in the meeting minutes represent joint decisions of all DPS members.
14. The results of DPS meetings must be documented in the Meeting Minutes and properly archived.
15. DPS meetings may be conducted online via conference calls, video conferences, or other communication media, and such participation is considered equivalent to in-person attendance. Decisions made in these meetings hold the same legal force as those made in formally convened DPS meetings.
16. The results of DPS meetings must be recorded in the DPS Meeting Minutes, signed by the Chairperson and DPS members, and properly documented.
17. Circular Decision-Making by DPS
    a. DPS decisions may be made through a circular mechanism without holding a formal DPS meeting.
    b. A circular decision is considered valid if all DPS members approve the proposed resolution in writing by signing the circular document.
    c. Circular decisions hold the same legal force as decisions made in a formally convened DPS meeting.
18. A member of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) may be represented in a meeting only by another DPS member through a power of attorney.

The meeting schedule and agenda of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) in 2024 were approved by the DPS before the end of the financial year.

Throughout 2024, the DPS held a total of 12 (twelve) meetings, in line with the planned 12 meetings, as required under the Sharia Governance Implementation Regulations for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units. These meetings were conducted through a combination of in-person and online attendance (via video conference) by each member, with no circular decisions made.

As part of the implementation of Sharia governance, in 2024, the DPS also participated in 3 (three) coordination meetings with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

actual number of meetings and attendance of Sharia Supervisory Board members at Sharia Supervisory Board Meetings in 2024

Name of Sharia Supervisory Board Members	Number of Sharia Supervisory Board Meetings (Actual/Planned Meetings)	Attendance Percentage
H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	12/12	100%
H. Muhamad Faiz, MA	12/12	100%

In accordance with the Charter of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) regarding DPS Meetings, the number of meetings and attendance frequency of the DPS in 2024 have complied with the established requirements.

Sharia Supervisory Board meeting agenda in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
1	No.01/DPS/RR/I/2024	January 26, 2024	1. Update on Internal Audit Activity Report for the Second Half of 2023 2. Request for DPS Opinion on the Update of PP Laku Pandai 3. Presentation of the 20DPS Spot-Check Plan 4. Update on the DPS Supervision Report for the Second Half of 2023
2	No. 02/DPS/RR/II/2024	February 22, 2024	1. Request for DPS Opinion on the Treatment of Margin Income Attribution for Tepat Sharia Financing 2. Update on Request for DPS Opinion on the Adjustment of Income Smoothing Provisions 3. Plan for the Development of Multipurpose Financing Products for Employees
3	No. 03/DPS/RR/III/2024	March 20, 2024	1. Request for DPS Opinion on the Tepat Platinum Reward Savings (TTPR) Product 2. Request for DPS Opinion on the Update of the Tepat Mobile Product Program (PP) 3. Request for DPS Opinion on the Sharia Financial Institution for Receiving Cash Waqf (LKS-PWU) & Cash Waqf Linked Deposit (CWLD) 4. Request for DPS Opinion on Sukuk SBSN Trading 5. Request for DPS Opinion on Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar SBSN Government Transactions 6. Discussion on the Trial Plan for Uang Pertanggungjawaban Sentra (UPS) 7. Update on POJK Sharia Governance Provisions & SEOJK Risk Management for Islamic Commercial Banks (BUS) & Islamic Business Units (UUS)
4	No. 04/DPS/RR/IV/2024	April 26, 2024	1. Discussion on the Employee Financing Development Plan - Partnership 2. Request for DPS Opinion on the Update of DPS Guidelines and Code of Conduct 3. Presentation of DPS Working Paper Evaluation on the Board of Directors' Accountability for Risk Management Related to Compliance with Sharia Principles 4. Plan for DPS Visit in the Second Quarter of 2024

Sharia Supervisory Board meeting agenda in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
5	No. 05/DPS/RR/V/2024	May 29, 2024	1. Request for DPS Opinion on the Product Program (PP) for Bank Financing Customer E-Channel Services 2. Request for DPS Opinion on the Mechanism of Central Accountability Funds 3. Presentation on Risk Management and Its Implementation at BTPN Syariah 4. Request for DPS Opinion on the Proposed Recommendation for the Implementation of Murabahah Mu'allaq Financing Contract at Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk
6	No. 06/DPS/RR/VI/2024	June 19, 2024	1. Request for DPS Opinion on the Use of Wakalah Contract 2. Request for DPS Opinion on the Update of the Savings Product Program (PP) 3. Request for DPS Opinion on the Update of Market and Liquidity Risk Management Policy 4. Presentation on the Distribution of Social Funds for Q2 2024 5. Presentation on the Planned DPS Activity Agenda for July–August 2024
7	No. 07/DPS/RR/VII/2024	July 22, 2024	1. Presentation of Internal Audit Examination Results for Semester I 2024 2. Request for DPS Opinion on the Plan for Collection from Delinquent Customers 3. Request for DPS Opinion on the Recording of Benevolence Funds 4. Request for DPS Opinion on the Update of the PP Tepat Individual Sharia Financing 5. Request for DPS Opinion on the Presentation of the Financing Scheme with Corporate Customers
8	No. 08/DPS/RR/VIII/2024	26 Agustus 2024	Update on the Progress of Follow-Up Actions on OJK Murabahah Financing Guidelines
9	No. 09/DPS/RR/IX/2024	September 18, 2024	1. Request for DPS Opinion on the Non-Mu'allaq Contract Scheme for Ultra Micro Sharia Financing 2. Request for DPS Opinion on the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy 3. Renewal of DPS Opinion on E-Channel Services for Bank Financing Customers
10	No. 10/DPS/RR/X/2024	October 21, 2024	1. Update on the 20SKAI Audit Plan 2. Request for DPS Opinion on Financing Synergy with the Parent Entity 3. Presentation of the Mechanism for Policy and Procedure Review by DPS 4. Update on the Implementation of OJK Musyarakah Guidelines 2024 5. Request for DPS Opinion on the Funding Customer Reward Program 6. Request for DPS Opinion on the Bank's 20Recovery Plan and Resolution Plan 7. Request for DPS Opinion on the Recording of Compensation/Penalty Fees for Education as Benevolent Funds

Sharia Supervisory Board meeting agenda in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
11	No. 11/DPS/RR/XI/2024	November 18, 2024	1. Presentation of DPS Supervisory Findings 2. Confirmation of Institutional Financing Audit Supervision Results 3. Renewal of DPS Opinion on Cash Deposit and Withdrawal Services via Third Parties 4. Discussion on Tepat Imbang Exploration for Limited Implementation 5. Request for DPS Opinion on Internal Provisions for the October 20Period
12	No. 12/DPS/RR/XII/2024	December 18, 2024	1. Presentation of the 20DPS Visit Plan 2. Request for DPS Opinion on Internal Provisions for the November 20Period 3. Presentation of DPS Supervisory Findings 4. Presentation of the 20Sharia Funding FAQ 5. Report on the Distribution of Social Funds for Q3 2024 6. Request for DPS Opinion on the DPS Statement Letter Regarding Multiple Positions

agenda of the joint meeting of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board in 2024

no	minutes of meeting number	date of meeting	meeting agenda
1	MOM.015/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 30, 2024	1. Update on POJK Number 2 of 2024 regarding Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, as well as SEOJK Number 25/SEOJK.03/2023 concerning the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Business Entities (BUS) and Sharia Business Units (UUS); 2. Presentation on the Implementation of Sharia Principles at BTPN Syariah (March 2024 Period)
2	MOM.026A/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 25, 2024	Presentation on the Implementation of Sharia Principles at BTPN Syariah (June 2024 Period)
3	MOM.041/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 23, 2024	Presentation on the Implementation of Sharia Principles at BTPN Syariah (September 2024 Period)

Sharia Supervisory Board meeting schedule for 2025

In accordance with the Articles of Association of BTPN Syariah, the Sharia Supervisory Board is required to hold regular meetings at least once a month and establish a schedule for the upcoming financial year before the current financial year ends. The Articles of Association also stipulate that at least once every four months, the Sharia Supervisory Board must hold a joint meeting with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

performance assessment of the sharia supervisory Board

procedures for conducting the performance assessment of the Sharia Supervisory Board

The performance assessment of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) at BTPN Syariah is conducted based on predetermined criteria, taking into account its duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable regulations, the Bank's Articles of Association, and internal policies.

The DPS performance assessment is carried out through a self-assessment conducted annually to evaluate the performance of the DPS.

The purpose of the Self-Assessment of the performance of DPS members is to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for the reappointment of DPS members, serve as a consideration in formulating the DPS remuneration structure, and enhance the effectiveness of DPS performance.

criteria for the performance assessment of the Sharia Supervisory Board

The performance assessment criteria for each individual member of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) at BTPN Syariah are based on various considerations, including:

1. Attendance Rate – The attendance of DPS members in DPS Meetings and/or other mandatory events as required by prevailing laws and regulations.
2. DPS Sampling Activities – The execution of sampling activities by DPS related to new product development, financing activities, funding activities, and other banking operations.
3. Dissemination and Training Activities – The implementation of dissemination and/or training on Sharia principles for employees.
4. Participation in Training Programs – The presence and participation of DPS members in training sessions.
5. Issuance of Sharia Opinion by the DPS;
6. The obligation to submit DPS supervision reports to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI).
7. Other activities related to the duties and responsibilities of DPS.

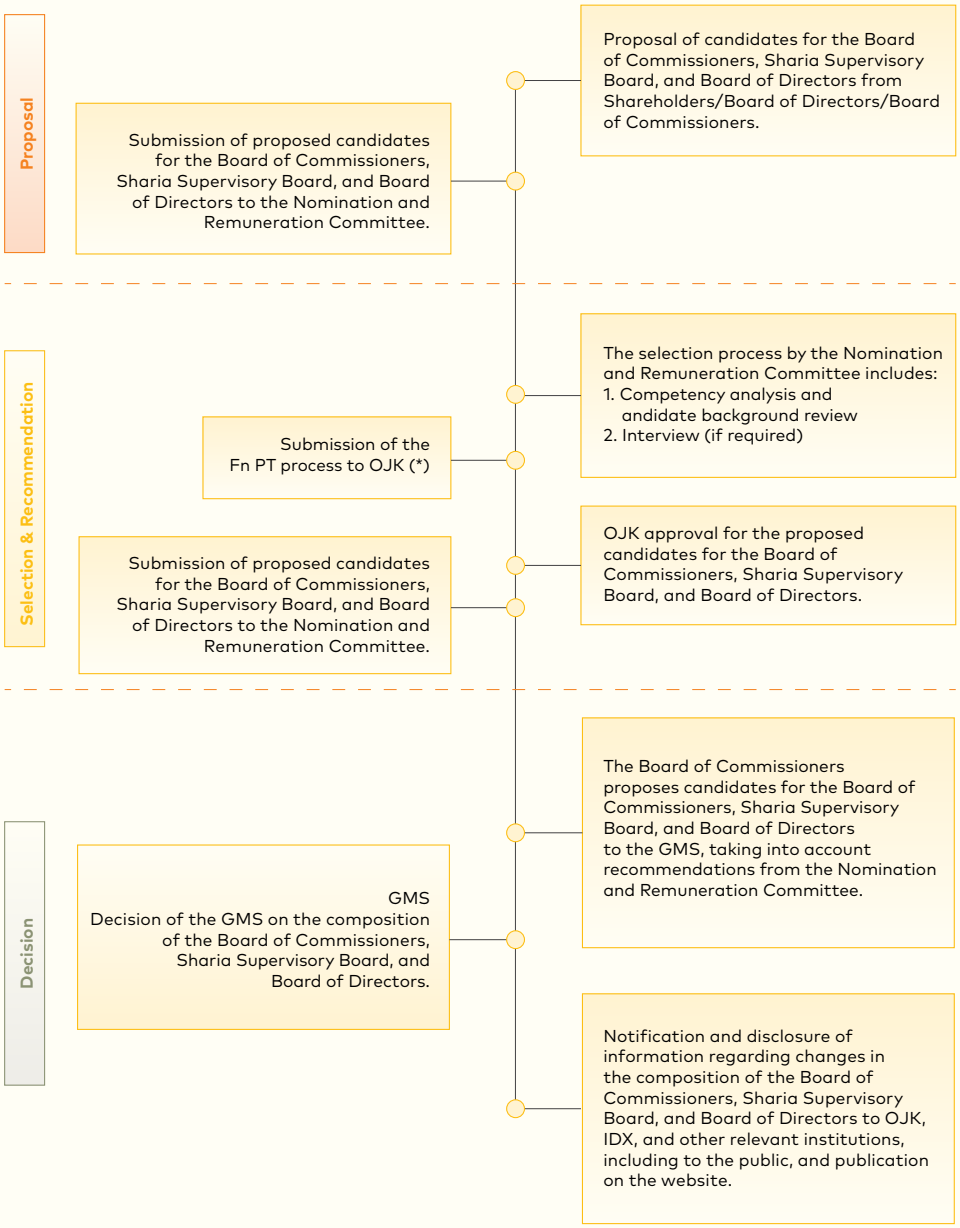
implementation of Sharia Principles in fund collecting, fund distribution, and banking services.

The implementation of fund collecting, fund distribution, service provision, and new product development activities at BTPN Syariah has generally been carried out in accordance with Sharia principles, as stated in the DPS Supervision Report, which has been submitted to the OJK on a semi-annual basis throughout 2024.

To ensure compliance with Sharia principles in the bank's operational activities in 2024, all DPS members have conducted supervision and periodic visits to branch offices to ensure that the bank's operational activities at branch offices (KC) or work units are conducted in accordance with Sharia principles.

Throughout 2024, the DPS has carried out supervision of the profit-sharing mechanism, treasury products, promotional and communication activities, as well as visits to KC and MMS in the Semarang region, KC and MMS in the Banjarmasin region, KFO and MMS in the Cianjur region, KFO Sukamaju and MMS in the Garut region, KC and MMS in the Denpasar region, and KC and MMS in the Padang region.

the process flow for the nomination and appointment of members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board at BTPN Syariah



(*) Submission of the FnPT to OJK for members of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors can be made after the GMS.
Submission of the FnPT for prospective members of the DPS can be made after obtaining a recommendation from the National Sharia Board (DSN).

training and refreshment program for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Independent Parties.

Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

no	training / seminar	participant
1	Sharing Operations Initiatives 2024	Board of Directors
2	Townhall within the Scope of SMBC Financial Conglomerate.	Board of Commissioners
3	Townhall within the Scope of SMBC Financial Conglomerate.	Board of Directors
4	Generation Gap Training	Board of Directors
5	Dissemination of Information on the Personal Data Protection Law	Board of Directors
6	Townhall within the Scope of SMBC Financial Conglomerate.	Board of Commissioners
7	Townhall within the Scope of SMBC Financial Conglomerate.	Board of Directors
8	Webinar on the theme "Understanding Interrelation: Banking, Venture Capital, and Startups"	Board of Commissioners
9	Webinar on the theme "Understanding Interrelation: Banking, Venture Capital, and Startups"	Board of Directors
10	Webinar on the theme "Ensuring Compliance of Financial Service Providers in Supporting Inclusive Economy Through Supervision, Financial Education, and Consumer Protection Amidst the Complexity of Financial Products."	Board of Directors
11	Provision of Qualifications in 7 Areas of Banking Risk Management	Board of Commissioners
12	Dissemination of Information on the Personal Data Protection Law	Board of Directors
13	Journey to Sustainability with PT Pertamina (Persero)	Board of Directors
14	Plenary Session Participant on the 10th International Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance and Call for Paper (10-IIMEFC) - Promoting Inclusive and Sustainable Growth with Sharia Economy Amid the Age of Digitalization and Global Uncertainty	Board of Directors
15	The Landmark Forum	Board of Directors
16	Dissemination of Information on the Personal Data Protection Law	Board of Commissioners
17	Provision of Qualifications in 7 Areas of Banking Risk Management	Board of Directors
18	Provision of Qualifications in 6 Areas of Banking Risk Management	Board of Commissioners
19	Provision of Qualifications in 7 Areas of Banking Risk Management	Board of Directors
20	Risk Awareness	Board of Commissioners
21	Risk Awareness	Board of Directors
22	Provision of Qualifications in 6 Areas of Banking Risk Management	Board of Commissioners

	date	organizer	location
	January 16, 2024	PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Jakarta
	January 18, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta
	January 18, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta
	February 23, 2024	External	Jakarta
	June 28, 2024	PT Pricewaterhousecoopers Consulting Indonesia	Jakarta
	July 6, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta
	July 6, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta
	July 10, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta
	July 10, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta
	July 15, 2024	Banking Compliance Directors Communication Forum	Jakarta
	July 17-18, 2024	Banking Association for Risk Management	Jakarta
	July 23, 2024	PT Pricewaterhousecoopers Consulting Indonesia	Jakarta
	July 31, 2024	Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association	Jakarta
	August 2, 2024	Bank Indonesia dan Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance (JIMF)	Jakarta
	August 2-6, 2024	Landmark Forum	Jakarta
	August 22, 2024	PT Pricewaterhousecoopers Consulting Indonesia	Jakarta
	September 4-5, 2024	Banking Association for Risk Management	Jakarta
	September 18-20, 2024	Banking Association for Risk Management	Jakarta
	September 27, 2024	Sharia Finance Professional Certification Institution	Jakarta
	September 30, 2024	Pasar Trainer	Jakarta
	September 30, 2024	Pasar Trainer	Jakarta
	October 16-18, 2024	Banking Association for Risk Management	Jakarta

Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

no	training / seminar	participant
23	Introduction to IFRS 1 & 2: A Practical Guide for Companies in Indonesia	Board of Directors
24	Leading Transformation	Board of Directors
25	Provision of Qualifications in 6 Areas of Banking Risk Management	Board of Commissioners
26	Provision of Qualifications in 7 Areas of Banking Risk Management	Board of Commissioners
27	Sharing Session Program Operations 2025	Board of Directors
28	Mandatory Refreshment	Board of Directors
29	Mandatory Refreshment	Board of Commissioners
30	Mandatory Refreshment	Board of Directors
31	Mandatory Refreshment	Board of Commissioners
32	Future of Banking: Leveraging Gen AI for Strategic Growth	Board of Directors
33	Future of Banking: Leveraging Gen AI for Strategic Growth	Board of Commissioners

Independent Parties

no	training / seminar	participant
1	Basic Training on Muamalah Maliyah and DSN-MUI Fatwas	Independent Parties
2	Basic Training on Muamalah Maliyah and DSN-MUI Fatwas	Independent Parties
3	Risk Awareness	Independent Parties
4	Future of Banking: Leveraging Gen AI for Strategic Growth	Independent Parties

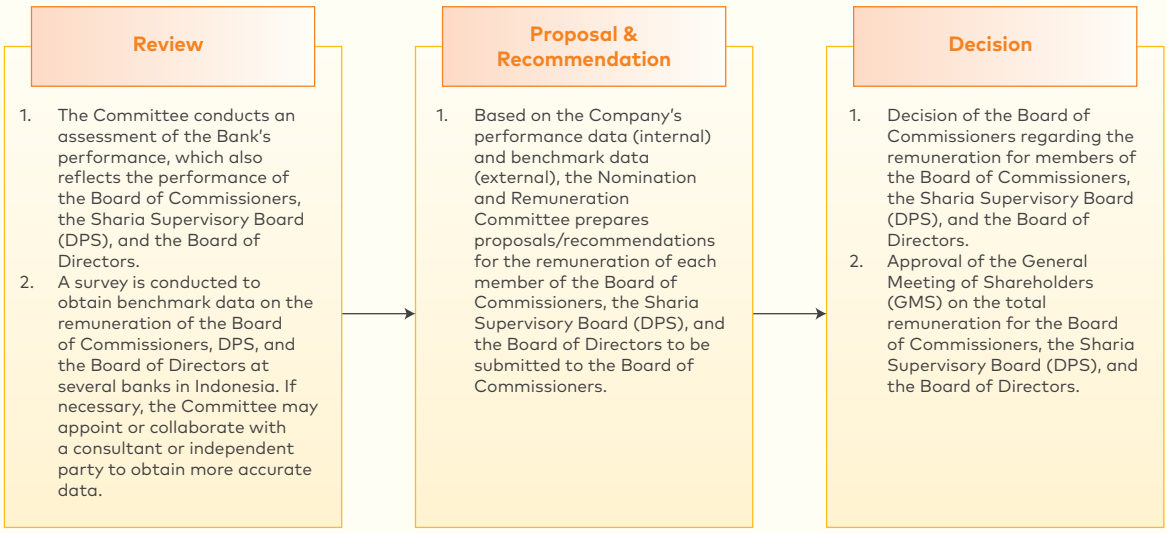
	date	organizer	location
	November 4, 2024	Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association	Jakarta
	November 22, 2024	Talent Box	Jakarta
	November 28, 2024	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Keuangan Syariah	Jakarta
	November 28, 2024	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Keuangan Syariah	Jakarta
	November 26, 2024	PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Jakarta
	November 2024	PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Jakarta
	November 2024	PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Jakarta
	December 2024	PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Jakarta
	December 2024	PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Jakarta
	December 11, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta
	December 11, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta

	date	penyelenggara	lokasi
	May 25 – May 31, 2024	National Sharia Board - Indonesian Ulema Council	Jakarta
	June 1-2, 2024	National Sharia Board - Indonesian Ulema Council	Jakarta
	September 30, 2024	Trainer Market	Jakarta
	December 11, 2024	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Jakarta

remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors

The determination of remuneration and benefits for the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah in 2024 is based on the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in 2024, taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

In implementing remuneration for each of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors, the Bank has considered overall financial and non-financial performance, performance evaluations, fairness in comparison to peer groups within the Bank and the banking industry, as well as the company's financial capability. The Remuneration Policy for the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors is outlined as follows:



remuneration governance

remuneration policy at BTPN Syariah

In line with POJK 59/POJK.03/2017 (POJK 59/2017) concerning the Implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, BTPN Syariah, as part of the Islamic banking industry, must enhance its resilience in response to global economic dynamics. This is achieved through improved governance in remuneration practices to encourage prudent risk-taking, ensuring the bank's business sustainability. To achieve this, BTPN Syariah emphasizes transparency in remuneration-related information, aligning with industry best practices for both qualitative and quantitative aspects.

To implement sound governance in remuneration, BTPN Syariah has established a remuneration policy based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 59/2017. Specifically, the Remuneration Policy at BTPN Syariah aims to ensure that remuneration is provided in compliance with applicable regulations while considering the company's financial performance, individual achievements, fairness compared to peer groups within the bank and the banking industry, and the bank's financial capability.

To ensure the relevance of the Remuneration Policy with the latest regulations, Management conducts an annual review of the remuneration policy implemented at the Bank. This includes a review of both fixed and variable remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, and employees.

The 2024 review of the Remuneration Policy at BTPN Syariah considered the effectiveness of risk management, the financial stability of the Bank, the adequacy and strengthening of the Bank's capital, short-term and long-term liquidity needs, and the Bank's potential future revenue, while ensuring alignment with Sharia principles.

scope of the remuneration policy and implementation in 2024

The Remuneration Policy for employees at BTPN Syariah applies to all employees across business units, both at the head office and in regional offices, with the oversight of its implementation centralized at the head office.

remuneration provision linked to performance measurement in 2024

The remuneration policy, both fixed and variable, for Directors and Employees at BTPN Syariah in 2024 was implemented based on performance (meritocracy). Each Director and Employee has individual targets as the basis for assessment. For Directors, individual targets are derived from their respective Directorate targets, which are cascaded from the Bank's overall targets and further broken down into the smallest work unit targets, eventually reaching individual employee targets at the lowest level.

BTPN Syariah has defined the realization of individual targets into the following categories: Outstanding, Very Good, Good, Need Improvement, and Poor. The remuneration amount is determined based on individual target realization/performance, and Management has established guidelines for adjustments in both fixed and variable remuneration.

external consultants in 2024

To establish sound governance in remuneration practices that promote prudent risk-taking and ensure the bank's business sustainability, a transparent information process is necessary to maintain discipline in line with industry best practices for both qualitative and quantitative remuneration.

Management engaged External Consultants to obtain benchmark data on fixed and variable remuneration within the banking industry for specific positions and roles in banks with similar business and operational characteristics to BTPN Syariah. The data was then processed by the Consultants through a remuneration survey participated in by multiple banks.

variable remuneration in 2024

In compliance with POJK Regulation No. 59/2017, BTPN Syariah has established a policy governing the payment of variable remuneration, which includes a deferred portion for Material Risk Takers, namely members of the Board of Directors, with a minimum deferral period of three (3) years.

Throughout 2024, the Bank implemented the deferral of variable remuneration for Material Risk Takers based on the Bank's performance, through the transfer of a portion of treasury shares, ensuring compliance with applicable regulations.

Variable remuneration consists of Incentives and Performance Bonuses. Incentives are awarded based on individual performance, specifically for employees in marketing roles, and are disbursed on a monthly and semi-annual basis.

Performance Bonuses are determined based on business scale, business complexity, peer group benchmarking, inflation rate, financial conditions, and the Bank's financial capability, while ensuring compliance with prevailing regulations to promote prudent risk-taking.

remuneration package and facilities received by the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors in 2024

In Million Rupiah

	2024		2023	
	headcount	total	headcount	total
Board of Directors	5	47,747	6*	65,826
Board of Commissioners	4	14,679	5**	16,194
Sharia Supervisory Board	2	1,040	2	999

Note:
* At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on April 12, 2023, a new member of the Board of Directors was appointed to replace a Director whose term had ended, and an Independent Commissioner was appointed to replace a Commissioner whose term had also ended.
** Includes gratuity for the completion of the term of office since the closing of the 2023 AGMS.

the number of Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors Receiving Fixed and Variable Remuneration for One (1) Year and the Total Amount

Fixed Category

In Million Rupiah

	2024		2023	
	headcount	total	headcount	total
Board of Directors	5	19,389	6*	17,490
Board of Commissioners	4	10,260	5*	9,320
Sharia Supervisory Board	2	1,035	2	994

Note:
*At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on April 12, 2023, a new member of the Board of Directors was appointed to replace a Director whose term had ended, and an Independent Commissioner was appointed to replace a Commissioner whose term had also ended.

Variable Category

In Million Rupiah

	2024		2023	
	headcount	total	headcount	total
Board of Directors	5	15,157	6	36,343 *
Board of Commissioners	4	-	5	3,448 *
Sharia Supervisory Board	2	-	2	-
Employees (Bonus)		68,565		65,545
Employees (Incentive)		75,960		81,712

Note:
The Board of Commissioners is not entitled to variable compensation.
* Includes gratuity for the completion of the management period since the closing of the 2023 AGMS.
At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on April 12, 2023, a new member of the Board of Directors was appointed to replace a Director whose term had ended, and an Independent Commissioner was appointed to replace a Commissioner whose term had also ended.

total amount of deferred variable remuneration

	2024		2023	
	headcount	total	headcount	total
Deferred Bonus (Gross)	5	3,087	5	4,461

Highest and Lowest Salary Ratio

	2024	2023
Ratio	93.5	83.2

remuneration of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors

The determination of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors is based on the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in 2024, taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah.

In Million Rupiah

Types of Remuneration & Other Benefits	Total Received in one (1) Year					
	Board of Commissioners		Board of Directors		Sharia Supervisory Board	
	headcount	million rupiah	headcount	million rupiah	headcount	million rupiah
Remuneration (salary, bonus*, regular allowances, tantiem & other benefits in non-cash benefits)	4	11,087	5	37,035	2	1,035
Other facilities in the form of non-cash benefits (housing, transportation, health insurance, etc.)						
a. Can be owned	4	3,565	5	10,107	2	4.4
b. Cannot be owned	4	27	5	605	2	0
Total	**4**	**14,679**	**5**	**47,747**	**2**	**1,040**

Note:
* The Board of Commissioners is not entitled to variable compensation.
* The bonus in this table refers only to the Directors' Bonus and does not include bonuses for the Board of Commissioners or the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS).

At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on April 12, 2023, a new Director was appointed to replace a Director whose term had ended, and an Independent Commissioner was appointed to replace a Commissioner whose term had ended.

Disclaimer:
The bonus referred to in the Remuneration Table on page 350 of the 2023 Annual Report pertains to the Directors' Bonus and does not apply to the Board of Commissioners or the Sharia Supervisory Board.

the number of members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Sharia Supervisory Board who received a remuneration package within one (1) year, categorized based on income levels, as shown in the table below:

In Million Rupiah

total remuneration per person in (1) one year	number of Board of Commissioners	number of Board of Directors	number of Sharia Supervisory Board
Above IDR 2 billion	3	5	-
Above IDR 1 billion up to IDR 2 billion	1	-	-
Above IDR 500 million up to IDR 1 billion	-	-	1
Below IDR 500 million	-	-	1

highest and lowest salary ratio	
description	ratio
Highest and lowest employee salary ratio	93.5
Highest and lowest Director's salary ratio	2.1
Highest and lowest Commissioner's salary ratio	2.4
Highest Director's salary and highest employee ratio	2.6

long-term remuneration at BTPN Syariah

The Long-Term Remuneration at BTPN Syariah is designed to address the dynamics of the global economy and enhance resilience by improving governance in remuneration practices. This aims to encourage prudent risk-taking to ensure the bank's business sustainability and to motivate executives and talents within the bank to continue contributing optimally to its growth.

BTPN Syariah has established a Remuneration Policy that regulates both fixed and variable remuneration components.

The determination of fixed remuneration components takes into account at least the business scale, business complexity, peer group comparisons, inflation rate, financial condition and capacity, compliance with applicable regulations, and remuneration differences across job levels.

Meanwhile, the determination of variable remuneration components considers, at a minimum, the performance of the business scale, business complexity, peer group remuneration levels, inflation rate, financial condition and capacity, compliance with applicable regulations, and the promotion of prudent risk-taking.

The Long-Term Remuneration Program for the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors is provided with consideration of effective risk management while ensuring the bank's financial stability, capital adequacy and reinforcement, short- and long-term liquidity needs, future revenue potential, and alignment with sharia principles.

provision of variable remuneration for material risk takers

In granting variable remuneration to Material Risk Takers, BTPN Syariah adheres to the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 59/POJK.03/2017 (POJK 59/2017) concerning the Implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units. BTPN Syariah has established a policy regarding the identification of individuals classified as Material Risk Takers—those who, due to their duties and responsibilities, make decisions that significantly impact the bank's risk profile. At BTPN Syariah, Material Risk Takers refer to members of the Board of Directors.

In compliance with POJK Number 59/2017, BTPN Syariah has established a policy regulating the payment of variable remuneration, which is deferred at a certain percentage for each member of the Board of Directors. This policy also considers a minimum deferral period of three (3) years for the payment of variable remuneration.

The provision of variable remuneration components for Material Risk Takers is regulated as follows:

a. 80% is granted in cash without deferral

b. 20% is deferred over three (3) years with the following composition and distribution scheme:
   i. First year of deferral: One-third (1/3) of the total 20% deferred amount is granted in a maximum of 500 shares of BTPN Syariah, with the remaining portion provided in cash, payable in January.
   ii. Second year of deferral: One-third (1/3) of the total 20% deferred amount is granted in a maximum of 500 shares of BTPN Syariah, with the remaining portion provided in cash, payable in January.
   iii. Third year of deferral: One-third (1/3) of the total 20% deferred amount is granted in a maximum of 500 shares of BTPN Syariah, with the remaining portion provided in cash, payable in January.

In granting variable remuneration, the Bank may cancel partial or full payment of deferred variable remuneration if:

i. The individual is proven to be responsible for causing significant losses to the Bank; or
ii. The individual is proven to have violated applicable laws and regulations.

Throughout 2024, the Bank has implemented the granting of deferred variable remuneration to Material Risk Takers based on the Bank's performance through the transfer of a portion of treasury shares, ensuring compliance with applicable regulations.

Details of the deferred variable remuneration granted in the form of shares have been presented in the 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Reports. Meanwhile, the report on the fourth deferred variable remuneration granted through the transfer of treasury shares, executed in 2024, is presented in the Corporate Actions section of this 2024 Annual Report.

rewards dan performance management

rewards management

To ensure the sustainability of the Bank's business and to motivate executives and talents within the Bank to continue contributing optimally to its growth, Management has established a remuneration program designed to uphold discipline in line with industry best practices.

To maintain the relevance of the Remuneration Policy with the latest regulations, Management conducts an annual review of the remuneration policy implemented at the Bank in collaboration with external consultants. The remuneration structure has been designed and established according to the employee grading system.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has ensured that the Bank's remuneration policies and strategies are effectively communicated to the Board of Commissioners.

performance management

Performance Management at BTPN Syariah is a framework for evaluating the Bank's approach to measuring employee performance and work realization based on predetermined targets and performance objectives.

The Performance Assessment Process at BTPN Syariah is carried out by implementing clear key performance indicators (KPIs) that adhere to the SMART criteria (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time-bound). This ensures that assessments are conducted objectively and that the targets assigned to each employee are closely aligned with the Bank's strategic goals for the year.

Disclosure Policy on Share Ownership of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board

BTPN Syariah has a policy for disclosing share ownership information of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board as part of its commitment to transparency, in accordance with the Corporate Governance Policy and the Charters of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board.

BTPN Syariah also regulates the disclosure of share ownership and any changes in share ownership by members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. Such disclosures must be made no later than three (3) working days after the acquisition or change in ownership of BTPN Syariah shares.

The Corporate Governance Policy, the Charters of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board, as well as the Disclosure of Information on the Securities Holder Registration Report, are available on the BTPN Syariah website.

share ownership in BTPN Syariah

The disclosure of share ownership in BTPN Syariah has been reported periodically to the public as part of the Bank's transparency efforts through the submission of the Monthly Securities Holder Registration Report, as well as other incidental reports related to share ownership or any changes in the ownership of BTPN Syariah shares.

All members of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board do not own shares in BTPN Syariah. Meanwhile, the share ownership of the Board of Directors represents direct ownership arising from the receipt of variable remuneration granted to the Directors as the Bank's Material Risk Takers, as disclosed in the Bank's Monthly Securities Holder Registration Report as of December 31, 2024.

In 2024, there were changes in the share ownership of the Board of Directors, which were part of the implementation of variable remuneration received by the Directors based on the Bank's performance for the 2020, 2021, and 2022 financial years. The Bank has submitted reports on share ownership and any changes in ownership to regulators in accordance with applicable regulations.

share ownership within the SMBC financial conglomerate in Indonesia

There is no share ownership in companies within the SMBC Financial Conglomerate in Indonesia by members of the Board of Directors, Independent Commissioners, or members of the Sharia Supervisory Board.

However, there is share ownership in PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (SMBCI) by a member of the Board of Commissioners of BTPN Syariah, who serves as a commissioner representing SMBCI. The acquisition of SMBCI shares by this Board of Commissioners member occurred while they were still serving as a Material Risk Taker at SMBCI, with a shareholding of less than 0.01%.

Board of Commissioners Organs and Committees

Audit Committee

Committee, which is appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners. The membership of Independent Commissioners in the Audit Committee complies with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 33/ POJK.04/2014 on Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, in conjunction with POJK No. 17 of 2023 dated September 14, 2023, on Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks. As a public company, the formation of the Audit Committee at BTPN Syariah, along with the fulfillment of its duties and responsibilities, adheres to the provisions of POJK No. 55/ POJK.04/2015 dated December 23, 2015, on the Establishment and Implementation Guidelines for the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee charter

The Audit Committee has established a Charter to guide the execution of its duties and responsibilities, which include the following aspects:

1. Organization
2. Membership Requirements
3. Independence
4. Duties and Responsibilities
5. Committee Authority
6. Work Ethics
7. Meeting Arrangements
8. Minutes of Meeting
9. Reporting Responsibilities
10. Term of Office
11. Committee Evaluation
12. Review of the Charter

The Audit Committee Charter at BTPN Syariah have been structured to align with current conditions, regulatory requirements, and applicable laws. A review of its compliance with prevailing regulations has been conducted. The Audit Committee has approved the 2024 review of the Charter and Code of Conduct.

The latest Audit Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.

Audit Committee organization

The organizational structure defines the composition and membership framework, which includes:

1. The organizational structure defines the composition and membership framework, which includes:
   a. One (1) Independent Commissioner
   b. Independent Parties:
      i. One (1) member with expertise in finance or accounting
      ii. One (1) member with expertise in Sharia banking

   A Committee member is considered independent if they do not have any relationship that may affect their ability to act independently from the management or the Company, as outlined in the Independence section of this Charter.

2. The Committee is chaired by an Independent Commissioner, who also serves as a member. Board of Directors members are prohibited from being part of the Committee. All Committee members must meet the eligibility requirements as stipulated in this Charter.

3. The Committee Chairperson may hold a concurrent position as the chair of only one (1) other committee.

4. The Committee may invite external parties who are not Committee members to attend and provide information during meetings, as deemed relevant to the meeting agenda.

5. Non-Committee members of the Board of Commissioners may attend as observers but do not have voting rights in decision-making.

6. One (1) member of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) may serve as a member of the Audit Committee.

7. If no DPS member is part of the Committee, the Committee must seek DPS opinions for any discussions related to Sharia Principles.

8. The expertise of Independent Members (as referred to in point 1.b) must be verified at a minimum through relevant competency certifications that support the execution of the Committee's functions and responsibilities.

Audit Committee membership requirements

1. Possess high integrity, capability, knowledge, and experience relevant to their educational background, as well as strong communication skills. Independent Committee members must maintain integrity, independence, competence, and reputation. "Integrity" means not being classified as a prohibited party, not appearing on failed clearance lists, and not having non-performing loans or financing, supported by a personal statement. "Maintaining reputation" refers to upholding both personal and corporate reputation.
2. At least one Independent Committee member must have expertise in accounting and finance and/or Sharia banking.
3. Possess adequate knowledge to read and understand financial statements.
4. Have sufficient knowledge of capital market regulations and other relevant regulations.
5. Have no affiliation with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or the Company's Controlling Shareholders.
6. Understand the Company's business, particularly regarding banking services or business activities, audit processes, and risk management.
7. Must not be an insider of a Public Accountant Office, consulting firm, or any entity providing audit and/or non-audit and/or other consulting services to the Company within the past 6 (six) months before appointment by the Board of Commissioners. Must not hold direct or indirect shares in the Publicly Listed Company.
8. Former members of the Board of Directors, Executive Officers, or individuals with ties to the Company that could compromise their independence must undergo a minimum 6 (six)-month cooling-off period before being eligible as an Independent Committee member. However, this requirement does not apply to former Directors or Executive Officers who performed a supervisory function.
9. Committee members are prohibited from owning Company shares, either directly or indirectly. If a member acquires shares due to a legal event, they must transfer them within 6 (six) months of acquisition.
10. Committee members must not have familial relationships (by marriage or bloodline up to the second degree, vertically or horizontally) with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or major shareholders.
11. Committee members are prohibited from having significant business relations directly or indirectly related to the Company's business activities.
12. To support their roles and responsibilities, Committee members must continuously enhance their competencies through education and training.

independence of the Audit Committee

1. An Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners who:
   a. Has not been employed by or held authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the Company's activities within the last 6 (six) months, except in the case of reappointment as an Independent Commissioner for the next term;
   b. Does not own shares in the Company, either directly or indirectly;
   c. Has no affiliation with the Company, members of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Directors, or the Company's
   d. Has no business relations, either directly or indirectly, related to the Company's business activities.

2. An Independent Party refers to an external party not affiliated with the Company, who has no financial, managerial, share ownership, or family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and/or controlling shareholders, nor any other relationship that could affect their ability to act independently.

The BTPN Syariah Audit Committee has acted independently in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, as evidenced by:

1. Maintaining compliance with the code of ethics established by the Issuer or Public Company and other applicable regulations throughout 2024;

2. All members of the Audit Committee meeting the independence criteria, as reflected in the appointment of the Committee Chairperson, who is an Independent Commissioner, and the remaining two members being Independent Parties with respect to the Bank. No members of the Board of Directors serve on the Audit Committee.

All members of the Audit Committee have declared their continued independence from the Bank throughout 2024, as stated in their Independence Declaration Letter.

Throughout 2024, the Audit Committee has carried out its duties independently, with no conflicts of interest within BTPN Syariah.

composition of the Audit Committee members

Throughout 2024, there were no changes in the composition of the BTPN Syariah Audit Committee, which remained the same as in 2023, as established by Board of Directors Decree No. SK.012/DIR/CSGC/VII/2023, dated July 18, 2023, regarding the Composition of the Audit Committee at BTPN Syariah.

no	name	position	date of appointment
1	Mulya Effendi Siregar (Independent Commissioners)	Chairperson concurrently serves as a Member	July 18, 2023
2	Tika Arundina (Independent Party)	Member	February 14, 2019
3	Rena Mutia Indriani (Independent Party)	Member	November 1, 2021

evaluation of general provisions of the Audit Committee

1. The establishment and composition of the Audit Committee at BTPN Syariah adhere to the provisions of POJK No. 17 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks. The Audit Committee is accountable to the Board of Commissioners and assists in carrying out its duties and functions.
2. The determination of the Audit Committee's composition is based on a Board of Directors Decree, ensuring compliance with regulations related to Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation.
3. The Audit Committee is chaired by an Independent Commissioner, with a total membership comprising one Independent Commissioner and two Independent Parties external to the Bank. This structure aligns with SEBI No. 12/13/DPbS on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) and Sharia Business Units (UUS), as well as POJK No. 17 of 2023, which mandates that the Audit Committee must include at least one Independent Commissioner, one Independent Party with expertise in accounting and finance, and one Independent Party with expertise in Sharia banking.

evaluation of Audit Committee membership requirements

1. The Independent Commissioner serving on the Audit Committee has met the membership requirements as stipulated in SEBI No. 12/13/DPbS regarding the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) and Sharia Business Units (UUS), POJK 33/POJK.04/2014 on Boards of Directors and Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, POJK 55/POJK.04/2015 on the Establishment and Implementation Guidelines for the Audit Committee, and POJK No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.

2. The Independent Commissioner on the Audit Committee has undergone the Fit and Proper Test and has been declared qualified by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).
3. No members of the Board of Directors serve as members of the Audit Committee, ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations on Good Corporate Governance (GCG) for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) and Sharia Business Units (UUS).
4. The Independent Party members of the Audit Committee meet the membership criteria, including: Not being individuals from a Public Accounting Firm, Law Firm, Public Appraisal Service Office, or other entities providing insurance, non-insurance, valuation, or other consultancy services to BTPN Syariah within the past six months. Not having worked for or held authority over planning, leading, controlling, or supervising BTPN Syariah's activities within the past six months, except for the Independent Commissioner.
5. Members of the BTPN Syariah Audit Committee possess educational backgrounds and expertise in fields such as accounting, finance, compliance, financial statement analysis, company business operations (particularly related to BTPN Syariah's services and business activities), auditing processes, risk management, legal matters, operations, conventional and Islamic banking, capital market regulations, and other applicable legal provisions, ensuring compliance with relevant regulations.
6. All members of the BTPN Syariah Audit Committee do not have any affiliate relationships with members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or Major Shareholders of the Issuer, thus complying with the applicable regulatory requirements..

profile of Audit Committee members

The profiles of the Audit Committee members can be found in the profiles of the Board of Commissioners and Independent Parties in this 2024 Annual Report.

duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

In accordance with the latest Audit Committee Charter for 2024, the duties and responsibilities of the Committee include:

1. The Committee has the primary duty and responsibility to:
   a. Monitor and evaluate the planning and implementation of both internal and external audits, as well as oversee the follow-up on audit findings to assess the adequacy of internal controls, including the adequacy of financial reporting processes.
   b. Provide independent professional opinions to the Board of Commissioners regarding reports or matters submitted by the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners and identify issues that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners.

2. Description of the Audit Committee's Duties and Responsibilities
   a. To support the effectiveness of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee prepares an annual activity plan, which is approved by the Board of Commissioners.

   b. Assisting the Board of Commissioners in ensuring the effectiveness of the Company's Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) and the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in following up on audit findings and recommendations. In this regard, the Audit Committee is responsible for:
      1) Monitoring, reviewing, and assessing the effectiveness of internal audit execution, as well as overseeing the follow-up actions on audit findings to evaluate the adequacy of internal controls, including the adequacy of the financial reporting process.
      2) Monitoring and evaluating the performance of the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI).
      3) Monitoring and evaluating the compliance of audit implementation by the public accounting firm with auditing standards.
      4) Ensuring that the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) communicates with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS), external auditors, and the Financial Services Authority (OJK).
      5) Ensuring that SKAI operates independently.
      6) Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners and granting approval regarding the preparation of the audit plan, scope, and SKAI budget.

7) Reviewing audit reports and ensuring that the Board of Directors takes prompt corrective actions to address weaknesses in internal controls, fraud, non-compliance with policies, laws, and regulations, or other issues identified and reported by SKAI, the Public Accounting Firm (KAP), OJK's supervisory findings, and/or oversight results from other authorities and institutions. This also includes approving any changes to corrective actions and revised target completion dates related to audit findings on information technology as stated in the Audit Report.
8) Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the annual remuneration of SKAI as a whole, as well as performance incentives.
9) Ensuring that SKAI upholds integrity in carrying out its duties.
10) Reviewing complaints related to the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes.
11) Reviewing financial information to be released to the public and/or regulatory authorities, including financial statements, projections, and other reports related to the Company's financial information.
12) Reviewing the Company's compliance with laws and regulations related to its business activities, including banking, capital markets, and other applicable regulations.
13) Providing an independent opinion in case of disagreements between management and the public accountant regarding the services provided.
14) Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment of an external party to review SKAI's performance.
15) Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment and dismissal of the Head of SKAI.
16) Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for the approval of the Internal Audit Charter.

c. Conducting monitoring and evaluation of:
   1) The implementation of policies and procedures for internal control in the Bank's financial reporting process.
   2) The compliance of Financial Statements with financial accounting standards and the regulations of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) regarding financial transaction recording.

d. Providing recommendations for the appointment of the Public Accountant (AP) and Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to the Board of Commissioners for submission to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), based on independence, scope of engagement, and fees, while ensuring that the audit conducted by the AP complies with applicable auditing standards.

   In the event that the AP and/or KAP appointed by the GMS is unable to complete the audit services for the annual historical financial information within the Professional Engagement Period, the Committee must provide recommendations for the appointment of a replacement AP and/or KAP to the Board of Commissioners.

   The Committee provides recommendations by considering at least the following factors:
   1) The independence of the Public Accountant (AP), Public Accounting Firm (KAP), and individuals within the KAP;
   2) The scope of the audit;
   3) The audit service fees;
   4) The expertise and experience of the AP, KAP, and the Audit Team from the KAP
   5) The audit methodology, techniques, and tools used by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP);
   6) The benefits of fresh-eye perspectives gained from the replacement of the Public Accountant (AP), KAP, and the Audit Team from the KAP;
   7) The potential risks of using the same KAP for an extended period consecutively; and/or

8) The evaluation results of the audit services performed on historical annual financial information by the AP and KAP in the previous period, if applicable.

e. Analyzing the adequacy of the audit conducted by the Public Accountant (AP) and the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to ensure that all significant risks have been considered.

f. Evaluating the implementation of audit services on historical annual financial information by the AP and/or KAP. This evaluation is conducted at a minimum through:
   1) The compliance of the audit conducted by the AP and/or KAP with applicable audit standards;
   2) The adequacy of the time allocated for fieldwork;
   3) The assessment of the scope of services provided and the adequacy of sampling tests; and
   4) The improvement recommendations provided by the AP and/or KAP.

g. Reviewing and reporting to the Board of Commissioners on any legal claims arising against the Company.

h. Conducting and authorizing investigations within the scope of its duties if necessary.

i. Reviewing and providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding potential conflicts of interest within the Company.

j. Reviewing complaints received through the whistleblowing channel, where the Committee may request or directly receive reports, determine or conduct investigations, and take necessary actions concerning complaints received, particularly if the complaint involves a member of the Board of Directors or the Board of Management.

k. Ensuring that the Company has internal audit guidelines that include audits of Information Technology operations and ensuring the implementation of periodic reviews of the internal audit function, including Information Technology audits, using independent external parties within the timeframe determined by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

l. Maintaining the confidentiality of all Company documents, data, and information in its possession.

3. In carrying out its duties and responsibilities:
   a. Members of the Committee must avoid any form of conflict of interest and are prohibited from taking actions that could potentially harm or reduce the Company's profits in the execution of their duties and responsibilities.
   b. In the event of a conflict of interest, Committee members are required to disclose such conflicts in any decision-making process where a conflict of interest exists.
   c. Committee members are prohibited from requesting or accepting commissions, service fees, money, valuable goods, and/or anything of economic value or other benefits for personal gain, for their family, or other parties in relation to the Company's business activities or other activities related to the Company.
   d. Committee members are prohibited from accepting orders or requests from the Company's shareholders, affiliated parties, and/or other parties to:
      1) Take actions related to the Company's business activities and/or other activities that are not in line with good corporate governance practices within the Company;
      2) Engage in criminal activities and/or actions that indicate criminal offenses; and/or
      3) Undertake actions that could harm, potentially harm, and/or reduce the Company's profits.

authority of the Audit Committee

Referring to the latest Audit Committee Charter in 2024, the authority of the Audit Committee at BTPN Syariah includes:

1. The Committee has the authority to obtain full, unrestricted, and free access to information regarding employees, funds, assets, and other corporate resources related to the execution of its duties, including other authorities granted by the Board of Commissioners.

2. In exercising its authority, the Committee will collaborate with the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) and other necessary units.
3. The Committee may involve independent parties outside its members to assist in carrying out its duties, if needed.
4. The Committee may engage external consultants, accountants, or other external parties to provide advice or guidance related to investigations, seek relevant information from employees, and require employees to cooperate in fulfilling the Committee's requests.

term of office of the Audit Committee

1. The tenure of Audit Committee members shall not exceed the term of office of the Board of Commissioners, as stipulated in the Articles of Association, and members may be reappointed for only one additional term.
2. If the Chairman or a member of the Committee resigns before their term ends, another Independent Commissioner shall replace them.
3. If the term of office of the Committee members expires and reappointment is not permitted under applicable regulations, while at the same time the Board of Commissioners has not yet appointed new Committee members, the tenure of the existing Committee members shall be extended until the Board of Commissioners appoints new members.

Audit Committee meeting policy

1. The Committee holds meetings as needed by the Company, but at least once a month.
2. Committee meetings may be attended physically or via video conferencing facilities. A meeting is considered valid if attended by a majority of the Committee members.
3. Decisions in Committee meetings are made based on deliberation and consensus. If consensus is not reached, decisions are made based on a majority vote.
4. Committee meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Committee.
5. If the Chairman is unable to attend, one of the attending members shall be appointed to chair the meeting.
6. Any dissenting opinions arising during the meeting must be clearly recorded in the minutes, along with the reasons for the dissent.
7. The Committee may also make valid decisions without holding a meeting, provided that all members have been notified in writing, and all members provide their written approval by signing a circular resolution. Decisions made in this manner have the same legal force as decisions made in a duly convened Committee meeting.
8. A meeting between the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) and the Committee, without the presence of the Board of Directors, is held at least once a year.
9. A meeting between the Committee and the External Auditor, without the presence of the Board of Directors, is held at least once a year after the financial statements are closed.
10. A meeting between the Committee and the Compliance Unit is held at least once a year.
11. Committee members may participate in meetings via teleconference, video conference, or other communication facilities that enable all members to see, hear, and speak with one another. Participation through such means shall be considered as direct attendance, and members shall be counted in determining the meeting quorum. Any decisions made in such meetings must be documented in writing and signed by the Chairman of the Meeting and another Committee member appointed for this purpose.

minutes of meetings

The results of the Committee meetings are documented in the minutes of meetings, and distributed to all Committee members, members of the Board of Commissioners who are not part of the Committee, and the Corporate Secretary. The minutes of Committee meetings are properly stored in both printed and electronic formats by the Corporate Secretary.

Audit Committee statement on the effectiveness of the internal control system

The Audit Committee has conducted reviews, evaluations, and oversight and considers that the internal control system implemented at BTPN Syariah throughout 2024 has been effective and adequate. This includes financial controls, operational controls, regulatory compliance, and the implementation of Sharia compliance.

The Audit Committee's review of the effectiveness and efficiency of the Bank's Internal Control System covers the following aspects:

a. Findings from the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) indicate that, in general, the implementation of the Internal Control System has been effective.
b. Follow-up actions on audit findings have been carried out according to the established schedule.

BTPN Syariah has implemented an internal control framework based on the Three Lines of Defense approach, with each line operating independently:

a. Operational Units, supported by the Quality Assurance (QA) Function, perform their tasks in accordance with applicable regulations to uphold effective daily operational risk management practices.
b. The Risk Management Unit (SKMR) and the Compliance Unit (SKK) are responsible for defining and maintaining risk management methodologies, ensuring adequate risk mitigation, establishing risk policies and procedures, setting risk limits, and facilitating the overall risk management process. The SKK ensures that all activities at BTPN Syariah comply with both external and internal regulations, including adherence to Sharia principles.
c. Internal Audit functions independently to ensure that all inherent risks are effectively managed, so that residual risks remain within the Bank's agreed risk tolerance and risk appetite.

The results of this supervisory process are reported to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. Additionally, the follow-up actions on audit findings are closely monitored to support performance improvement and maintain the financial soundness of BTPN Syariah.

Audit Committee report

As of December 31, 2024, the Audit Committee has held 12 (twelve) meetings, in line with the total planned meetings of 12, and has issued 5 (five) Circular Resolutions. Thus, the commitment to the Audit Committee meetings for 2024 has been fully met.

Throughout 2024, the Audit Committee of BTPN Syariah has discussed various matters and provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners, including but not limited to:

a. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of internal audits to assess the adequacy of internal controls, including the adequacy of the financial reporting process, as well as the follow-up actions taken by management on internal and external audit findings.
b. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the 2024 Audit Plan Process.
c. Monitoring and evaluating the anti-fraud management strategy.
d. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the Bank's Annual Financial Statements, through meetings with the Board of Directors and the Public Accountant (AP) from the appointed Public Accounting Firm (KAP), who audited the Bank's financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2023.
e. Providing recommendations for the appointment of the Public Accountant (AP) and/or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to audit the Bank's financial statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2024.
f. Providing recommendations for the approval of published financial reports as of December 31, 2023, March 31, 2024, June 30, 2024, and September 30, 2024.
g. Meeting with inspirational customers who received the 2024 Umrah Appreciation Program.

h. Conducting supervisory duties through visits to KCS, Wisma, Sentra, and customers.
i. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of internal audits to assess the adequacy of internal controls, including the financial reporting process and the follow-up actions taken on audit findings.
j. Holding meetings with the Public Accountant (AP) and/or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to audit the Bank's financial statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2024.
k. Holding meetings with the Head of Audit of SMBCI.
l. Reviewing the 2024 Compliance Report.
m. Updating the Audit Committee Work Guidelines.

Throughout 2024, the Audit Committee of BTPN Syariah actively played a role in ensuring the transparency of financial reports, the effectiveness of internal audits, compliance with regulations, and the implementation of anti-fraud strategies.

1. Oversight of Financial Statements and External Audit

   The Audit Committee ensures that the 2024 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards (PSAK for Sharia products) and comply with regulatory requirements. There were no significant findings that had a major impact on the Bank's financial position, although there were minor differences between projected and actual performance.

   The Committee also evaluated the independence of the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) by ensuring there were no conflicts of interest and comparing audit fees with industry standards to ensure cost efficiency. Additionally, the Committee held regular meetings to ensure that the scope of the audit conducted by KAP covered all financial and operational aspects of the Bank.

2. Oversight of Internal Audit and Risk Management

   The Audit Committee assesses that the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) has carried out its duties effectively. Audit results indicate that one of the main challenges is the lack of employee discipline in performing their tasks, prompting the Bank to implement various programs to enhance discipline.

   Follow-up on audit findings is monitored regularly, with reports submitted to the Audit Committee to ensure that corrective actions are implemented within the targeted time-frame. Internal audits also cover information technology aspects to ensure the reliability of the Bank's operational systems.

3. Compliance, Legal, and Litigation

   Throughout 2024, the Bank remained in full compliance with all applicable regulations. The compliance risk level was well maintained, with no significant violations or fines imposed by regulators. The Audit Committee also ensured that the findings from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) were addressed in a timely manner in line with the Bank's commitments.

   From a legal perspective, there were no lawsuits or litigation issues that had a significant impact on the Bank's financial or operational condition. To mitigate future legal risks, the Bank continues to strengthen its policies and procedures while ensuring that all agreements with customers undergo thorough evaluation by the legal team.

4. Implementation of Anti-Fraud Management and Whistle-blowing

   The Audit Committee oversees the implementation of Anti-Fraud Management, which includes monitoring the four pillars of the anti-fraud strategy and receiving regular reports from relevant units. In 2024, the most frequently reported fraud cases through the whistle-blowing system were related to savings management and loan installment payments. The Committee ensures that all complaints are handled transparently and promptly.

   As an improvement measure, there is a need to encourage employees to act as peer controllers, fostering a culture where they feel more confident in preventing and reporting potential fraud. The success indicators of this strategy include a reduction in the number and frequency of fraud cases, as well as improved speed in detection and resolution.

5. Field Visits

   As part of its supervisory duties, the Audit Committee conducted field visits to engage directly with employees and financing as well as funding customers. Throughout 2024, supervisory visits to financing areas included Malang, Surabaya, Semarang, Banten, and Cileungsi. These visits were carried out through interactive two-way dialogues with Community Officers, Business Managers, and Business Coaches, as well as customers, to discuss field conditions and challenges while gathering valuable feedback to improve BTPN Syariah's services. Meanwhile, the Board of Commissioners provided directives to enhance operational effectiveness.

   All activities conducted throughout 2024 were documented in the Audit Committee's Task Implementation Report, which was submitted to the Board of Commissioners periodically every semester.

nomination and remuneration committee

As a public company, BTPN Syariah has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which is appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners. The formation of this committee complies with SEBI No. 12/13/DPbS dated April 30, 2010, regarding the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) and Sharia Business Units (UUS), in conjunction with POJK 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, as well as POJK 17 of 2023 dated September 14, 2023, regarding the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.

charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of BTPN Syariah has established Charter that comply with the provisions of POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, regarding the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies.

Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of BTPN Syariah regulate the following matters:

1. Organization
2. Membership Requirements
3. Independence
4. Duties and Responsibilities
5. Remuneration Policy for the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors
6. Self-Assessment Policy for the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors
7. Authority of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
8. Work Ethics
9. Meeting Arrangements
10. Reporting Responsibilities
11. Term of Office

The Charter have been reviewed for their relevance to current conditions and regulatory provisions, ensuring alignment with applicable laws and regulations. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has approved the review of the Charter for 2024, as documented in No. 03/PedomanKerja/CSGC/XII/2024 dated December 24, 2024, which is available on the company's website.

The latest version of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.

organization of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The organizational structure defines the composition and membership structure of the committee as follows:

1. he Committee must consist of at least 3 (three) members, comprising:
   a. 1 (one) Independent Commissioner
   b. 1 (one) Non-Independent Commissioner
   c. 1 (one) Executive Officer responsible for Human Resources

2. The Committee is chaired by the Independent Commissioner, who also serves as a member.

3. Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from serving as members of the Committee. If the Committee consists of more than 3 (three) members, there must be at least 2 (two) Independent Commissioners.

4. The Committee's Charter must be approved by the Board of Commissioners and reviewed annually.

5. The appointment and dismissal of Committee members must be carried out by the Board of Directors based on a resolution of the Board of Commissioners meeting.

6. Other Commissioners who are not members of the Committee may act as observers and attend meetings but do not have voting rights in the Committee's decision-making process.

7. The Board of Commissioners must evaluate the Committee's performance at least at the end of each financial year.

membership requirements of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. Must possess high integrity, competence, adequate knowledge, and relevant experience according to their educational background, as well as strong communication skills.
2. At least one Independent Party member of the Committee must have expertise in law and/or banking.
3. Must have sufficient knowledge of capital market regulations and other applicable laws.
4. Former members of the Board of Directors or executive officers of the Bank, or any individuals with affiliations that could affect their independence, cannot serve as Independent Party members of the Committee until they have completed a six (6)-month cooling-off period. However, this requirement does not apply to former Directors who previously held supervisory functions.
5. Committee members must not have family relationships by marriage or blood up to the second degree, either horizontally or vertically, with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, or major shareholders.
6. Committee members, whether directly or indirectly, are prohibited from having significant business relationships related to the Bank's business activities.

independence of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of BTPN Syariah has carried out its duties and responsibilities independently, as follows:

1. The Independent Commissioner serving on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is a member of the Board of Commissioners who has no financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or familial relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, and/or the Controlling Shareholder, or any other relationship that may affect their ability to act independently.
2. An Independent Party is an external party unaffiliated with the Bank who has no financial, managerial, share ownership, and/or familial relationship with the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, and/or the Controlling Shareholder, or any other relationship that may affect their ability to act independently.

The independence of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah is demonstrated through the appointment of the Committee Chair, who is an Independent Commissioner, as well as the composition of its members, which includes: one (1) Independent Commissioner, one (1) member of the Board of Commissioners, and one (1) Executive Officer overseeing Human Capital. No members of the Board of Directors serve on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Bank.

The Committee has complied with regulations requiring that if the number of committee members exceeds 3 (three), at least 2 (two) members must be Independent Commissioners.

Throughout 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has performed its duties without any conflicts of interest at BTPN Syariah.

composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board of Commissioners has conducted a review and approved the strengthening of the membership of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee throughout 2024 while ensuring compliance with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was established based on the Board of Directors' Decree No. SK.003/DIR/CSGC/VI/2024 dated June 12, 2024, in consideration of the Board of Commissioners' Decision dated December 24, 2024. This decision was made in relation to the transition period of the Executive Officer in charge of Human Capital, who will serve as both a member and secretary of the committee, effective January 1, 2025.

composition of the BTPN Syariah nomination and remuneration committee as of december 31, 2024

no	name	position	date of appointment
1	Kemal Azis Stamboel (President Commissioner/Independent)	Chairperson concurrently serves as a Member	June 13, 2014
2	Dewie Pelitawati (Independent Commissioner)	Member	June 13, 2014
3	Ongki Wanadjati Dana (Commissioner)	Member	October 13, 2022
4	Ibnu Agung Mulyanto (Executive Officer of Human Capital)	Member concurrently serves as a Secretary	April 21, 2021 and ended on December 31, 2024

Note
The Board of Commissioners approved the appointment of an Executive Officer for Human Capital on December 24, 2024, to serve as a Committee Member and concurrently as the Committee Secretary, replacing the previous Human Capital Executive Officer who resigned from the position, effective January 1, 2025.

evaluation of general provisions for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. The establishment and composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah are guided by SEBI Regulation No. 12/13/DPbS concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units (BUS and UUS), in conjunction with POJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for Issuers or Public Companies, and POJK Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.
2. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is determined based on a Board of Directors' Decree, ensuring compliance with GCG implementation regulations.
3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah is chaired by an Independent Commissioner, with its membership consisting of two Independent Commissioners, one Commissioner, and one Executive Officer overseeing Human Resources. This composition complies with the applicable regulations, including SEBI Regulation No. 12/13/DPbS dated April 30, 2010, concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for BUS and UUS, in conjunction with POJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for Issuers or Public Companies. These regulations stipulate that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee must consist of at least three members, including one Independent Commissioner, one Non-Independent Commissioner, and one Executive Officer overseeing Human Resources.

evaluation of membership requirements for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. The Commissioners and Independent Commissioners serving on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah have met the membership requirements as stipulated in SEBI No. 12/13/DPbS dated April 30, 2010, concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for BUS and UUS. Additionally, their appointment aligns with POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 regarding the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for Issuers or Public Companies,

POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, and POJK No. 17 of 2023 on Corporate Governance Implementation.
2. The Commissioners and Independent Commissioners serving on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have undergone the Fit and Proper Test and have been declared competent and suitable by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).
3. No members of the Board of Directors serve on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, ensuring compliance with applicable GCG regulations for BUS and UUS.
4. The executive officer in charge of Human Resources within the company complies with the required regulations, as the Head of Human Capital serves as both a member and secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, meeting the membership criteria.
5. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah possess educational backgrounds and expertise in Human Resources, Law, Compliance, Risk Management, Accounting, and Finance. They also have a solid understanding of financial statements, the company's business—particularly in relation to financial services and BTPN Syariah's business operations—audit processes, and capital market regulations, as well as other relevant legal provisions. This ensures compliance with the applicable regulations.
6. In adherence to transparency principles, all members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or the Major Shareholders of the Issuer, thus fulfilling the regulatory requirements.

profile of Nomination and Remuneration Committee members

The profiles of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members are included in the Human Resources profile section for Board Committees in this 2024 Annual Report.

duties and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In accordance with the latest Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter in 2024, the Committee's duties and responsibilities include providing independent professional opinions to the Board of Commissioners regarding reports or matters submitted by the Board of Directors, as well as identifying issues that require the Board of Commissioners' attention. These responsibilities include:

1. Related to Remuneration Policy:
   a. Evaluating the remuneration policy.
   b. Assessing the alignment between the remuneration policy and its implementation.
   c. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding:
      1) Remuneration policies, remuneration structure, and the amount of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and the Sharia Supervisory Board, to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
      2) Conducting studies and providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on high-level employee remuneration strategies, considering internal and external factors, for submission to the Board of Directors.

2. Related to Nomination Policy:
   a. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Sharia Supervisory Board and/or the Board of Directors.
   b. Developing and providing recommendations on the system and procedures for the selection and/or replacement of members of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners for submission to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).
   c. Recommending candidates for the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners for submission to the GMS. Specifically, for candidates for the Board of Directors, Human Capital facilitates the process by identifying internal and external candidates, assessing their suitability, and evaluating their potential for future development.
   d. Recommending independent parties to serve as members of the Audit Committee and the Risk Monitoring Committee, particularly to the Board of Commissioners.

e. Ensuring that independent committee members carry out their duties, responsibilities, and authority with integrity, independence, competence, and in a manner that upholds the organization's reputation.

f. Assisting the Board of Commissioners in developing mechanisms and conducting performance evaluations for members of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and/or the Board of Directors.
g. Designing development programs to enhance the capabilities of members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.

3. The Committee is required to ensure that the remuneration policy is at least aligned with:
   a. Financial performance and the fulfillment of allowance for asset write-offs as regulated by applicable laws and regulations;
   b. Individual work performance;
   c. Fairness in comparison with peer groups both within and outside the Bank;
   d. Considerations of the Bank's long-term goals and strategies.

5. Safeguarding the confidentiality of all Bank documents, data, and information.

6. Carrying out other tasks, in addition to those mentioned above, as assigned by the Board of Commissioners to the Committee in accordance with its functions and duties from time to time, as needed.

authority of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Referring to the Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee No. 03/PedomanKerja/CSGC/XII/2024 dated December 24, 2024, the authority of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah includes:

1. The Committee has the authority to obtain full, unrestricted, and unlimited access to information regarding employees, funds, assets, and other Bank resources related to the execution of its duties.
2. In exercising its authority, the Committee must collaborate with the Directorate responsible for Human Capital and other relevant units, including the authority to appoint consultants if necessary.

term of office of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The term of office governs matters related to the period of service and the procedures for replacing Committee members, including:

1. The term of office of Committee members must not exceed the tenure of the Board of Commissioners as stipulated in the Articles of Association and may be reappointed for the next period.
2. If a member of the Board of Commissioners serving as the Chair of the Committee resigns before the end of their term as a Bank Commissioner, the position of Committee Chair will be replaced by an Independent Commissioner.
3. If the term of office of Committee members has expired and, based on regulations, they cannot be reappointed, while at the same time the Board of Commissioners is not yet eligible to appoint new Committee members, the term of the existing Committee members will be extended until the Board of Commissioners becomes eligible to appoint new members.
4. The replacement of Committee members who are not from the Board of Commissioners must be carried out no later than 60 (sixty) days after the respective member is unable to perform their duties.

meeting policy of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. Committee meetings are held as needed by the Bank, with a minimum of one (1) meeting every three (3) months.

2. Committee meetings can only be conducted if attended by at least 51% (fifty-one percent) of the total members, including the Committee Chairperson or a Committee Member who is an Independent Commissioner and an Executive Officer.

3. If the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members do not meet the minimum requirements as stated in the Organization section, the committee's recommendations in carrying out the nomination function:

a. May be accepted, if the committee includes at least one (1) Independent Commissioner or one (1) Non-Independent Commissioner; or
b. May be exempted, in the event of a vacancy in the Board of Commissioners, concerning proposals for the replacement and/or appointment of members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

4. Committee meeting decisions are made based on deliberation and consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, decisions are made based on the majority vote.

5. Committee meetings are chaired by the Committee Chair.

6. In the event that the Committee Chair is unable to attend, the meeting shall be chaired by one of the Committee members who is an Independent Commissioner.

7. Committee members may participate in Committee meetings via teleconference, video conference, or other similar communication means that allow all attending Committee members to see, hear, and speak to one another. Such participation shall be considered as the physical presence of the respective Committee member in the meeting and shall be counted toward the meeting quorum. Decisions made in such Committee meetings must be documented in writing and signed by the Chair of the Meeting and at least one other attending Committee member designated for this purpose by the Committee Meeting.

8. The results of the Committee meetings must be recorded in the Minutes of Meeting and properly documented.

9. Any dissenting opinions that arise during the Committee meetings must be clearly stated in the Minutes of Meeting, along with the reasons for such dissenting opinions.

10. The Committee may also make valid decisions without holding a formal meeting, provided that all Committee members have been informed in writing and have given their unanimous approval in writing through a circular resolution. Decisions made in this manner shall have the same legal force as those made in a duly convened Committee meeting.

11.

minutes of meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The results of the Committee meetings are documented in the Minutes of Meeting, which will be distributed to each Committee member, members of the Board of Commissioners who are not part of the Committee, and the Corporate Secretary. The Committee's Minutes of Meeting are properly stored in both printed and electronic formats by the Corporate Secretary.

report of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of December 31, 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has held four (4) meetings out of the total four (4) meetings planned meetings and issued one Circular Resolution. Thus, the commitment to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings for 2024 has been well fulfilled in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 34/ POJK.04/2014 concerning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for Issuers or Public Companies.

In 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings were conducted twice online and twice in person, while fundamentally maintaining the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS). These meetings covered discussions on the entire 2024 work plan of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, including oversight of the follow-up actions taken by the Board of Directors and Management in response to the Committee's recommendations.

Throughout 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah has discussed various matters and provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners, including:

1. The Committee's recommendation regarding the determination of remuneration for 2024 for Bank Organs and Supporting Organs (Independent Parties);
2. Recommendation regarding the transfer of shares to Material Risk Takers (MRTs);
3. Recommendation concerning changes in the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

4. The Committee's circular resolution on the 2024 remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Independent Parties serving as members of the Audit Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee;
5. Recommendation regarding the transfer of Treasury Shares in 2025;
6. Plan for share allocation related to the Deferred Bonus scheme for the Board of Directors (Material Risk Takers), both active and inactive, for performance years 2021, 2022, and 2023, to be executed in January 2025;
7. Recommendation on changes in the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, effective January 1, 2025;
8. Approval of the Work Plan and Meeting Schedule for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for 2025.

Throughout 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at BTPN Syariah has actively fulfilled all commitments in accordance with the 2024 work plan.

Risk Monitoring Committee

As a public company, BTPN Syariah has established a Risk Monitoring Committee, whose members are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners. The inclusion of Independent Commissioners in the Risk Monitoring Committee complies with POJK No. 65/POJK.03/2016 concerning the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, in conjunction with POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, and POJK No. 17 of 2023 dated September 14, 2023, concerning the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks.

The primary duty of the Risk Monitoring Committee is to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory responsibilities over the Bank's risk management by providing recommendations, including:

a. Assessing the consistency between risk management policies and their implementation;
b. Monitoring and evaluating the performance of the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Management Unit;
c. Evaluating the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management framework.

In line with this function, the Committee continuously monitors improvements in the Bank's risk management policies, regulations, and implementation to ensure that the Bank's risk management framework is effectively applied and functions optimally in achieving its risk management objectives.

charter of the Risk Monitoring Committee

The Risk Monitoring Committee has established Guidelines and a Code of Conduct to regulate its duties and responsibilities. These guidelines outline the following key areas:

1. Organization
2. Membership Requirements
3. Independence
4. Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee Chairperson
5. Duties and Responsibilities
6. Authority of the Risk Monitoring Committee
7. Work Ethics
8. Meetings
9. Minutes of Meeting and Reports
10. Reporting Responsibilities
11. Term of Office

organization of the Risk Monitoring Committee

1. The Committee consists of at least three (3) members, comprising:
   a. An Independent Commissioner
   b. An Independent Party with expertise in Islamic Banking
   c. An Independent Party with expertise in Risk Management

2. The Committee is chaired by the Independent Commissioner. Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from becoming members of the Committee. Independent Commissioners and Independent Parties must constitute at least 51% (fifty-one percent) of the total Committee members. All Committee members must possess integrity and a good financial reputation.

3. The Committee's Charter must be approved by the Board of Commissioners and evaluated annually.

4. Committee members are appointed by the Board of Directors based on a resolution from the Board of Commissioners' meeting.

5. The Committee Chairperson may only hold one (1) additional position as a committee chair in another committee.

6. Other Commissioners may act as Observers, allowing them to attend meetings without voting rights in Committee decision-making.

7. A Committee member is considered independent if they do not have any relationship that may affect their ability to act independently from the management or the Bank, as described in the Independence section of these Charters.

membership requirements of the Risk Monitoring Committee

1. Must possess high integrity, adequate skills, knowledge, and experience relevant to their educational background, and be able to communicate effectively.
2. At least one (1) Independent Party in the Committee must have an educational background in Finance.
3. At least one (1) Independent Party in the Committee must have expertise in Risk Management.
4. Former members of the Board of Directors, Executive Officers of the Bank, or any individuals with relationships that may affect their independence, cannot become Independent Members of the Committee until they have undergone a cooling-off period of six (6) months. However, this requirement does not apply to former members of the Board of Directors who previously oversaw supervisory functions or Executive Officers engaged in supervisory roles.
5. Committee members must not have family relationships by marriage or blood up to the second degree, either horizontally or vertically, with members of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or the Bank's major shareholders.
6. Committee members, directly or indirectly, must not have any significant business relations to the Bank's operations.

independence of the Risk Monitoring Committee

1. An Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners who does not have financial, managerial, share ownership, or familial relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, and/or the Controlling Shareholders, or any other relationship that could affect their ability to act independently.
2. An Independent Party is an external party unaffiliated with the Bank, who does not have financial, managerial, share ownership, or familial relationships with the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, and/or the Controlling Shareholders, or any other relationship that could affect their ability to act independently.

The independence of the Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah is demonstrated by the appointment of an Independent Commissioner as the Committee Chair and the absence of any Board of Directors members within the Committee.

The Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah consists of: One (1) Independent Commissioner serving as the Committee Chair, Two (2) Independent Commissioners, One (1) member from the Board of Commissioners, and Two (2) Independent Parties external to the Bank.

Throughout 2024, the Risk Monitoring Committee has performed its duties independently, and no conflicts of interest have occurred at BTPN Syariah.

composition of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Throughout 2024, there were no changes in the composition of the Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah. Accordingly, the committee's composition continues to refer to the Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. 014/CIR/DEKOM/VII/2023, dated July 18, 2023, regarding the Approval of the Board of Commissioners concerning the Changes in the Composition of the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Risk Monitoring Committee for the 2023–2026 period at PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk. The composition of the committee was established based on Board of Directors Decree No. SK.014/DIR/CSGC/VII/2023, dated July 18, 2023, regarding the Composition of the Risk Monitoring Committee.

composition of the risk monitoring committee as of december 31, 2024

no	name	position	date of appointment
1	Dewie Pelitawati (Independent Commissioner)	Chairperson concurrently serves as a Member	June 13, 2014
2	Kemal Azis Stamboel (President Commissioner/Independent)	Member	April 17, 2015
3	Mulya Effendi Siregar (Independent Commissioner)	Member	July 18, 2023
4	Ongki Wanadjati Dana (Commissioner)	Member	October 13, 2022
5	Tika Arundina (Independent Party)	Member	February 14, 2019
6	Rena Mutia Indriani (Independent Party)	Member	November 1, 2021

evaluation of general provisions for the Risk Monitoring Committee

1. The establishment and composition of the Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah are based on Bank Indonesia Circular Letter (SEBI) No. 12/13/Dpbs concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) and Sharia Business Units (UUS), in conjunction with OJK Regulation (POJK) No. 65/POJK.03/2016 on Risk Management Implementation for BUS and UUS, as well as POJK No. 17 of 2023 regarding Corporate Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks.
2. The determination of the Risk Monitoring Committee's composition is based on a Board of Directors' Decree, ensuring compliance with regulations related to Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation.
3. The Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah is chaired by an Independent Commissioner. The total membership consists of three Independent Commissioners, one Commissioner, and two Independent Parties, aligning with GCG requirements for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS), which mandate that the committee must include at least: One Independent Commissioner, One Independent Party with expertise in Sharia banking, and One Independent Party with expertise in risk management.

evaluation of membership requirements for the Risk Monitoring Committee

1. The Commissioners and Independent Commissioners serving on the Risk Monitoring Committee have met the requirements stipulated in Bank Indonesia Circular Letter (SEBI) No. 12/13/Dpbs regarding the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) and Sharia Business Units (UUS). The committee's membership also complies with OJK Regulation (POJK) No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies and POJK No. 17 of 2023 on Corporate Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks.
2. The Commissioners and Independent Commissioners on the Risk Monitoring Committee have undergone and successfully passed the Fit and Proper Test conducted by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).
3. There are no Board of Directors members serving as members of the Risk Monitoring Committee, ensuring compliance with the applicable Good Corporate Governance (GCG) regulations for BUS and UUS.
4. The Independent Parties on the Risk Monitoring Committee have fulfilled the membership eligibility requirements.
5. The members of the Risk Monitoring Committee have educational backgrounds and expertise in the fields of risk

management, compliance, accounting, and finance. They possess a thorough understanding of financial statements, the company's business (particularly in financial services or operational activities of BTPN Syariah), auditing processes, legal matters, banking and Sharia banking, capital market regulations, and other relevant laws and regulations. Thus, their qualifications align with the applicable requirements.

6. The Risk Monitoring Committee members have no affiliation with Board of Commissioners members, Board of Directors members, or the company's Major Shareholders, ensuring compliance with the relevant regulations.

profile of Risk Monitoring Committee members

The profiles of the Risk Monitoring Committee members are included in the profiles of the Board of Commissioners and Independent Parties in this 2024 Annual Report.

duties and responsibilities of the chairman of the Risk Monitoring Committee

The duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah, as outlined in the latest Charter, include conducting an annual assessment of the performance of each Committee member and an overall annual evaluation covering the following aspects:

1. Conducting an annual assessment of the performance of each Committee member.
2. The annual assessment includes the following aspects:
   a. Competence, job expertise, or ability to carry out responsibilities.
   b. Independence and objectivity in the decision-making process to provide advice and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.
   c. Integrity.
   d. Responsibility and reliability.
   e. Harmony and teamwork.
   f. Ability and consistency in expressing opinions during Committee meetings.
   g. Contribution to achieving the Committee's objectives.
   h. Efforts to address weaknesses and maintain strengths, competencies, and capabilities to ensure stable performance.

duties and responsibilities of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Referring to the latest Charter, duties and responsibilities of the risk monitoring committee are as the following:

1. Preparing the Committee's annual activity plan and submitting it to the Board of Commissioners for approval.
2. Providing independent professional opinions to the Board of Commissioners regarding reports or matters related to risk management, both on an individual Bank level and on a consolidated basis with Subsidiaries, as submitted by the Board of Directors, and identifying issues that require the Board of Commissioners' attention.
3. Evaluating the Bank's risk appetite, risk tolerance, and limits that require approval from the Board of Commissioners.
4. Analyzing the effectiveness of the risk management unit and the Risk Management Committee.
5. Evaluating the alignment between individual and consolidated risk management policies and their implementation.
6. Monitoring and evaluating the execution of the duties of the Risk Management Committee and the risk management unit to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.
7. Evaluating the Bank's risk management policies, both individually and on a consolidated basis, at least once a year.
8. Conducting a semi-annual evaluation of the accountability of the Board of Directors in implementing the Risk Management Policy.
9. Maintaining the confidentiality of all Bank and Subsidiary documents, data, and information.
10. Organizing and authorizing investigations into matters within the scope of its duties.
11. Collaborating with external consultants, accountants, or other external parties who provide advice to the Committee or guidance regarding investigations, as well as gathering information from employees or cooperating parties at the Committee's request.
12. Performing other tasks, in addition to those mentioned above, as assigned by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with its functions and responsibilities, as needed from time to time.

authority of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Referring to the latest Charter of the Risk Monitoring Committee, the Committee's authority includes:

1. The Committee has the authority to obtain full, unrestricted, and independent access to information regarding employees, funds, assets, and other Bank resources related to the execution of its duties.
2. In exercising its authority, the Committee must collaborate with the Risk Management Unit and/or other relevant units, as well as Subsidiaries, to ensure the implementation of risk management on a consolidated basis.

term of office of the Risk Monitoring Committee

1. The term of office of the members of the Risk Monitoring Committee shall not exceed the term of office of the Board of Commissioners as stipulated in the Articles of Association and may be reappointed for the next period.
2. If a member of the Board of Commissioners (Independent Commissioner) who serves as the Chairperson of the Committee resigns before the end of their term as a Commissioner of the Bank, the Chairperson of the Committee shall be replaced by an Independent Commissioner.
3. If the term of office of a Committee member has ended and, based on applicable regulations, reappointment is not possible, while at the same time the Board of Commissioners has not yet acquired the right to appoint a new Committee member, the tenure of the existing Committee members shall be extended until the Board of Commissioners has the authority to appoint new Committee members.

meeting policy of Risk Monitoring Committee

1. The Committee meeting is held once (1) a month.
2. Committee meetings can only be conducted if attended by at least 51% (fifty-one percent) of the total members, including at least one Independent Commissioner and one Independent Party.
3. Committee meeting decisions are made based on deliberation and consensus. In the event that consensus is not reached, decisions shall be made by majority vote.
4. Committee meetings are chaired by the Chairperson of the Committee.
5. In the event that the Chairperson of the Committee is unable to attend, one of the attending Committee members shall be appointed to chair the meeting.
6. Committee members may participate in meetings via teleconference, video conference, or other similar communication means that allow all participating Committee members to see, hear, and speak to one another. Participation in this manner shall be considered equivalent to attending the meeting in person and shall be counted in determining the meeting quorum. Any decision made in such a meeting must be documented in writing and signed by the Chairperson of the meeting and at least one other Committee member present, as designated by the Committee meeting.
7. Any dissenting opinions expressed during the Committee meeting must be clearly documented in the meeting minutes along with the reasons for such dissent.
8. The Committee may also make valid decisions without holding a physical meeting, provided that all Committee members have been notified in writing and all members agree to the proposed resolution in writing by signing a circular resolution. A decision made in this manner holds the same legal force as a decision made in a formally convened Committee meeting.

minutes of meeting of Risk Monitoring Committee

The results of the Committee meetings are documented in the meeting minutes, which are distributed to each Committee member, members of the Board of Commissioners who are not part of the Committee, and the Corporate Secretary. The Committee meeting minutes are properly maintained in both printed and electronic formats by the Corporate Secretary.

report of Risk Monitoring Committee

As of December 31, 2024, the Risk Monitoring Committee has held a total of 12 (twelve) meetings, with no circular resolutions.

The Risk Monitoring Committee meetings and other strategic meetings in 2024 were conducted both virtually and through physical meetings to comply with the provisions of POJK Number 17 of 2023 concerning Governance Implementation for Commercial Banks while adhering to the

principles of good corporate governance. These corporate meetings covered discussions on the entire 2024 work plan of the Risk Monitoring Committee, including the supervision of the follow-up actions taken by the Board of Directors and Management in response to the Committee's recommendations.

The commitment to fulfilling the Risk Monitoring Committee meetings in 2024 has been successfully met. All members of the Risk Monitoring Committee have carried out their duties in supervising the implementation of sound risk management at BTPN Syariah, which included oversight at the head office and field monitoring throughout 2024.

To complement the supervision tasks, the Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah conducted field visits to meet and engage in direct discussions with employees and customers in both funding and financing. These supervisory visits were carried out through face-to-face visits in 2024, covering areas including Semarang, Malang, Surabaya, Cileungsi, and Serang.

Throughout 2024, the Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah actively participated and provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners, which included:

1. Preparing and approving the 2024 work plan and program, the Bank's Risk Appetite & Tolerance for 2024, and a review of the Guidelines and Code of Conduct;
2. Overseeing the duties of the Risk Management Committee and monitoring the risk exposure from the Bank's business activities;
3. Supervising the Bank's risk profile, capital adequacy, and the Bank's health level;
4. Supervising the quality of the Bank's financing portfolio;
5. Providing recommendations for adjustments related to the issuance of POJK and OJK Circular Letters in 2024;
6. Providing recommendations and suggestions for improvements to enhance risk management.

In performing its duties, the Risk Monitoring Committee at BTPN Syariah presented the fulfillment of its commitments as outlined in the Risk Monitoring Committee Report to the Board of Commissioners for 2024.

Details related to the meeting agenda can be found in the table of the number of Committee meetings at the Board of Commissioners in this 2024 Annual Report.

integrated governance committee

The Integrated Governance Committee is a committee of the Board of Commissioners established by PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (SMBCI), the parent entity of BTPN Syariah, following the effective designation of SMBCI as the Main Entity of the Financial Conglomerate, as confirmed by OJK letter No. S-46/PB.11/2024 dated July 29, 2024, with reference to:

1. Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 dated November 18, 2014, on the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates ("Integrated Governance POJK");
2. OJK Regulation No. 30 of 2024 on Financial Conglomerates and Parent Companies of Financial Conglomerates.

In accordance with the mentioned OJK letter, BTPN Syariah, PT Oto Multiartha (OTO), and PT Summit Oto Finance (SOF), as subsidiaries of SMBCI, have been officially recognized as Member Entities of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate Group in Indonesia.

In 2024, the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board of BTPN Syariah have followed up on OJK directives regarding governance and risk management adjustments, including efforts to comply with all applicable regulations related to Financial Conglomerates. Additionally, they have submitted the Corporate Charter document, as required under the referenced POJK on Financial Conglomerates.

With the issuance of OJK Regulation No. 30 of 2024 on Financial Conglomerates and Parent Companies of Financial Conglomerates, the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the Sharia Supervisory Board will continue to follow up on further adjustments by coordinating with SMBCI to support SMBCI's role as the Parent Company of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate Group in Indonesia.

membership, duties, and responsibilities of the integrated governance committee

In line with the commitment to monitor the implementation of Banking Synergy by BTPN Syariah and SMBCI, oversight at the Board of Commissioners level is realized through the role of the Integrated Governance Committee. This committee is composed of members from the Independent Board of Commissioners and Independent Parties from SMBCI as the Parent Entity, along with representatives from the Independent Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of BTPN Syariah, as well as Independent Commissioners from other subsidiaries of SMBCI, namely PT Oto Multiartha (OTO) and PT Summit Oto Finance (SOF).

the composition of the Integrated Governance Committee as of december 31, 2024, is as follows:

no	name	position	membership
1	Onny Widjanarko	SMBCI Independent Commissioner	Chairperson concurrently serves as a Member
2	Ninik Herlani Masli Ridhwan	SMBCI Independent Commissioner	Member
3	Dewie Pelitawati	BTPN Syariah Independent Commissioner	Member
4	Muhamad Faiz	BTPN Syariah Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board	Member
5	Murniaty Santoso	OTO Independent Commissioner	Member
6	Doddy Susanto	SOF Independent Commissioner	Member
7	Sofyan	Independent Party	Member

In accordance with the Guidelines and Code of Conduct, the duties and responsibilities of the Integrated Governance Committee include evaluating the implementation of Integrated Governance, providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the Parent Entity for the improvement of dynamic integrated governance guidelines that align with the developments in regulations from the Financial Services Authority, and monitoring the implementation of banking synergies.

To support the effectiveness of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners of the Parent Entity, the Committee is also responsible for creating an annual activity plan approved by the Board of Commissioners. Additionally, the Committee receives periodic reports on the implementation of the audit, risk, finance, compliance, and governance functions at entities within the SMBC financial conglomerate.

implementation of the Integrated Governance Committee meetings in 2024

The Integrated Governance Committee was declared effective in accordance with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Letter No. S-46/PB.11/2024 dated July 29, 2024, regarding the Appointment of the Parent Entity and the Establishment of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate.

As of December 31, 2024, the meetings of the Integrated Governance Committee have been held with the following details:

no	date of meeting	meeting agenda
1	August 14, 2024	Explanation regarding Financial Conglomerate; Members of the Integrated Governance Committee; Others.
2	November 21, 2024	Work Plan of the Integrated Governance Committee for 2025; Agenda of the Integrated Governance Committee for 2025.

Implementation of Good and Integrated Corporate Governance within the Financial Conglomerate

With the effectiveness of the financial conglomerate in which BTPN Syariah acts as a Member Entity, the Board of Directors has ensured smooth coordination with the Parent Entity and the group of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk in the field of corporate governance within the scope of the financial conglomerate. This coordination adopts the concepts of alignment and synergy to strengthen the oversight of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) within the SMBC financial group, without compromising the independence as a Financial Services Institution and a public company.

Within the scope of oversight, during 2024, the Board of Commissioners has received regular information and updates regarding the fulfillment of the Integrated Governance Committee's duties concerning the implementation of banking synergies and the licensing of the financial conglomerate within the SMBC Group.

oversight of the Integrated Governance Committee in the implementation of banking synergies

Oversight of the implementation of banking synergies is carried out by the Board of Directors at the operational level and by the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board at the oversight level from both financial institutions, SMBCI and BTPN Syariah, through the Integrated Governance Committee Meetings as part of the oversight duties of the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board.

Within the scope of the Financial Conglomerate, the Integrated Governance Committee has fulfilled the attendance requirements in accordance with meeting regulations and provided input to the Integrated Governance Committee throughout 2024.

Through the presence of oversight from Independent Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board members, this also fulfills the oversight duties regarding the implementation of Banking Synergies between the two financial institutions within the financial conglomerate of the SMBC Group in Indonesia, as mandated by POJK Number 16/POJK.03/2022 concerning Sharia Commercial Banks.

Board of Commissioners Committee meetings

Throughout 2024, the frequency of meetings, circular decision-making, and the attendance of Committee members at the Board of Commissioners level are as follows:

no	name	Audit Committee (realization/ plan)	%	Risk Monitoring Committee (realization/ plan)	%	Nomination and Remuneration committee (realization/ plan)	%
1	Kemal Azis Stamboel	Non member		12/12	100%	4/4	100%
2	Mulya Effendi Siregar*	13/12	100%	12/12	100%	1/1	100%
3	Dewie Pelitawati	Non member		12/12	100%	4/4	100%
4	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	Non member		12/12	100%	4/4	100%
5	Tika Arundina	13/12	100%	12/12	100%	Non member	
6	Rena Mutia	13/12	100%	12/12	100%	Non member	

no	name	Audit Committee (realization/ plan)	%	Risk Monitoring Committee (realization/ plan)	%	Nomination and Remuneration committee (realization/ plan)	%
7	Gatot Prasetyo	12/12	92%	Non member		Non member	
8	Dharma Putera	Non member		12/12	100%	Non member	
9	Ibnu Agung Mulyanto	Non member		Non member		4/4	100%

Note:
* Mulya Effendi Siregar no longer serves as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, effective June 12, 2024, in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' decision and the determination by the Board of Directors Decree No. SK.003/DIR/CSGC/VI/2024.

schedule and agenda of the audit committee meetings of 2024

date	meeting agenda
January 24, 2024	1. Anti Fraud Management Quarterly Update (as of Q4 2023) 2. Business Financing/TUR Highlight (as of Q4 2023)
February 5, 2024	1. KPMG Audit of The Financial Statements for the year Ended December 31, 2023; 2. Approval of the Audited Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023 3. Internal Audit Updates Q4 2023
March 21, 2024	1. Financial Performance Update (as of February 29, 2024); 2. Funding & Business Development Updates (as of February 29, 2024).
April 25, 2024	1. Internal Audit Dashboard Update as of March 31, 2024 2024 2. Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of March 31, 2024), along with a Request for Committee Approval on the Plan for Publishing the Interim Financial Report (as of March 31, 2024).
May 21, 2024	1. Internal Audit Updates (as of April 30,2024); 2. Anti Fraud Management Quarterly Update (as of April 30,2024); 3. Daya Quarterly Update (as of April 30,2024).
June 27, 2024	Acceptance of the Visit Report by the Board of Commissioners' Committee to Semarang on June 10-12, 2024, as well as to Malang and Surabaya on June 20-21, 2024.
July 15, 2024	Financial Performance & KSI Update (as of June 30, 2024), along with a Request for Audit Committee Approval on the Plan for Publishing the Interim Financial Report (as of June 30, 2024)
July 25, 2024	Internal Audit Updates (as of June 3,2024)
August 22, 2024	Anti Fraud Management Quarterly Update (as of June 30,2024)
September 26, 2024	Request for Renewal of IESBA Independence Implementation and Positive List of 2024
October 23, 2024	1. Review of the Financial Statements as of September 30, 2024, and Preparation for the Publication of the Quarterly Financial Report (Q3 2024 Position). 2. Review of the Planned External Audit Process (Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2024). 3. Anti Fraud Management Quarterly Update (as of September 30, 2024);
November 21, 2024	1. Internal Audit Updates (as of October 31,2024) 2. 2025 Audit Plan

schedule and agenda of the audit committee meetings of 2024

date	meeting agenda
December 12, 2024	Approval of the Work Plan and Schedule of Audit Committee Meetings for 2025.
date	**circular resolution**
February 20, 2024	Approval of the Audit Committee regarding the Evaluation Results of the Audit Services for the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2023, of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk.
February 20, 2024	Audit Committee Recommendation on the Appointment of a Public Accountant (AP) and/or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to Review or Audit the Books and Records of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2024.
25 July 25, 2024	Compliance Report for the First Half of 2024

schedule and agenda of the nomination and remuneration committee meetings of 2024.

date	nomination	remuneration
February 16, 2024	Committee Recommendation on the Discussion of the Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Members.	Committee Recommendation on: • Determination of 2024 Remuneration for Bank Organs and Supporting Organs (Independent Parties). • Discussion on Share Transfer for Material Risk Takers (MRTs).
August 15, 2024	None	Committee Recommendation on the Plan for the Transfer of Remaining Treasury Shares in 2025
November 28, 2024	Committee Recommendation on the Plan for Changes in Executive Officials from Human Capital Serving as Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.	Committee Recommendation on the Share Allocation Plan Related to the Deferred Bonus Scheme for Material Risk Takers.
December 12, 2024	None	Committee Recommendation on the Approval of the Work Plan and Meeting Schedule of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for 2025.
date	**circular resolution**	
February 26, 2024	The 2024 Remuneration for Bank Organs and Supporting Organs (Independent Parties).	
The arrangement of Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings to be held once every three (3) months, in accordance with POJK 17 of 2023, effective in 2024.		

date	meeting agenda
January 24, 2024	Risk Performance (December 2023)
February 5, 2024	Cyber Security Assessment Update
March 21, 2024	Risk Performance (December 2023)
April 25, 2024	Risk Performance (March 2024)
May 21, 2024	Synergy Update (BTPN Syariah dan SMBCI)
June 27, 2024	Supervisory Visit Report of the Board of Commissioners Committee (Second Half of 2024).
July 25, 2024	Risk Performance (July 2024)

date	meeting agenda
August 22, 2024	Awareness & Workshop Session : UU Perlindungan Data Pribadi
September 26, 2024	Progress Update: Audit ISO 27001
October 23, 2024	Risk Performance (September 2024)
November 22, 2024	Risk Performance (October 2024)
December 12, 2024	Approval of the 2025 Corporate Agenda.
circular resolution	
There were no circular resolutions during 2024.	

number of circular resolutions made by the Board of Commissioners' Committee during 2024

Audit Committee	Risk Monitoring Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Corporate Governance Committee
three (3)	There Were No Circular Resolutions	one (1)	There Were No Circular Resolutions

performance assessment of the board of commissioners' committee

Referring to Article 28, paragraph (5) of POJK 33/POJK.04/2014 regarding the Board of Directors and Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, in conjunction with Article 63, paragraph (6) of POJK 17 of 2023 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, the Board of Commissioners has ensured the evaluation of the performance of the committees that assist in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners' Committee has carried out its supervisory duties and responsibilities with good faith and the principle of prudence in accordance with the Committee's Work Guidelines and Regulations, in line with the fulfillment of good governance principles and Sharia principles.

The performance of the Board of Commissioners' Committee in 2024 is measured through the Self-Assessment of Performance based on the Work Guidelines and Regulations of each Committee, summarized quantitatively.

This assessment aims to reflect the execution of the members' duties and responsibilities in a measurable and targeted manner, to ensure better governance effectiveness.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Commissioners' Committee has prepared periodic reports submitted to the Board of Commissioners. These reports were evaluated by the Board of Commissioners and properly managed by the Corporate Secretary.

In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, the Committee has received accurate, relevant, and timely data and information. In decision-making, the Board of Commissioners' Committee has prioritized decisions based on consensus, all of which are recorded in the Minutes of Meetings and Circular Resolutions.

There were no dissenting opinions in all meetings of the Board of Commissioners' Committee during 2024.

performance assessment of the Risk Monitoring Committee members

no	assessment factor
1	The Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the preparation and periodic updates of the Annual Activity Plan, Charter, and Risk Management Policies;
2	The Committee has provided independent professional opinions to the Board of Commissioners regarding reports or matters related to risk management, both at the individual Bank level and on a consolidated basis with the subsidiaries, as presented by the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners and the Committee, and has identified matters that require the Board's attention;
3	The Committee has assisted the Board of Commissioners in evaluating the risk appetite, risk tolerance, and limits that must be approved by the Board of Commissioners;
4	The Committee has assisted the Board of Commissioners in monitoring and evaluating the performance of the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Management unit to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners;
5	The Committee has assisted the Board of Commissioners in evaluating the alignment between the individual Risk Management Policies and the Sharia Risk Management of the Bank with their implementation.

performance assessment of Audit Committee members

no	assessment factor
1	1 The Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the preparation and periodic updating of the Annual Audit Plan, Work Guidelines and Rules (Charter), Internal Audit Charter
2	The Committee has carried out its duties and responsibilities by monitoring and evaluating at least the following: a. The implementation of duties by the internal audit unit; b. The application of policies and procedures for internal control in the Bank's financial reporting process; c. The conformity of financial statements with financial accounting standards and regulations of the Financial Services Authority regarding financial transaction recording; d. The results of the aforementioned monitoring and evaluation are used to provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners; and e. The implementation of follow-up actions by the Board of Directors on the findings of the Bank's internal audit unit, external auditors, the supervision results of the Financial Services Authority, and/or the oversight of other authorities and institutions.
3	The Committee has assisted the Board of Commissioners in its duty to ensure the effectiveness of the Bank's Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) and the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in following up on audit findings and improvements.
4	The Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment, compensation, and supervision of the Public Accountant and/or Public Accounting Firm (AP and/or KAP) appointed by the Company for the following purposes: a. Conducting an audit report on the Company's annual financial statements or other tasks that do not compromise the independence of the Committee, as well as appointing a replacement AP and/or KAP in case the designated AP and/or KAP is unable to complete its duties. Additionally, the Committee analyzes the independence and objectivity of the AP and/or KAP and ensures that the audit performed by the KAP complies with applicable auditing standards. b. Preparing an Evaluation Report on the Implementation of Audit Services for Annual Historical Financial Information by the Public Accounting Firm and Public Accountant.
5	The Committee conducts monitoring and evaluation of the planning and implementation of both internal and external audits, as well as monitoring the follow-up actions on audit findings to assess the adequacy of internal controls, including the adequacy of the financial reporting process.
6	The Committee analyzes the Bank's compliance with capital market laws and regulations, as well as other applicable laws related to the Bank's activities, including providing advice to the Board of Commissioners regarding potential conflicts of interest.
7	The Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment of an external party to review the performance of the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI).
8	The Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the annual remuneration of the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI) as a whole, as well as performance awards.

performance evaluation of the nomination and Remuneration Committee members

no	assessment factor
1	The Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the preparation and periodic updates of the following: a. Nomination and Remuneration Policy; b. Charter.
2	Regarding the Remuneration Policy The Committee has ensured that the Bank's Remuneration Policy takes into account the following: a. Financial performance and the adequacy of reserves for the establishment of Allowance for Earning Asset Losses as regulated by applicable laws and regulations; b. Individual work performance; c. Fairness in comparison with peer groups within and outside the Bank.
3	Regarding the Remuneration Policy The Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the Remuneration Policy, Remuneration Structure, and the amount of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and the Sharia Supervisory Board to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders. Additionally, the Committee has conducted a review and provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the high-level employee remuneration strategy, considering internal and external factors, to be submitted to the Board of Directors.
4	Regarding the Nomination Policy The Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the composition of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and/or the Board of Directors, as well as the system and procedures for the selection and/or replacement of members of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders. Additionally, the Committee has provided recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding independent parties to be appointed as members of the Audit Committee and the Risk Monitoring Committee.
5	Regarding the Nomination Policy The Committee has assisted the Board of Commissioners in evaluating the performance of the members of the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and/or the Board of Directors, as well as in developing capacity-building programs for the members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.

Board of Directors' Organs and Committees

Risk Management Committee

The Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah has established the Risk Management Committee, with its latest membership structure based on the most recent Board of Directors Decree No. SK.004A/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024 dated July 18, 2024, regarding the appointment of Risk Management Committee members.

The establishment of the Risk Management Committee complies with and considers the applicable requirements and competencies in accordance with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles.

Membership in the Risk Management Committee is ex officio and consists of at least the following members:

	committee composition	ex officio membership
Members with Voting Rights	Chairperson concurrently serves as a member	Director in charge of Compliance & Risk Management
	Secretary concurrently serves as a member	Executive Officer in charge of Risk Management
	Member	Director in charge of Business 2
	Member	Director in charge of Business 1
	Member	Director in charge of Finance, Treasury & Operations
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Financial Control & Analytic
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Human Capital
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Operations
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Information Technology
Members without Voting Rights	Regular Invitee	Head of Internal Audit Work Unit
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Business Risk
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Compliance

duties and authorities of the Risk Management Committee

The duties and authorities of the Risk Management Committee, based on the latest Charter:

1. Formulate risk management policies and strategies, including risk limits, along with their updates, improvements, and/or refinements on both an individual and consolidated basis with subsidiaries;
2. Evaluate the alignment of individual and consolidated risk management policies with their implementation;
3. Evaluate and provide recommendations on transactions or activities requiring approval from the Board of Directors;
4. Evaluate and provide recommendations on transactions or activities that deviate from normal procedures.

Risk Management Committee report in 2024

The Risk Management Committee has ensured that all meetings held in 2024 were conducted in accordance with the Risk Management Committee's Guidelines and Rules of Procedure.

Throughout 2024, the Risk Management Committee held a total of 11 (eleven) meetings, with a combination of in-person and virtual attendance, and issued 1 (one) circular resolution.

In carrying out its duties, the Risk Management Committee discussed and provided recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the monitoring of all risk exposures faced by the Bank. This included monitoring the Bank's Key Financial Ratios against the industry, oversight of Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance, evaluation of the Bank's financing portfolio performance and quality, operational and other risk assessments, monitoring of subsidiary companies, and other relevant discussions. Additionally, the committee reviewed efforts to enhance performance and improve the Bank's business activities throughout 2024.

Recommendations from the Risk Management Committee were submitted to the relevant work units, and follow-up actions on these recommendations were regularly supervised.

With the effective establishment of the SMBC Group financial conglomeration in Indonesia, the implementation of risk management at BTPN Syariah has been integrated with the risk management framework of PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk as the Parent Entity. Furthermore, the risk management at BTPN Syariah has been consolidated with the risk management framework of its subsidiary, PT BTPN Syariah Ventura.

The integrated risk management implementation is carried out through a monitoring process of risk exposures as part of alignment reporting. This includes compliance with integrated risk management reporting obligations and the consolidation of the Risk Profile, RBBR (Risk-Based Bank Rating), and ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) in accordance with OJK (Financial Services Authority) regulations.

Risk Management Committee meetings in 2024

name	position	number of meetings (actual/planned)	attendance percentage / planned meetings
Arief Ismail	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	11/11	100%
Dharma Putera	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	11/11	100%
Dewi Nuzulianti	Member	11/11	100%
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Member	10/11	90%
Fachmy Achmad	Member	11/11	100%
Andrew Adhitia	Member	10/11	90%
Ibnu Agung Mulyanto	Member	11/11	100%
Muhammad Affendie	Member	11/11	100%
Robertus J. Hadisurya	Member	11/11	100%

Note:
There was 1 (one) circular resolution.

asset and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO)

The Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah has established the Asset and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO), with its latest membership structure formalized under the most recent Board of Directors Decree No. SK.006C/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024, dated August 12, 2024, regarding the Appointment of ALCO Members.

The establishment of ALCO complies with applicable requirements and competencies in accordance with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles.

ALCO membership is ex officio and consists of at least the following members:

	Committee Composition	Ex Officio Membership
Anggota dengan Hak Suara	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	Secretary concurrently serves as Member
	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	Executive Officer in charge of Treasury & Financial Institution (FI) appointed by the Director in charge of Finance, Treasury & Operations
	Member	President Director
	Member	Director in charge of Business 1
	Member	Director in charge of Business 2
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Risk Management
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Financing Business Planning & Support
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Wholesale & Public Sector
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Retail Funding & Sale
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Business Development
Anggota tanpa Hak Suara	Regular Invitee	Officer appointed by the Executive Officer in charge of Risk Management, specifically in charge of Risk Product & Process Control
	Regular Invitee	Officer appointed by the Executive Officer in charge of Treasury & FI, either an officer in charge of Treasury & FI; or another officer in charge of a unit related to ALCO meetings

duties and authorities of the asset and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO)

Referring to the latest Charter, duties and responsibilities of the ALCO are as the following:

1. Develop, review, and establish strategies, guidelines, and policies related to Asset Liability Management (ALMA).
2. Regularly monitor the bank's liquidity position through developments in primary and secondary reserves.
3. Regularly monitor the progress and strategy of third-party funds and financing.
4. Assess macroeconomic developments and projections at the global, domestic, and industry levels to guide established policies and strategies.
5. Establish limits, guidelines, and controls for managing and mitigating risks that impact Liquidity Risk and Market Risk.
6. Evaluate and establish the pricing of Financing and Funding Return Rates and Funds Transfer Pricing (FTP) or inter-office account incentives to optimize fund deployment, minimize funding costs, and maintain the Bank's balance sheet structure in line with ALMA strategy.
7. Evaluate the Bank's return rate risk position and ALMA strategy to ensure that the Bank's risk-taking position aligns with return rate risk management objectives.
8. Review the performance and financial position of the Bank's assets and liabilities to assess the impact of previous committee decisions on the Bank's objectives.

9. Evaluate actual results against the Bank's budget projections or business plan.
10. Provide the Board of Directors with updates on regulatory and policy developments affecting ALMA strategies and policies.

ALCO report in 2024

The ALCO Committee has ensured that all meetings are conducted under the provisions of the ALCO.

In 2024, ALCO convened regular meetings online on the second week of each month, total 12 (twelve) meetings, and issued 2 (two) circular resolutions.

Throughout 2024, the ALCO Committee has discussed and provided recommendations to the Board of Directors on various matters, including macroeconomic conditions at the global, domestic, and industry levels; forecasting and pricing of funding and financing; funding concentration; measurement and monitoring of liquidity risk, market risk, and return rate risk. This also includes reviewing thresholds/limits of existing risk measurement and monitoring tools as part of risk control, setting the gross yield, managing primary and secondary reserves as the Bank's treasury assets, developing the money market and fixed-income market, discussing the composition of deposit returns by category, introducing new treasury instruments, both money market and fixed-income instruments, and providing updates on the latest treasury-related regulations.

The ALCO Committee has made various strategic decisions in managing the Bank's assets and liabilities to ensure sufficient liquidity, optimize the Bank's ALMA management, and implement policies to address pressures on the Rupiah exchange rate and inflation. These factors have impacted market benchmark interest rate movements and market liquidity fluctuations during 2024.

asset and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) meetings

name	position	total meetings (meeting realization/plan)	percentage of attendance (attendance over meeting plan)
Fachmy Achmad	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	12/12	100%
Antonius Priyadi	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	12/12	100%
Hadi Wibowo	Member	12/12	100%
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Member	11/12	92%
Dewi Nuzulianti	Member	12/12	100%
Dharma Putera	Member	9/12	75%
Mahdayanti	Member	12/12	100%
Ita Rachmidjati	Member	11/12	92%
Hendrianto	Member	9/12	75%
Erikal Mirtha	Member	8/12	67%

information technology steering committee

The Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah has established the Information Technology Steering Committee, with its latest membership structure formalized under Board of Directors Decree No. SK.004F/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024, dated July 18, 2024, regarding the Appointment of Information Technology Steering Committee Members.

The establishment of the Information Technology Steering Committee complies with applicable requirements and competencies in accordance with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles.

the membership of the Information Technology Steering Committee is ex officio and consists of at least the following members:

	committee composition	ex officio membership
Members with Voting Rights	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	Director in charge of the Information Technology work unit
	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	The Executive Officer in charge of Information Technology appointed by the Director in charge of Information Technology
	Member	Director in charge of Business 1
	Member	Director in charge of Business 2
	Member	Director in charge of Finance, Treasury & Operations
	Member	Director in charge of Compliance & Risk
Members without Voting Rights	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Risk Management
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Human Capital
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Financing Business Planning & Support
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Business Development
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Operations Development
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Transaction Services
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Financial Control & Analytics
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Funding & New Business Planning & Support
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Corporate Information Security
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Financing Business Risk

duties and authorities of the information technology steering committee

The duties and authorities of the Information Technology Steering Committee, based on the latest Charter are as follows:

1. Technology Information Strategic Plan in line with the Bank's corporate plan.
2. Formulation of key policies, standards, and procedures for Information Technology.
3. Conformity between Information Technology development plans and IT strategic plans.
4. Conformity between the implementation of Information Technology Development and IT Development Plan.
5. Evaluation of the cost effectiveness of Information Technology towards achieving planned benefits.
6. Monitoring Information Technology performance and efforts to improve it.
7. Efforts to resolve various problems related to Information Technology that cannot be resolved by the work unit of Information Technology users and administrators effectively, efficiently and on time.
8. Adequacy and allocation of resources related to Information Technology owned by the Bank.
9. Provide direction and approval for strategic initiatives related to data management (data governance).

information technology steering committee report in 2024

The Information Technology Steering Committee has ensured that all meetings are conducted under the Charter of the Information Technology Steering Committee.

In 2024, the Information Technology Steering Committee convened four (4) meetings in a combination of in-person and online formats, with no circular resolutions issued.

In performing their duties, Information Technology Steering Committee has discussed and provided recommendation to the Board of Directors that includes:

1. The Bank continued its Information Technology strategic plan for the development of mobile applications (Digital Front End), including Terra, Mobile SiTepat, Mobile Banking Tepat Mobile, Internet Banking, Daya Bestee, and Mitra Tepat, to provide easier and more secure Islamic banking services for customers. From a digital infrastructure perspective, the Bank has strengthened Core Banking technology and architecture (Prospera Revamp and Strengthen T24) to support the enhancement and modernization of the payment system. Additionally, digital governance alignment has been ensured by maintaining compliance with applicable regulations.

2. Focus on developing operational infrastructure and enhancing development capacity to support services, transactions, security, and operational automation in the Digital Front End and Core Banking System for Sharia-based products. The modernization of technology and capabilities in the Risk & Compliance area is also a key focus, including the development of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) systems, Riscomnet, and the Operational Risk-Based System (ORBAS).

3. Modernization and enhancement of Data Warehouse platform capabilities and analytics platform to efficiently manage and analyze various types of data, both structured and unstructured, by leveraging advanced Big Data platform technology and Advanced Analytics. Optimization of IT resources is also being carried out by establishing a robust IT technology platform to support business platforms, including infrastructure, IT operational automation, and development.

4. Enhancement of IT technology components to strengthen cybersecurity and protect data confidentiality (Customer Data Protection) by implementing Information Security Standardization under ISO 27001 standards, the principles of Personal Data Protection (PDP) Law No. 27 of 2024, and continuing the implementation of the latest generation of endpoint protection to detect and safeguard endpoints from cyberattacks.

5. The development of the IT system also includes strengthening IT infrastructure and governance, including Data Center (DC) and Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) infrastructure, to support the Bank's business growth and digital initiatives while ensuring system recovery capability with minimal disruption to the Bank's critical systems. Through the exploration of public cloud infrastructure and technology, the Bank aims to enhance innovative IT operational efficiency while maintaining security standards.

information technology steering committee meetings

Name	Position	Total Meetings (Meeting realization/plan)	Percentage of attendance (Attendance over Meeting Plan)
Hadi Wibowo	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	4/4	100%
Robertus J. Hadisurya	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	4/4	100%
Fachmy Achmad	Member	4/4	100%
Dewi Nuzulianti	Member	4/4	100%
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Member	3/4	75%
Arief Ismail	Member	4/4	100%

Human Capital Committee

The Board of Directors of BTPN Syariah has established the Human Capital Committee, and the current membership is based on the Board of Directors' Decree No. SK.004E/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024 dated July 18, 2024, regarding the appointment of the Human Capital Committee membership.

The establishment of the Human Capital Committee has met and considered the applicable requirements and competencies in accordance with the GCG principles.

Human Capital Committee Members, the membership of the Human Capital Committee is ex officio as follows:

	Committee Composition	Ex Officio Membership
Members with Voting Rights	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	Director in charge of Human Capital
	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	Executive Officer in charge of Human Capital appointed by the Director in charge of Human Capital
	Member	President Director
	Member	Director in charge of Finance, treasury & Operations
	Member	Director in charge of Business 1
	Member	Director in charge of Business 2
Members without Voting Rights	Member	Director in charge of Risk Management

duties and authorities of the human capital committee

The duties and authorities of the Human Capital Committee, based on the latest Charter for the Human Capital Committee, are as follows:

1. Establish strategic policies, strategies and targets in the field of Human Capital.
2. Approve the implementation of the Human Capital remuneration program.
3. Approve proposals that exceed the authority of the Division Head and/or Director in charge of Human Capital.

human capital committee report

The Human Capital Committee has ensured that all meetings are conducted under the Charter of the Information Technology Steering Committee.

In 2024, the Human Capital Committee convened five (5) meetings in a combination of in-person and online formats and issued three (3) circular resolutions.

The Human Capital Committee has discussed and provided decisions during 2024 which include:

1. Report on the results of the employee performance assessment at the end of 2023, decisions on 2024 grade promotion proposals, the 2024 employee salary review, and the 2023 employee bonuses;
2. Decision on fulfilling the organizational need to fill external talent to support the business strategy in 2024.
3. Decision on employee fulfillment for positions other than Mobile Marketing Sharia, adjusted with the prudence principle of labor cost expenditures, as well as approval to pilot the provision of special allowances in selected financing business areas, as one of the stimuli to improve stay-rate and employee productivity.
4. Decision to approve the transfer of remaining treasury shares for employees in 2024.
5. Decision on the implementation schedule for the year-end performance assessment, which will begin in November 2024, and the review of salaries and performance bonuses for employees to be conducted in January 2025.
6. Approval of the 2024 performance results, approval of the salary review scheme for 2025, and performance bonus for 2024, as well as approval of the management of Life Insurance and Permanent Disability claims for employees.

human capital committee meetings

name	position	total meetings (meeting realization/ plan)	(attendance over meeting plan)
Hadi Wibowo	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	5/4	100%
Ibnu Agung Mulyanto	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	5/4	100%
Fachmy Achmad	Member	5/4	100%
Dewi Nuzulianti	Member	5/4	100%
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Member	5/4	100%

Business Committee

The Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah has established the Business Committee, and the current membership is based on the Board of Directors Decree No. SK.007/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024 dated August 12, 2024, regarding the appointment of the Business Committee Members.

The establishment of the Business Committee has met and considered the applicable requirements and competencies in accordance with the GCG principles.

the membership of the Business Committee is ex officio as follows:

committee composition		ex officio membership
Members with Voting Rights	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	Director in charge of Business 1
	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	Executive Officer in charge of Financing Business Planning & Support in Financing Business
	Member	Director in charge of Finance, Treasury & Operations
	Member	Director in charge of Business 2
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Operations
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Human Capital
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Information Technology
Members without Voting Rights	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Distribution in Financing Business
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Financial Control & Analytics
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Risk Management
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Business Development
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Financing Business Risk
	Regular Invitee	Executive Officer in charge of Chief of Financing Distribution

duties and authorities of the Business Committee

The duties and authority of the Business Committee based on the latest Charter are as follows:

1. Regularly monitor the development and strategy of Third-Party Funds and the Financing Business TUR (Tunas Usaha Rakyat Financing Business);
2. Regularly monitor the Business Financial Performance of TUR Financing, Business Processes, Business Risks, and Human Resources;
3. Review each proposal for new products or initiatives within the TUR Business before submission for BOD approval;
4. Develop, review, and establish strategies, guidelines, and policies for the TUR Financing Business;
5. Assess overall economic developments and projections to guide the established policies.

business committee report

The Business Committee has ensured that all meetings have complied with the provisions of the Business Committee's Charter.

In 2024, the Business Committee convened ten (10) meetings using a combination of in-person and virtual attendance out of nine (9) meeting's plan, with no circular resolutions issued.

In conducting its duties, the Business Committee has discussed and provided recommendations to the Board of Directors, which include discussions on financing performance, financing quality, process quality, human resources, and non-TUR financing. In line with the Bank's initiative to restore customer discipline, the Business Committee has closely monitored the financing portfolio provided and efforts to restore customer discipline, such as attendance and timely payments.

In managing financing quality, the Business Committee has received regular updates from the Business Team to ensure progress in improving areas that are a focus of the Bank, which continue to be enhanced through socialization, guidance, and system development.

In human resource management, the Business Committee has ensured the fulfillment of team capacity in the field as well as capability development to provide the best service to customers.

Through the implementation of Business Committee meetings throughout 2024, oversight of the achievement of the financing business plan has been successfully managed, resulting in optimal performance.

business committee meetings

name	position	total meetings (meeting realization/plan)	(attendance over meeting plan)
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	10/9	100%
Hendrianto	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	10/9	100%
Fachmy Achmad	Member	10/9	100%
Dewi Nuzulianti	Member	10/9	100%
Muhammad Affendie	Member	10/9	100%
Ibnu Agung Mulyanto	Member	9/9	100%
Robertus J. Hadisurya	Member	10/9	100%

financing policy committee

The Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah has established the Financing Policy Committee, and the current membership is based on the Board of Directors' Decree No. SK.004B/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024 dated July 18, 2024, regarding the establishment of the Financing Policy Committee Membership.

The establishment of the Financing Policy Committee meets and considers the applicable requirements and competencies in accordance with GCG principles.

The membership of the Financing Policy Committee is ex officio and must consist of at least:

	committee composition	ex officio membership
Members with Voting Rights	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	President Director
	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	Executive Officer in charge of Risk Management
	Member	Director in charge of Compliance & Risk Management
	Member	Director in charge of Business 2
	Member	Director in charge of Business 1
	Member	Head of Internal Audit Work Unit

duties and authorities of the financing policy committee

The duties and authorities of the Financing Policy Committee, based on the latest Charter of the Financing Policy Committee, are as follows:

duties of the financing policy committee

1. Provide input to the Board of Directors in formulating the Bank's Financing Policy ("KPB"), particularly about the development of prudent financing principles;
2. Supervise the consistent and effective implementation of the KPB and formulate solutions in case of any obstacles or challenges in its application. Furthermore, the Committee conducts periodic reviews of the KPB and provides recommendations to the Board of Directors if any changes or improvements are necessary;
3. Monitor and evaluate:
   a. Overall development and quality of the financing portfolio;
   b. Accuracy in the implementation of financing approval authority;
   c. Accuracy in the process of granting, development, and quality of financing provided to parties related to the Bank and specific large debtors;
   d. Compliance with the implementation of BMPK/BMPD regulations;
   e. Compliance with the provisions of laws and other regulations in the implementation of providing financing;
   f. Resolution of non-performing financing under the provisions set in the KPB;
   g. The Bank's efforts to meet the adequacy of the allowance for financing write-offs; and
   h. Implementation of Sharia principles in the financing process.

responsibilities of the financing policy committee

1. Submit periodic written reports to the Board of Directors, with copies to the Board of Commissioners, regarding:
   a. The results of supervision on the implementation and execution of the Bank's Financing Policy (KPB); and
   b. The results of monitoring and evaluation as outlined in the tasks mentioned above;
2. Provide recommendations for corrective actions to the Board of Directors, with copies to the Board of Commissioners, regarding matters related to the report in point (1);
3. If there are irregularities in the implementation of the KPB related to compliance with Sharia principles, the report shall also be submitted to the Sharia Supervisory Board.

financing policy committee report

The Financing Policy Committee has ensured that all meetings have been conducted under the Guidelines and Rules of Procedure of the Financing Policy Committee.

In 2024, one (1) virtual meeting was convened, with no circular resolutions issued.

In conducting its duties, the Financing Policy Committee has discussed and provided recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding matters that include the Performance Portfolio of Financing for the Ultra-Micro Segment, the Financing Portfolio outside the Ultra-Micro Segment, the implementation of the Risk Management Monitoring Limit Framework, the Evaluation of Financing Provisions, and its recommendations.

In line with the Bank's initiative to improve a sound portfolio, throughout 2024, the Financing Policy Committee has provided recommendations for issuing several provisions in support of business needs, performance improvement strategies, and provisions aligned with government policies and OJK regulations. Regarding ultra-micro segment financing, the Financing Policy Committee has recommended the implementation of good governance in the process of distributing financing to the ultra-micro segment, in line with the increased financing portfolio in that segment. Furthermore, the Financing Policy Committee has ensured the evaluation of financing provisions to maintain sufficient internal controls in applying the principle of prudence.

the financing policy committee meeting in 2024

name	position	total meetings (meeting realization/plan)	(attendance over meeting plan)
Hadi Wibowo	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	1/1	100%
Dharma Putera	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	1/1	100%
Arief Ismail	Member	1/1	100%
Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Member	1/1	100%
Dewi Nuzulianti	Member	1/1	100%
Gatot Prasetyo	Member	1/1	100%

information security management system Committee

The Board of Directors at BTPN Syariah has established the Information Security Management System Committee, and the current membership is based on the latest Director's Decree No. SK.004G/DIR/CSGC/VII/2023 dated July 18, 2024, regarding the appointment of the members of the Information Security Management System Committee.

The establishment of the Information Security Management System Committee has met and considered the applicable requirements and competencies in accordance with GCG principles.

The membership of the Committee is ex officio, with at least the following members:

	committee composition	ex officio membership
Members with Voting Rights	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	Compliance Director & Risk or in charge of Corporate Information Security
	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	Executive Officer in charge of Corporate Information Security
	Member	Director in charge of Finance, Treasury & Operations
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Information Technology
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of IT Planning, Strategic and Governance
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Risk Management
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Human Capital
	Member	Head of Internal Audit Work Unit
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Corporate Services
	Member	Executive Officer in charge of Compliance

	committee composition	ex officio membership
Members without Voting Rights	Regular Invitee	Officer appointed by Executive Officer in charge of Corporate Information Security
	Regular Invitee	Coordinator Officer of BCM Implementation appointed by BCM Chairman/Director in charge of Finance, Treasury & Operations
	Regular Invitee	Officer appointed by Executive Officer in charge of Risk Management and BCM
	Regular Invitee	Officer appointed by Head of Internal Audit Work Unit
	Regular Invitee	Officer appointed by Executive Officer in charge of Human Capital
	Regular Invitee	Officer of IT Infrastructure, Service & Operations appointed by Executive Officer in charge of Information Technology
	Regular Invitee	Officer of IT Security appointed by Executive Officer in charge of Information Technology
	Regular Invitee	Officer of IT Risk & Governance appointed by Executive Officer in charge of Information Technology
	Regular Invitee	Officer of IT Procurement appointed by Executive Officer in charge of Information Technology
	Regular Invitee	Officer of Procurement Executive Officer in charge of Corporate Services
	Regular Invitee	Officer of User Parameter Management appointed by Director in charge of Finance, Treasury & Operations

duties and responsibilities of information security management system committee (ISMS)

The duties and authorities of the Information Security Management System (ISMS) Committee based on the latest Charter are as follows:

1. Plan the management of the information security management system and Bank policies regarding the use of information, komite pengarah including Actions to address risks and opportunities, and how to integrate and implement Actions into the ISMS process.
2. Establish information security requirements in the form of policies, standards, and procedures related to implementing an adequate information security management system.
3. Communicate information security requirements in the form of policies, standards, and procedures related to implementing an adequate information security management system.
4. Implement and ensure that ISMS is implemented under established policies, SOPs, and guidelines.

information security management system committee report

The Information Security Management System (ISMS) Committee has ensured that the meetings were conducted under the ISMS Guidelines and Rules of Procedure.

In 2024, the Information Security Management System (ISMS) Committee convened one (1) meeting out of the 1 (one) planned meeting, with no circular resolutions issued.

On carrying out its duties, the SMKI Committee has discussed and provided recommendations to the Board of Directors, including the development of a cybersecurity risk management framework to better protect the Bank's information assets from cyber threats, the implementation of third-party information security assessments set to be effective in 2025, and continuous technological improvements.

Regarding infrastructure and application system security, the Committee has recommended strengthening protections through application security testing, scenario-based security testing conducted by the cyber incident response team, and disaster recovery plan testing. Additionally,

an ongoing compliance review has been conducted in alignment with regulations and international best practices, along with regular internal audit assessments of information security.

The ISMS Committee has made several strategic decisions regarding information security management, particularly cybersecurity risk management, including adopting ISO 27001:2013 as the best practice standard, conducting scenario-based security testing simulations by the cyber incident response team, implementing next-generation endpoint protection to detect and protect endpoints from cyber threats, continuing cybersecurity awareness programs, and conducting routine internal audits.

Information Security Management System Committee meetings

name	position	total meeting (meeting realization/plan)	attendance percentage (meeting realization/plan)
Arief Ismail	Chairman concurrently serves as Member	1/1	100%
Her Purwoko	Secretary concurrently serves as Member	1/1	100%
Fachmy Achmad	Member	1/1	100%
Robertus J. Hadisurya	Member	1/1	100%
Rizal Muska Kamil	Member	1/1	100%
Dharma Putera	Member	1/1	100%
Ibnu Agung Mulyanto	Member	1/1	100%
Gatot Prasetyo	Member	1/1	100%
Herjandi	Member	1/1	100%
Fauzan Rizani	Member	1/1	100%

number of circular resolutions made by the Board Of Directors Committees in 2024

ALCO	Information Technology Steering Committee	Human Capital Committee	Risk Management Committee	Business Committee	Financing Policy Committee	information management system committee
2 (two)	No circular resolution	3 (three)	No circular resolution	No circular resolution	No circular resolution	No circular resolution

corporate secretary

Corporate Secretary Profile

The Corporate Secretary of BTPN Syariah is held by the Compliance Director, who is responsible for disseminating material information related to BTPN Syariah's performance.

The Corporate Secretary's profile can be found on the Board of Directors' Profile page. The Corporate Secretary is domiciled in South Tangerang, Indonesia.

corporate secretary structure



basis of reference

The appointment of the Corporate Secretary at BTPN Syariah complies with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 35/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014, concerning Corporate Secretaries and the Board of Directors' Decision of the Indonesia Stock Exchange No. Kep-00066/BEI/09-2022 dated September 30, 2022, regarding the Amendment to Regulation No. I-A on the Appointment or Replacement of Corporate Secretaries.

BTPN Syariah has reappointed Arief Ismail, the Compliance Director, as the Corporate Secretary. This reappointment was made based on the Circular Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 005/CIR/DIR/IV/2023 dated April 12, 2023, regarding the Reappointment of the Corporate Secretary of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk and was formalized through the Board of Directors' Decree No. SK 009/DIR/CSGC/IV/2023 dated April 12, 2023, concerning the Appointment of the Corporate Secretary. Following this reappointment, the Bank has fulfilled its disclosure obligations through the Indonesia Stock Exchange and Capital Market websites, as well as the BTPN Syariah website.

The Corporate Secretary's term at BTPN Syariah is effective from the signing of the Circular Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 005/CIR/DIR/IV/2023 on April 12, 2023, until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2026 (in accordance with the term of office of the Board of Directors appointed based on the Resolution Statement of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated April 12, 2023).

Brief Information of the Corporate Secretary at BTPN Syariah:

Name	: Arief Ismail
Residence	: South Tangerang
Office Address	: Menara SMBC 12 Floor CBD Mega Kuningan Jl. DR. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav. 5.5 – 5.6, South Jakarta 12950
Telephone	: +6221 300 26 400
Facsimile	: +6221 255 67 190
Email	: corsec@btpnsyariah.com

corporate secretary's career history

1. Compliance Director at PT Bank BTPN Syariah (2017 - present)
2. HSBC Indonesia
   a. SVP Country Head Retail Banking & Wealth Management (RBWM) *Risk* – (previously named Head of Consumer Credit Risk) (2011-2017)
   b. SVP Portfolio Management Consumer Credit Risk (2011)
3. Head of Consumer Risk Division at PT Bank Negara Indonesia Tbk (2010)
4. Head of Retail Credit Risk di ANZ Panin Bank (2010)
5. Country Head of Risk and Head of Consumer Risk di ABN AMRO Bank/ Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) (2008-2010)
6. Head of Consumer Risk di ABN AMRO Bank/ Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) (2005-2008)
7. PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
   a. Unsecured Risk Management Head (2004-2005)
   b. Card Centre's Credit Cycle Manager (2001-2004)
8. Marketing Director di PT Rahajasa Media Internet (1999-2001)
9. Director of New Business di GE Capital, Global Consumer (1998-1999)
10. Director of Risk di GE Capital, Global Consumer (1995-1997)
11. Citibank
    a. Direct Sales Manager, Global Consumer (1995)
    b. Credit Policy Manager, Global Consumer (1991-1994)
    c. Management Associate Program as Credit Analyst, Global Consumer (1990-1991)
12. Entry level trainee at PT USI Jaya – IBM Indonesia (1991)

educational history

Bachelor of Industrial Englineering, Institut Teknologi Bandung (1990)

corporate secretary's duties and responsibilities

Based on the Circular Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 005/CIR/DIR/IV/2023 dated April 12, 2023, regarding the Reappointment of the Corporate Secretary of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk, the duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary are as follows:

1. Monitoring developments in the Capital Market, particularly the prevailing laws and regulations in the Capital Market sector.
2. Providing advice to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Issuer or Public Company to ensure compliance with Capital Market laws and regulations.
3. Assisting the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in implementing good corporate governance, which includes:
   a. Ensuring public disclosure of information, including the availability of information on the Issuer's or Public Company's website.
   b. Timely submission of reports to the Financial Services Authority (OJK).
   c. Organizing and documenting General Meetings of Shareholders.
   d. Organizing and documenting meetings of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners.
   e. Conducting orientation programs for new members of the Board of Directors and/ or Board of Commissioners regarding the company.
4. As a liaison between the Issuer or Public Company and its Shareholders, the Financial Services Authority (OJK), and other Stakeholders.

Throughout 2024, the Corporate Secretary at BTPN Syariah has fulfilled their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the applicable regulations.

affiliated relations

Has no affiliated relationship with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, or Controlling Shareholders

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary at BTPN Syariah in 2024

1. **Ensuring BTPN Syariah's commitment to implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG) as a public company and as an Islamic commercial bank, including:**

   a. In order to comply with POJK Number 17 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Governance Practices for Commercial Banks in conjunction with POJK Number 2 of 2024 concerning the Implementation of Governance Practices for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, in conjunction with POJK Number 21/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Companies, BTPN Syariah has adhered to the Governance Guidelines that cover 5 (five) aspects, 8 (eight) principles of good corporate governance, and 25 (twenty-five) recommendations for implementing aspects and principles of good corporate governance.

   b. In order to comply with POJK Number 17 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Governance Practices for Commercial Banks and POJK Number 2 of 2024 concerning the Implementation of Governance Practices for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Corporate Secretary has ensured BTPN Syariah's compliance with the following obligations:
      1) Amendments to the Articles of Association
      2) Changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Committees in 2024
      3) Periodic updates to the Main Policies and other supporting policies
      4) Periodic updates to the Charter for the Bank's Organs and Supporting Organs, including the Charter for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, as well as the Committees of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

   c. In compliance with POJK No. 8/POJK.03/2014 on the Assessment of the Soundness Level of Islamic Commercial Banks and Islamic Business Units, POJK No. 65/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Islamic Commercial Banks and Islamic Business Units, and taking into account SEOJK No. 10/SEOJK.03/2014 on the Assessment of the Soundness Level of Islamic Commercial Banks, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah has established risk management and internal control standards in accordance with the Three Lines of Defense principles.

   d. In compliance with POJK No. 8/POJK.04/2015 on the Website of Issuers or Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured BTPN Syariah's commitment to transparency and information disclosure in accordance with applicable regulations.

   e. In compliance with POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah has submitted the Annual Report for the financial year ending on December 31, 2023, and that it has been approved by the shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders on March 20, 2024.

   f. In compliance with POJK No. 30/POJK.04/2017 on the Share Buyback by Public Companies (which has now been revoked by POJK No. 29 of 2023 on the Share Buyback by Public Companies) in conjunction with POJK No. 59/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance in Providing Remuneration for Islamic Commercial Banks and Islamic Business Units, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that the transfer of a portion of treasury shares resulting from the share buyback in 2024, as part of the provision of variable remuneration to Material Risk Takers based on BTPN Syariah's performance, has been carried out in accordance with applicable regulations.

   g. In compliance with POJK No. 38/POJK.03/2019 concerning POJK No. 31/POJK.03/2018 on Amendments to POJK No. 32/POJK.03/2018 regarding the Legal Lending Limit and Large Exposure for Commercial Banks, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah upholds the prudential principle and submits reports related to Related Parties on a regular basis, as well as on an incidental basis in the event of data updates in the report.

h. In compliance with POJK No. 15/ POJK.04/2020 concerning the Planning and Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah conducted the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2024.

i. In compliance with POJK No. 16/ POJK.04/2020 concerning the Electronic Implementation of General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah conducted the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders electronically (e-GMS) and provided alternatives for electronic proxy granting (e-Proxy) and electronic voting (e-Voting).

j. In compliance with SEOJK No. 16/ SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Format and Content of Annual Reports for Issuers or Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah's 2023 Annual Report and Sustainability Report have adopted the relevant provisions.

k. In compliance with POJK No. 29 of 2023 concerning the Buyback of Shares Issued by Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah has submitted reports on the progress of the share buyback transfer for the first and second semesters of 2024 to the Regulator.

l. In compliance with POJK No. 9 of 2023 concerning the Use of Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah adheres to the restrictions on using the same public accountant for auditing annual historical financial information. Additionally, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that the appointment of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm responsible for auditing the Bank's financial statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2024, complies with applicable regulations.

m. In compliance with POJK No. 5 of 2024 concerning the Determination of Supervisory Status and Handling of Banking Issues, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah has prepared and submitted its first Recovery Plan to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in November 2024.

   The Recovery Plan will be presented to shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2025.

n. In compliance with Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan) Regulation No. 2 of 2024 concerning the Resolution Plan for Commercial Banks, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah has prepared and submitted its first Resolution Plan to the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation in November 2024.

o. In compliance with POJK No. 15 of 2024 concerning the Integrity of Bank Financial Reporting, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah has updated its Governance Policy and the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee in 2024.

2. **Ensuring the fulfillment of BTPN Syariah's commitments regarding Information Disclosure for 2024, including:**

   a. In compliance with POJK Number 31/ POJK.04/2015 concerning the Disclosure of Material Information or Facts by Issuers or Public Companies, along with POJK Number 45 of 2024 concerning the Development and Strengthening of Issuers and Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah performs transparency in presenting the 2024 Annual Report, Interim Financial Report, Annual Financial Report, Consolidated Financial Report, and other incidental reports through a reporting system to the Regulator and announces them to the public via BTPN Syariah's website within the prescribed time limit;

b. In compliance with POJK Number 7/POJK.04/2018 concerning the Submission of Reports through the electronic reporting system for issuers or public companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah submits periodic reports to the OJK (Financial Services Authority) via the Electronic Reporting System (SPE);

c. In compliance with the Decision Letter of the Board of Directors of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) Number KEP-00066/BEI/09-2022 on Amendments to Regulation Number I-E on Information Disclosure Requirements, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah submits monthly reports on Securities Holders or changes in Shareholder Structure through a reporting system to the regulator on a regular basis, and the information is posted on the Bank's website throughout 2024;

d. In compliance with the Decision Letter of the Board of Directors of the Indonesia Stock Exchange Number KEP-00066/BEI/09-2022 regarding Amendments to Regulation Number I-E on Information Disclosure Requirements, Section III 1.3.1, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah conducts a Public Expose on August 27, 2024, submits the Public Expose Report to the Financial Services Authority and the IDX on August 30, 2024, and ensures transparency for this purpose;

e. In compliance with the Decision Letter of the Board of Directors of the Indonesia Stock Exchange Number KEP-00101/BEI/12-2021 regarding Amendments to Regulation Number I-A on the Listing of Shares and Equity Securities other than Shares Issued by Listed Companies, in connection with the Free Float requirement for remaining listed on the Main Board of the Exchange, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that the public shareholding in BTPN Syariah meets the required criteria. As of December 31, 2024, public share ownership reached 29.997%.

3. **Ensuring the fulfillment of BTPN Syariah's commitments in implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in the context of Banking Synergy for 2024, including:**

   In compliance with POJK Number 16/POJK.03/2022 concerning Islamic Commercial Banks, which regulates Banking Synergy, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah, in cooperation with SMBCI, its affiliated entity, has implemented banking synergy:

   a. As outlined in 10 (ten) cooperation agreements as of December 31, 2024. These agreements aim to support the activities of BTPN Syariah and provide added value to both Islamic and conventional banks;

   b. In compliance with a Cooperation Agreement covering 11 areas. The presence of BTPN Syariah's subsidiary, BTPN Syariah Ventura, aims to adapt to the changing needs of customers, ensure the improvement of welfare for inclusive customers, and create opportunities to serve more customers sustainably by utilizing technology for the benefit of building the aspiration: Sharia Digital Ecosystem for the Unbanked.

      Details regarding the subsidiary can be found in the subsidiary section of this 2024 Annual Report.

4. **Realizing the commitment to GCG implementation for SMBC Financial Conglomerate Establishment in Indonesia for 2024, including:**

   In compliance with POJK Number 18/POJK.03/2014 along with SEOJK Number 15/SEOJK.03/2015 on Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates and POJK Number 17/POJK.03/2015 along with SEOJK Number 14/SEOJK.03/2015 on Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomerates, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah, as a Member Entity of the SMBC Financial Conglomerate:
   a. Reviews and signs the Corporate Charter, Integrated Governance Committee Policy, and the Guidelines and Rules of Procedure for the Integrated Governance Committee;

b. Updates the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Directors related to financial conglomerate matters in 2024;
c. Appoints an Independent Commissioner and a member of the Sharia Supervisory Board as members of the Integrated Governance Committee;
d. Prepares and submits the self-assessment of Integrated Governance to the Parent Entity for 2024.

5. **Ensuring the fulfillment of BTPN Syariah's commitment to implementing GCG in the context of Sustainability Actions for 2024, including:**

   In compliance with POJK Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Application of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah:

   a. Has a Sustainable Finance Action Plan for the 2025-2029 period (2025 indicators);
   b. Publishes the Sustainability Report for the 2023 financial year, issued in 2024, by presenting the report on time;
   c. The 2023 Sustainability Report has been available on the Bank's website since the date of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on February 27, 2024; and
   d. Implements transparent communication with stakeholders, including Shareholders and Investors, regarding the Sustainable Finance Action Plan as outlined in POJK Number 51/POJK.03/2017 at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on March 20, 2024.

6. **Ensuring the fulfillment of BTPN Syariah's commitment regarding its Subsidiaries:**

   a. In compliance with initial capital investments and additional capital in Subsidiaries, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah adheres to the following regulations:
      1) In compliance with POJK Number 38/POJK.03/2019 regarding Amendments to POJK Number 32/POJK.03/2018 on the Maximum Limit of Credit Provision and Large Fund Allocation for Commercial Banks;
      2) In compliance with POJK Number 22 of 2022 concerning Capital Participation Activities by Commercial Banks;
      3) In compliance with POJK Number 35/POJK.05/2015 on the Implementation of Venture Capital Business Activities related to the Subsidiary's business activities;

   b. In compliance with POJK Number 65/POJK.03/2016 concerning Risk Management for Islamic Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the Corporate Secretary has ensured that BTPN Syariah implements consolidated Risk Management with its Subsidiaries, including submitting the consolidated Risk Profile Report to the OJK for 2024;

   c. In compliance with POJK Number 8/POJK.03/2014 and SEOJK Number 10/SEOJK.03/2014 on the Health Assessment of Islamic Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, BTPN Syariah has carried out a Self-Assessment of GCG in consolidation with its Subsidiaries to complete the GCG Self-Assessment with the Parent Entity.

training and certification programs attended by the corporate secretary of BTPN Syariah in the 2024

no	training/workshop	organizer	date
1	Townhall Grup SMBC	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	January 18, 2024
2	Generation Gap	Dr Muhammad Faisal	January 23, 2024
3	Personal Data Protection Training	PT Pricewaterhousecoopers Consulting Indonesia	June 28, 2024
4	Townhall Grup SMBC	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	July 6, 2024
5	Understanding Interrelation: Banking, Venture Capital and Startups	PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	July 10, 2024
6	Ensuring Compliance of Financial Service Providers in Supporting an Inclusive Economy Through Supervision, Financial Education, and Consumer Protection Amid the Complexity of Financial Products	Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan	July 15, 2024
7	Journey to Sustainability With PT Pertamina (Persero)	Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association	July 31, 2024
8	Plenary Session The 10th International Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance and Call for Paper (10-IIMEFC) - Promoting Inclusive and Sustainable Growth with Sharia Economy Amid the Age of Digitalization and Global Uncertainty	Bank Indonesia & Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance (JIMF)	August 2, 2024
9	Risk Management Certification Level 7 Alignment	Bankers Association for Risk Management (BARA)	September 4-5, 2024
10	Equivalence of Risk Management Certification Level 7	LSPKS	September 27, 2024
11	Risk Awareness	Pasar Trainer	September 30, 2024
12	Introduction to IFRS 1 & 2: Practical Guide for Companies in Indonesia	Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association	November 4, 2024

press release of BTPN Syariah in 2024

No	date	description
1	February 7, 2024	Stable Performance in 2023, BTPN Syariah Remains Committed to Supporting the Inclusive Community
2	March 21, 2024	BTPN Syariah Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) Distributes Dividends
3	April 26, 2024	Stable Performance, Intensive Support for Inclusive Customers
4	July 26, 2024	Selective Financing Distribution Supports BTPN Syariah's Performance in the First Half of 2024
5	October 25, 2024	BTPN Syariah's Q3 Performance Aligns with Projections: Consistently Improving Quality, Fully Serving Customers

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
1	S.008/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 10, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (As of December 31, 2023)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia and PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
2	S.009/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 10, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Plan for the Partial Transfer of Treasury Shares as Part of Variable Remuneration for the Board of Directors Based on the Performance of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk to Comply with Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 59/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks & Sharia Business Units	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
3	S.034/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 25, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Public Disclosure of Information - Implementation of the Partial Transfer of Treasury Shares in 2024	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
4	S.035/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 25, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Report on Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of the Board of Directors Member of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk on Behalf of Mr. Hadi Wibowo	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
5	S.036/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 25, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Report on Share Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Board of Directors Member on Behalf of Mr. Arief Ismail	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
6	S.037/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 25, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Report on Share Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Board of Directors Member on Behalf of Mr. Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
7	S.038/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 25, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Report on Share Ownership or Changes in Share Ownership of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Board of Directors Member on Behalf of Mr. Fachmy Achmad	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
8	S.051/DIR/CSGC/I/2024	January 31, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Plan for the Implementation and Announcement of the Agenda for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for the Financial Year Ending December 31, 2023	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
9	S.056/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 6, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (Position as of January 31, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
10	S.058/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 7, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Submission of the Consolidated Financial Report Publication of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Position as of December 31, 2023 (Audited)	
			OJK Capital Market Net	-		
			BEI Net	-		
			Other Institution	-		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
11	S.059/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 7, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Submission of the Consolidated Financial Report Publication and Proof of Publication of the Consolidated Financial Report of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk Position as of December 31, 2023 (Audited)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
12	S.064/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 7, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Public Disclosure of Information – Press Release – Stable Performance in 2023, BTPN Syariah Remains Committed to Supporting the Inclusive Community	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
13	S.065/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 12, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Announcement of the Planned Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk for 2024	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
14	S.084/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 27, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Notice of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
15	S.085/DIR/CSGC/II/2024	February 27, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Submission of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report for the Financial Year 2023 of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
16	S.091/DIR/CSGC/III/2024	March 6, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holders Registration (As of February 29, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
17	S.131/DIR/CSGC/III/2024	March 21, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Public Information Disclosure - Press Release - BTPN Syariah Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (RUPST) Distributes Dividends	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
18	S.133/DIR/CSGC/III/2024	March 22, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Summary of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the 2023 Financial Year, as well as the Schedule and Procedures for the Distribution of Cash Dividends of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
19	S.153/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 4, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Report on the Appointment of a Public Accountant and/or Public Accounting Firm for the Audit of the Annual Notarial Financial Information as of December 31, 2024, of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	
			OJK Capital Market Net	-		
			BEI Net	-		
			Other Institution	-		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
20	S.154/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 4, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Report on the Appointment of a Public Accountant and/or Public Accounting Firm for the Audit of the Annual Notarial Financial Information as of December 31, 2024, of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
21	S.157/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 5, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (Position as of March 31, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
22	S.163/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 17, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the 2023 Financial Year of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
23	S.167/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 19, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Disclosure of Articles of Association of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
24	S.168/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 19, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Disclosure of Information on the Articles of Association of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	
			OJK Capital Market Net	-		
			BEI Net	-		
			Other Institution	-		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
25	S.175/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 26, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Submission of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Proof of Publication of the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk as of March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
26	S.176/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 26, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Submission of the Publication of the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk as of March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
27	S.180/DIR/CSGC/IV/2024	April 26, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Public Information Disclosure - Press Release - Maintained Performance, Intensive Support for Inclusive Customers	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
28	S.195/DIR/CSGC/V/2024	May 7, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (Position as of April 30, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
29	S.235/DIR/CSGC/VI/2024	June 5, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (Position as of May 31, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
30	S.258/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 4, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (Position as of June 30, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
31	S.289/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 26, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Submission of the Publication of Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk as of June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	
			OJK Capital Market Net	-		
			BEI Net	-		
			Other Institution	-		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
32	S.290/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 26, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Submission of Consolidated Financial Statements and Proof of Publication of the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk as of June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
33	S.293/DIR/CSGC/VII/2024	July 26, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Disclosure of Information That Needs to Be Known by the Public - Press Release - Selectively Distribute Financing to Support BTPN Syariah's Performance in the First Half of 2024	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
34	S.309/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024	August 5, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (As of July 31, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
35	S.315/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024	August 12, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Plan for the Implementation of the Annual Public Disclosure of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
36	S.323/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024	August 22, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Submission of the 2024 Annual Public Disclosure Materials	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
37	S.334/DIR/CSGC/VIII/2024	August 30, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Report on the Implementation of Public Expose (Public Expose) of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
38	S.340/DIR/CSGC/IX/2024	September 6, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (as of August 31, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
39	S.366/DIR/CSGC/IX/2024	September 30, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Information Regarding the Extension Period for the Transfer of Treasury Shares from the Repurchase of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
40	S.368/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 4, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (As of September 30, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
41	S.370/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 7, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Annual Periodic Report on the Submission of Cooperation Agreements Regarding the Appointment of a Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm for the Annual Historical Financial Information at PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk as of December 31, 2024	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
42	S.371/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 7, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Annual Periodic Report on the Submission of Cooperation Agreements Related to the Appointment of a Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm for the Annual Historical Financial Information at PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk as of December 31, 2024	
			OJK Capital Market Net	-		
			BEI Net	-		
			Other Institution	-		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
43	S.386/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 25, 2024	OJK DPBS	-	Submission and Publication of Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk as of September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		

information disclosure report to OJK DPBS, OJK capital market, Indonesia Stock Exchange, other institutions, and the website of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk (as of december 31, 2024)

no	letter number	date	website		subject	information
44	S.387/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 25, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Submission of the Publication of Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk as of September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	
			OJK Capital Market Net	-		
			BEI Net	-		
			Other Institution	-		
			BTPN Syariah Website	-		
45	S.388/DIR/CSGC/X/2024	October 25, 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Disclosure of Information for Public Awareness - Press Release - BTPN Syariah Q3 Performance as Predicted: Consistently Improving Quality, Customers Served Thoroughly	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
46	S.410/DIR/CSGC/XI/2024	November 18 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Disclosure of Information Change of Name of the Head Office Building	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		
47	S.428/DIR/CSGC/XII/2024	December 6 2024	OJK DPBS	✓	Monthly Report on Securities Holder Registration (As of November 30, 2024)	Other institutions, including PT Kustodian Sentra Efek Indonesia, PT Datindo Entrycom
			OJK Capital Market Net	✓		
			BEI Net	✓		
			Other Institution	✓		
			BTPN Syariah Website	✓		

investor relations

To enhance the quality of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation in accordance with the ASEAN CG Scorecard, BTPN Syariah upholds transparency in providing information to investors and the public.

BTPN Syariah has an Investor Relations unit responsible for regularly providing investors with information regarding the Bank's performance, including its strategies, policies, business prospects, and achievements.

head of investor relations profile

name	Andrew Adhitia
nationality	Indonesian
residence	Bogor, Indonesia
age	44 years old
education	Graduate Degree in Business Administration, Sekolah Bisnis dan Manajemen Institut Teknologi Bandung (2022)
certification	Risk Management Level 4 Certification issued by the Risk Management Certification Agency (BSMR)
work experience	Financial Control & Analytics Head (overseeing Investor Relations) at BTPN Syariah (2023–present) Analytics and Market Intelligence Head BTPN Syariah (2018-2023) MIS and Analytics Head BTPN Syariah (2015-2018) Portfolio Analytics Head Bank Danamon (2011-2014)
affiliated relations	Has no affiliate relationship with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, or Controlling Shareholders

investor relations activities

Throughout 2024, the Investor Relations unit has carried out various activities involving shareholders, investors, securities analysts, and the public, as follows:

1. Quarterly Analysts Briefing sessions conducted

Date	Material	Method
07 Februari 2024	FY 2023 *Results Update*	*Video Conference*
26 April 2024	1Q 2024 *Results Update*	*Video Conference*
26 Juli 2024	1H 2024 *Results Update*	*Video Conference*
25 Oktober 2024	3Q 2024 *Results Update*	*Video Conference*

2. ***The Annual Rating Review*** by PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia on March 7, 2024, reaffirmed BTPN Syariah's Long-Term National Rating at 'AAA(idn)' with a Stable Outlook.
3. **Regular meetings with investors and analysts through:**

method of meeting	total	description
Analyst/Investor Briefing	4	Presentation of quarterly financial performance reports
Investor & Analyst Meeting/ Calls/Conference/ Webinar	52	Meetings with investors and/or prospective local, foreign, and retail investors, as well as analysts, to introduce the business model, provide updates on performance, and discuss BTPN Syariah's strategies
Investor & Analyst Site Visit	4	Visits to observe the activities of the Sharia Mobile Marketing (MMS) team at Wisma and customer activities during the Regular Center Meetings (PRS).

Internal
Audit Report

Internal Audit, as an independent unit, is a key component of the Internal Control System and serves as the third line of defense. Its vision is to be a strategic partner to management in supporting the Bank's growth to achieve its established organizational goals. Through independent and objective assurance and consulting activities, Internal Audit is committed to adding value to the Bank and enhancing its performance.

Internal Audit Charter

Internal Audit at BTPN Syariah adheres to the Internal Audit Charter, which was approved by the Board of Commissioners based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and established by the Board of Directors under Decree No. SK.011/DIR/SKAI/V/2023 dated May 26, 2023. The Internal Audit Charter provides guidelines on the scope, responsibilities, and authority of Internal Audit. It defines the position of Internal Audit within the Bank's organization, ensures its independence, and outlines its working relations with external parties. The Internal Audit Charter also serves as an official confirmation of Internal Audit's commitment to upholding the internal auditor's code of ethics in carrying out its duties.

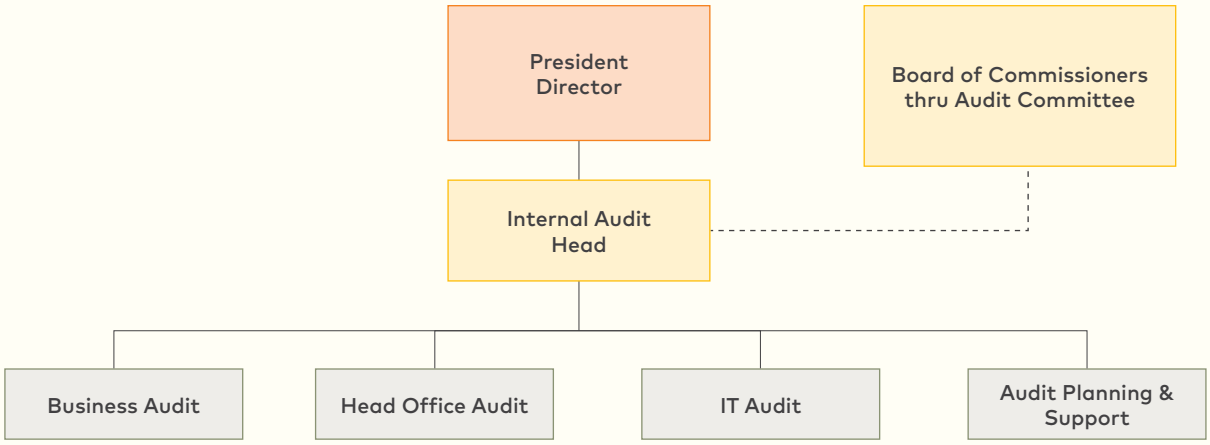
The implementation of Internal Audit activities and the formulation of the Internal Audit Charter comply with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 1/POJK.03/2019 on the Implementation of Internal Audit Functions in Commercial Banks and POJK No. 56/POJK.04/2015 on the Establishment and Guidelines for the Preparation of the Internal Audit Unit Charter, as well as the International Professional Practice Framework (IPPF) issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA). Internal Audit periodically reviews and aligns the audit charter with applicable regulations and standards.

organization and position of Internal Audit within the Bank's organizational structure

As an independent unit, Internal Audit reports directly to the President Director, coordinates with the Audit Committee, and has direct communication access to the Board of Commissioners to convey matters related to audit activities.

Thus, Internal Audit at BTPN Syariah does not have any reporting responsibility or relationship with management or any other parties involved in the Bank's operations that could influence the disclosure of audit findings.

Below is the organizational structure of Internal Audit:



The Internal Audit organization consists of four divisions, each with the following functions::

1. Business Audit
   Conducts audits in the Business area, covering both funding and financing operations, and monitors follow-ups on audit findings.
2. Head Office Audit
   Conducts audits in the Head Office area, covering support functions that serve the Bank as a whole, and monitors follow-ups on audit findings.
3. Information Technology Audit
   Conducts audits in the Information Technology area and monitors follow-ups on audit findings.
4. Audit Planning & Support
   Responsible for facilitating the Annual Audit Planning process, developing Audit Methodology & Tools, auditor development, conducting Audit Quality Assurance, Remote Audits, Data Support & MIS, and preparing Internal & External Regular Reporting.

internal audit head profile

name	Gatot Prasetyo
nationality	Indonesian
residence	South Tangerang
age	52 years old as of the 2024 financial year
education	Graduate degree in Management, Universitas Bina Nusantara (2007)
audit competency certification	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA), Indonesia Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP)
basis of appointment	Appointed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners since June 1, 2017, through Decree No. 003/CIR/KRN/V/2017 regarding the Approval of the Change of Head of the Internal Audit Unit of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk.
work experience	Internal Audit Head, BTPN Syariah, Jakarta (2017 – present) Business Risk Head, BTPN Syariah, Jakarta (2017) Micro and Small Business Audit Head, BTPN (Currently named PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk), Jakarta (2015 – 2017) Head Office and IT Audit Head, BTPN, Jakarta (2011 – 2015) Internal Audit Head, Bank Barclays Indonesia, Jakarta (2011) Operations Control Head, Bank Barclays Indonesia, Jakarta (2009 – 2011) Operations Control Head, Royal Bank Scotland (RBS) Bank, Jakarta (1998 – 2009)
affiliated relations	Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, or Controlling Shareholders.

appointment and dismissal

The appointment and dismissal of the Head of Internal Audit are carried out by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The appointment and dismissal of the Head of Internal Audit are reported to the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

independence

Several provisions are established to ensure an independent and objective internal audit function, including:

1. Internal auditors are not permitted to hold concurrent positions or engage in other operational activities.
2. The Internal Auditor is not involved in operational decision-making and only provides recommendations.
3. Each assignment given to Internal Auditors must be free from actual or potential conflicts of interest.

4. Internal Audit implements periodic task rotation.
5. Internal Audit has the right to determine and apply audit methods in accordance with professional standards and generally accepted auditing standards.

code of ethics

Internal Audit upholds a code of ethics as a guiding principle for all auditors in carrying out their duties, as established by The Institute of Internal Auditors, as follows:

1. **Integrity**
   Internal auditors must perform their work honestly, diligently, and responsibly. They must comply with the law and disclose information as required by legal or professional standards.

2. **Objectivity**
   Internal auditors maintain the highest level of professional objectivity in gathering, evaluating, and communicating information about the activities or processes being examined. They make balanced assessments of all relevant factors and remain free from undue influence, whether from personal interests or external parties, in their decision-making.

3. **Confidentiality**
   Internal auditors respect the value and ownership of the information they receive and do not disclose such information without proper authorization, except when required by law or professional obligations.

4. **Competence**
   Internal auditors apply the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to provide high-quality internal audit services.

duties and authorities of internal audit

The main duties of Internal Audit are as follows:
1. Assisting the President Director and the Board of Commissioners in carrying out supervisory functions by operationalizing audit planning, execution, and monitoring of audit results.
2. Assisting the Sharia Supervisory Board in reviewing the implementation of Sharia compliance in accordance with the established audit plan.
3. Conducting analysis and assessments in the areas of finance, accounting, operations, Sharia aspects, and other activities through audits.
4. Identifying opportunities to improve and enhance the efficiency of resource and fund utilization.
5. Providing recommendations for improvements and objective information on audited activities at all levels of management.

To facilitate the execution of its duties and functions, Internal Audit has the following authorities:
1. Access to all company information (all organizational functions, records, employees, resources and funds, as well as other Bank assets) related to its duties and functions.
2. Allocate resources, determine audit frequency, select subjects, and define the scope of audit activities necessary to achieve audit objectives.
3. Apply audit methods in accordance with professional standards and generally accepted auditing standards while adapting them to field conditions.
4. Obtain necessary assistance from audited unit personnel or experts, both internal and external to the organization.
5. Participate in audit assignments conducted by the Parent Entity (PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk) as part of knowledge transfer and staff development.
6. Communicate directly with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee, and Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS), including holding private meetings without Management's presence, and communicate with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) at least once a year.
7. Conduct regular and incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee, and Sharia Supervisory Board.
8. Coordinate activities with external auditors.
9. Attend strategic meetings without voting rights.
10. Ensure adequate approval is obtained when there is a request for an extension of the target timeline for follow-up completion.

human resources and certification

As of December 31, 2024, the Internal Audit department consisted of 25 (twenty-five) personnel, with the following details:

department	headcount
Internal Audit Head	1
Business Audit	10
Head Office Audit	7
IT Audit	4
Audit Planning & Support	3
Total	25

Internal Audit is committed to continuously enhancing its quality through comprehensive examinations conducted by competent Human Resources (HR) and the application of professional audit standards to add value to the Bank. The development of Internal Audit personnel is carried out by improving auditors' skills and competencies through certification programs and both internal and external training. As of December 31, 2024, Internal Audit is supported by competent auditors who have obtained the following professional certifications:

certification	organizer	Total
Certified Information System Auditor (CISA)	ISACA	2
Chartered Accountant (CA)	IAI	1
Indonesia Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP)	IIA	1
ISO/IEC27001:2022 Lead Auditor	CQI-IRCA	2
Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)	YPIA	9
Certified Practitioner of Internal Audit (CPIA)	YPIA	1
Certified Bank Internal Audit (CBIA) - Auditor	LSPP	12
Certified Bank Internal Audit (CBIA) - Supervisor	LSPP	6
Risk Management Certification	LSPP	25
Compliance Certification	LSPP	1

the training programs attended by internal audit throughout 2024 are as follows:

training/webinar	organizer
Introduction to Python for Data Science	Hacktiv8
CQI IRCA Certified - Information Security Management ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Lead Auditor	Robere Associates Indonesia
GRACS Summit 2024 - Digital Trust: Navigating The Future in Digital Era	Isaca Indonesia
Internal Audit Certification of the Bank, Qualification 4	LSPP
Governance, Risk & Compliance	Muamalat Institute
Internal Bank Audit Competency Test Briefing – Auditor Level	Ikatan Auditor Intern Bank (IAIB)
Implementation of APU, PPT & PPPSPM Programs and Audit Process	Ikatan Auditor Intern Bank (IAIB)

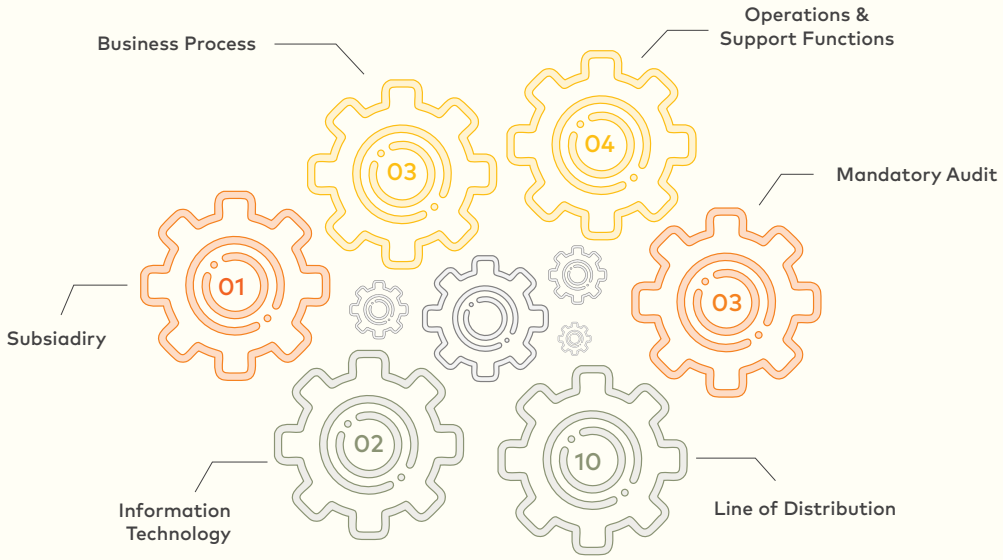
the training programs attended by internal audit throughout 2024 are as follows:

training/webinar	organizer
COSO-2013 Internal Control Framework	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
National Internal Audit Seminar – Cultural Transformation: Integrating ESG, Cybersecurity, and Innovative Risk Management 2024	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
Internal Auditor Conference (KAI)	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
Advanced QIA Certification	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
Managerial Level QIA Certification	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
Pre-Managerial Level QIA Certification	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
Standards & Code of Ethics for Professional Internal Auditor (SACEP)	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
Workshop Standards & Code of Ethics for Professional Internal Auditor (SACEP)	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
Standards & Code of Ethics for Professional Internal Auditor	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
SMR Level 2 and Level 3 Refreshment Training (SMR Equivalency Class for Level 5)	Muamalat Institute
Risk Management Certification – Equivalency for Level 5	Muamalat Institute
Risk Management Certification – Level 2 Refreshment	Muamalat Institute
Risk Management Certification – Level 5 Recertification	LSPKS
Ms. Excel Advance	Andalan Teknologi Inovasi/Didi Subekti
Growth Mindset	F Project:Samuel Pandu Amarta
Insight Discovery	Talent Box
Training Leadership Refreshment Program	Talent Box
Effective Communication Skills	ACELearnings/Edysen Shin
Workshop on Creating Simple, Engaging, and Effective Socialization Content	HGT
Risk-Weighted Assets for Market Risk	One Point
PDP Law – Personal Data Protection	PWC (Price Waterhouse Cooper)
Personal Data Protection Workshop	PWC (Price Waterhouse Cooper)
Webinar on Information Security Awareness (ISA) Live Event: "Ready to Face Cyber Incidents? The Right Way to Report Incidents!"	PWC (Price Waterhouse Cooper)
Agile Introduction	BTPN Syariah
Scrum Training	BTPN Syariah
Deepfake AI: Technological Advancement or a Threat to Banking?	BTPN Syariah
Future of Banking: Leveraging Gen AI for Strategic Growth	BTPN Syariah
Generation Gap	BTPN Syariah
Live Event Talkshow Webinar: "Ransomware: The Real Threat of Cyber Attacks!"	BTPN Syariah
Other Mandatory Refreshments	BTPN Syariah
Mandatory Refreshment: "Sharia Banking"	BTPN Syariah
Workshop RAKB	BTPN Syariah

internal audit activity report for 2024

In 2024, Internal Audit successfully completed audits in accordance with the plan, conducting 23 regular audit assignments across five classifications: Business Process, Operations & Support Functions, Information Technology, Mandatory Audit, and Line of Distribution. Additionally, Internal Audit conducted one limited review on the development of the Online Transfer Feature and Payment Point Online Bank (PPOB) within the Sitepat Application. Internal Audit also performed reviews related to ISO 27001 and ESG within relevant assignments.

The audit findings have been utilized as a basis for evaluating and improving policies, business and operational processes, infrastructure, Sharia compliance, and human resource management. Internal Audit continuously monitors all follow-up actions on audit findings to ensure that all identified issues are resolved and risks are effectively controlled. To ensure accountability, each audit result and follow-up progress is reported to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee. By the end of 2024, corrective actions had been implemented in accordance with the scheduled timeline.



Throughout 2024, Internal Audit also carried out the following activities:

1. Fulfilled its role as an independent party by providing input/reviews for the ISO 27001:2013 certification process.
2. Continuously fostered communication and collaboration with the first and second lines of defense to establish a strong internal control system.
3. Conducted reviews of Internal Audit's policies and procedures to ensure they remain up-to-date and aligned with relevant standards.
4. Engaged in communication and collaboration with SMBCI Internal Audit as the Parent Entity, particularly in areas of methodology, human resource development, and technology. Additionally, a joint audit was conducted on BTPN Syariah's IT Development.

audit methodology

Internal Audit applies a comprehensive Risk-Based Audit methodology across all audit processes, from annual audit planning to audit execution.

During the annual audit planning process, an audit universe is developed to ensure that all critical aspects are considered in alignment with the company's objectives and strategies. This also ensures that the audit scope covers both business drivers and business enablers. In determining audit priorities, Internal Audit assesses all inherent risks related to the audit focus.

In audit execution, Internal Audit employs three approaches: on-site, off-site, and hybrid. The hybrid audit method is used for line of distribution audits, where preparation and reporting are conducted at the head office, while fieldwork or on-site validation takes place at the audited locations.

To serve as a trusted business partner that delivers added value to the Bank, Internal Audit continuously enhances its processes, methodologies, tools, and human resource competencies. These improvements align with evolving business processes and best practices as recommended by The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) and the Information System Audit and Control Association (ISACA).

meeting frequency with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Head of Internal Audit SMBCI

Throughout 2024, Internal Audit participated as a meeting attendee or delivered presentations in meetings with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Head of Internal Audit SMBCI with the following attendance frequency:

meeting summary	attendance frequency
Board of Commissioners Meeting	1
Board of Directors Meeting	42
Audit Committee Meeting	13
Sharia Supervisory Board Meeting	3
Meeting with the Head of Internal Audit SMBCI	6

implementation standards and quality development

Internal Audit adheres to the Mandatory Guidance issued by The Institute of Internal Auditors, which includes the Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics, the Standards, and the Definition of Internal Auditing. Additionally, it complies with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 1/POJK.03/2019 on the Implementation of Internal Audit Functions in Commercial Banks as the Internal Audit Professional Standards (SPFAI). Internal Audit also refers to the standards of the Information System Audit and Control Association (ISACA) as best practice guidelines.

Internal Audit has implemented an Audit Quality Control Program designed to assess the compliance of internal audit activities with established standards and regulations. The Audit Quality Control Activities are conducted through:

1. *Periodic Assessments*
2. *External Assessments performed by an independent and competent Public Accounting Firm/ Consultant*

A review of internal audit practices was conducted by Paul, Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan, a member of PKF International, covering the examination period from July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2023. The review concluded that the implementation of the Internal Audit Function is "generally compliant" with POJK regulations and IIA Standards. The results of this review were submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in August 2023.

The next review of internal audit practices will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulations.

internal audit information system

To enhance effectiveness and maintain audit quality in accordance with standards, Internal Audit utilizes the Audit Management System (AMS), which facilitates the audit process from preparation, field execution, reporting, and documentation.

To further improve the efficiency of the audit process, Internal Audit also employs the Remote Audit System (RAS), designed to display an internal audit dashboard based on periodic data analysis. This enables Internal Audit to continuously monitor the risk profile of the Bank's distribution network.

Additionally, Internal Audit has developed the Face Apps application, which enhances effectiveness and efficiency in monitoring follow-up actions on audit findings and supports the digitalization of administrative processes within the Internal Audit organization. Currently, Internal Audit is developing a Knowledge Management module within the Face Apps application to support the continuous development of auditor competencies.

external audit

BTPN Syariah upholds transparency in information, particularly in financial reporting, as part of its commitment to good corporate governance.

To ensure the quality and accuracy of financial reports, the Bank has appointed Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan as the auditor for the Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2024 financial year. This firm is a member of the KPMG Network of Independent Member Firms and a partnership in Indonesia affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative. KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan is also registered with the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

BTPN Syariah has ensured that the engagement of the Public Accountant (AP) and Public Accounting Firm (KAP) does not create any conflict of interest related to the audit. In accordance with POJK No. 9 of 2023 concerning the Engagement of Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities, KPMG has submitted an Independence Statement, affirming that AP, KAP, and individuals within KAP meet the independence requirements in conducting the audit for the 2024 financial year.

The appointment of KAP Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan was based on a resolution from the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS), considering recommendations from the Audit Committee and the Board of Commissioners. This decision was formalized in: Audit Committee Circular Resolution No. 002/CIR/KA/II/2024 Board of Commissioners Circular Resolution No. 002/CIR/DEKOM/II/2024 Both resolutions were issued on February 20, 2024.

The total allocated audit fee for the 2024 Financial Statements is IDR 2,000,000,000 (two billion rupiah), excluding out-of-pocket expenses (OPE) and Value Added Tax (VAT) of 12%.

profile of the accountant in charge

Novie, SE, CPA
Indonesian

She earned a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Tarumanagara University, Jakarta. She holds a Public Accountant certification from the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI) and an Indonesian Chartered Accountant certification from the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI). She is also a member of both IAPI and IAI and is a registered Public Accountant with OJK Banking, OJK Sharia Banking, OJK Capital Market, and OJK Non-Bank Financial Institutions (OJK IKNB).

She has over 20 years of experience in auditing the financial statements of financial service institutions in Indonesia, particularly in banking and financing companies. She has also been involved in advisory projects, including mergers & acquisitions in the banking industry, consulting on the implementation of financial instrument accounting standards, and providing input to companies and regulators on accounting-related issues or proposed regulations.

In addition to her role as a Public Accountant, she actively conducts training on Accounting Standards, including serving as one of the trainers assisting OJK in the dissemination of PSAK 71 for the financing industry. She has also contributed to the development of the Indonesian Banking Accounting Guidelines ("BPAK") as part of a working group initiated by OJK (Financial Services Authority). She collaborated with regulatory experts and banking industry professionals to create comprehensive financial reporting guidelines, ensuring alignment with both Indonesian and international accounting standards.

The year 2024 marks the third year that Novie has audited the financial statements of BTPN Syariah.

public accounting firm conducting the audit of consolidated financial statements at BTPN Syariah (2019-2024)

financial year	public accountant firm	term	accountant in charge	accountant term	accountant term	fee (IDR million)
2019	Siddharta Widjaja dan Rekan (an Indonesia Partnership and member firm of the KPMG Network of Independent Member Firm affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative	1	Liana Lim, SE, CPA	1	Audit Financial Statement	1,325
2020	Siddharta Widjaja dan Rekan (an Indonesia Partnership and member firm of the KPMG Network of Independent Member Firm affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative	2	Liana Lim, SE, CPA	2	Audit Financial Statement	1,370
2021	Siddharta Widjaja dan Rekan (an Indonesia Partnership and member firm of the KPMG Network of Independent Member Firm affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative	3	Liana Lim, SE, CPA	3	Audit Financial Statement	1,440
2022	Siddharta Widjaja dan Rekan (an Indonesia Partnership and member firm of the KPMG Network of Independent Member Firm affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative	4	Novie, SE, CPA	1	Audit Financial Statement	1,620
2023	Siddharta Widjaja dan Rekan (an Indonesia Partnership and member firm of the KPMG Network of Independent Member Firm affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative	5	Novie, SE, CPA	2	Audit Financial Statement	887*
2024	Siddharta Widjaja dan Rekan (an Indonesia Partnership and member firm of the KPMG Network of Independent Member Firm affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative	6	Novie, SE, CPA	3	Audit Financial Statement	2,000*

*not include OPE

other services provided

Throughout the audit period for the 2024 financial year, KPMG did not provide any services other than the audit of the Annual Financial Statements. Therefore, no fees were paid for non-audit services.

implementation of the international ethics standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) at BTPN Syariah in 2024

recommending party :	The Audit Committee as Those Charged with Governance (TCWG) at BTPN Syariah.
type of recommendation :	*Non-assurance services* yang meliputi : *Agreed Upon Procedures* (AUP) *Engagements*, *Comfort Letters Engagements*, *Tax Compliance and Advisory Engagements* dan *General or Industry Training Sessions on Internal audit*.
purpose :	As part of fulfilling the 2024 annual obligations by TCWG at BTPN Syariah as part of the SMBC/SMFG Group, Ensuring that the presentation of the Bank's Consolidated Financial Statements, in all material aspects, complies with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia.

The Audit Committee's recommendation is as stated in the Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting No. MOM/11/KA/IX/2024 dated September 26, 2024, which confirms that the NAS list remains relevant to the Audit Committee's decision in 2023, as the IESBA independence standards that form the basis of this decision have not changed.

internal control system

BTPN Syariah implements a layered defense approach (three lines of defense) as a framework for risk management and internal control.

Further details on risk management and the internal control system can be found in the Risk Management section of this 2024 Annual Report.

disclosure of internal control oversight

Various forms of oversight by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board have been carried out through discussions, corporate meetings, field visits, and the fulfillment of other supervisory duties, as outlined in the Agenda of Board of Directors Meetings, Agenda of Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, Agenda of Committees at the Board of Directors Level, Agenda of Committees at the Board of Commissioners Level, and the Agenda of Sharia Supervisory Board Meetings in the Corporate Governance Implementation Report section of this 2024 Annual Report.

The Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board have ensured that oversight has been conducted across various areas to guarantee that strong internal control and governance are effectively implemented within the Bank, covering operations, finance, compliance, sharia governance, and risk management systems at BTPN Syariah.

Board of Directors' Supervision on Risk Management

The Board of Directors has ensured the implementation of risk management oversight at BTPN Syariah throughout 2024, in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 65/POJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units. The realization of this oversight aligns with the Bank's Business Plan, Corporate Plan, Sustainable Finance Action Plan, and Key Strategic Initiatives.

The Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board have performed their supervisory functions over the implementation of risk management by the Board of Directors to ensure that every function within the organization applies risk management tailored to the conditions of each respective area. More importantly, they ensure that risk control is well-integrated and consolidated.

To achieve these objectives, the Board of Directors has ensured the availability of adequate supporting tools, including comprehensive risk management policies and procedures, as well as the establishment of appropriate risk limits in 2024.

To facilitate an effective risk management process, BTPN Syariah has established policies governing the adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes, along with a risk management information system.

Throughout 2024, the Board of Directors has ensured that internal control principles are actively upheld by all employees to support the Bank in conducting its business activities. This means that every employee plays a role in planning, operational development, and continuous improvement of human resource quality. The Board of Directors' oversight of internal control is reinforced by a system implementing the Three Lines of Defense model, complemented by adequate Quality Assurance measures, as well as the presence of the Risk Management Unit and Internal Audit Unit.

Further details on risk management implementation are elaborated in the Risk Management section under the Operational Review in this 2024 Annual Report.

risk management system

Amid the economic dynamics throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah has continued to develop an adaptive risk management system, with a primary focus on credit, operational, and market risks. In its implementation, the Bank adheres to Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and a Risk Awareness approach, supported by four key pillars: active supervision by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS); adequate risk management policies, procedures, and risk limit setting; a systematic process for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling risks; and a comprehensive internal control system.

A more detailed explanation of the risk management system, types of risks and their management, the effectiveness of the system in place, as well as statements from the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners or the Audit Committee regarding the adequacy of the risk management system, can be found in the Risk Management section of the Management Analysis and Discussion chapter of this report.

compliance report

As a public company, BTPN Syariah is committed to complying with all applicable regulations, including those set by OJK Banking, OJK Capital Market, and other regulators. The Bank continues to strengthen a culture of compliance at all levels of the organization, ensuring that compliance is not just an obligation but also an integral part of its work values consistently applied.

As planned for 2024, the strategy to enhance the culture of compliance is prioritized in the following areas:

1. Governance Aspect
   a. Oversight by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) is effectively carried out through structured mechanisms, including regular meetings and direct field reviews.
   b. The Bank continues to promote awareness of the Regulation Portal, which contains both external and internal regulations, making it easier for employees to access reliable references for their work guidance.
   c. Monitoring of the alignment between internal and external regulations is conducted effectively to ensure that internal policies remain up to date with applicable external regulations. Regulation issuers are required to perform self-certification for the regulations they issue.
   d. By implementing a relationship-based working process with business units, the internalization of regulations can be carried out more quickly, effectively, and with high quality.
   e. Intensive coordination is carried out with all work units within the Bank in preparation for regulatory inspections, starting from document requests, onsite visits, discussions or interviews with work units, exit meetings, and follow-up commitments.
   f. The exit meeting with OJK for the inspection period of July 31, 2024, and subsequent events as of October 31, 2024, was conducted on December 16, 2024.
   g. Most commitments to regulators regarding recommended improvements based on the 2023 audit findings have been completed within the agreed timeline, while the remaining items are not yet due. Some of the 2024 audit findings can also be addressed within the agreed timeframe.
   h. Compliance risk management processes continue to be implemented effectively to ensure that potential compliance risks are well mitigated, indicating that a strong compliance culture has been successfully embedded within the Bank.

2. Awareness Aspect
   a. To enhance both technical and non-technical competencies of all employees, the Bank continuously develops the quality of its human resources to keep up with evolving industry trends.
   b. Training for new employees and refresher courses for existing employees are mandatory and effectively conducted to ensure that every employee understands the training materials and can implement them properly in their daily tasks and responsibilities.
   c. Various compliance culture awareness materials are presented through engaging and easily understandable media for employees.
   d. In collaboration with other work units, the Bank has developed the SiapBantu platform and mechanism, which enables employees to easily ask questions and receive prompt and comprehensive answers regarding compliance-related issues.
   e. Socialization programs, sharing sessions, and refresher training sessions are conducted to strengthen employees' understanding of Sharia principles related to contracts used in the Bank's operations, as well as other relevant Sharia principles, Anti-Money Laundering (APU), Counter-Terrorism Financing (PPT), and the Prevention of Financial Crimes (PPPSPM). These training sessions are provided to new employees and reinforced through regular online and offline refreshers.

f. In addition to Sharia principles, awareness is also promoted through socialization and refresher sessions on applicable banking regulations, including POJK, SEOJK, PBI, PADG BI, and other relevant provisions..

3. Assessment Aspect
   a. To ensure compliance with Sharia principles in the Bank's operational activities—including but not limited to fund collection, fund distribution, and banking services—a verification mechanism has been established. This includes both indirect document reviews and direct field inspections conducted in collaboration with the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) and other relevant teams. These assessments involve discussions and Q&A sessions with employees at the Head Office, Branch Offices, Functional Operational Offices (KFO), and Community Officers, as well as interactions with customers, particularly financing customers.
   b. The DPS has carried out direct supervision visits to various locations, including the Semarang Branch & Mobile Marketing Services (MMS) (Central Java 3), Banjarmasin Branch & MMS, Cianjur KFO & MMS, Sukamaju KFO & MMS (West Java 8 – Garut), Denpasar Branch & MMS, Padang Branch & MMS (Sumatra 6), as well as evaluations of the Profit-Sharing Mechanism, Treasury Products, and Promotional & Communication Activities.
   c. The Anti-Money Laundering (APU), Counter-Terrorism Financing (PPT), and Prevention of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PPPSPM) programs have been implemented across several branch offices, including Banjarmasin, Palembang, Padang, and Lampung. These measures ensure compliance with applicable regulations and mitigate the Bank's risk exposure to money laundering, terrorism financing, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

In addition to the aforementioned measures, BTPN Syariah implements a Risk-Based Approach (RBA) through the Sectoral Risk Assessment (SRA) and National Risk Assessment (NRA) methods, in accordance with regulations set by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (PPATK). Through this implementation, BTPN Syariah has been able to categorize customers into Low, Medium, and High-risk groups. The effective implementation of the Know Your Customer (KYC) principle ensures that BTPN Syariah remains a sound institution, free from money laundering, terrorism financing, and the proliferation financing of weapons of mass destruction. A strong compliance culture supports BTPN Syariah's ability to grow rapidly and sustainably.

Following the issuance of OJK Regulation No. 8 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering, Counter-Terrorism Financing, and Prevention of Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction Programs in the Financial Services Sector, the Bank has aligned its policies and procedures accordingly to enhance its efforts in preventing money laundering, terrorism financing, and proliferation financing.

Aligned with the Bank's Key Strategic Initiatives (KSI), the compliance function's organizational structure in 2024 has been adjusted to enhance the effectiveness of the Bank's work plan. This adjustment aims to strengthen the compliance culture across all operational aspects.

In addition to the Sharia Compliance and Advisory (CSA) function and the Compliance AML & CFT function, the Bank has also established a Compliance & Development Support function to refine compliance tools and frameworks. This initiative facilitates employees' access to the regulation portal, which contains both external and internal regulations as work guidelines.

Furthermore, the Bank continuously updates its policies and regulations to remain aligned with the latest regulatory requirements. Systems and procedures are also continuously improved to ensure that all operational processes adhere to prudential principles while remaining in compliance with Sharia principles.

With the implementation of these strategies, a strong Compliance Culture has gradually been established, ensuring that all business units can accurately understand both external and internal regulations. Compliance is, in essence, the responsibility of all organizational levels. The Bank's adherence to existing regulations reflects good corporate governance, serving as a foundation for BTPN Syariah's rapid and sustainable growth.

support the realization of Disiplinizme, the Bank has established a Compliance Helpdesk through Siap Bantu and implemented a relationship-based approach. This initiative ensures that all business units receive clear and accurate information regarding both external and internal regulations more quickly. With a responsive information service, the Compliance Culture is expected to be effectively implemented across all levels of the organization.

Based on the activities carried out, the key achievements in 2024 are as follows:

1. Effective Implementation of Compliance Culture – This is evidenced by the Bank's ability to maintain all prudential ratios well, the absence of significant fines from regulators, and all compliance risk profile parameters showing positive values. As a result, the composite compliance risk profile is ranked at Risk Level 1 (Low).
2. Successful Internalization of Regulatory Rules – The prompt adoption of external regulations into internal policies has been achieved, with no delays. The Regulatory Portal enables the Bank to effectively monitor the review timelines of regulations, ensuring continuous updates in line with the latest requirements.
3. Fulfillment of Regulatory Commitments – The Bank has successfully addressed and implemented improvements based on the OJK's 2023 examination findings and fulfilled regulatory obligations, including the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (AML & CFT) program implementation based on the Risk-Based Approach (RBA) and the staged implementation of GO AML in accordance with applicable regulations.
4. Updated Internal Regulations – The Bank has revised several key policies, including the Compliance Policy, Entertainment & Gift Procedures, and AML & CFT Policies and Procedures, in alignment with the latest OJK regulations.
5. Strong Financial Integrity Rating – Based on the Financial Integrity Rating on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing conducted by PPATK, BTPN Syariah received an "Excellent" rating, demonstrating the Bank's strong commitment to supporting PPATK and law enforcement agencies in implementing the Anti-Money Laundering, Counter-Terrorism Financing, and Prevention of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (AML, CFT & PPPSPM) programs.
6. Recognition as an Official Islamic Financial Institution for Cash Waqf – As of November 5, 2024, the Ministry of Religious Affairs has designated BTPN Syariah as an Islamic Financial Institution Authorized to Receive Cash Waqf (LKS-PWU).
7. Inclusion in a Financial Conglomerate – Since July 2024, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) has reaffirmed BTPN Syariah's membership in a Financial Conglomerate, with SMBC Indonesia (SMBCI) as the parent entity, alongside PT Summit Oto Finance and PT Oto Multiartha as other members. Following the issuance of revised Financial Conglomerate regulations in December 2024, the Bank will ensure compliance with these new requirements under the guidance of SMBCI, as the Parent Company of the Financial Conglomerate (PIKK).

These achievements were made possible by the way the Bank navigated the challenges throughout 2024. The key challenges identified during 2024 are as follows:

1. The regulations issued by the regulator are numerous, and the Bank is required to comply with them. The actions taken include daily updates on regulations and ensuring follow-up actions are carried out according to the regulated areas until completion, ensuring the Bank's compliance with the applicable rules.
2. The large number of employees spread across various regions creates a significant potential for non-compliance with regulations. To address this, the Bank ensures the implementation of adequate internal controls. Additionally, periodic DPS audits are conducted to ensure compliance with Shariah principles for both employees and customers in the field. Furthermore, compliance assessments are carried out to ensure that the Bank's operations align with the applicable regulations, and rules are communicated to all employees through accessible communication channels.
3. The reports required to be submitted to the OJK are numerous and have different deadlines. To address this, the Bank consistently ensures that the reminder system functions effectively to prevent any delays in report preparation.
4. For reporting to PPATK, the Bank has implemented the GO AML application as a reporting tool to PPATK, in addition to applying customer risk profile assessments based on the RBA approach with the latest

parameters. Furthermore, to ensure the Bank remains free from corruption, continuous dissemination of the integrity pact is conducted, along with the implementation of employee declarations to comply with regulations and uphold anti-bribery principles.

5. The Bank has undertaken several new product and activity initiatives, which are currently either operational, approved, or still in the development process. These include the development of the Mobile Banking QRIS feature (approved), obtaining a license as an Islamic Financial Institution for Cash Waqf Receiving (approved), and the Cash Waqf Linked Deposit (in the licensing stage). Additionally, the Bank is developing products through synergy with its parent company, such as Mobile Banking – Jenius Syariah, Wealth Management, pension financing, and bancassurance, all of which are still in development. The Bank ensures that all licensing processes and product/activity compliance adhere to applicable regulations.

The Compliance Culture must be continuously strengthened, as a strong compliance culture supports the Bank's ability to grow rapidly and sustainably. Compliance is the responsibility of all levels within the organization. The Bank's adherence to existing regulations reflects good corporate governance, as evidenced by the various awards the Bank has received. These achievements serve as proof that the Compliance Culture has been successfully implemented across all levels of the organization.

With core capital exceeding IDR 8 trillion, BTPN Syariah falls under Core Capital Bank Group 2 (KBMI 2), in accordance with POJK No. 12/POJK.03/2021, which classifies banks with core capital ranging from IDR 6 trillion to IDR 14 trillion. Consequently, the Bank continues to strengthen its internal control functions to support sustainable business growth. Coordination among the Compliance Division, Risk Management, Corporate Information Security, and Corporate Secretary & General Counsel is becoming more integrated, ensuring that every business initiative is monitored from the planning stage through to implementation evaluation.

In accordance with POJK No. 16 POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks, we have restructured our office network and implemented synergy with non-bank financial institution subsidiaries. In this regard, BTPN Syariah engages in strategic collaboration with BTPN Syariah Ventura across 11 areas: Human Capital, Information and Technology, Compliance, Legal and Litigation, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit, Finance and Treasury, Risk Management, Corporate Communication, DAYA, and Operations.

We have also updated the Cooperation Agreement (PKS) with PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk as the Parent Entity, concerning banking synergy and the implementation of integrated compliance governance. This update has also been reported to OJK in accordance with applicable regulations.

BTPN Syariah supports the integrated compliance function by submitting integrated compliance reports, risk profiles, and compliance dashboards, while also conducting regular coordination with the Parent Entity.

To ensure rapid and healthy business growth, the Bank continues the efforts from the previous year by reinforcing the Compliance Culture strategy and ensuring that all compliance services are delivered in a more friendly, fast, and thorough manner.

Friendly means that communication with all work units is conducted more clearly and in an easily understandable manner, with procedures translated into work diagrams or flowcharts to enhance practical application. Awareness materials are expanded through various media commonly used by employees, and compliance assessments are conducted regularly, both onsite and offsite, to ensure consistent understanding and implementation.

Fast means that all work unit requests related to regulatory information or reviews are addressed swiftly, based on a measurable Service Level Agreement (SLA), ensuring a more responsive approach to work unit needs.

Comprehensive means that all compliance issues and potential compliance risks must be accurately and thoroughly identified, ensuring that the root causes are effectively addressed so that the same errors do not recur.

Through the implementation of these activities, a strong Compliance Culture is expected to be established. Ultimately, compliance is the responsibility of all levels within the organization. The Bank's adherence to applicable regulations serves as a reflection of good corporate governance and as a foundation for sustainable and healthy growth.

sharia compliance

In 2024, BTPN Syariah implemented Sharia compliance through its compliance function, guided by POJK No. 2 of 2024 on the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, as well as POJK No. 46/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of the Compliance Function for Commercial Banks. The key initiatives included:

1. Implementing a compliance culture program for employees through training and refreshment programs covering Sharia banking, compliance, entertainment & gifts, and Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Counter-Terrorism Financing (CTF), & Prevention of the Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PFWMD).
2. Reviewing and providing input on the application of Sharia principles in the Bank's policies, procedures, and product programs.
3. Reviewing the Bank's promotional and marketing activities to ensure compliance with Sharia principles.
4. Developing a Sharia compliance risk profile, which is integrated into the Bank's overall compliance risk profile.
5. Following up on recommendations from OJK's Sharia compliance examinations.
6. Coordinating with the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) to implement Sharia compliance functions through DPS meetings and other appropriate communication channels, in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations.

compliance head profile

name	Fauzan Rizani
citizenship	Indonesian
domisili	Depok
age	46 years old up to the 2024 financial year
education	Bachelor of Economics, Padjadjaran University (1997)
competency certification	Qualification 6 Banking Risk Management
basis of appointment	Appointed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners. Effective from June 7, 2021, based on the Decree No. 0005/HCS/SK-PK/VI/2021 regarding the Employee Appointment.
affiliate relations	Compliance Head, BTPN Syariah, Jakarta (2021 – Present) Compliance Head, HSBC, Jakarta (2014 - 2021) Compliance, Citibank Indonesia, Jakarta (2010 – 2014) Internal Audit, Citibank Indonesia, Jakarta (2005 2010) Senior Auditor, Ernst & Young, Jakarta (2003-2005) Semi Senior Auditor, Dedy Mulyadi and partner, Jakarta (2002-2003) Junior Auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Jakarta (2001 – 2002)
hubungan afiliasi	Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Controlling Shareholders

conflict of interest and affiliate transactions

material transactions involving a conflict of interest

A conflict of interest occurs when there is a discrepancy between the economic interests of the Bank and the personal economic interests of members of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, Major Shareholders, or Controlling Parties, which could harm the Bank.

Throughout 2024, there were no material transactions involving a conflict of interest at BTPN Syariah.

transactions with affiliated/related parties

An affiliated transaction refers to any activity and/or transaction conducted by the Bank with an Affiliate of the Bank or an Affiliate of members of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, Major Shareholders, or Controlling Parties, including any activity and/or transaction conducted by the Bank for the benefit of the Affiliate of the Bank or the Affiliate of members of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, Major Shareholders, or Controlling Parties.

The recording of transactions with affiliated/related parties at BTPN Syariah during 2024 has been in compliance with PSAK 224 concerning "Disclosure of Related Parties."

Details of these transactions up to the period ending on December 31, 2024, are outlined in the table below.

transaction realization with affiliated/related parties

related parties	relations	transaction
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Parent Company	Demand deposits with other banks, securities issued
Directors, Commissioners, and executive officers	Key management personnel	Wadiah savings, mudharabah savings, mudharabah deposits, basic salary, honorarium, bonus, tantieme, other allowances, post-employment benefits, and other long-term benefits.

reasons for conducting transactions

Transactions with related parties are primarily conducted for the benefit and sustainability of the Bank's business, which is related to generating operational income and is carried out regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously.

value of related party transactions

Details of the related party transaction balances have been disclosed in Note 39 of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024, which is part of this 2024 Annual Report.

fairness statement

ransactions with related/affiliate parties have been conducted fairly and equitably in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Anti-money laundering, prevention of terrorism financing, and prevention of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction financing (AML, CFT & PF)

The Crime of Money Laundering (ML), Terrorism Financing (TF), and Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) are crimes that are not limited to a single country. With the methods and typologies of ML, TF, and WMD financing continuously evolving over time, they place the Bank as a financial institution with the potential to be used as a tool for money laundering, terrorism financing, and the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

BTPN Syariah, as part of the national banking industry, is fully committed to implementing regulations related to Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Prevention of Terrorism Financing (CFT), and Prevention of the Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PF) including the implementation of the Know Your Customer (KYC) principle.

In implementing the Anti-Money Laundering, Prevention of Terrorism Financing, and Prevention of the Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Program, BTPN Syariah refers to the OJK Regulation No. 8 of 2023, concerning the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering, Prevention of Terrorism Financing, and Prevention of the Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Financial Services Sector.

Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah has implemented the AML, CFT, and PF program as follows:

1. Regular Reporting: Regularly reporting the implementation of the AML, CFT, and PF programs to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.

2. APU, PPT & PPPSPM Regulations:
   a. The provisions of Anti-Money Laundering (APU), Counter-Terrorism Financing (PPT), and Prevention of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PPPSPM) have been adjusted under the latest regulations from the regulator.
   b. The APU, PPT, and PPPSPM programs have been evaluated by implementing a risk assessment for APU, PPT, and PPPSPM on both new and existing products/services of BTPN Syariah.

3. Customer and Transaction Monitoring:
   a. Maintaining the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations (LSTTO) and the List of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing (LPWMD) to ensure that no potential customers or existing customers are included in these lists.
   b. Continuously monitoring customer transactions to identify the consistency between transactions and customer profiles, such as occupation, business sector, income, and the source of funds.

4. Customer Data Updating:
   Regularly updating customer data to obtain the latest information and documents from customers.

5. Reporting to PPATK:
   Reporting to PPATK related to AML, CFT, and PF, including the Cash Financial Transaction Report, Suspicious Financial Transaction Report, Integrated Service User Information System (SIPESAT), and the Suspected Terrorism Financing Information System (SIPENDAR).

6. Customer Risk Profile Assessment using Risk-Based Approach (RBA):
   Implementing the Risk-Based Approach (RBA) through Sectoral Risk Assessment (SRA) and National Risk Assessment (NRA) from OJK and PPATK, enabling the identification of customers based on risk categories: Low, Medium, and High.

7. *AML, CFT & PF Assessment*
   and PF programs is carried out properly in accordance with applicable regulations, during 2024 an assessment of AML, CFT, and PF was conducted directly at selected branch offices. The assessment mechanism involved conducting spot checks on customer documents and interviewing branch staff.

8. Training and Dissemination
   To enhance human resources quality, BTPN Syariah conducted training and dissemination on AML, CFT, and PF. Training was provided to new employees and regular refreshment training was offered periodically. Training methods included e-learning, online communication media, and face-to-face sessions. Dissemination was provided to branch staff to ensure they received the latest regulations and information related to AML, CFT, and PF.

9. Penilaian *Financial Integrity Rating on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing* (FIR) oleh PPATK
   The FIR assessment aims to measure the level of commitment of the reporting party in supporting PPATK and law enforcement in the implementation of AML, CFT, and PF. In 2024, BTPN Syariah achieved a rating in the "**Very Good**" category.

10. Monitoring Accounts Related to Elections and Regional Elections
    As part of the Collaborative Analysis Team (CAT), BTPN Syariah reported transactions related to election and regional election accounts to PPATK.

11. Compliance with the Implementation of the AML, CFT, and PF Programs
    Throughout 2024, the implementation of the AML, CFT, and PF programs was carried out effectively, with no violations of regulations or sanctions imposed by regulators.

provision of funds for social activities and halal and non-halal income

As a form of transparency and implementation of good corporate governance, and referring to Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 12/13/DPbS dated April 30, 2010, regarding the implementation of GCG for Islamic Commercial Banks and Islamic Business Units, BTPN Syariah discloses non-halal income and its utilization through the annual GCG implementation report.

The halal and non-halal income sources that contribute to BTPN Syariah's social fund include:
1. Income from current account services received by the bank from conventional banks' current accounts;
2. Income from account closures before the maturity date;
3. Income from penalties imposed on customers;
4. Donations from within the company;
5. Income from financing transactions that do not meet the pillars and/or terms of the agreement.

Report on the Sources and Uses of BTPN Syariah's Charity Funds as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

(in million rupiah)

Description	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Source of benevolent funds at the beginning of the period	3,409	2,404
Receipt of benevolent funds		
1. Infak	-	-
2. Alms	-	-
3. Productive benevolence refunds	-	-
4. Fine	167	52
5. Receipt of non-halal funds.	166	1,323
6. Others	-	-
Total Receipts	**333**	**1,375**
Use of benevolent funds		
1. Productive benevolent funds	-	-
2. Donations	-	-
3. Other uses for public interest	1,096	370
Total Usage	**1,096**	**370**
Increase (decrease) in the source of benevolent funds	(763)	1,005
Source of benevolent funds at the end of the period	2,646	3,409

materially impactful legal cases

In 2024, BTPN Syariah did not have any legal cases that significantly impacted its financial condition or had the potential to cause legal consequences that could disrupt the activities of the Company, the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, or the Board of Directors.

administrative sanctions

During 2024, no significant sanctions were imposed by the regulator on the bank.

no	sanctioned party	authority	sanctions / fines
1	Company	Financial Services Authority (OJK)	IDR 111,650,000
2	Company	Bank Indonesia	IDR 35,000,000
			There was one written warning regarding the delay in submitting the Treasury Dealer registration proof, which has been followed up by the Bank through Response Letter No. S.347/DIR/TFI/IX/2024, dated September 17, 2024.
3	Board of Directors	None	None
4	Board of Commissioners	None	None
5	Sharia Supervisory Board	None	None

Through various improvement efforts, the Bank continues to enhance its internal processes to ensure that no fines or administrative sanctions will be imposed in the future.

code of ethics

1. company values

BTPN Syariah's values are **PRISMA** (PRofessional, Integrity, Mutual Respect and Cooperation).

professional	BTPN Syariah employees are required to always be honest, responsible, intelligent and communicative in carrying out their professional duties.
integrity	BTPN Syariah employees are obliged to uphold justice, truth and commitment in implementing the Company's Code of Ethics.
mutual respect	BTPN Syariah employees are obliged to show mutual respect and appreciation for the opinions and contributions of every employee, in line with their duties, responsibilities, and competencies.
cooperation	BTPN Syariah employees are required to continuously strive to develop a collaborative work environment that delivers the best results.

2. shared identity

As a company grows, it often faces increasingly larger challenges, including the risk of the organization becoming fragmented. To unify the commitment of every employee at BTPN Syariah in carrying out the company's Mission and Vision, a shared identity has been created: #bankirpemberdaya.

This means:
"Everyone working at BTPN Syariah is a professional working at a bank (banker), but a different kind of banker, one who gathers funds from the prosperous groups and channels them to empower underprivileged families (empowerers). We are different, driven by the desire to be beneficial to others."

3. dissemination of vision, mission, company value, and shared identity

The efforts include:
1. BTPN Syariah consistently conducts an Induction Program for Executive Officers and new employees, covering the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), including disseminating the Vision and Mission.
2. The Company's Values and Shared Identity.
3. Dissemination is also carried out via email blasts to all employees.
4. Behavioral assessment based on the Company's Values is conducted annually through the Performance Management process.

4. code of ethics

The BTPN Syariah Code of Ethics serves as a guideline and reference for the attitudes and behaviors of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, Independent Parties, and all employees in carrying out their duties, authorities, obligations, and responsibilities in decision-making, ensuring consistent alignment with the Company's Values, the Vision and Mission of BTPN Syariah, and applicable laws and regulations. It represents a standard of conduct that is reasonable, appropriate, and deemed correct for all bank personnel in conducting business activities, including interactions with stakeholders.

The guidelines and principles outlined in the Code of Ethics include:

1. Vision, Mission, Company Values, Purpose of the Code of Ethics, and Scope of the Code of Ethics;
2. Compliance and Risk Management;
3. Conflict of Interest;
4. Creating a Conducive Work Environment (which includes Fair Treatment of All Employees, Anti-Discrimination and Harassment, Workplace Safety, Use of Company Facilities, Activities Outside the Company, Use of Social Media, Communication Culture LInK and HELP);
5. Management and Protection of Information;
6. Relations with Customers and Stakeholders (which includes Relationships with Customers, Relationships with Partners, Relationships with Regulators, Bribery and Corruption, Giving and Receiving Gifts, Anti-Money Laundering);
7. Enforcement of the Code of Ethics (which includes Roles and Responsibilities, Violations of the Code of Ethics).

efforts to enforce the code of ethics

BTPN Syariah is committed to continuously enforcing the Code of Ethics as part of implementing good corporate governance and building employee behavior that aligns with ethical standards.

The continuous and sustained implementation of the Code of Ethics is reflected in attitudes, actions, commitments, and provisions that support the creation of a corporate culture. Efforts undertaken include socializing the Code of Ethics through email blasts to all employees, with employees responding by accepting and implementing the Code of Ethics to the best of their ability.

The Code of Ethics is also communicated through the distribution of the digital Code of Ethics book to all employees and presented during the Induction Program for Executive Employees and new employees. Socialization of the Code of Ethics will continue to be carried out periodically for all employees.

Employees are also provided with a channel to report ethical issues or workplace complaints through the "Whistleblower" and "Speak Your Mind" channels. Each report is handled confidentially by the Compliance or Human Capital Division.

The Code of Ethics is updated periodically. All employees are required to know, understand, and implement the BTPN Syariah Code of Ethics.

BTPN Syariah imposes strict sanctions for any deviation, misuse, or violation of the Code of Ethics.

share ownership program of employee and/or management

Variable Remuneration Program for Material Risk Takers

In providing variable remuneration to Material Risk Takers, BTPN Syariah has adhered to the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 59/POJK.03/2017 (POJK 59/2017) concerning the Implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, and has established a policy regarding the identification of material risk takers at BTPN Syariah. These individuals, due to their roles and responsibilities, make decisions that significantly impact the bank's risk profile. At BTPN Syariah, material risk takers are the members of the Board of Directors.

To comply with POJK No. 59/2017, BTPN Syariah has a policy in place that governs the payment of variable remuneration, which is deferred at a certain percentage for each member of the Board of Directors, with the deferral period being no less than three (3) years.

During 2024, the bank implemented the provision of deferred variable remuneration to Material Risk Takers based on the bank's performance, through the transfer of some treasury shares. The execution of this transfer has taken into account the applicable regulations.

Details of the variable remuneration payment in the form of deferred shares have been presented in the 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Reports. Meanwhile, the report on the provision of deferred variable remuneration through the transfer of treasury shares in 2024 is presented in the Corporate Actions section of the 2024 Annual Report.

whistleblowing system

To strengthen the internal control system, implement good governance practices, and as a further implementation of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 12/2024 dated July 31, 2024, regarding the Application of Anti-Fraud Strategies for Financial Services Institutions, BTPN Syariah has provided a platform for reporting information from employees or external parties regarding suspected fraud through the Whistleblowing System "**JAGA**" (Run, Monitor & Observe, Investigate, Submit Report).

Any suspected fraud can be reported via phone, email, mail, or QR code. This mechanism is regulated in the operational procedure for managing the **JAGA** Whistleblowing System, which is reviewed periodically to ensure compliance with both internal and external regulations, as well as the bank's conditions.

protection of fraud whistleblowers

BTPN Syariah ensures the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity and the information reported, providing full support and protection to any whistleblower who reports suspected fraud.

reporting channel through JAGA

hotline



(+6221) 300 26 400

Extention 83553 dan 86470

It is provided for verbal reporting, where the whistleblower can speak directly with the Anti-Fraud Management Officer.

mail



The Anti-Fraud Management Division for reporting via letter.

Menara SMBC, Lantai 12
CBD Mega Kuningan
Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung
Kav. 5.5-5.6, Kelurahan Kuningan Timur,
Jakarta Selatan 12950.

email



email Jaga@btpnsyariah.com

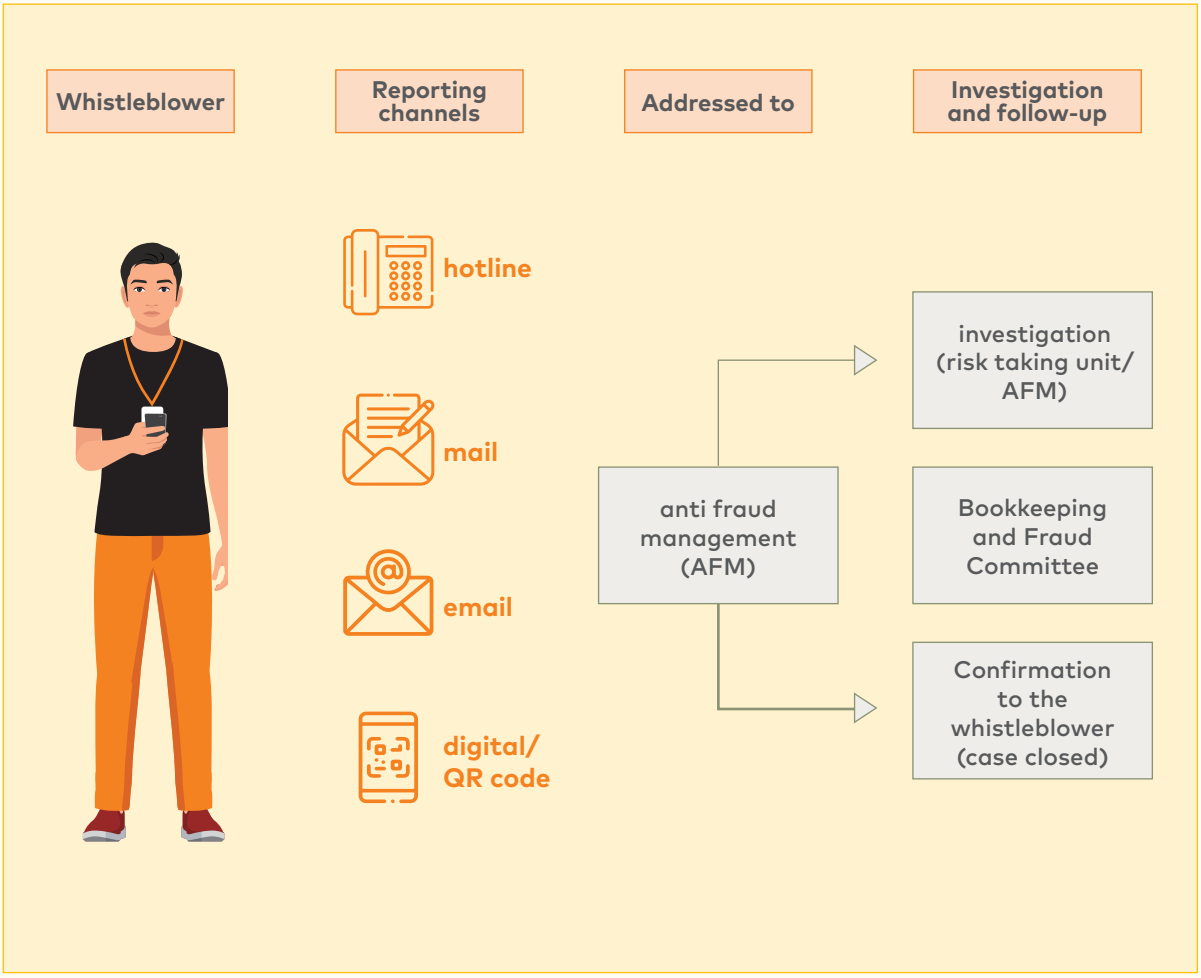
It can be used by the whistleblower to file a report via email.

QR code



It can be used by the whistleblower to submit a report through a QR Code link.

the escalation process of the "JAGA" whistleblowing system



complaint management

The management of the whistleblowing channel is handled by the internal party, the Anti-Fraud Management Team.

types of sanctions for perpetrator

The types of sanctions for fraud perpetrator refer to the applicable regulations at the Bank and other relevant legal provisions.

handling of complaints and follow-up in 2024

In 2024, there were 524 complaints submitted through the Whistleblowing Channel, all of which were followed up and resolved.

BTPN Syariah continuously encourages all employees to voice their aspirations, ideas, and concerns in the event of violations or potential fraud, in accordance with the Whistleblowing Reporting Mechanism Procedure. This encouragement is intended to ensure that BTPN Syariah remains not only a trusted bank but also one that upholds integrity with society, employees, and stakeholders.

anti-bribery and corruption policy

In conducting its business, BTPN Syariah is required to comply with various laws and regulations, including those related to bribery, corruption, and good corporate governance, as well as regulations from banking authorities and capital market authorities.

As business and operational activities progress, the Bank is bound, connected, and interacts with other parties, including individuals, corporations, state-owned enterprises, independent state institutions, and any activities related to state wealth and/or financed by state funds or assets.

In this regard, the Bank is committed to conducting its business free from bribery and corruption while fulfilling its responsibilities during business and operational activities. BTPN Syariah applies a zero-tolerance policy for all forms of bribery (including bribery to and/or from customers, partners, government officials, and employees) and any activities categorized as acts of corruption.

This policy is clearly outlined in the Employee Code of Ethics, which is communicated and socialized during the induction training for new employees and through periodic refresher programs for active employees. Employees are prohibited from offering and/or accepting gifts of any kind from customers, partners, or government officials for personal gain.

In its implementation, Management is committed to taking firm action against any violation of this policy, with offenders being subject to civil or criminal proceedings in accordance with applicable regulations.

During 2024, there were no violations committed by employees of BTPN Syariah regarding the anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy.

gift giving and receiving policy

To create a clean, healthy, and ethical corporate environment that upholds the company's values and promotes good conduct in business relationships between BTPN Syariah, its employees, business partners, and other stakeholders, as well as to ensure the application of independence and professionalism, BTPN Syariah has established provisions regulating the giving and receiving of gifts or any actions classified as gratuities to/from customers, partners, or government officials that may influence business decisions, as outlined in the Company's Code of Ethics.

Key points of the gift giving and receiving policy include:

1. The giving and/or receiving of any form of gift between individuals related to work or their positions is prohibited;
2. There is an obligation to declare in writing to a superior if receiving a gift from another party is unavoidable;
3. Gifts or entertainment may be given to foster good relations (goodwill) as long as it does not conflict with Sharia principles and applicable regulations;
4. The value considered reasonable for gifts or entertainment should refer to applicable regulations;
5. The giving of gifts or rewards in the form of cash, regardless of amount, is prohibited unless specifically regulated according to applicable provisions.

The rules regarding the declaration of received gifts and their reasonable value (based on the "arms-length" principle or business fairness and custom) are specifically regulated in the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Entertainment and Gifts, issued by the Compliance Division and updated periodically.

During 2024, there were no violations by employees of BTPN Syariah regarding the Standard Operating Procedure on Entertainment and Gifts.

anti-fraud management

BTPN Syariah continues to strive to minimize fraud occurrences by strengthening its internal control systems through the implementation of an anti-fraud strategy.

The legal basis for enforcing anti-fraud at BTPN Syariah refers to the Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 12/13/DPbS dated April 30, 2010, regarding the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) and Sharia Business Units (UUS), the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 2/2024 dated February 16, 2024, on the Application of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, and the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 12/2024 dated July 31, 2024, on the Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategies for Financial Services Institutions.

As a commitment to these regulations, BTPN Syariah has established an Anti-Fraud Management unit that works to prevent any form of deviation, violation, or fraud, whether committed by internal or external parties, within the bank or utilizing the bank's facilities.

Additionally, BTPN Syariah has established guidelines for the implementation of an Anti-Fraud Strategy, outlined in the Anti-Fraud Strategy Policy and Anti-Fraud Strategy Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). BTPN Syariah has a zero-tolerance policy for fraud and will impose strict consequences and sanctions on any employee involved in fraudulent activities.

BTPN Syariah implements four pillars of its anti-fraud strategy as efforts to reduce fraud incidents. The bank also continuously conducts evaluations to improve processes and mitigate fraud occurrences to prevent future incidents.

Pillars of the Anti-Fraud Strategy

1. **Prevention**
   a. Anti-Fraud Awareness
      1) The Bank continuously fosters a culture of awareness in fraud prevention among all employees through:
         i. The signing of the Integrity Pact and Anti-Fraud Declaration, as a commitment to building awareness to avoid fraud, ensuring compliance with applicable regulations, and maintaining discipline in performing their duties.
         ii. Anti-fraud awareness is promoted by conducting continuous anti-fraud campaigns for employees, both through in-class training and online training, as well as via the Bank's internal communication media, including email blasts and tablet screen displays. This aims to build awareness and reinforce the anti-fraud culture within the Bank.
         iii. The Bank provides socialization of the Whistle Blowing Channel, a platform for reporting fraud-related incidents, so that fraud allegations, whether from internal or external parties, can be addressed promptly and accurately. As a result, it is expected that the awareness and commitment to the anti-fraud culture within the Bank will continue to be maintained and further enhanced.
         iv. A moral approach is also undertaken by the Bank through religious guidance by the Sharia Supervisory Board, and all employees are required to apply the company values in every activity.

      2) Building fraud prevention awareness among customers and third parties (vendors) through educational media during the KYC process and the approval of cooperation agreements.

   b. Know Your Employee Principle
      The Bank applies the Know Your Employee (KYE) principle in the employee recruitment/ acceptance process and in the ongoing monitoring of employees.

2. **Detection**
   a. The Bank provides reporting channels for suspected or potentially fraudulent activities through an easily accessible whistleblowing system (e-mail, QR code, written letters, and phone), and the Bank ensures the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity.
   b. b. The Bank proactively conducts detection processes using anomaly data based on certain parameters to identify potential fraud incidents.
   c. c. The Bank conducts surprise audits in high-risk business areas that are vulnerable to fraudulent activities.

3. **Investigation, Reporting, and Sanctions**
   a. Following up on reports of suspected fraud incidents by conducting investigations through authorized, competent, and independent parties in accordance with investigation standards.
   b. Reporting fraud incidents periodically to the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Risk Management Committee, SMBCI (Parent Company), and the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in accordance with applicable regulations.
   c. Imposing strict sanctions on employees involved in fraudulent actions through the Fraud Committee, according to the type of violation and as outlined in the Company Regulations, and reporting employees involved in fraudulent activities to law enforcement authorities.

4. **Monitoring, Evaluation, and Follow-up**
   a. Conducting periodic monitoring of the results of fraud investigations, including improvements to systems and procedures, enhancing internal control quality and risk awareness, imposing sanctions on employees, legal processes, and recovery of losses due to fraudulent actions.
   b. Continuously evaluating fraud incidents to serve as constructive actions for the bank by identifying control weaknesses that led to fraud.
   c. Taking follow-up actions to address weaknesses, strengthen the control system, and prevent similar fraud incidents from recurring in the future, with a focus on preventive measures to minimize or eliminate the likelihood of reoccurrence.

progress of internal fraud incident management

internal fraud cases in 1 year	number of fraud cases committed by					
	management		permanent employees		temporary employees	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Has been resolved	-	-	1	-	0	2
In progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resolution has not been pursued yet	-	-	-	-	-	-
Has been followed up through legal proceedings	-	-	-	1	2	5
Total	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**7**

Note: Deviations with a value exceeding Rp100,000,000,-

insider trading prevention policy

BTPN Syariah has a Confidentiality of Information and Investment Ownership Policy for Employees to prevent insider trading and ensure that the investment activities conducted by the Bank's Management and Employees are in accordance with regulations and in a responsible manner, consistent with the Compliance Culture, societal norms, as well as aligned with the principles of GCG and Sharia Principles.

This policy explicitly prohibits the use of Inside Information for investment activities, including the trading of securities issued by BTPN Syariah. The policy also mandates the implementation of a blackout period, during which employees who possess Inside Information are prohibited from conducting any buy/sell transactions of securities after becoming aware of information related to the Bank's performance and/or corporate action plans, including information relating to the performance of SMBCI (formerly BTPN) as the Parent Company.

Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah implemented a blackout period for the Publication of the Financial Statements of BTPN Syariah and SMBCI for the Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the Financial Year 2023 and the Interim Financial Statements for Quarters I, II, and III of 2024.

share buyback

BTPN Syariah has carried out a Share Buyback of 2,500,000 (two million five hundred thousand) shares on October 23, 2019, based on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on September 2, 2019. At that time, it was in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 30/POJK.04/2017 concerning the Buyback of Shares Issued by Public Companies.

The execution of this share buyback is part of the company's corporate governance implementation, which involves the granting of deferred variable remuneration based on the Bank's performance to the Bank's Material Risk Takers, in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 59/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

An explanation regarding the share buyback is included in the 2019 Annual Report, while the explanations related to the transfer of the shares from the first, second, and third buybacks can be found in the 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Reports. The transfer of the fourth batch of shares is detailed in the Corporate Actions section of this 2024 Annual Report.

provision of funds to related parties and large exposures

BTPN Syariah consistently strives to adhere to the principles of prudence in providing loans, taking into account capital capacity and portfolio distribution/diversification.

Throughout 2024, there were no violations or exceedances of the Legal Lending Limit (BMPD).

The provision of funds to related parties is carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. BTPN Syariah ensures that related party transactions are conducted fairly, independently, and at arm's length.

the following is a table of the provision of funds to related parties and large exposures as of december 31, 2024:

No	Provision of Funds	Total	
		Debtor	Nominal (millions of Rupiah)
1	To Related Parties	1 (SMBCI)	1,281
2	To Related Parties	1 (BTPN Syariah Ventura)	297,000
3	To Core Debtors a. Individuals b. b. Groups	25 -	558,294 -

transparency of the bank's financial and non-financial conditions that have not been disclosed in other reports

the fulfillment of creditors' rights

BTPN Syariah continues to strive to build trust from shareholders and investors through the implementation of guidelines for Good Corporate Governance, including ensuring the protection of creditors' rights.

During 2024, BTPN Syariah did not have any loan positions from creditors as disclosed in the table "Implementation of Good Corporate Governance 2024, Principle 7, Point 7.4" in this Annual Report for 2024.

transparency of the bank's financial and non-financial condition

As part of BTPN Syariah's commitment to information transparency, and in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 37/POJK.03/2019 dated December 20, 2019, regarding the Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports, BTPN Syariah has fulfilled its obligations related to the transparency of both financial and non-financial conditions.

The delivery mechanism is carried out through various communication channels, including uploading on the Bank's website, and direct communication with regulators and relevant stakeholders. Additionally, transparency is also maintained through publications in national media.

The details of transparency in financial and non-financial sectors are as follows:

transparency subject	publication
Monthly Financial Reports to the Regulator	Website
Quarterly Financial Reports to the Regulator	Print Media and Website
Annual Report to Regulators, Rating Agencies, Shareholders, and Other Stakeholders	Website
Corporate Governance Information	Website
Product and Service Information, Including Office Network	Website
Announcement of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)	Print Media and Website
Other information related to information disclosure	Website and Other Channels

corporate social responsibility to consumers/customers

BTPN Syariah is committed to fulfilling its trust in providing the best services to customers in accordance with good governance principles and Sharia principles.

Driven by the belief that customer satisfaction is one of the key factors in improving performance and ensuring the bank's sustainability, the Board of Directors is fully committed to maintaining the bank's reputation by continuously improving service quality and customer satisfaction.

To ensure responsibility toward customers, BTPN Syariah has implemented internal policies, including consumer protection and customer data confidentiality policies, which are in accordance with the applicable regulations:

1. Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 18/POJK.07/2018 concerning Consumer Complaint Services in the Financial Services Sector;
2. POJK Number 31/POJK.07/2020 concerning the Implementation of Consumer and Public Services in the Financial Services Sector by the Financial Services Authority (OJK);
3. Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) Number 7/6/PBI/2005 concerning Transparency of Bank Product Information and Use of Customer Personal Data;
4. PBI Number 22/20/PBI/2020 concerning Consumer Protection by Bank Indonesia;
5. Regulation of the Board of Governors (PADG) Number 23/17/PADG/2021 concerning Procedures for Consumer Protection by Bank Indonesia;
6. POJK Number 6/POJK.07/2022 concerning Consumer and Public Protection in the Financial Services Sector;
7. POJK Number 22/2023 concerning Consumer and Public Protection in the Financial Services Sector.

consumer complaint service mechanism

Consumer protection practices at BTPN Syariah refer to POJK No. 6/POJK.07/2022 & POJK No. 22 of 2023, where the Consumer Protection and Community function at BTPN Syariah is managed and coordinated by the Consumer Complaint Handling Unit (UPPK), under the coordination of the Transaction Services Division. In carrying out its duties, UPPK is assisted by the Person in Charge (PIC) appointed by each related work unit within BTPN Syariah.

The Consumer Complaint Handling Unit (UPPK) is part of the Operations function in the Directorate responsible for Finance, Treasury, and Operations. This unit was established by BTPN Syariah to handle and resolve consumer complaints. The unit is equipped with policies and procedures regarding the handling, resolution, and reporting of consumer complaints.

Throughout 2024, the UPPK has carried out BTPN Syariah's commitment to the best of its ability by resolving all complaints received while prioritizing consumer satisfaction and compliance with Internal Regulations and Regulatory Provisions (BI/OJK). BTPN Syariah continuously improves the consumer complaint service mechanism, from infrastructure to the staff handling consumer complaints. Effective communication and understanding of consumer needs have ensured that complaints are resolved on time, without exceeding the Service Level Agreement (SLA) set by the regulator. With the implementation of POJK No. 22 of 2023, which includes a provision reducing the SLA for Complaint Resolution from 20 working days to 10 working days, the Consumer Complaint Handling Unit has successfully continued to manage and resolve complaints on time.

BTPN Syariah's consumer complaint service can be accessed through contact channels, including Branch Offices, Functional Operational Offices throughout Indonesia, BTPN Syariah's website, and the BTPN Syariah Call Center at phone number 1-500-300 or toll-free number 0-800-1500-300.

No fees are charged for any consumer complaint handling process. Complaints are submitted directly through contact channels, recorded, and resolved by the staff and officers at the contact channel.

1. Complaints received through the contact channel that require further investigation.
2. After being recorded by the PIC of the contact channel, are forwarded to the UPPK work unit. The UPPK then follows up on the resolution of consumer complaints in accordance with the applicable policies and procedures of BTPN Syariah.

3. UPPK monitors to ensure that consumer complaints are resolved, whether they are received through the PIC of the contact channel or via the OJK traceable application in the APPK (Consumer Protection Portal Application).
4. On a regular basis, UPPK submits consolidated consumer complaint reports to the regulator in accordance with applicable regulations.

consumer complaints [UPPK]

1. Throughout 2024, BTPN Syariah received a total of 6,495 incoming contacts, consisting of 18.6% Requests, 77.7% Inquiries, and 3.7% Complaints.
2. The Consumer Complaint Resolution Statistics for 2024 are as follows:

no	products and services	resolved		in progress		total complaints
		total	percentage	total	percentage	
1	Mobile Banking	47	100.00%	-	-	47
2	Financing	172	100.00%	-	-	172
3	ATM	10	100.00%	-	-	10
4	Mitra Tepat	6	100.00%	-	-	6
5	Savings	3	100.00%	-	-	3
6	Internet Banking	2	100.00%	-	-	2
7	Current Account	1	100.00%	-	-	1
Total		**241**				**241**

All customer complaints can be resolved in accordance with the regulator's SLA.
The period for receiving incoming contacts is from January to December 2024.

BTPN Syariah continues to make comprehensive improvements in handling customer complaints by continually enhancing the infrastructure and complaint resolution processes as part of its commitment to improving customer satisfaction.

Disclosure regarding BTPN Syariah's Social and Environmental Responsibility and Governance is presented in more detail in the 2024 Sustainability Report, which is separate from this Annual Report.

access to information

In line with BTPN Syariah's commitment to prioritizing transparency, the bank provides access to and facilitates information for stakeholders through various communication channels, such as press releases, public exposes, and analyst briefings.Moreover, the Bank also provides information related to products and services, office networks, financial reports, annual reports, corporate governance, DAYA program, corporate actions, and various other activities through:

information channels	address
website (Indonesian and English)	www.btpnsyariah.com
call center	1500300 (BTPN Syariah Call) 0-800-1500-300 (Toll Free)
corporate secretary email	corsec@btpnsyariah.com
Corporate Communications Email	corporatecommunications@btpnsyariah.com
Investor Relations Email	InvestorRelations@btpnsyariah.com
information disclosure through the Bank's website and the Indonesia Stock Exchange	www.btpnsyariah.com and www.idx.co.id
Press Release	www.btpnsyariah.com and distribution through the media
social media	Instagram @btpnsyariah Instagram @bankirpemberdaya.btpns Tiktok @btpnsyariah Facebook @btpnsyariah.id Youtube @BTPNSyariah Linkedin BTPN Syariah

06

corporate social *responsibilities*

As part of the global entity, BTPN Syariah supports the efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through financing accompanied by the empowerment of inclusive communities, we are committed to continuously striving to transform the lives of millions of people in Indonesia.





social and environmental responsibilities

BTPN Syariah fulfills its social and environmental responsibilities through programs integrated with its business model. By collaborating with various stakeholders, we focus on efforts to build sustainable excellent behavior.

The bank believes that sustainability is not just about business growth, but also about creating a real social impact, especially for millions of productive women in the ultra-micro segment who have long been underserved by formal financial services. In 2024, we distributed sharia-based inclusive financing amounting to IDR 9.62 trillion across 2,650 sub-districts throughout Indonesia, with 23% of new customers making up the total. This effort is supported by Third-Party Funds raised by the Bank from prosperous families, amounting to IDR 11.72 trillion, with appropriate returns.

Access to this financing is accompanied by guidance through the Daya program. This program is a continuous capacity-building training that covers health, entrepreneurship, and environmental fields. Guidance within the Daya program is conducted through five activities according to the stages of the customers:

1. The bank organizes Mini Meetings to introduce the Bank's products and services to prospective customers.
2. Training for new customers over five days in the Basic Membership Training (PDK) to understand customers' rights and obligations, as well as to understand the excellent behaviors of Courage, Discipline, Hard Work, and mutual assistance (BDKS).
3. Regular Center Meetings held every two weeks to provide module-based training to customer communities.
4. Empowerment Programs for groups or sentra held every two weeks during the Regular Sentra Meetings to provide modules related to health, the environment, finance, and entrepreneurship.
5. Individual Empowerment Program, this program involves intensive customer guidance according to the specific challenges and business types of the customers to ensure their businesses are sustainable and growth.

Through five activities tailored to the needs of customers, BTPN Syariah ensures that the Daya program helps customers build sustainable businesses. For effective mentoring, we enhance the capacity of COs (Community Officers) who directly serve inclusive customers in the field. On average, training hours reached 12.38 hours per employee in 2024. We also ensure a more balanced work mechanism with technological support to make it easier for COs to complete their daily tasks.

The Bank also involves the broader community through the Bestee platform in supporting the development of customers' businesses. This platform features facilitator recruitment, coordination activities, visit activities, and integrated documentation. Modules are prepared according to the types of businesses being assisted and are continuously refined to make them easier for customers to understand. The number of modules is also increasing.

As of December 31, 2024, we have built collaborations for empowerment between the Bank, universities, students, and relevant ministries through the Kampus Merdeka program, as well as with other third parties. This mentoring program was followed by 2,133 students in 2024, a 15% increase from 1,821 students in 2023. Each student participates in an intensive one-on-one mentoring program, such as assisting in marketing customers' businesses via social media.

In Environmental Aspect, BTPN Syariah continues to strive to implement environmentally friendly banking practices through operational efficiency and the application of responsible

sharia principles. The digitalization of services is one of the main steps to reduce paper usage and optimize more sustainable operations. Additionally, the bank encourages environmental awareness among customers and communities, including supporting ultra-micro businesses that have a positive impact on the environment, such as businesses based on the circular economy and eco-friendly products.

In accordance with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Circular Letter Number 16/SEOJK.04/2021 regarding the Form and Content of the Annual Report for Issuers or Public Companies, we have submitted a separate social and environmental responsibility (TJSL) report.

This TJSL report adheres to OJK Regulation (POJK) Number 51/POJK.03/2017 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies.

A more detailed explanation of BTPN Syariah's TJSL report is available in the 2024 Sustainability Report, which is published alongside this 2024 Annual Report.



Neng Eva Sundari
Business Manager MMS Salawu - Tasikmalaya

"Seeing customers who were once hesitant to start their businesses now becoming more confident and disciplined is a source of pride for me as a #bankirpemberdaya assisting financing customers. More than just disbursing financing, we work together to build excellent behavior, applying the values of professionalism, integrity, mutual respect, and cooperation (PRISMA) with discipline.

We arrive on time, serve professionally and wholeheartedly, and become role models for customers in building excellent behavior. It's not always easy, but when the sentra becomes more united and their businesses grow, I know this is not just a job. It's a conscious choice to become a #BankirPemberdaya, accompanying inclusive communities to lead more meaningful lives.

company *data*





office network

no	office network	address	phone number
HEAD OFFICE			
1	Kantor Pusat	Menara SMBC lantai 12, CBD Mega Kuningan Jl Dr Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav. 5.5 – 5.6 Jakarta Selatan 12950	021 30026400
BRANCH OFFICE			
1	KC DENPASAR-DIPONEGORO	Jl. Gatot Subroto Tengah No. 312, Kel. Tonja, Kec. Denpasar Timur, Kota Denpasar, Bali	03612101097
2	KC SURABAYA	Jl. Raya Darmo No.134, Kel. Darmo, Kec. Wonokromo, Surabaya, Jawa Timur	03135934060
3	KC DI YOGYKARTA	Jl. Cik Di Tiro No. 6, RT 059 RW 12, Kel. Terban, Kec. Gondokusuman, Yogjakarta	02745059060
4	KC JAKARTA-PONDOK INDAH	Jl. Radio dalam No 100, Gandaria Utara, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan	02127099533
5	KC BANDUNG-SUNDA	Jl. Sunda No 55 - 61, Kelurahan Kebon Pisang, Kecamatan Sumur Bandung, Kota Bandung	0224234241
6	KC BANDA ACEH-SAFIATUDDIN	Jl. Sri Ratu Safiatuddin No 43, Kel. Peunayong, Kec. Kuta Alam, Banda Aceh	065121276
7	KC SEMARANG-PAMULARSIH	Jl. Pamularsih No. 17 Semarang	0247622280
8	KC JAKARTA-MENARA KADIN	Menara Kadin Indonesia, Jl. HR. Rasuna Said Blok X-5 Kav 2 & 3, Jakarta 12950	0215274601
9	KC PALEMBANG-LETKOL ISKANDAR	Jl. Letkol Iskandar No 29, Kampung 24 Ilir	0711373595
10	KC LAMPUNG-JENDRAL SUDIRMAN	Jl. Jendral Sudirman No 55, Kel. Rawa Laut, Kec. Tanjung Karang Timur, Kota Bandar Lampung	0721242941
11	KC PADANG-SUDIRMAN	Jl. Sudirman No 42, Kel. Jati Baru, Padang	07518955993
12	KC MEDAN-MAYJEN S. PARMAN	Jl. Mayor Jendral S. Parman No A6 & A7, Medan	06142002552
13	KC KUPANG-OEBOBO	Jl. W. J. Lalamentik RT.013 RW.005, Kel. Oebobo, Kec. Oebobo, Kota Kupang, Prop. Nusa Tenggara Timur	0380821487
14	KC BANJARMASIN-LAMBUNG MANGKURAT	Jl. Lambung Mangkurat No 40, Kel. Kertak Baru Ilir, Kec. Banjarmasin Tengah, Banjarmasin, Kalsel	0511327662
15	KC MAKASSAR-GN. LATIMOJONG	Jl. Gn. Latimojong No 05 RT 001/RW001, Kel. Gaddong, Kec. Bantoala, Kota Makassar	04118005500

no	office network	address	phone number
FUNCTIONAL OFFICE OPERATIONAL			
1	KFO PAMANUKAN	Dusun Pangadangan, RT 016 RW 006 Desa Rancasari Kecamatan Pamanukan Kabupaten Subang	02607772538
2	KFO PURWAKARTA	JL Taman Pahlawan No.54,RT.23/RW.03,Nagri kaler,Kec. Purwakarta, Kab Purwakarta,Jabar	02642757642
3	KFO PATI	Jl. Panglima Sudirman No.81 Pati - Jawa Tengah	02955162030
4	KFO RANGKASBITUNG	Jl. Polda Kp.Mayabon RT.02/RW.06 Kel. Banjarsari Kec. Cipocok Kota Serang, Banten	02548600055
5	KFO GENTENG	Jl. PB Soedirman No. 39, Kel. Penganjuran, Kec. Banyuwangi Kab. Banyuwangi, Jawa Timur	03332821031
6	KFO PONTIANAK	JL. Perdana Ruko Perdana Square Blok E 16 Kel. Parit Tokaya, Kec. Pontianak Sel, Kota Pontianak	05615888005
7	KFO SAMARINDA	Jl. Letjen Suprapto, Ruko Century No 7, RT 058, Kel. Sidodadi, Kec.Samarinda Ulu, Kota Samarinda	05412461062
8	KFO CIREBON	Jl. Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo No.72, Sukapura, Kec. Kejaksan, Kota Cirebon, Jawa Barat	02312520561
9	KFO JAWA BARAT-CIAWI TASIK	Jl. Pataruman no 6 blok 7, Desa Yudanegara, Kec. Cihideung Tasikmalaya, Jawa Barat	02653199039
10	KFO DRAMAGA	Jl. Raya Pajajaran No.63, RT. 03 RW. 13, Bantarjati, Kec. Bogor Utara, Kota Bogor, Jawa Barat	02512000072
11	KFO KEPANJEN	Jl. Jaksa Agung Suprapto No 63, Malang	03413018123
12	KFO GUNUNG PUYUH	Jl. R.E Martadinata 51 Sukabumi Jawa Barat	02666244126 / 7
13	KFO TEGAL-KUDAILE	Jl. Flores Baru RT.02 RW.04, Kel. Kudaile, Kec. Slawi, Kab. Tegal. Jawa Tengah	02834562195
14	KFO MATARAM-SELAPARANG	Jl. Selaparang, Lingk.Sweta Timur, Kel.Mayura, Kec. Cakranegara, Kota Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Barat	03706173949
15	KFO PEKANBARU-TAMBUSAI	Jl. Tuanku Tambusai No 320, Pekanbaru, Riau	076131422
16	KFO KENDARI-SAO SAO	Jl. Sao-Sao No. 207, Kota Kendari	04013193746
17	KFO PALANGKARAYA-TJILIK RIWUT	Jl. Tjilik Riwut KM.2, Kel. Palangka, Kec. Jekan Raya, Kota Palangkaraya, Prop. Kalimantan Tengah	05364200408

no	office network	address	phone number
18	KFO JAMBI-ORANG KAYO PINGAI	Jl. Orang Kayo Pingai No 43 A RT 09, Kelurahan Talang Banjar, Kecamatan Jambi Timur, Jambi	074135888
19	KFO PEKALONGAN-TANJUNG KULON	Jl. Mandurorejo RT. 001 RW. 001, Ds. Tanjung Kulon, Kec. Pekalongan, Kab. Pekalongan, Jawa Tengah	02853830041
20	KFO SIDOREJO	Ruko Salatiga Regency, Jl. Fatmawati No 188, Kel. Blotongan, Kec. Sidorejo, Kota Salatiga	2986031903
21	KFO PURWOKERTO	Jl. Jend. Sudirman Barat No. 89, Kel. Bantarsoka, Kec. Purwokerto Barat, Kab. Banyumas, Jawa Tengah	02816512117
22	KFO CIBADAK	Jl. Siliwangi No. 123, RT 01 RW.17, Kel. Cibadak, Kec. Cibadak, Kab. Sukabumi, Propinsi Jawa Barat	02667160007
23	KFO SUKAMAJU	Jl. Raya Kadungora No 197, Kamp. Sukamaju, Ds. Kadungora, Kec. Kadungora, Kab. Garut, Jawa Barat	0262454462
24	KFO BALUNG	Jl. Panglima Besar Sudirman No 26, Ds. Tanggul Wetan, Kec. Tanggul, Kab. Jember, Jawa Timur	0336445466
25	KFO SUMENEP	Jl. Trunojoyo No.214, Komp. Pertokoan Raden Arya Wiraraja Blok 1, Ds. Kolor, Kota Sumenep, Sumenep	03286771037
26	KFO PONOROGO	Jl. Batoro Katong No. 73, Kel. Cokromenggalan, Kec. Ponorogo, Kab. Ponorogo, Jawa Timur	3523592002
27	KFO KAYU AGUNG	Jl. Yusuf Singedekane, Kel. Jua-jua, Kec. Kota Kayu Agung, Kab. Ogan Komiring Ilir, Sumatera Selatan	0712321377
28	KFO PRINGSEWU	Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani 67 D/E, Kel. Pringsewu Utara, Kec. Pringsewu, Kab. Pringsewu, Provinsi Lampung	072924599
29	KFO LIMA PULUH	Jl. Kartini, Kel. Perdagangan I, Kec. Bandar, Kab. Simalungun, Sumatera Utara	0622697879
30	KFO BIMA	Jl. Sultan Hasanudin, RT.06 RW.02, Kel. Paruga, Kec. Rasane Barat, Kota Bima, Nusa Tenggara Barat	03746648687
FUNCTIONAL OFFICE NON OPERATIONAL			
KFNO PADANG		Jl. Khatib Sulaiman, No. 45, Kel. Lolong Belantih, Kec. Padang Barat, Kota Padang	07514680011

1,542 Mobile Functional Offices located spread across Indonesia

financial *report*





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PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARY*

LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN/
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024/
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

ISI	**HAL/ *PAGE***	***CONTENTS***
SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI		*DIRECTORS' STATEMENT*
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024:		*CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024:*
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN	1 - 3	*CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION*
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN	4 - 5	*CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN	6	*CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY*
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN	7 - 8	*CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS*
LAPORAN REKONSILIASI PENDAPATAN DAN BAGI HASIL KONSOLIDASIAN	9	*CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RECONCILIATION OF INCOME AND REVENUE SHARING*
LAPORAN SUMBER DAN PENYALURAN DANA ZAKAT KONSOLIDASIAN	10	*CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF ZAKAT FUNDS*
LAPORAN SUMBER DAN PENGGUNAAN DANA KEBAJIKAN KONSOLIDASIAN	11	*CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF QARDHUL HASAN FUNDS*
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN	12 - 100	*NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*
INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN	101 - 111	*SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION*
LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN		*INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

BTPN Syariah
Menara SMBC | Lantai 12
CBD Mega Kuningan
Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5-5.6
Jakarta Selatan - 12950
t. +62 21 2556-7200, +62 21 3002-6400
f. +62 21 252-0356

No : SPN. 004/DIR/FCA/II/2025

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk DAN ENTITAS ANAK

Kami, yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

1. Nama : Hadi Wibowo
   Alamat Kantor : Menara SMBC
   CBD Mega Kuningan Lantai 12
   Jalan Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung
   Kav 5.5 – 5.6, Kuningan
   Jakarta Selatan, 12950
   Alamat Rumah :

   Nomor Telepon : (021) 30026400
   Jabatan : Direktur Utama

2. Nama : Fachmy Achmad
   Alamat Kantor : Menara SMBC
   CBD Mega Kuningan Lantai 12
   Jalan Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung
   Kav 5.5 – 5.6, Kuningan
   Jakarta Selatan, 12950
   Alamat Rumah :

   Nomor Telepon : (021) 30026400
   Jabatan : Direktur

Menyatakan bahwa:

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk dan Entitas Anak;
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;

   b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk dan Entitas Anak tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;
4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk dan Entitas Anak.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENTS REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk AND SUBSIDIARY

We, the undersigned:

1. *Name* : *Hadi Wibowo*
   Office Address : *Menara SMBC*
   CBD Mega Kuningan Lantai 12
   Jalan Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung
   Kav 5.5 – 5.6, Kuningan
   Jakarta Selatan, 12950
   Residential Address :

   Telephone : *(021) 30026400*
   Title : *President Director*

2. *Name* : *Fachmy Achmad*
   Office Address : *Menara SMBC*
   CBD Mega Kuningan Lantai 12
   Jalan Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung
   Kav 5.5 – 5.6, Kuningan
   Jakarta Selatan, 12950
   Residential Address :

   Telephone : *(021) 30026400*
   Title : *Director*

Declare that:

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk and Subsidiary;*
2. *The consolidated financial statements of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk and Subsidiary have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;*
3. a. *All information in the consolidated financial statements of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk and Subsidiary have been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;*
   b. *The consolidated financial statements of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk and Subsidiary do not contain any incorrect information or material facts, nor do they omit information or material facts;*
4. *We are responsible for PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk and Subsidiary's internal control system.*

Thus this statement is made truthfully.

JAKARTA,
14 Februari/*February* 2025

Atas nama dan mewakili Dewan Direksi/*For and on behalf of the Board of Directors*

METERAI TEMPEL
SD5ZE3ALX309868872

Hadi Wibowo
Direktur Utama/*President Director*

Fachmy Achmad
Direktur/*Director*

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARY*

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ASET				***ASSETS***
Kas	5	592,911	497,153	*Cash*
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	3b,3j,6	1,669,329	763,443	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain				*Current accounts with other banks*
- Pihak ketiga		3,675	3,655	*Third parties -*
- Pihak berelasi	3v,7,39	1,281	3,464	*Related party -*
	3c,3j,7	4,956	7,119	
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	3d,8	247,000	238,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga		8,901,904	8,571,244	*Investments in marketable securities*
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari investasi pada surat berharga		147,387	75,512	*Accrued income from investments in marketable securities*
	3e,3j,9	9,049,291	8,646,756	
Piutang murabahah setelah dikurangi pendapatan marjin yang ditangguhkan sebesar 31 Desember 2024: Rp 2.319.756 dan 31 Desember 2023: Rp 2.776.708				*Murabahah receivables net deferred margin income of 31 December 2024: Rp 2,319,756 and 31 December 2023: Rp 2,776,708*
- Pihak ketiga		9,641,128	11,367,662	*Third parties -*
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari piutang murabahah		102,147	164,890	*Accrued income from murabahah receivables*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	3g	(924,220)	(1,213,542)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	3f,3j,10	8,819,055	10,319,010	
Pinjaman qardh - pihak ketiga		64	530	*Funds of qardh - third parties*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(2)	(177)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	3h,3j	62	353	
Pembiayaan musyarakah - pihak ketiga		530,567	19,669	*Musyarakah financing - third parties*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(52)	(197)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	3i,3j,11	530,515	19,472	
Beban dibayar dimuka	12	41,930	48,012	*Prepayments*
Aset tetap		1,108,761	1,082,143	*Fixed assets*
Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan		(773,706)	(705,901)	*Less: Accumulated depreciation*
	3k,3u,13	335,055	376,242	
Aset takberwujud		445,851	383,607	*Intangible assets*
Dikurangi: Akumulasi amortisasi		(232,898)	(172,863)	*Less: Accumulated amortization*
	3k,14	212,953	210,744	
Aset pajak tangguhan	3t,19f	226,709	273,592	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset lain-lain - bersih	3l,15	17,814	35,470	*Other assets - net*
JUMLAH ASET		**21,747,580**	**21,435,366**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER, DAN EKUITAS				***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY***
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas segera	3j,3m,16	22,963	29,345	*Liabilities due immediately*
Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan	3j,3q,17	18,825	21,951	*Undistributed revenue sharing*
Simpanan nasabah				*Deposits from customers*
- Pihak ketiga				*Third parties -*
Giro wadiah		6,792	24,009	*Wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan wadiah		2,117,674	2,197,488	*Wadiah saving deposits*
- Pihak berelasi	3v,39			*Related parties -*
Tabungan wadiah		615	500	*Wadiah saving deposits*
	3j,3n,18	2,125,081	2,221,997	
Utang pajak				*Taxes payable*
- Pajak penghasilan badan	19e	17,409	34,851	*Corporate income tax -*
- Pajak lainnya		13,144	16,050	*Other taxes -*
	3t,19a	30,553	50,901	
Surat berharga yang diterbitkan	3j, 20	200,000	-	*Securities issued*
Liabilitas sewa	3j,3u	25,298	53,792	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	3j,21	88,863	62,569	*Other liabilities*
Akrual	3j,22	70,921	67,568	*Accruals*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	3s,3v,38, 39	249,130	229,290	*Employee benefits liabilities*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS		**2,831,634**	**2,737,413**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***
DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER				***TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS***
Bukan bank				***Non-bank***
Tabungan mudharabah				*Mudharabah saving deposits*
- Pihak ketiga		972,327	887,890	*Third parties -*
- Pihak berelasi	3v,39	4,295	2,064	*Related parties -*
	3o,23	976,622	889,954	
Deposito mudharabah				*Mudharabah time deposits*
- Pihak ketiga		8,593,793	8,997,932	*Third parties -*
- Pihak berelasi	3v,39	28,937	32,934	*Related parties -*
	3o,24	8,622,730	9,030,866	
JUMLAH DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER		**9,599,352**	**9,920,820**	***TOTAL TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS***

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
EKUITAS				***SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY***
Modal saham				*Share capital*
Modal dasar - 27.500.000.000 saham				*Authorized - 27,500,000,000 shares*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 7.703.700.000 saham	25	770,370	770,370	*Issued and fully paid capital - 7,703,700,000 shares*
Tambahan modal disetor	3x,25	846,440	846,440	*Additional paid-in capital*
Cadangan revaluasi aset	3k	13,053	5,239	*Asset revaluation reserve*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih	3e,9a	335	143	*Unrealized gains on investments in marketable securities classified as measured as fair value through other comprehensive income - net*
Saldo laba				*Retained earnings*
- Dicadangkan	26,27	145,000	125,000	*Appropriated -*
- Belum dicadangkan		7,521,787	7,011,434	*Unappropriated -*
		7,666,787	7,136,434	
Komponen ekuitas lainnya		20,916	20,916	*Other equity components*
Saham tresuri	3aa	(4,320)	(5,538)	*Treasury shares*
Kepentingan non-pengendali	3a	3,013	3,129	*Non-controlling interest*
JUMLAH EKUITAS		**9,316,594**	**8,777,133**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
JUMLAH LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER, DAN EKUITAS		**21,747,580**	**21,435,366**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY***

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib				*Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib*
Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah	3p	4,816,480	5,299,422	*Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin*
Pendapatan dari piutang lainnya		-	182	*Income from other receivables*
Pendapatan bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah	3p	13,330	4,727	*Revenue from profit sharing - musyarakah financing*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	28	568,567	441,851	*Other main operating income*
		5,398,377	5,746,182	
Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer	3q,3v,29,39	(504,104)	(486,433)	*Third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds*
Hak bagi hasil milik Bank		4,894,273	5,259,749	*Bank's share in profit sharing*
PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA	3r,30	43,725	60,949	***OTHER OPERATING INCOME***
BEBAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA	3r			***OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES***
Beban tenaga kerja	3r,3v,31,39	(1,465,273)	(1,362,405)	*Personnel expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	32, 48	(695,040)	(642,972)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	3g,33	(1,359,766)	(1,898,117)	*Provision for allowance for impairment losses*
Beban operasional lainnya	34, 48	(67,264)	(38,135)	*Other operating expenses*
		(3,587,343)	(3,941,629)	
PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL BERSIH		1,350,655	1,379,069	***NET OPERATING INCOME***
Pendapatan non-operasional - bersih	35	2,541	825	*Non-operating income - net*
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN		1,353,196	1,379,894	***INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX***
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN				***INCOME TAX EXPENSE***
- Kini	3t,19b	(247,880)	(411,468)	*Current -*
- Tangguhan	3t,19b	(44,156)	112,162	*Deferred -*
		(292,036)	(299,306)	
LABA BERSIH TAHUN BERJALAN		**1,061,160**	**1,080,588**	***NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR***

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN:				***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:***
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi				***Items that would never be reclassified to profit or loss***
Revaluasi aset tetap	3k, 13	7,814	-	*Revaluation of fixed assets*
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	3s,38	12,146	(688)	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	3t,19f	(2,672)	58	*Related income tax*
		17,288	(630)	
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi				***Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss***
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	9a	247	102	*Unrealized gains on investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	3t,19f	(55)	(22)	*Related income tax*
		192	80	
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan, setelah pajak penghasilan		17,480	(550)	***Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax***
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN, SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN		**1,078,640**	**1,080,038**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX***
LABA BERSIH YANG DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA :				***NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO :***
Pemilik entitas induk		1,061,276	1,080,499	*Owners of the parent*
Kepentingan non-pengendali		(116)	89	*Non-controlling interest*
		1,061,160	1,080,588	
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF YANG DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA :				***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO :***
Pemilik entitas induk		1,078,756	1,079,949	*Owners of the parent*
Kepentingan non-pengendali		(116)	89	*Non-controlling interest*
		1,078,640	1,080,038	
LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM DASAR/DILUSIAN (NILAI PENUH)	3w,37	**138**	**140**	***BASIC/DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (FULL AMOUNT)***

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARY*

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	Modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/*Issued and fully paid capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital*	Cadangan revaluasi aset/*Asset revaluation reserve*	Keuntungan/ kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Unrealized gains/ losses on investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Saldo laba yang dicadangkan/ *Appropriated retained earnings*	Saldo laba yang belum dicadangkan/ *Unappropriated retained earnings*	Saham tresuri/ *Treasury shares*	Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ *Other equity components*	Kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Non-controlling interest*	Jumlah ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023		**770,370**	**846,440**	**5,239**	**63**	**105,000**	**6,664,100**	**(7,173)**	**20,916**	**3,040**	**8,407,995**	***Balance as of 1 January 2023***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2022	27	-	-	-	-	-	(712,535)	-	-	-	(712,535)	*Payments of dividend from 2022 net income*
Pembentukan cadangan wajib	26	-	-	-	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	*Appropriation for legal reserve*
Laba bersih tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	1,080,499	-	-	89	1,080,588	*Net profit for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:												*Other comprehensive income:*
Penilaian kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	3s,38	-	-	-	-	-	(688)	-	-	-	(688)	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities*
Investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	3e,9a	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	102	*Investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	3t,19f	-	-	-	(22)	-	58	-	-	-	36	*Related income tax*
Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham tresuri	3aa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,635	-	-	1,635	*Payments of compensation from treasury shares*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023		**770,370**	**846,440**	**5,239**	**143**	**125,000**	**7,011,434**	**(5,538)**	**20,916**	**3,129**	**8,777,133**	***Balance as of 31 December 2023***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2023	27	-	-	-	-	-	(540,397)	-	-	-	(540,397)	*Payments of dividend from 2023 net income*
Pembentukan cadangan wajib	26	-	-	-	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	*Appropriation for legal reserve*
Laba bersih tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	1,061,276	-	-	(116)	1,061,160	*Net profit for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:												*Other comprehensive income:*
Revaluasi aset tetap	3k, 13	-	-	7,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,814	*Revaluation of fixed assets*
Investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	3e,9a	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	-	-	247	*Investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penilaian kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	3s,38	-	-	-	-	-	12,146	-	-	-	12,146	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	3t,19f	-	-	-	(55)	-	(2,672)	-	-	-	(2,727)	*Related income tax*
Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham tresuri	3aa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,218	-	-	1,218	*Payments of compensation from treasury shares*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024		**770,370**	**846,440**	**13,053**	**335**	**145,000**	**7,521,787**	**(4,320)**	**20,916**	**3,013**	**9,316,594**	***Balance as of 31 December 2024***

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan pendapatan dari pengelolaan dana		5,389,246	5,709,497	*Receipts of income from fund management*
Pembayaran bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer		(507,229)	(483,478)	*Payments of profit sharing for temporary syirkah funds*
Penerimaan pendapatan administrasi		8,073	4,990	*Receipts of administrative income*
Penerimaan dari piutang murabahah yang dihapusbukukan		87,903	104,244	*Receipts from recovery of written-off murabahah receivables*
Pembayaran beban tenaga kerja		(1,424,259)	(1,318,775)	*Payments of personnel expenses*
Pembayaran beban usaha lainnya		(2,162,915)	(2,001,983)	*Payments of other operating expenses*
Pembayaran terkait pendapatan (beban) non-operasional - bersih		(1,596)	(2,018)	*Payments related with non-operating income (expenses) - net*
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan		(265,322)	(420,516)	*Payments of corporate income tax*
Arus kas sebelum perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas operasi		1,123,901	1,591,961	*Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities*
Perubahan dalam aset operasi, liabilitas operasi dan dana syirkah temporer:				*Changes in operating assets, operating liabilities and temporary syirkah funds:*
Penurunan (kenaikan) aset operasi:				*Decrease (increase) in operating assets:*
Piutang murabahah		1,726,534	96,010	*Murabahah receivables*
Pembiayaan musyarakah		(510,898)	40,606	*Musyarakah financing*
Pinjaman qardh		466	2,986	*Funds of qardh*
Aset lain-lain		(22,099)	(25,560)	*Other assets*
Kenaikan (penurunan) liabilitas operasi:				*Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:*
Liabilitas segera		(6,382)	(9,083)	*Liabilities due immediately*
Simpanan nasabah		(96,916)	16,729	*Deposits from customers*
Liabilitas lain-lain		(47,598)	(12,098)	*Other liabilities*
(Penurunan) kenaikan dana syirkah temporer		(321,468)	77,559	*(Decrease) increase in temporary syirkah funds*
Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi		**1,845,540**	**1,779,110**	***Net cash flows provided from operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	13	4,360	2,394	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset tetap		(81,062)	(110,068)	*Purchase of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset takberwujud	14	(62,244)	(100,053)	*Purchase of intangible assets*
Pembelian surat berharga		(7,595,904)	(10,616,855)	*Purchase of marketable securities*
Penjualan surat berharga		5,613,377	9,974,731	*Sale of marketable securities*
Arus kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi		**(2,121,473)**	**(849,851)**	***Net cash flows used in investing activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerbitan surat berharga yang diterbitkan		200,000	-	*Issuance of securities issued*
Pembayaran dari pinjaman yang diterima		-	(100,000)	*Payments from borrowings*
Pembayaran dividen		(525,231)	(681,151)	*Payments of dividend*
Pembayaran pajak dividen		(15,166)	(31,384)	*Payments of tax on dividend*
Arus kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan		**(340,397)**	**(812,535)**	***Net cash flows used in financing activities***

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of consolidated these financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
(PENURUNAN) KENAIKAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS		**(616,330)**	**116,724**	***NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN		**4,260,715**	**4,143,991**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN		**3,644,385**	**4,260,715**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR***
Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari:				*Cash and cash equivalents consist of:*
Kas	5	592,911	497,153	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	6	669,329	663,443	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	7	4,956	7,119	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	6	1,000,000	100,000	*Placements with Bank Indonesia*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	8	247,000	238,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga	9h	1,130,189	2,755,000	*Investments in marketable securities*
		3,644,385	**4,260,715**	

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

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PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAPORAN REKONSILIASI PENDAPATAN DAN BAGI HASIL KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RECONCILIATION OF INCOME AND REVENUE SHARING
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib				***Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib***
Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah	3p	4,816,480	5,299,422	*Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin*
Pendapatan dari piutang lainnya		-	182	*Income from other receivables*
Pendapatan dari bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah	3p	13,330	4,727	*Revenue from profit sharing - musyarakah financing*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	28	568,567	441,851	*Other main operating income*
		5,398,377	5,746,182	
Pengurang				***Deductions***
Pendapatan tahun berjalan yang kas dan setara kasnya belum diterima:				*Current period income in which the cash and cash equivalents were not received:*
Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah		(102,147)	(164,890)	*Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya		(147,387)	(75,512)	*Other main operating income*
		(249,534)	(240,402)	
Penambah				***Additions***
Pendapatan tahun sebelumnya yang kasnya diterima pada tahun berjalan:				*Prior period income in which the cash were received in the current year:*
Penerimaan pelunasan piutang marjin murabahah		164,890	138,773	*Receipts from settlement of murabahah margin receivables*
Pendapatan keuntungan piutang lainnya		-	3	*Income from profit other receivables*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya		75,512	64,941	*Other main operating income*
		240,402	203,717	
Pendapatan yang tersedia untuk bagi hasil		**5,389,245**	**5,709,497**	***Available income for revenue sharing***
Bagi hasil yang menjadi hak Bank		4,885,141	5,223,064	*Bank's share on revenue sharing*
Bagi hasil yang menjadi hak pemilik dana	3q,29	504,104	486,433	*Fund owners' share on revenue sharing*
Perincian:				***Details of:***
Hak pemilik dana atas bagi hasil yang sudah didistribusikan		485,279	464,482	*Fund owners' share on distributed revenue sharing*
Hak pemilik dana atas bagi hasil yang belum didistribusikan	3q,17	18,825	21,951	*Fund owners' share on undistributed revenue sharing*
		504,104	**486,433**	

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAPORAN SUMBER DAN PENYALURAN DANA ZAKAT KONSOLIDASIAN TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF ZAKAT FUNDS YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
Saldo awal dana zakat	2e	-	-	*Beginning balance of zakat funds*
Sumber dana zakat				*Sources of zakat funds*
Zakat dari bank		-	-	*Zakat from banks*
Zakat dari pihak luar bank		-	-	*Zakat from non-bank parties*
		-	-	
Penyaluran dana zakat		-	-	*Distribution of zakat funds*
Kenaikan dana zakat		-	-	*Increase in zakat funds*
Saldo akhir dana zakat		-	-	*Ending balance of zakat funds*

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARY*

LAPORAN SUMBER DAN PENGGUNAAN DANA KEBAJIKAN KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF QARDHUL HASAN FUNDS
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
Saldo awal dana kebajikan	2e	3,409	2,404	***Beginning balance of qardhul hasan funds***
Sumber dana kebajikan				***Sources of qardhul hasan funds***
Infaq dan *shadaqah*		150	-	*Infaq and shadaqah*
Pendapatan non-halal		166	1,323	*Non-halal income*
Denda		167	52	*Penalty*
Jumlah		483	1,375	***Total***
Penggunaan dana kebajikan		(1,096)	(370)	***Use of qardhul hasan funds***
Penurunan sumber dana kebajikan		(613)	1,005	*Decrease in qardhul hasan funds*
Saldo akhir dana kebajikan		**2,796**	**3,409**	***Ending balance of qardhul hasan funds***

Lihat Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

1. INFORMASI UMUM

a. Pendirian Bank dan informasi umum

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk ("Bank") awalnya didirikan dengan nama PT Bank Purba Danarta berdasarkan Akta Pendirian No. 10 tanggal 7 Maret 1991, yang kemudian diubah dengan Akta Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. 39 tanggal 25 Mei 1992, dan Akta Perubahan No. 25 tanggal 11 Juli 1992, yang ketiganya dibuat di hadapan Haji Abu Jusuf, S.H., notaris di Jakarta dan telah mendapat pengesahan dari Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia, sebagaimana telah mengalami beberapa perubahan dan untuk selanjutnya disebut sebagai Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. C2.5839 HT.01.01-TH.92 tanggal 21 Juli 1992, yang telah didaftarkan dalam register umum yang berada di Kantor Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Semarang pada tanggal 30 Juli 1992 di bawah No. 206A/1992/II, serta telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 81 tanggal 9 Oktober 1992, Tambahan No. 5020 dengan ijin usaha untuk melakukan kegiatan usaha sebagai Bank Umum yang diperoleh berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan No. 1060/ KMK.017/1992 tanggal 14 Oktober 1992.

Kantor pusat Bank berlokasi di Menara SMBC - CBD Mega Kuningan, Lantai 12, Jalan Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5 - 5.6, Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan 12950.

b. Akuisisi oleh SMBCI

Pada tanggal 19 Juli 2013, Bank Indonesia ("BI") menyetujui rencana PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (dahulu PT BANK BTPN Tbk) ("SMBCI") untuk melakukan akuisisi sebesar 70% (tujuh puluh persen) saham PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta ("BSPD") melalui suratnya No. 15/10/DPB1/PB1-5/Rahasia dengan syarat dilakukan perubahan atas kegiatan usaha dari BSPD yang semula merupakan bank konvensional menjadi bank umum berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

Pada tanggal 4 Februari 2014, SMBCI melakukan pembayaran terkait akuisisi sebesar Rp 600.000 yang terdiri dari modal dasar dan agio saham masing-masing sebesar Rp 373.333 dan Rp 226.667.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. The Bank's establishment and general information

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk ("Bank") was initially established under the name of PT Bank Purba Danarta based on Notarial Deed No. 10 dated 7 March 1991 which was amendmend by the Notarial Deed on Amendment to the Article of Association No. 39 dated 25 May 1992, and Notarial Deed No. 25 dated 11 July 1992 which all of the Notarial Deeds were made before Haji Abu Jusuf, S.H., notary in Jakarta and had been approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia whose name was amended several times and became the Minister of Law and Human Rights in its decree No. C2.5839.HT.01.01-TH.92 dated 21 July 1992 and had been registered in the court registry office in Semarang on 30 July 1992, No. 206A/1992/II and had been published in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 81 dated 9 October 1992, Supplement to No. 5020 with license to perform business activities as a Commercial Bank under the Decision Letter of Minister of Finance Republic of Indonesia No. 1060/KMK.017/1992 dated 14 October 1992.

The Bank's head office is located at Menara SMBC - CBD Mega Kuningan, 12th floor, Jalan Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung Kav 5.5 - 5.6, Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan 12950.

b. Acquisition by SMBCI

On 19 July 2013, Bank Indonesia ("BI") approved the plan of PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT BANK BTPN Tbk) ("SMBCI") to acquire 70% (seventy percent) shares of PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta ("BSPD") through its letter No. 15/10/DPB1/PB1-5/Rahasia which subject to the change of BSPD's business activities from a conventional bank into a commercial bank under sharia principles.

On 4 February 2014, SMBCI paid the total consideration of the acquisition amounting to Rp 600,000 in the form of authorised capital and paid in capital amounting to Rp 373,333 and Rp 226,667, respectively.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Akuisisi oleh SMBCI (lanjutan)

SMBCI adalah pemegang saham pengendali dan Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (melalui Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) adalah pemegang saham pengendali terakhir Bank.

c. Pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah

Pada tanggal 20 Januari 2014, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang diaktakan dengan Akta Notaris No. 8 tanggal 4 Juli 2014 di hadapan Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta menyetujui pemisahan Unit Usaha Syariah PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("UUS BTPN") dari PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("BTPN"). Pemisahan dilakukan dengan mengacu kepada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 11/10/PBI/2009 yang telah diubah dengan PBI No. 15/14/PBI/2013 tentang Unit Usaha Syariah. Pendirian tersebut telah disetujui oleh Bank Indonesia melalui dua tahap, yaitu persetujuan izin konversi dan izin pemisahan.

Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2014, Bank telah mendapatkan izin dari Bank Indonesia untuk melaksanakan konversi BSPD berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No.Kep-49/D-03/2014. Izin tersebut mengubah kegiatan usaha Bank dari bank umum konvensional menjadi bank umum yang melaksanakan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2014, Bank memperoleh izin pemisahan dari OJK berdasarkan Surat No: S-17/PB.1/2014. Pemisahan UUS BTPN dilakukan dengan Akta Pemisahan No. 8 tanggal 4 Juli 2014 yang dibuat di hadapan Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta. Selanjutnya, pemisahan terjadi secara efektif pada tanggal 14 Juli 2014 dan pertama kalinya Bank memulai kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah, sebagaimana yang dilaporkan kepada Bank Indonesia ("BI") dengan surat No. S.031/DIR/LG/VII/2014 tanggal 17 Juli 2014 perihal Laporan Pelaksanaan Pembukaan Bank Umum Syariah Hasil Pemisahan.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***b. Acquisition by SMBCI** (continued)*

SMBCI is the controlling shareholder and Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group (through Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) is the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Bank.

c. Spin-off of Sharia Business Unit

On 20 January 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders which was notarised by Notarial Deed No. 8 dated 4 July 2014 before Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta approved the spin-off of the sharia business unit of PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("UUS BTPN") from PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Tbk ("BTPN").The spin-off was made with reference to Bank Indonesia Regulation No.11/10/PBI/2009 which has been amended by PBI No. 15/14/PBI/2013 regarding Sharia Business Unit. The establishment has been approved by Bank Indonesia in two stages, the approval of the conversion permit and spin-off permit.

On 22 May 2014, the Bank received its permit from Bank Indonesia regarding conversion of BSPD based on the Decision Letter of Board of Commissioner of Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No.Kep-49/D-03/2014. The permit changed the Bank's business activities from conventional commercial bank to commercial bank which conduct business activities based on sharia principles.

On 23 June 2014, the Bank received its spin-off permit from OJK based on the Letter No: S-17/PB.1/2014. The spin-off of UUS BTPN was made under Spin-off Deed No. 8 dated 4 July 2014 and was notarised by Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta. Furthermore, the spin-off became effective on 14 July 2014 and started its operational activity based on sharia principles, as reported to Bank Indonesia ("BI") through its letter No. S.031/DIR/LG/VII/2014 dated 17 July 2014 regarding the Report on the Implementation of the Opening of Sharia Commercial Bank Resulting from the Spin-Off.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Bank yang dilakukan melalui Keputusan Sirkuler Resolusi Pemegang Saham pada tanggal 16 November 2017, para pemegang saham menyetujui rencana Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham Biasa kepada masyarakat melalui pasar modal serta melakukan pencatatan saham Bank di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Pada tanggal 25 April 2018, Bank memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK dengan surat No. S-36/D-04/2018 untuk penawaran umum perdana saham tersebut.

Bank melakukan penawaran umum perdana atas 770.370.000 saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp 100 (nilai penuh) setiap saham dengan harga penawaran setiap saham sebesar Rp 975 (nilai penuh) kepada masyarakat di Indonesia. Saham tersebut dicatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 8 Mei 2018. Dana yang diterima oleh Bank atas penawaran umum perdana adalah sebesar Rp 735.020 (setelah biaya emisi dan pajak).

e. Perubahan nama Bank

PT Bank Purba Danarta melakukan perubahan nama menjadi PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta ("BSPD") pada tahun 2009 dan berganti nama menjadi PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah, sebagaimana didasarkan pada Akta Perubahan Terhadap Anggaran Dasar No. 25 tanggal 27 Agustus 2013 yang dibuat di hadapan Hadijah, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-50529.AH.01.02. Tahun 2013 tanggal 1 Oktober 2013 dan telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 94 Tahun 2013, tambahan Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 124084 tanggal 22 November 2013.

Bank mengubah namanya menjadi PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk sebagaimana didasarkan pada Akta No. 26 tanggal 16 April 2020, yang dibuat di hadapan Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU- 0034666.AH.01.02.Tahun 2020 tanggal 8 Mei 2020.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

d. Initial Public Offering

Based on the Bank's Circular Resolution of the Shareholders in lieu of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (RUPSLB) dated 16 November 2017, the shareholders approved the Initial Public Offering of Ordinary Shares plan to public through capital market and listing of the Bank's shares at the Indonesia Stock Exchange. On 25 April 2018, the Bank obtained the effective notification from the OJK through its letter No. S-36/D-04/2018 for the initial public offering.

The Bank undertook an initial public offering of 770,370,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp 100 (full amount) per share with offering price of Rp 975 (full amount) per share to the public in Indonesia. The shares were listed at the Indonesia Stock Exchange on 8 May 2018. The funds received by the Bank from the initial public offering amounting to Rp 735,020 (net of issuance costs and tax).

e. The Bank's name changes

PT Bank Purba Danarta changed its name to PT Bank Sahabat Purba Danarta ("BSPD") in 2009 and to PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah under the Amendmend to the Articles of Association No. 25 dated 27 August 2013 before Hadijah, S.H., notary in Jakarta and was approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia by its Decision Letter No. AHU-50529.AH.01.02. Year 2013 dated 1 October 2013 and has been published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No 94 Year 2013, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No.124084 dated 22 November 2013.

The Bank changed its name to PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk pursuant to the Notarial Deed No. 26 dated 16 April 2020, Ashoya Ratam, S.H., MKn, notary in Jakarta, and was approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its Decision Letter No. AHU- 0034666.AH.01.02.Year 2020 dated 8 May 2020.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

e. Perubahan nama Bank (lanjutan)

Bank telah mendapatkan persetujuan OJK melalui surat nomor S-66/PB.101/2020 tanggal 4 Juni 2020 dan Salinan Keputusan Deputi Komisioner Pengawas Perbankan I OJK Nomor KEP-99/PB.1/2020 tanggal 4 Juni 2020 perihal Permohonan Penetapan Penggunaan Izin Usaha karena perubahan nama PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk menjadi PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk.

f. Anggaran Dasar

Setelah menjadi Bank Umum Syariah, Bank telah melakukan beberapa kali perubahan Anggaran Dasar. Perubahan terakhir Anggaran Dasar Perseroan sebagaimana tercantum dalam Akta No. 46 tanggal 20 Maret 2024, yang dibuat di hadapan Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, penyesuaian dengan POJK Nomor 17 Tahun 2023. Akta tersebut telah memperoleh persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-AH.01.03-0089433 tanggal 19 April 2024.

g. Tujuan dan kegiatan usaha

Sesuai dengan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank, tujuan dan kegiatan usaha Bank adalah melakukan kegiatan di bidang perbankan berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

h. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Komite Audit, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal dan Karyawan

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember 2024	31 Desember 2023	
Dewan Komisaris			***Board of Commissioners***
Komisaris Utama/ Independen	Kemal Azis Stamboel	Kemal Azis Stamboel	*President Commissioner/ Independent*
Komisaris Independen	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Mulya Effendi Siregar	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Dewie Pelitawati	Dewie Pelitawati	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	Ongki Wanadjati Dana	*Commissioner*
Direksi			***Board of Directors***
Direktur Utama	Hadi Wibowo	Hadi Wibowo	*President Director*
Direktur Kepatuhan	Arief Ismail	Arief Ismail	*Compliance Director*
Direktur	Dewi Nuzulianti	Dewi Nuzulianti	*Director*
Direktur	Fachmy Achmad	Fachmy Achmad	*Director*
Direktur	Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	Dwiyono Bayu Winantio	*Director*

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***e. The Bank's name changes** (continued)*

The Bank has obtained OJK approval through its letter number S-66/PB.101/2020 dated 4 June 2020 and the Copy of Approval of Deputi Komisioner Pengawas Perbankan I OJK Number KEP-99/PB.1/2020 dated 4 June 2020 regarding business license approval request due to change of name from PT Bank Tabungan Pensiunan Nasional Syariah Tbk into PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk.

f. Articles of Association

The Bank's Articles of Association have been amended several times since the Bank became Sharia Commercial Bank. The latest amendement of the Articles of Association of the Bank was stated in deed No. 46 dated 20 March 2024, which was notarised by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, adjustment to Financial Service Authority Regulation No. 17 Year 2023. The deed was approved by Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its Letter of Acceptance of the amendment to Articles of Association No. AHU-AH.01.03-0089433 dated 19 April 2024.

g. Objectives and scope of activities

In accordance with article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association, the Bank's objectives and scope of activities are to engage in banking industry based on sharia principles.

h. Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Audit Committee, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit Unit and Employees

The composition of the Bank's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, Komite Audit, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal dan Karyawan (lanjutan)

Susunan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember 2024	31 Desember 2023	
Dewan Pengawas Syariah			***Sharia Supervisory Board***
Ketua	H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	H. Ikhwan Abidin, MA	*Chairman*
Anggota	H. Muhamad Faiz, MA	H. Muhamad Faiz, MA	*Member*

Susunan Komite Audit Bank yang ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

	31 Desember 2024	31 Desember 2023	
Komite Audit			***Audit Committees***
Ketua	Mulya Effendi Siregar	Mulya Effendi Siregar	*Chairman*
Anggota	Tika Arundina	Tika Arundina	*Member*
Anggota	Rena Mutia Andriani	Rena Mutia Andriani	*Member*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Sekretaris Perusahaan Bank adalah Arief Ismail.

Efektif sejak tanggal 1 Juni 2017 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Sirkuler Direksi No.006/CIR/DIR/V/2017 tanggal 18 Mei 2017, Kepala Satuan Kerja Audit Internal pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah Gatot Prasetyo.

Jumlah karyawan Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, masing-masing adalah 14.412 orang dan 14.297 orang.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Audit Committee, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit Unit and Employees** (continued)*

The composition of the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

The composition of the Bank's Audit Committee as designated by the Board of Commissioners as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank's corporate secretary was Arief Ismail.

Effective since 1 June 2017 in accordance with the Circular Decision Letter of the Bank's Board of Directors No.006/CIR/DIR/V/2017 dated 18 May 2017, the Head of Internal Audit as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was Gatot Prasetyo.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank had 14,412 and 14,297 employees, respectively.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

i. Entitas Anak

Bank mempunyai kepemilikan langsung pada Entitas Anak sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

i. Subsidiary

The Bank has direct ownership in the following Subsidiary:

Entitas anak/ *Subsidiary*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Bidang usaha/ *Business activities*	Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership*		Jumlah aset/ *Total assets*	
			31 Desember/ *December 2024*	31 Desember/ *December 2023*	31 Desember/ *December 2024*	31 Desember/ *December 2023*
PT BTPN SYARIAH VENTURA	Jakarta	Modal Ventura/ *Venture Capital*	99%	99%	308,421	320,596

Entitas Anak berkantor pusat di Jl. Radio Dalam No. 100, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan 12140.

The head office of Subsidiary is located at Jl. Radio Dalam No. 100, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan 12140.

Berdasarkan Akta Pendirian No. 36 tanggal 21 Oktober 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, Bank telah mendirikan Entitas Anak dan menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas. Hal ini telah diketahui oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui surat No. AHU-0066702.AH.01.01 tertanggal 22 Oktober 2021.

Based on Establishment Deed No. 36 dated 21 October 2021 before Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, the Bank has established the Subsidiary and has become the majority shareholder. It was acknowledged by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its letter No. AHU-0066702. AH.01.01 dated 22 October 2021.

Susunan Pemegang Saham terakhir Entitas Anak adalah sebagaimana dituangkan ke dalam Akta No. 10 tanggal 10 Maret 2022 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158924 tanggal 10 Maret 2022.

The latest composition of the Shareholders of the Subsidiary is as specified in the Deed No. 10 dated 10 March 2022 made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number No. AHU-AH.01.03-0158924 dated 10 March 2022.

Sedangkan Susunan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Entitas Anak terakhir adalah sebagaimana dituangkan kedalam akta Pernyataan Keputusan diluar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan No. 49 tanggal 20 Maret 2024 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0135500 tanggal 3 April 2024 dan Pernyataan Keputusan diluar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham PT BTPN SYARIAH VENTURA No. 47 tanggal 20 Maret 2024 yang dibuat oleh Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta dan telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum melalui Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0114568 tanggal 21 Maret 2024.

Whereas the latest composition of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Subsidiary is as specified in the in the Deed of Circular Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 49 dated 20 March 2024, made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number No. AHU-AH.01.09-0135500 dated 3 April 2024 and the Deed of Circular Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders PT BTPN SYARIAH VENTURA No. 47 dated 20 March 2024 made by Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta and has been received and recorded in Legal Entity Administration System through Decree Letter of Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number No. AHU-AH.01.09-0114568 dated 21 March 2024.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk
530

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

i. Entitas Anak (lanjutan**)**

PT BTPN SYARIAH VENTURA telah mendapatkan perijinan operasional dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui Surat Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Nomor KEP-23/D.05/2022 tanggal 20 Mei 2022 tentang Pemberian Izin Usaha Perusahaan Modal Ventura Syariah kepada PT BTPN SYARIAH VENTURA dan efektif menjalankan kegiatan operasionalnya pada tanggal 30 Mei 2022.

Tujuan pendirian Entitas Anak adalah untuk menunjang kegiatan usaha dan aspirasi Entitas Anak dalam mewujudkan digital ekosistem bagi segmen yang dilayaninya.

Entitas Anak merupakan perusahaan yang melakukan kegiatan usaha modal ventura syariah, pengelolaan dana ventura, dan kegiatan usaha lain dengan persetujuan dari otoritas terkait, yang seluruhnya dilaksanakan berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

j. Perubahan Nama Entitas Induk

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBCI") yang berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan sebelumnya bernama PT BANK BTPN Tbk. Perubahan nama ini dituangkan dalam akta notaris No. 43 tanggal 29 Agustus 2024 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn dan telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Keputusan Nomor AHU-0054625.AH.01.02 tanggal 29 Agustus 2024.

Entitas Induk telah mendapatkan persetujuan OJK melalui surat No S-236/PB.02.2024 tanggal 24 September 2024 dan berlaku efektif sejak 2 Oktober 2024 sesuai Keterbukaan Informasi SMBCI.

2. DASAR PENYUSUNAN

a. Pernyataan kepatuhan

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini yang merupakan konsolidasian dari laporan keuangan Bank dan Entitas Anak (secara bersama-sama disebut "Bank dan Entitas Anak" dan Bank secara individu disebut "Bank") telah disetujui untuk diterbitkan oleh Direksi Bank pada tanggal 14 Februari 2025.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***i. Subsidiary** (continued)*

PT BTPN SYARIAH VENTURA has obtained its operational permits from the Financial Services Authority by means of letter Number KEP-23/D.05/2022 dated 20 May 2022, regarding the Granting of Business Permit of Sharia Venture Capital Company to PT BTPN SYARIAH VENTURA and effectively carried out its operational activities on 30 May 2022.

The purpose of establishing the Subsidiary is to support the business activities and aspiration of the Subsidiary in realizing a digital ecosystem for the segment its served.

The Subsidiary is a company that carries out the sharia venture capital business activities, venture fund management, and other business activities upon the approval from relevant authorities, all of which are carried out based on sharia principles.

j. Parent Entity's Name Changes

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBCI") domiciled in South Jakarta formerly under the name of PT BANK BTPN Tbk. This name change is stated in notarial deed No. 43 dated 29 August 2024 made by Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights through Decree Number AHU-0054625.AH.01.02 dated 29 August 2024.

The Parent Entity has obtained OJK approval through its letter number No S-236/PB.02.2024 dated 24 September 2024 and the changes is effective from 2 October 2024 based on the Disclosure of Information of SMBCI.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

b. *These consolidated financial statements which represent the consolidation of the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Bank and Subsidiary" and the Bank individually as the "Bank"), were authorised for issuance by the Bank's Board of Directors on 14 February 2025.*

2. DASAR PENYUSUNAN (lanjutan)

c. Mata uang fungsional dan penyajian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disajikan dalam Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Bank and Entitas Anak. Seluruh informasi keuangan yang disajikan telah dibulatkan ke jutaan terdekat dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini disajikan dalam bahasa Indonesia dan Inggris. Dalam hal terdapat perbedaan penafsiran akibat penerjemahan bahasa, maka yang digunakan sebagai acuan adalah dalam bahasa Indonesia.

d. Penggunaan pertimbangan dan estimasi

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sesuai dengan SAK di Indonesia mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dan estimasi yang mempengaruhi penerapan kebijakan akuntansi, dan jumlah aset, liabilitas, pendapatan dan beban yang dilaporkan. Walaupun estimasi ini dibuat berdasarkan pengetahuan terbaik manajemen atas kejadian dan kegiatan saat ini, hasil aktual mungkin berbeda dari estimasi tersebut.

Estimasi dan asumsi yang digunakan ditelaah secara berkesinambungan. Revisi atas estimasi akuntansi diakui pada periode dimana estimasi tersebut direvisi dan periode-periode yang akan datang yang dipengaruhi oleh revisi estimasi tersebut.

Informasi mengenai hal-hal penting yang terkait dengan ketidakpastian estimasi dan pertimbangan-pertimbangan signifikan dalam penerapan kebijakan akuntansi yang memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dijelaskan di Catatan 4.

e. Dasar pengukuran

Berdasarkan PSAK 401, laporan keuangan entitas syariah yang lengkap terdiri dari komponen-komponen sebagai berikut:

(i) Laporan posisi keuangan pada akhir periode;
(ii) Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain selama periode;
(iii) Laporan perubahan ekuitas selama periode;
(iv) Laporan arus kas selama periode;
(v) Laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil selama periode;

***2. BASIS OF PREPARATION** (continued)*

c. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah, which is the Bank and Subsidiary's functional currency. Unless otherwise stated, the financial information presented in Rupiah has been rounded to the nearest million.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indonesian and English languages. Should there be any difference in interpretation due to translation, the Indonesian version shall prevail.

d. Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with SAK requires management to make judgements and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Although those estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and activities, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are described in Note 4.

e. Basis of measurement

Based on PSAK 401, a complete financial statements of a sharia entity consist of the following components:

(i) Statement of financial position as of end of the period;
(ii) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period;
(iii) Statement of changes in equity for the period;
(iv) Statement of cash flows for the period;
(v) Statement of reconciliation of income and revenue sharing for the period;

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

2. DASAR PENYUSUNAN (lanjutan)

e. Dasar pengukuran (lanjutan)

(vi) Laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat selama periode;
(vii) Laporan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan selama periode; dan
(viii) Catatan atas laporan keuangan.

Laporan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan konsolidasian menunjukkan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan dalam jangka waktu tertentu serta saldo dana kebajikan pada tanggal tertentu.

Sejak tanggal Bank dan Entitas Anak beroperasi, Bank dan Entitas Anak belum menunjuk suatu lembaga untuk mengelola sumber dan penggunaan dana zakat dan kebajikan.

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Bank belum mengelola penerimaan dana zakat, baik yang bersumber dari Bank maupun dari pihak luar.

Laporan posisi keuangan, laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas, dan laporan arus kas, merupakan laporan keuangan yang mencerminkan kegiatan komersial entitas syariah sesuai prinsip syariah.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak disusun berdasarkan konsep harga perolehan, kecuali untuk beberapa akun yang dinilai menggunakan dasar pengukuran lain sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut, dan disusun dengan dasar akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian dan laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil konsolidasian.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan. Untuk penyajian laporan arus kas konsolidasian, setara kas terdiri dari kas, giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, giro dan penempatan pada bank-bank lain, dan investasi pada surat berharga yang jatuh tempo dalam 3 (tiga) bulan dari tanggal penempatan dan yang tidak dijaminkan serta tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

***2. BASIS OF PREPARATION** (continued)*

***e. Basis of measurement** (continued)*

(vi) Statement of sources and distribution of zakat funds for the period;
(vii) Statement of sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds for the period; and
(viii) Notes to the financial statements.

The consolidated statements of sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds show the sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds for a certain period, and qardhul hasan funds balance at a certain date.

Since the operation commencement date, the Bank and Subsidiary have not appointed an institution to manage sources and uses of zakat and qardhul hasan funds.

Up to 31 December 2024, the Bank have not managed any zakat funds received from the Bank as well as external parties.

The statement of financial positions, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, are the financial statements reflecting the sharia entity's commercial activities in accordance with sharia principles.

The Bank and Subsidiary's consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost concept, except for certain accounts which have been valued using another measurement basis as explained in the accounting policy for those specified accounts, and prepared under the accrual basis, except for the consolidated statements of cash flows and consolidated statements of reconciliation of income and revenue sharing.

The consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method by classifying cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. For the presentation of consolidated cash flows statement, cash equivalents consist of cash, current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia, current accounts and placements with other banks, and investments in marketable securities with maturities of 3 (three) months from the date of placement and are not pledged or restricted.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

2. DASAR PENYUSUNAN (lanjutan)

e. Dasar pengukuran (lanjutan)

Laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil konsolidasian merupakan rekonsiliasi antara pendapatan Bank dan Entitas Anak yang menggunakan dasar akrual (*accrual basis*) dengan pendapatan yang didistribusikan kepada pemilik dana yang menggunakan dasar kas (*cash basis*).

Laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat konsolidasian merupakan laporan yang menunjukkan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat dalam jangka waktu tertentu, serta dana zakat yang belum disalurkan pada tanggal tertentu.

f. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi

Standar akuntansi berikut ini yang berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2024 dan relevan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, tidak membawa dampak perubahan yang signifikan terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Bank dan Entitas Anak serta jumlah yang dilaporkan di tahun berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya:

- Amendemen PSAK 116: "Sewa" tentang Liabilitas Sewa dalam Jual dan Sewa Balik
- Amendemen PSAK 201: "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" tentang Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Konvenan
- Amendemen PSAK 401: "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah" tentang menghilangkan Penyajian Laporan Perubahan Aset Kelolaan sebagai salah satu komponen Laporan Keuangan
- PSAK 409: "Akuntansi Zakat, Infak dan Sedekah"

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN

Kebijakan-kebijakan akuntansi yang signifikan, yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank adalah seperti dijabarkan di bawah ini:

a. Prinsip konsolidasi

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencakup laporan keuangan Bank dan Entitas Anak.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

e. Basis of measurement (continued)

The consolidated statements of reconciliation of income and revenue sharing represent the reconciliation between the Bank and Subsidiary's revenue that are recognized under accrual basis with the revenue sharing distributed to fund owner under the cash basis.

The consolidated statements of sources and distribution of zakat funds show the sources and distribution of zakat funds for a certain period, and the undistributed zakat funds at a certain date.

f. Changes in accounting policies

The following accounting standards, which became effective on 1 January 2024 and are relevant to these consolidated financial statements, do not result in significant changes to the Bank and Subsidiary's accounting policies and on the amounts reported for current or prior financial years:

- *Amendment to PSAK 116: "Lease" on Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback*
- *Amendment to PSAK 201: "Presentation of Financial Statements" on Long-Term Liabilities with the Covenant*
- *Amendment to PSAK 401: "Presentation of Sharia Financial Statements" concerning eliminating the Presentation of Statements of Changes in Managed Assets as one of the components of the Financial Statements*
- *PSAK 409: "Accounting for Zakat, Infak and Alms"*

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies, applied in preparing the Bank's consolidated financial statements are set out below:

a. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Bank and Subsidiary.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

a. Prinsip konsolidasi (lanjutan)

Suatu pengendalian atas entitas anak dianggap ada bilamana Bank terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan entitas anak dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas anak. Bank akan menilai kembali apakah memiliki kendali jika ada perubahan atas satu atau lebih unsur pengendalian. Ini termasuk situasi dimana hak protektif yang dimiliki (seperti yang dihasilkan dari hubungan pinjaman) menjadi substantif dan mengakibatkan Bank memiliki kekuasaan atas suatu entitas anak.

Ketika Bank kehilangan kendali atas entitas anak, Bank menghentikan pengakuan aset dan liabilitas entitas anak, dan kepentingan non-pengendali terkait dan komponen ekuitas lainnya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul diakui dalam laba rugi. Kepentingan yang dipertahankan di entitas anak sebelumnya diukur sebesar nilai wajar ketika pengendalian hilang.

Seluruh transaksi dan saldo antar perusahaan dieliminasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, sehingga laporan keuangan konsolidasian hanya mencakup transaksi dan saldo dengan pihak lain.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan Bank pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian diperlakukan sebagai transaksi antara pemegang ekuitas dan dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas.

Kepentingan non-pengendali disajikan di ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan dinyatakan sebesar proporsi pemegang saham non-pengendali atas laba tahun berjalan dan ekuitas entitas anak tersebut berdasarkan persentase kepemilikan pemegang saham non-pengendali pada entitas anak tersebut.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

a. Basis of consolidation *(continued)*

Control over a subsidiary is presumed to exist if the Bank is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. The Bank reassesses whether it has control if there are changes to one or more of the elements of the control. This includes circumstances in which protective rights held (e.g. those resulting from a lending relationship) become substantive and lead to the Bank having power over a subsidiary.

When the Bank loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when the control is lost.

All inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements; accordingly, the consolidated financial statements include only transactions and balances with other parties.

Changes in the Bank's ownership interest in subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are treated as transaction between equity holders and are accounted for as equity transactions.

Non-controlling interest is presented as part of equity in the consolidated statements of financial position and represents the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share in the net income for the year and equity of the subsidiary based on the percentage of ownership of the non-controlling shareholders in the subsidiary.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

b. Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia

Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia terdiri dari giro wadiah pada Bank Indonesia dan penanaman dana pada Bank Indonesia berupa Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah ("FASBIS").

FASBIS merupakan sertifikat yang diterbitkan Bank Indonesia sebagai bukti penitipan dana berjangka pendek dengan akad masing-masing adalah wadiah. Giro dan Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan.

c. Giro pada bank-bank lain

Giro pada bank-bank lain dinyatakan sebesar saldo giro dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Bonus yang diterima dari bank umum syariah diakui sebagai pendapatan usaha utama lainnya. Penerimaan jasa giro dari bank umum konvensional (jika ada) tidak diakui sebagai pendapatan Bank dan Entitas Anak dan digunakan untuk dana kebajikan (qardhul hasan).

d. Penempatan pada bank-bank lain

Penempatan pada bank-bank lain oleh Bank dan Entitas Anak adalah penempatan dana pada bank umum syariah, unit usaha syariah dan/atau BPR syariah antara lain dalam bentuk giro, tabungan, deposito, pembiayaan, dan/atau bentuk penempatan lainnya berdasarkan prinsip syariah. Penempatan pada bank-bank lain disajikan sebesar saldo penempatan, setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

e. Investasi pada surat berharga

Surat berharga syariah adalah surat bukti investasi berdasarkan prinsip syariah yang lazim diperdagangkan di pasar uang syariah dan/atau pasar modal syariah antara lain obligasi syariah (sukuk), Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank (SIMA), reksa dana syariah, investasi pada efek ekuitas dan surat berharga lainnya berdasarkan prinsip syariah.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

b. Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia

Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia consist of wadiah current accounts with Bank Indonesia and placements of funds with Bank Indonesia in the form of Bank Indonesia Sharia Deposit Facilities ("FASBIS").

FASBIS are certificates issued by Bank Indonesia as a proof of short-term fund deposits under wadiah agreements. Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia are stated at acquisition cost.

c. Current accounts with other banks

Current accounts with other banks are stated at their outstanding balances, net of allowance for impairment losses. Bonuses received from sharia commercial banks are recognized as other main operating income. Interest income from conventional commercial banks (if any) are not recognized as the Bank and Subsidiary's income but are recognized as part of the qardhul hasan funds.

d. Placements with other banks

Placements with other banks by the Bank and Subsidiary's represent placements with sharia commercial banks, sharia business units and/or sharia rural banks in the form of current accounts, saving accounts, deposits, financing and/or other placements based on sharia principles. Placements with other banks are stated at their outstanding balances, net of allowance for impairment losses.

e. Investment in marketable securities

Sharia marketable securities are proof of investments based on sharia principles that are commonly traded in the sharia money market and/or sharia capital markets, including sharia bonds (sukuk), Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA), sharia mutual funds, investment in equity securities and other securities based on sharia principles.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Investasi pada surat berharga (lanjutan)

Bank dan Entitas Anak menentukan klasifikasi investasi pada sukuk dan efek lain yang mempunyai karakteristik yang serupa dengan sukuk, sesuai dengan PSAK 410 tentang "Akuntansi Sukuk" sebagai berikut:

1) Diukur pada biaya perolehan. Investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual dan terdapat persyaratan kontraktual dalam menentukan tanggal tertentu atas pembayaran pokok dan atau hasilnya. Pada saat pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk diukur pada nilai wajar termasuk biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk perolehan investasi tersebut.

   Setelah pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan, ditambah biaya transaksi yang belum diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus, dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, jika ada.

2) Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual dan melakukan penjualan sukuk, terdapat persyaratan kontraktual dalam menentukan tanggal tertentu atas pembayaran pokok dan/atau hasilnya.

   Pada saat pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk diukur pada nilai wajar termasuk biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk perolehan investasi tersebut. Setelah pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk dicatat sebesar nilai wajar. Seluruh perubahan nilai wajar diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain. Ketika investasi sukuk dihentikan pengakuannya, akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain diklasifikasikan ke laba rugi.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***e. Investment in marketable securities** (continued)*

The Bank and Subsidiary determined the classification of investments in sukuk and other securities which have similar characteristics with sukuk, in accordance with PSAK 410 regarding "Accounting for Sukuk" as follows:

1) Measured at acquisition cost. The investment is held in a business model whereby the primary goal is to collect contractual cash flows and has contractual terms in determining the specific date of principal payments and or the margin. At the initial recognition, investments in sukuk are measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

   Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in sukuk are stated at acquisition cost, plus unamortized portion of transaction costs that are amortized using straight-line method, minus allowance for impairment losses, if any.

2) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The investment is held in a business model whereby the primary goal is to obtain contractual cash flows and to sell the sukuk, and has contractual terms in determining the specific date of principal payments and/or the results.

   At the initial recognition, investments in sukuk are measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in sukuk are stated at fair value. All changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. When sukuk is derecognized, accumulated gains or losses which have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Investasi pada surat berharga (lanjutan)

3) Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("FVTPL"). Pada saat pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk diukur pada nilai wajar tidak termasuk biaya transaksi. Biaya transaksi langsung diakui pada laba rugi. Setelah pengakuan awal, investasi pada sukuk dicatat sebesar nilai wajar. Seluruh perubahan nilai wajar diakui pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Investasi dalam unit reksa dana syariah dinyatakan sebesar nilai wajar yang ditentukan berdasarkan nilai aset bersih dari reksa dana pada tanggal pelaporan. Seluruh perubahan nilai aset bersih reksa dana syariah diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain. Investasi dalam unit reksa dana syariah terproteksi dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan.

Investasi pada efek ekuitas dikategorikan sebagai aset keuangan terukur pada FVTPL. Aset keuangan ini diakui dan diukur pada nilai wajar. Keuntungan atau kerugian atas penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan ini diakui dalam laba rugi.

f. Piutang murabahah

Murabahah adalah akad jual beli antara nasabah dengan Bank, dimana Bank membiayai kebutuhan barang untuk konsumsi, investasi dan modal kerja nasabah yang dijual dengan harga pokok ditambah dengan marjin yang diketahui dan disepakati bersama. Pembayaran atas pembiayaan ini dilakukan dengan cara mengangsur dalam jangka waktu yang ditentukan.

Piutang murabahah pada awalnya diukur pada nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi ditambah dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan biaya tambahan untuk memperoleh piutang murabahah tersebut. Setelah pengakuan awal, piutang murabahah diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode imbal hasil efektif dikurangi pendapatan marjin yang ditangguhkan dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***e. Investment in marketable securities** (continued)*

3) Measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). At the initial recognition, investments in sukuk are measured at fair value excluding transaction costs. Transaction costs are directly recognized in profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in sukuk are stated at fair value. All changes in fair value are recognized in the current year profit or loss.

Investments in sharia mutual funds are presented at fair value which is measured based on net asset value of mutual funds at reporting date. All changes in sharia mutual funds net asset value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Investments in protected sharia mutual funds are presented at acquisition cost.

Investments in equity securities are categorized as measured-at-FVTPL financial assets. These financial assets are recognized and measured at fair value. Gains or losses on derecognition of these financial assets are recognized in profit or loss.

f. Murabahah receivables

Murabahah is a sale and purchase contract between the customer and the Bank, whereby the Bank finances the goods for consumption, investment and working capital needs of the customer, that are sold with a principle price plus a certain margin that is mutually informed and agreed. Repayment on this financing is made in installments within a specified period.

Murabahah receivables are initially measured at net realizable value plus directly attributable transaction costs and additional costs to obtain the respective murabahah receivables. Subsequent to the initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective rate of return method less deferred margin income and allowance for impairment losses.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

g. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah

Untuk tujuan evaluasi penurunan nilai, Bank melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif karena seluruh piutang murabahah memiliki nilai tidak signifikan secara individu.

Untuk penurunan nilai secara kolektif ini, Bank mengelompokkan portofolio piutang berdasarkan kesamaan karakteristik risiko kredit yaitu antara nasabah yang diberikan restrukturisasi dan nasabah yang tidak direstrukturisasi, dimana metode yang digunakan mengikuti *incurred loss* atau *regulatory reporting*.

Bank menggunakan model analisa statistik dalam perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif ini, yaitu metode *migration analysis*.

Pada metode *migration analysis*, Bank menentukan tingkat kerugian dari portofolio selama periode antara terjadinya peristiwa gagal bayar dengan saat kerugian teridentifikasi untuk setiap portofolio yang teridentifikasi dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan. Kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang murabahah diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat piutang murabahah dengan nilai estimasi arus kas masa datang.

Ketika pembiayaan yang diberikan tidak tertagih, pembiayaan tersebut dihapusbuku dengan menjurnal balik cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Pembiayaan tersebut dapat dihapusbukukan setelah semua prosedur yang diperlukan telah terpenuhi dan jumlah kerugian telah ditentukan. Beban penurunan nilai diakui sebagai "Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai".

Penerimaan kembali atas pembiayaan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun berjalan dikreditkan pada akun pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Penerimaan kembali atas pembiayaan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun sebelumnya dicatat sebagai pendapatan operasi lainnya.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

g. Allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables

For the purpose of evaluation of impairment, the Bank conducts a collective evaluation of impairment because all murabahah receivables have individually insignificant value.

For this collective impairment, the Bank classifies the receivables portfolio based on the similarity of credit risk characteristics, that is between customers who were given restructuring and customers who were not restructured, were the method used follows the incurred losses or regulatory reporting.

The Bank uses statistical analysis models in determining the collective impairment loss allowance, that are the migration analysis method.

In the migration analysis method, the Bank determines the loss rate of the portfolio from the period between the occurrence of a default event and the identification of a loss for each identified portfolio within 12 months. Impairment losses on murabahah receivables are measured at the difference between the carrying amount of the murabahah receivables and the estimated future cash flows.

When a financing is uncollectible, it is written-off against the related allowance for impairment losses. Such financing is written-off after all necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Impairment charges are recognized as "provision for allowance for impairment losses".

Subsequent recoveries of financing written off in the current year are credited to the provision for allowance for impairment losses account. Subsequent recoveries of financing written off in previous year are recognized as other operating income.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

h. Pinjaman qardh

Pinjaman qardh adalah penyaluran dana dengan akad qardh.

Pinjaman qardh adalah penyediaan dana atau tagihan yang dapat dipersamakan berdasarkan persetujuan atau kesepakatan antara peminjam dan Bank yang mewajibkan peminjam melunasi hutangnya setelah jangka waktu tertentu.

Pinjaman qardh diakui sebesar total dana yang dipinjamkan kepada peminjam pada saat terjadinya. Bank dapat menerima imbalan namun tidak diperkenankan untuk dipersyaratkan di dalam perjanjian. Imbalan tersebut diakui pada saat diterima.

Pinjaman qardh disajikan sebesar saldonya dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

i. Pembiayaan musyarakah

Pembiayaan musyarakah adalah akad kerjasama antara dua pihak atau lebih untuk suatu usaha tertentu, dimana masing-masing pihak memberikan kontribusi dana dengan ketentuan bahwa keuntungan dibagi berdasarkan kesepakatan, sedangkan kerugian berdasarkan porsi kontribusi dana. Dana tersebut meliputi kas atau aset non-kas yang diperkenankan oleh syariah.

Pembiayaan musyarakah dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan saldo cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Bank menetapkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sesuai dengan kualitas pembiayaan berdasarkan penelaahan atas masing-masing saldo pembiayaan.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas pembiayaan musyarakah dihitung dengan pendekatan sesuai pencadangan menurut penerapan yang diatur oleh regulator. Sejak 2024, Bank menggunakan *probability of default* dan *loss given default* untuk menghitung tingkat kerugian dalam menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

h. Funds of qardh

Funds of qardh represent a distribution of funds with qardh agreement.

Funds of qardh represent funds provided or similar claims based on an agreement or contract between the borrower and the Bank, wherein the borrower should repay the loan after a specified period of time.

Funds of qardh are recognized in the amount lent to the borrower at the transaction date. The Bank may receive a fee, however, this should not be stated in the agreement. The fee is recognized upon receipt.

Funds of qardh are stated at their outstanding balances less allowance for impairment losses.

i. Musyarakah financing

Musyarakah financing is an agreement between two or more parties for a particular business, in which each party contributes funds with the terms that profits are shared according to the agreement, while losses are borne by each party proportionate to the amount of fund contributions. The fund consists of cash or non-cash assets allowed by sharia.

Musyarakah financing is stated at outstanding balance, net of allowance for impairment losses. The Bank provides allowance for impairment losses based on the financing quality as determined by a review of each account.

The allowance for impairment losses on musyarakah financing is calculated using the regulatory provisioning approach. Since 2024, the Bank uses probability of default and loss given default to calculate the loss rate in calculation of allowance for impairment losses.

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

j. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan

Aset keuangan Bank dan Entitas Anak terutama terdiri dari kas, giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank-bank lain, penempatan pada bank-bank lain, investasi pada surat berharga, piutang murabahah, pinjaman qardh, pembiayaan musyarakah dan aset lain-lain.

Liabilitas keuangan Bank dan Entitas Anak terutama terdiri dari liabilitas segera, bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan, simpanan nasabah, surat berharga yang diterbitkan, liabilitas sewa, akrual dan liabilitas lain - lain tertentu.

j.1. Pengakuan

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar ditambah/dikurangi (untuk instrumen keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi setelah pengakuan awal) biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung atas perolehan aset keuangan atau penerbitan liabilitas keuangan. Pengukuran aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan setelah pengakuan awal dijelaskan pada catatan masing-masing yaitu giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia (Catatan 3b), giro pada bank-bank lain (Catatan 3c), penempatan pada bank-bank lain (Catatan 3d), investasi pada surat berharga (Catatan 3e), piutang murabahah (Catatan 3f), pinjaman qardh (Catatan 3h), pembiayaan musyarakah (Catatan 3i), liabilitas segera (Catatan 3m), simpanan nasabah (Catatan 3n), dan liabilitas sewa (Catatan 3u).

Biaya transaksi hanya meliputi biaya-biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk perolehan suatu aset keuangan atau penerbitan suatu liabilitas keuangan dan merupakan biaya tambahan yang tidak akan terjadi apabila instrumen keuangan tersebut tidak diperoleh atau diterbitkan. Untuk aset keuangan, biaya transaksi ditambahkan pada jumlah yang diakui pada awal pengakuan aset, sedangkan untuk liabilitas keuangan, biaya transaksi dikurangkan dari jumlah utang yang diakui pada awal pengakuan liabilitas. Biaya transaksi tersebut diamortisasi selama umur instrumen berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari pendapatan bunga untuk biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan aset keuangan atau sebagai bagian dari beban bunga untuk biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan liabilitas keuangan.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

j. Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Bank and Subsidiary's financial assets mainly consist of cash, current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placements with other banks, investments in marketable securities, murabahah receivables, funds of qardh, musyarakah financing and other assets

The Bank and Subsidiary's financial liabilities mainly consist of liabilities due immediately, undistributed revenue sharing, deposits from customers, securities issued, lease liabilities, certain accruals and other liabilities.

j.1. Recognition

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus/less (for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss) transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset or issuance of a financial liability. The subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described in respective notes for current accounts and placements with bank Indonesia (Note 3b), current accounts with other banks (Note 3c), placements with other banks (Note 3d), investments in marketable securities (Note 3e), murabahah receivables (Note 3f), funds of qardh (Note 3h), musyarakah financing (Note 3i), liabilities due immediately (Note 3m), deposits from customers (Note 3n), and lease liabilities (Note 3u).

Transaction costs include only those costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset or issuance of a financial liability and are incremental costs that would not have been incurred if the instruments had not been acquired or issued. In the case of financial assets, transaction costs are added to the amount recognized initially, while for financial liabilities, transaction costs are deducted from the amount of debt recognized initially. Such transaction costs are amortised over the terms of the instruments based on the effective interest method and are recorded as part of interest income for transaction costs related to financial assets or interest expense for transaction costs related to financial liabilities.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

j. Aset Keuangan dan Liabilitas Keuangan (lanjutan)

j.2. Penghentian pengakuan

Bank dan Entitas Anak menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan pada saat hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut kadaluwarsa, atau Bank dan Entitas Anak mentransfer seluruh hak untuk menerima arus kas kontraktual dari aset keuangan dalam transaksi dimana Bank dan Entitas Anak secara substansial telah mentransfer seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan yang ditransfer. Setiap hak atau liabilitas atas aset keuangan yang ditransfer yang timbul atau yang masih dimiliki oleh Bank dan Entitas Anak diakui sebagai aset atau liabilitas secara terpisah.

Bank dan Entitas Anak menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan pada saat liabilitas yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak dilepaskan atau dibatalkan atau kadaluwarsa.

Dalam transaksi dimana Bank dan Entitas Anak secara substansial tidak memiliki atau tidak mentransfer seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset keuangan. Bank dan Entitas Anak menghentikan pengakuan aset tersebut jika Bank dan Entitas Anak tidak lagi memiliki pengendalian atas aset tersebut. Hak dan kewajiban yang masih dimiliki dalam transfer tersebut diakui secara terpisah sebagai aset atau liabilitas. Dalam transfer dimana pengendalian atas aset masih dimiliki, Bank dan Entitas Anak tetap mengakui aset yang ditransfer tersebut sebesar keterlibatan berkelanjutan, dimana tingkat keberlanjutan Bank dan Entitas Anak dalam aset yang ditransfer adalah sebesar perubahan nilai aset yang ditransfer.

Bank dan Entitas Anak menghapus bukukan aset keuangan dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai terkait, pada saat Bank dan Entitas Anak menentukan bahwa aset keuangan tersebut tidak dapat ditagih seluruhnya. Keputusan ini diambil setelah mempertimbangkan informasi seperti telah terjadinya perubahan signifikan pada posisi keuangan debitur/penerbit aset keuangan sehingga debitur/penerbit aset keuangan tidak lagi dapat melunasi kewajibannya, atau hasil penjualan agunan tidak akan cukup untuk melunasi seluruh eksposur yang diberikan.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***j. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities** (continued)*

j.2. Derecognition

The Bank and Subsidiary derecognise a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the Bank and Subsidiary transfer the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Bank and Subsidiary is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

The Bank and Subsidiary derecognise a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

In transactions in which the Bank and Subsidiary neither retain nor transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, the Bank and Subsidiary derecognise the asset if they do not retain control over the asset. The rights and obligations retained in the transfers are recognized separately as assets and liabilities as appropriate. In transfers in which control over the asset is retained, the Bank and Subsidiary continue to recognise the asset to the extent of their continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

The Bank and Subsidiary write off a financial asset and any related allowance for impairment losses, when the Bank and Subsidiary determine that the financial asset is completely uncollectible. This determination is reached after considering information such as the occurrence of significant changes in the financial position of borrower/financial asset's issuer such that the borrower/financial asset's issuer can no longer pay the obligation, or that proceeds from collateral will not be sufficient to pay back the entire exposure.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

j. Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

j.3. Saling hapus

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan disalinghapuskan dan jumlah netonya dilaporkan pada laporan posisi keuangan ketika terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan adanya niat untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan. Hak saling hapus tidak kontijen atas peristiwa di masa depan dan dapat dipaksakan secara hukum dalam situasi bisnis yang normal dan dalam peristiwa gagal bayar, atau peristiwa kepailitan atau kebangkrutan Bank dan Entitas Anak atau pihak lawan.

Pendapatan dan beban disajikan dalam jumlah bersih hanya jika diperkenankan oleh standar akuntansi.

k. Aset tetap dan aset takberwujud

Aset tetap

Tanah tidak disusutkan. Sejak tanggal 28 Februari 2016 tanah dinilai dengan metode revaluasi. Tanah disajikan sebesar nilai wajar berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal yang telah terdaftar di OJK. Penilaian atas aset tersebut dilakukan secara berkala untuk memastikan bahwa nilai wajar aset yang direvaluasi tidak berbeda secara material dengan jumlah tercatatnya. Selisih nilai wajar diakui sebagai "cadangan revaluasi aset" yang merupakan komponen ekuitas.

Jika aset yang direvaluasi dijual, jumlah yang dicatat di dalam ekuitas dipindahkan ke saldo laba.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***j. Financial assets and financial liabilities** (continued)*

j.3. Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, or in solvency or bankruptcy of the Bank and Subsidiary or the counterparty.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards.

k. Fixed assets and intangible assets

Fixed assets

Land is not depreciated. Since 28 February 2016 land is measured using revaluation method. Land is shown at fair value, based on valuation performed by external independent valuer which is registered at OJK. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Fair value changes are recognized as "asset revaluation reserve" which is an equity component.

When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in equity are transferred to retained earnings.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

k. Aset tetap dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Aset tetap, selain tanah, dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan rugi penurunan nilai (jika ada). Biaya perolehan termasuk biaya penggantian bagian aset tetap saat biaya tersebut terjadi, jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Semua biaya pemeliharaan dan perbaikan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pengakuan diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat terjadinya. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, nilai residu, umur manfaat, dan metode penyusutan ditelaah kembali dan jika sesuai dengan keadaan, disesuaikan secara prospektif.

Aset tetap, selain tanah, disusutkan selama taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap dengan metode garis lurus dan diakui sebesar harga perolehan setelah dikurangi dengan akumulasi penyusutan.

Taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

	Tahun/*Years*	
Gedung	20	*Buildings*
Golongan I:		*Class I:*
Kendaraan bermotor	4	*Vehicles*
Perlengkapan kantor	4	*Office equipment*
Golongan II:		*Class II:*
Kendaraan bermotor	3 & 5	*Vehicles*
Perlengkapan kantor	5	*Office equipment*
Leasehold improvement	sesuai masa sewa/*according to lease period*	*Leasehold improvement*

Perlengkapan kantor terdiri dari perabotan dan perlengkapan, instalasi, perangkat keras komputer, peralatan komunikasi dan peralatan kantor lainnya.

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset) diakui dalam laba rugi pada periode aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Bank dan Entitas Anak menelaah apakah terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai aset pada tanggal pelaporan. Apabila terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai aset, Bank dan Entitas Anak mengestimasi jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali dari aset tersebut. Kerugian penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

3. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES* *(continued)*

k. Fixed assets and intangible assets *(continued)*

Fixed assets (continued)

Fixed assets, except land, are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any). Acquisition cost includes the cost of replacing parts of fixed assets when the cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. All other repair and maintenance costs which do not meet the recognition criteria are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. At each reporting date, the residual value, useful life, and depreciation method are reviewed and if appropriate with the condition, adjusted prospectively.

Fixed assets, except land, are depreciated over their expected useful lives using straight-line method and are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

The expected useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Office equipment consists of furniture and fixture, installation, computer hardware, communication and other office equipment.

The carrying amount of fixed assets 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 fixed assets (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the assets) are recognized in profit or loss in the period when those assets are derecognized.

The Bank and Subsidiary review whether there are indications of impairment on reporting date. If there are any indications of impairment, the Bank and Subsidiary estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Impairment losses are charged to the current year profit or loss.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

k. Aset tetap dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

Aset takberwujud

Piranti lunak diakui sebesar harga perolehan dan selanjutnya dicatat sebesar harga perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi.

Biaya yang terkait dengan pemeliharaan program piranti lunak diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya. Biaya pengembangan yang dapat secara langsung diatribusikan dalam pembuatan dan pengujian produk piranti lunak yang dapat diidentifikasi oleh Bank dan Entitas Anak diakui sebagai aset takberwujud.

Biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian produk piranti lunak mencakup beban pekerja pengembang piranti lunak dan bagian *overhead* yang relevan.

Pengeluaran pengembangan yang lain yang tidak memenuhi kriteria ini diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya. Biaya pengembangan yang sebelumnya diakui sebagai beban tidak dapat diakui sebagai aset pada periode berikutnya.

Biaya pengembangan piranti lunak diakui sebagai aset yang diamortisasi selama estimasi masa manfaat, yang tidak lebih dari empat tahun dan lima tahun atau tidak lebih dari tarif amortisasi 25% dan 20% dan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

Aset takberwujud dihentikan pengakuannya saat aset tersebut dilepas atau ketika tidak lagi terdapat manfaat masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya.

l. Aset lain-lain

Aset lain-lain antara lain terdiri dari uang muka, setoran jaminan, dan lain-lain.

Bank dan Entitas Anak mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai untuk aset lain-lain apabila taksiran jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali (*recoverable amount*) dari suatu aset lebih rendah dari nilai tercatatnya. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Bank dan Entitas Anak melakukan penelaahan atas jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan untuk menentukan apakah terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai. Kerugian penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***k. Fixed assets and intangible assets** (continued)*

Intangible assets

Software is recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently carried at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation.

Costs associated with maintaining software programs are recognized as expense when incurred. Development costs, which are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable software by the Bank and Subsidiary, is recognized as intangible assets.

Directly attributable costs are capitalised as part of the software product which include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures which do not meet these criteria, are recognized as expenses as incurred. Development costs previously recognized as expenses are not recognized as assets in a subsequent period.

Software development costs recognized as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which do not exceed four and five years or do not exceed 25% and 20% amortisation rate and calculated using the straight-line method.

Intangible assets shall be derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

l. Other assets

Other assets consist of advances, security deposits, and others.

The Bank and Subsidiary recognise impairment of other assets if the recoverable amount of the assets is lower than the carrying value. At each reporting date, the Bank and Subsidiary evaluate the recoverable amount of the assets to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. The impairment losses are recognized in the current year profit or loss.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

m. Liabilitas segera

Liabilitas segera merupakan kewajiban Bank dan Entitas Anak kepada pihak lain yang sifatnya wajib segera dibayarkan sesuai perintah pemberi amanat perjanjian yang ditetapkan sebelumnya. Liabilitas segera dinyatakan sebesar nilai kewajiban Bank dan Entitas Anak kepada pemberi amanat.

n. Simpanan nasabah

Simpanan nasabah adalah dana yang dipercayakan oleh masyarakat kepada Bank berdasarkan perjanjian penyimpanan dana. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah giro wadiah dan tabungan wadiah.

Giro wadiah merupakan giro wadiah yadh-dhamanah yakni titipan dana pihak lain dimana pemilik dana mendapatkan bonus berdasarkan kebijakan Bank. Giro wadiah dicatat sebesar saldo titipan pemegang giro wadiah.

Tabungan wadiah merupakan simpanan pihak lain yang bisa diambil kapan saja (*on call*) atau berdasarkan kesepakatan dimana tidak ada imbalan yang disyaratkan kecuali dalam bentuk pemberian ('Athaya') sukarela dari pihak Bank.

o. Dana syirkah temporer

Dana syirkah temporer merupakan investasi dengan akad mudharabah mutlaqah, yaitu pemilik dana (shahibul maal) memberikan kebebasan kepada pengelola dana (mudharib/Bank) dalam pengelolaan investasinya sesuai prinsip syariah dengan keuntungan dibagikan sesuai kesepakatan. Dana syirkah temporer terdiri dari tabungan mudharabah dan deposito mudharabah.

Tabungan mudharabah merupakan investasi yang bisa ditarik kapan saja *(on call)* atau sesuai dengan persyaratan tertentu yang disepakati. Tabungan mudharabah dinyatakan sebesar saldo tabungan nasabah di Bank.

3. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES* *(continued)*

m. Liabilities due immediately

Liabilities due immediately represent the Bank and Subsidiary's liabilities to other parties which should be settled immediately based on predetermined instructions by those having the authority. Liabilities due immediately are stated at the amounts of the Bank and Subsidiary's liabilities to the trustee.

n. Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers are the funds placed by customers to the Bank based on fund deposits agreements. Included in these accounts are wadiah demand deposits and wadiah saving deposits.

Wadiah demand deposits are wadiah yadh-dhamanah demand deposits in which the funds owners will get bonus based on the Bank's policy. Wadiah demand deposits are stated at the amount entrusted by depositors.

Wadiah saving deposits represent third party funds which can be taken at any time (on call) or by an agreement which required no reward except in the form of bonus ('Athaya') provided by the Bank voluntarily.

o. Temporary syirkah funds

Temporary syirkah funds represent investments from other parties conducted on the basis mudharabah mutlaqah contract in which the owners of the funds (shahibul maal) grant freedom to the fund manager (mudharib/Bank) in the management of their investments according to sharia principle with profit distributed based on the agreement. Temporary syirkah funds consist of mudharabah saving deposits and mudharabah time deposits.

Mudharabah saving accounts represent investment which could be withdrawn anytime (on call) or can be withdrawn based on certain agreed terms. Mudharabah saving deposits are stated based on the customer's savings deposit balance at the Bank.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

o. Dana syirkah temporer (lanjutan)

Deposito mudharabah merupakan investasi yang hanya bisa ditarik pada waktu tertentu sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito mudharabah dengan Bank. Deposito mudharabah dinyatakan sebesar nilai nominal sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito dengan Bank.

Dana syirkah temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai liabilitas karena Bank tidak berkewajiban untuk menjamin pengembalian jumlah dana awal dari pemilik dana bila Bank merugi kecuali kerugian akibat kelalaian atau wanprestasi. Di sisi lain, dana syirkah temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai ekuitas karena mempunyai waktu jatuh tempo dan pemilik dana tidak mempunyai hak kepemilikan yang sama dengan pemegang saham seperti hak voting dan hak atas realisasi keuntungan yang berasal dari aset lancar dan aset non-investasi.

Pemilik dana syirkah temporer mendapatkan imbalan bagi hasil sesuai dengan nisbah yang ditetapkan.

p. Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib

Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib terdiri atas pendapatan dari jual beli-margin murabahah, pendapatan bagi hasil-pembiayaan musyarakah, dan pendapatan usaha utama lainnya.

Pengakuan pendapatan atas piutang murabahah yang tidak memiliki risiko yang signifikan terkait dengan kepemilikan persediaan diakui pada laba rugi dengan menggunakan metode tingkat imbal hasil efektif.

Tingkat imbal hasil efektif merupakan metode alokasi pengakuan pendapatan dan merupakan tingkat imbal hasil yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi penerimaan kas di masa depan selama perkiraan umur dari piutang murabahah untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat piutang murabahah. Pada saat menghitung tingkat imbal hasil efektif, Bank mengestimasi arus kas di masa datang dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam piutang murabahah tersebut, tetapi tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian piutang di masa mendatang. Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi, provisi dan bentuk lain yang diterima oleh para pihak dalam akad yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari tingkat imbal hasil efektif, biaya transaksi, dan seluruh premi atau diskon lainnya.

3. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES* *(continued)*

o. Temporary syirkah funds *(continued)*

Mudharabah time deposits represent investment which can only be withdrawn at a certain time based on the agreement between the customer and the Bank. Mudharabah time deposits are stated at nominal amount as agreed between the deposit holder and the Bank.

Temporary syirkah funds cannot be classified as liability because the Bank does not have any obligation to return the initial funds to the owners if the Bank experiences losses, except for losses due to the Bank's management negligence or default. On the other hand, temporary syirkah fund cannot be classified as equity because of the maturity period and the depositors do not have the same rights as the shareholders, such as voting rights and the rights to the realised gain from current assets and other non-investment accounts.

The owner of temporary syirkah funds receives a return from the profit sharing based on a predetermined ratio.

p. Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib

Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib consists of income from sales and purchases-murabahah margin, income from profit sharing-musyarakah financing and other main operating income.

The revenue recognition of murabahah receivables, which do not have significant risk in relation with the ownership of inventory, are recognized in the profit or loss using the effective rate of return method.

Effective rate of return is an allocation method of revenue recognition and the rate which exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the murabahah receivable to obtain the carrying amount of murabahah receivables. When calculating the effective rate of return, the Bank estimates future cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the murabahah receivables, but does not consider the loss of receivables in the future. This calculation includes all commissions, provisions and other forms received by the parties in a contract which are an integral part of the effective rate of return, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

p. Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib (lanjutan)

Untuk pengakuan pendapatan atas piutang murabahah yang telah direstrukturisasi dengan *payment holiday* atau skema penundaan pembayaran cicilan, Bank hanya mengakui pendapatan marjin apabila Bank cukup yakin bahwa pembayaran angsuran akan diterima sesuai dengan kesepakatan dengan nasabah.

Pendapatan bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah diakui dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai nisbah yang disepakati.

q. Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer

Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer merupakan bagian bagi hasil milik nasabah yang didasarkan pada prinsip mudharabah atas hasil pengelolaan dana mereka oleh Bank. Pendapatan yang dibagikan adalah yang telah diterima (*cash basis*).

Pendapatan marjin atas pembiayaan yang diberikan dan atas aset produktif lainnya (penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan investasi pada surat berharga) akan dibagikan kepada nasabah pemilik dana dan Bank sesuai dengan proporsi dana yang dipakai dalam pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya. Selanjutnya, pendapatan marjin yang tersedia tersebut kemudian didistribusikan ke nasabah pemilik dana sebagai shahibul maal dan Bank sebagai mudharib sesuai porsi nisbah bagi hasil yang telah disepakati bersama sebelumnya.

Pendapatan marjin dari pembiayaan dan aset produktif lainnya yang memakai dana Bank, seluruhnya menjadi milik Bank, termasuk pendapatan dari transaksi Bank berbasis imbalan.

3. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES* *(continued)*

p. Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib *(continued)*

For the recognition of margin income on restructured murabahah receivables with payment holidays or a scheme to postpone installment payments, the Bank will only recognise margin income if the Bank has a reasonable certainty that an installment payment will be received in accordance with the agreement with the customers.

Income from profit sharing - musyarakah financing is recognized during the period of profit sharing in accordance with the pre-determined ratio.

q. Third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds

Third parties' share on returns of temporary syirkah funds represent customer's share on the Bank's income derived from the management of their funds by the Bank under mudharabah principles. Income which will be distributed is the cash received (cash basis).

Margin income on financing facilities and other earning assets (placements with Bank Indonesia and investments in marketable securities) are distributed to funds owners and the Bank based on proportion of funds used in the financing and other earning assets. Likewise, the available margin income then distributed to fund owners as shahibul maal and the Bank as mudharib based on a pre-determined ratio (nisbah).

Margin income from financing facilities and other earning assets using the Bank's funds, are entirely belong to the Bank, including income from the Bank's fee-based transactions.

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

r. Pendapatan dan beban operasional lainnya

Beban operasional lainnya terutama beban umum dan administrasi serta beban tenaga kerja karyawan merupakan beban yang timbul sehubungan dengan aktivitas kantor dan operasional Bank dan Entitas Anak, serta beban yang berupa gaji karyawan, bonus, lembur, tunjangan dan pelatihan.

Seluruh pendapatan dan beban yang terjadi dibebankan pada laba rugi pada saat timbulnya hak dan kewajiban.

s. Imbalan kerja

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui pada saat terutang kepada karyawan.

Imbalan pascakerja

Liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja untuk karyawan tetap dihitung sebesar nilai kini estimasi jumlah liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja di masa depan yang timbul dari jasa yang telah diberikan oleh karyawan pada masa kini dan masa lalu. Perhitungan dilakukan oleh aktuaris berkualifikasi dengan metode *projected unit credit*.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari pengukuran kembali aktuarial atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto diakui segera dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Ketika manfaat suatu program diubah atau terjadi kurtailmen, perubahan manfaat yang terkait dengan jasa lalu atau keuntungan atau kerugian dari kurtailmen diakui segera dalam laba rugi.

Pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja untuk karyawan PKWT (Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu) dihitung secara internal dengan metode *historical stayrate*.

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Kewajiban bersih Bank sehubungan dengan imbalan kerja jangka panjang selain imbalan pascakerja adalah jumlah imbalan masa depan yang diterima karyawan sebagai imbalan atas jasa periode kini dan periode lalu. Imbalan ini dihitung dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* dan didiskontokan ke nilai kini. Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari penyesuaian dan perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi aktuarial diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

3. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES* *(continued)*

r. Other operating income and expenses

Other operating expenses mostly consist of general and administrative expenses and personnel expenses which represent expenses related to the Bank and Subsidiary's office and operational activities, including salaries and wages, bonuses, overtime, allowances and training.

All of these income and expenses are recorded in profit or loss when rights and obligations incurred.

s. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognized when they are payable to the employees.

Post-employment benefits

The obligation for post-employment benefits of permanent employee is calculated at the present value of estimated future benefits that the employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Gains or losses arising from actuarial remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, PKWT (Specific Time Employment Agreements) employee post-employment benefit obligations are calculated internally using the historical stayrate method.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Bank's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods. These benefits are calculated using the projected unit credit method and discounted to present value. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the current year profit or loss.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

t. Pajak penghasilan

Beban pajak penghasilan terdiri dari pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan. Beban pajak penghasilan diakui pada laba rugi, kecuali untuk komponen yang diakui secara langsung di ekuitas atau di penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Beban pajak kini merupakan jumlah pajak yang dibayar, atau terutang atas laba atau rugi kena pajak untuk tahun yang bersangkutan dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Pajak kini juga termasuk penyesuaian yang dibuat untuk penyisihan pajak tahun sebelumnya, baik untuk merekonsiliasi pajak penghasilan dengan pajak yang dilaporkan di surat pemberitahuan tahunan, atau untuk memperhitungkan perbedaan yang muncul dari pemeriksaan pajak. Beban pajak kini diukur menggunakan estimasi terbaik dari jumlah yang diekspektasikan akan dibayar atau diterima, mempertimbangkan ketidakpastian terkait dengan kompleksitas peraturan perpajakan.

Pajak tangguhan diakui atas perbedaan temporer antara nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tujuan pelaporan keuangan dan nilai yang digunakan untuk tujuan perpajakan. Pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang diharapkan untuk diterapkan atas perbedaan temporer pada saat pembalikan, berdasarkan peraturan yang telah berlaku atau secara substantif telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan.

Kebijakan akuntansi ini juga mengharuskan pengakuan manfaat pajak, seperti rugi fiskal yang belum dikompensasi, yang timbul dari periode berjalan yang diharapkan akan direalisasi pada masa mendatang, apabila besar kemungkinan manfaat pajak tersebut dapat direalisasi.

Aset pajak tangguhan merupakan saldo bersih dari manfaat pajak tangguhan yang timbul dan dipergunakan sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan. Aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan dikurangkan dengan manfaat pajak sejumlah nilai yang besar kemungkinan tidak dapat terealisasi; pengurangan tersebut akan dibalik ketika kemungkinan realisasi melalui laba kena pajak di masa depan meningkat.

Aset pajak tangguhan yang belum diakui dinilai kembali pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan diakui sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak masa depan akan tersedia untuk digunakan.

3. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES* *(continued)*

t. Income tax

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax expense is the amount of tax paid, or payable on taxable income or loss for the year using tax rates substantively enacted as of the reporting date. Current tax also includes true-up adjustments made to the previous years' tax provisions either to reconcile them with the income tax reported in annual tax returns, or to account for differences arising from tax assessments. Current tax expense is measured using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid or received, taking into consideration the uncertainty associated with the complexity of tax regulations.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as of the reporting date.

This accounting policy also requires the recognition of tax benefits, such as tax loss carryforwards, which are originated in the current period that are expected to be realized in the future periods, to the extent that realization of such benefits is probable.

Deferred tax assets represent the net remaining balance of deferred tax benefits that have been originated and utilized through the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of their realization through future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

t. Pajak penghasilan (lanjutan)

Bank dan Entitas Anak telah menentukan bahwa bunga dan penalti sehubungan dengan pajak penghasilan, termasuk yang mungkin diterima dalam kaitannya dengan posisi pajak yang mengandung ketidakpastian, tidak memenuhi definisi pajak penghasilan, dan dengan demikian diperlakukan sesuai dengan PSAK 237, Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi dan Aset Kontinjensi.

Koreksi atas kewajiban pajak diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima, atau apabila diajukan keberatan dan atau banding, maka koreksi diakui pada saat keputusan atas keberatan atau banding itu diterima.

u. Transaksi sewa

Pada tanggal insepsi suatu kontrak, Bank dan Entitas Anak menilai apakah suatu kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung, sewa dengan mempertimbangkan apakah kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan suatu aset identifikasian selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan. Suatu kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan suatu aset identifikasian jika semua kondisi di bawah dipenuhi:

- kontrak tersebut melibatkan penggunaan secara substansial seluruh kapasitas dari aset identifikasian yang secara fisik berbeda (sebagaimana ditentukan secara eksplisit atau implisit dalam kontrak). Jika pemasok memiliki hak substitusi yang substantif, maka aset tersebut tidak dapat dianggap sebagai dapat diidentifikasi;

- Bank dan Entitas Anak memiliki hak untuk memperoleh secara substansial semua manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset selama periode penggunaan; dan

- Bank dan Entitas Anak memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset: yaitu memiliki hak pengambilan keputusan yang paling relevan untuk mengubah bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset tersebut digunakan.

3. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES* *(continued)*

t. Income tax *(continued)*

The Bank and Subsidiary have determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including those that may materialize in connection with uncertain tax positions, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore are accounted in accordance with PSAK 237, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Amendments to tax obligations are recognized when a tax assessment letter is received, or if objection and or appeal is applied, when the results of the objection or the appeal are received.

u. Lease transaction

At inception of a contract, the Bank and Subsidiary determine if a contract is, or contains, a lease by considering whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset if all of the following conditions are met:

- *the contract involves the use of substantially all of the capacity of an identified asset that is physically distinct (as specified explicitly or implicitly in the contract). If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset cannot be considered as identifiable;*

- *the Bank and Subsidiary have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and*

- *the Bank and Subsidiary have the right to direct the use of the asset: i.e. they have decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

u. Transaksi sewa (lanjutan)

Pada saat insepsi atau penilaian kembali sebuah kontrak yang berisi komponen sewa, Bank dan Entitas Anak mengalokasikan imbalan dalam kontrak tersebut kepada setiap komponen sewa atas dasar harga relatif yang berdiri sendiri.

Bank dan Entitas Anak mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa pada tanggal dimulainya sewa. Aset hak-guna awalnya diukur pada biaya perolehan, yang terdiri dari jumlah pengukuran awal dari liabilitas sewa disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan, ditambah dengan biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan dan estimasi biaya untuk membongkar dan memindahkan aset pendasar atau untuk merestorasi aset pendasar atau tempat di mana aset berada, dikurangi insentif sewa yang diterima.

Setelah tanggal permulaan, aset hak-guna diukur dengan model biaya. Aset hak-guna selanjutnya disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis-lurus dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir masa manfaat aset hak-guna atau akhir masa sewa. Taksiran masa manfaat aset hak-guna ditentukan dengan basis yang sama dengan aset tetap. Selain itu, aset hak-guna secara berkala dikurangi dengan kerugian penurunan nilai jika ada dan disesuaikan dengan pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa (seperti dijelaskan di bawah).

Liabilitas sewa awalnya diukur pada nilai kini atas pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal permulaan, didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa atau, jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, digunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Bank dan Entitas Anak. Umumnya, Bank dan Entitas Anak menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental sebagai suku bunga diskonto.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

u. Lease transaction *(continued)*

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Bank and Subsidiary allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

The Bank and Subsidiary recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

After commencement date, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use asset are determined on the same basis as those of fixed assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses if any and adjusted for certain remeasurements (as described below) of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank and Subsidiary's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Bank and Subsidiary use their incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

u. Transaksi sewa (lanjutan)

Pembayaran sewa yang termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa terdiri dari:

- Pembayaran tetap, termasuk pembayaran tetap secara-substansi, dikurangi insentif sewa yang belum diterima;
- Pembayaran sewa secara variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga, yang pada awalnya diukur menggunakan indeks atau suku bunga pada tanggal permulaan;
- Jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayarkan berdasarkan jaminan nilai residual; dan
- Harga eksekusi opsi beli jika Bank dan Entitas Anak cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi opsi, pembayaran sewa dalam opsi periode perpanjangan jika Bank dan Entitas Anak cukup pasti untuk melaksanakan opsi perpanjangan, dan denda untuk penghentian sewa lebih awal kecuali Bank dan Entitas Anak yakin tidak menghentikan lebih awal.

Liabilitas sewa diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Liabilitas sewa diukur kembali ketika ada perubahan pembayaran sewa masa depan yang timbul dari perubahan indeks atau suku bunga, jika ada perubahan estimasi Bank dan Entitas Anak atas jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayar dalam jaminan nilai residual, atau jika Bank dan Entitas Anak mengubah penilaiannya apakah akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, perpanjangan atau penghentian.

Ketika liabilitas sewa diukur kembali dengan cara ini, penyesuaian terkait dilakukan terhadap jumlah tercatat aset hak-guna, atau dicatat dalam laba rugi jika jumlah tercatat aset hak-guna telah berkurang menjadi nol.

Aset hak-guna Bank dan Entitas Anak disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Aset tetap", dan liabilitas sewa secara terpisah di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Bank dan Entitas Anak memilih untuk tidak mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk sewa jangka-pendek yang memiliki masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang dan sewa atas aset bernilai-rendah. Bank dan Entitas Anak mengakui pembayaran sewa terkait dengan sewa ini sebagai beban dengan dasar garis-lurus selama masa sewa.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

***u. Lease transaction** (continued)*

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist of:

- *Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less lease incentives receivable;*
- *Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;*
- *Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and*
- *The exercise price under a purchase option that the Bank and Subsidiary are reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the Bank and Subsidiary are reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Bank and Subsidiary are reasonably certain not to terminate early.*

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Bank and Subsidiary's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Bank and Subsidiary change their assessment of whether they will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Bank and Subsidiary's right-of-use assets are presented as "Fixed assets" and lease liabilities are presented separately in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Bank and Subsidiary have elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Bank and Subsidiary recognize the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

v. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, istilah pihak-pihak berelasi digunakan sesuai dengan PSAK 224 mengenai "Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi".

w. Laba per saham

Laba bersih per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba bersih tahun berjalan dengan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

Laba per saham dilusian dihitung dengan membagi jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar dengan dampak dari semua efek berpotensi saham biasa yang dilutif yang dimiliki Bank.

x. Beban emisi saham

Beban emisi saham disajikan sebagai bagian dari tambahan modal disetor dan tidak diamortisasi.

y. Segmen operasi

Segmen operasi adalah komponen dari Bank dan Entitas Anak yang terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang menghasilkan pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban, termasuk pendapatan dan beban yang terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain Bank dan Entitas Anak, dimana hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara berkala oleh pengambil keputusan operasional untuk membuat keputusan mengenai sumber daya yang akan dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya, serta tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan. Hasil segmen yang dilaporkan kepada Direksi Bank dan Entitas Anak meliputi komponen-komponen yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung kepada suatu segmen, dan komponen-komponen yang dapat dialokasikan dengan dasar yang wajar.

z. Pengukuran nilai wajar

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur (*orderly transaction*) antara pelaku pasar (*market participants*) pada tanggal pengukuran di pasar utama atau, jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan dimana Bank dan Entitas Anak memiliki akses pada tanggal tersebut. Nilai wajar liabilitas mencerminkan risiko wanprestasinya.

***3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)*

v. Transactions with related parties

In these consolidated financial statements, the term related parties are used as defined in the PSAK 224 regarding "Related Party Disclosures".

w. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net profit with the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding plus the assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares owned by the Bank.

x. Shares issuance cost

Shares issuance costs are presented as part of additional paid-in capital and are not amortized.

y. Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of Bank and Subsidiary that engage in business activities from which they may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Bank and Subsidiary's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the operating decision makers to make decisions about resources allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Segment results that are reported to the Bank and Subsidiary's Board of Directors include items directly attributable to a segment, as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

z. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Bank and Subsidiary have access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

3. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

z. Pengukuran nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Jika harga kuotasian tidak tersedia di pasar aktif, Bank dan Entitas Anak menggunakan teknik penilaian dengan memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi dan relevan dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi. Teknik penilaian yang dipilih menggabungkan semua faktor yang diperhitungkan oleh pelaku pasar dalam penentuan harga transaksi.

Bukti terbaik atas nilai wajar pada saat pengakuan awal adalah harga transaksi, yaitu nilai wajar dari pembayaran yang diberikan atau diterima. Jika Bank dan Entitas Anak menetapkan bahwa nilai wajar pada pengakuan awal berbeda dengan harga transaksi dan nilai wajar tidak dapat dibuktikan dengan harga kuotasian di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik atau berdasarkan teknik penilaian yang hanya menggunakan data dari pasar yang dapat diobservasi, maka nilai wajar instrumen keuangan pada saat pengakuan awal disesuaikan untuk menangguhkan perbedaan antara nilai wajar pada saat pengakuan awal dan harga transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, perbedaan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi berdasarkan umur dari instrumen tersebut namun tidak lebih lambat dari saat penilaian tersebut didukung sepenuhnya oleh data pasar yang dapat diobservasi atau saat transaksi ditutup.

aa. Saham tresuri

Bank menetapkan metode biaya *(cost method)* dalam mencatat saham tresuri. Saham tresuri dicatat sebesar harga perolehan kembali saham dan disajikan sebagai pengurang ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

z. Fair value measurement *(continued)*

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Bank and Subsidiary use valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value at initial recognition is normally the transaction price, i.e., the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Bank and Subsidiary determine that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

aa. Treasury shares

The Bank uses cost method in recording the treasury shares. Treasury shares are recorded at reacquisition cost and presented as a deduction of equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

4. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi

Informasi mengenai asumsi dan ketidakpastian estimasi dijelaskan di bawah ini dan pada catatan-catatan di bawah ini:

- Catatan 10 - cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah
- Catatan 38 - pengukuran liabilitas imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan jangka panjang lainnya: asumsi-asumsi aktuarial.

Piutang murabahah dievaluasi untuk penurunan nilai berdasarkan metode seperti yang dijelaskan di Catatan 3g.

Bank melakukan reviu atas aset keuangan pada setiap tanggal laporan untuk melakukan penilaian atas cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah dicatat.

Perhitungan cadangan penurunan nilai kolektif meliputi kerugian kredit yang melekat dalam portofolio piutang murabahah Bank. Dalam menilai kebutuhan untuk cadangan penurunan nilai kolektif, manajemen mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti kualitas pembiayaan, karakteristik produk dan apakah pembiayaan tersebut telah direstrukturisasi.

Dalam mengestimasi cadangan yang diperlukan, asumsi-asumsi dibuat untuk menentukan model kerugian bawaan dan untuk menentukan parameter input yang diperlukan, berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan kondisi ekonomi saat ini. Ketepatan dari cadangan yang dihitung ini tergantung pada seberapa tepat estimasi dan asumsi pada model dan parameter yang digunakan dalam menentukan cadangan kolektif.

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting dalam menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Bank

Klasifikasi investasi pada surat berharga

Dalam mengklasifikasikan investasi pada surat berharga sebagai "diukur pada biaya perolehan", "diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain" dan "diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi", Bank telah menetapkan bahwa investasi tersebut telah memenuhi persyaratan klasifikasi sebagaimana dijabarkan dalam Catatan 3e.

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about the assumptions and estimation uncertainties is set out below and in the following notes:

- *Note 10 - allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables*
- *Note 38 - measurement of post-employment benefits liabilities and other long term benefits: actuarial assumptions.*

Murabahah receivables are evaluated for impairment on the methods described in Note 3g.

The Bank reviews its financial assets at each reporting date to evaluate the allowance for impairment losses.

Collectively assessed impairment allowances cover credit losses inherent in portfolios of the Bank's murabahah receivables. In assessing the need for collective impairment allowances, management considers factors such as financing quality, characteristic of products and whether the financing has been restructured.

In order to estimate the required allowance, assumptions are made to define the way inherent losses are modeled and to determine the required input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic conditions. The accuracy of the allowances calculated depends on how well the estimates and assumptions on the model and parameters used in determining collective allowances.

Critical accounting judgments in applying the Bank's accounting policies

Classification of investment in marketable securities

In classifying investment in marketable securities as "measured at acquisition cost", "measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "measured at fair value through profit or loss", the Bank has determined that they meet the requirements of such classification as set out in Note 3e.

4. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN (lanjutan)

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting dalam menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Bank (lanjutan)

Sewa

Dalam menentukan apakah suatu perjanjian mengandung unsur sewa membutuhkan pertimbangan yang cermat untuk menilai apakah perjanjian tersebut memberikan hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasian dan hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian, bahkan jika hak tersebut tidak dijabarkan secara eksplisit di perjanjian.

Karena Bank tidak dapat dengan mudah menentukan suku bunga implisit, manajemen menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Bank sebagai tingkat diskonto. Ada beberapa faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental, yang banyak di antaranya memerlukan pertimbangan untuk dapat secara andal mengukur penyesuaian yang diperlukan untuk sampai pada tingkat diskonto akhir.

Dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental, Bank mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor utama berikut; risiko kredit Bank, jangka waktu sewa, jangka waktu pembayaran sewa, lingkungan ekonomi, kapan sewa dilakukan, dan mata uang pembayaran sewa.

Dalam menentukan jangka waktu sewa, Bank mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang menimbulkan insentif ekonomi untuk menggunakan opsi perpanjangan, atau tidak menggunakan opsi penghentian. Opsi perpanjangan (atau periode setelah opsi penghentian kontrak kerja) hanya termasuk dalam jangka waktu sewa jika cukup pasti akan diperpanjang (atau tidak dihentikan).

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(continued)*

Critical accounting judgments in applying the Bank's accounting policies *(continued)*

Leases

In determining whether an arrangement is or contains a lease requires careful judgement to assess whether the arrangement conveys a right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and right to direct the use of the asset, even if the right is not explicitly specified in the arrangement.

Since the Bank could not readily determine the implicit rate, management uses the Bank's incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate. There is a number of factors to consider in determining an incremental borrowing rate, many of which need judgement in order to be able to reliably quantify any necessary adjustments to arrive at the final discount rates.

In determining incremental borrowing rate, the Bank considers the following main factors; the Bank's credit risk, the lease term, the lease payment term, the economic environment, the time at which the lease is entered into, and the currency in which the lease payments are denominated.

In determining the lease term, the Bank considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

5. KAS

Kas yang dimiliki seluruhnya dalam mata uang Rupiah. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, saldo kas dan kas pada *vendor* masing-masing sebesar Rp 309.574 (2023: Rp 268.665) dan Rp 283.337 (2023: Rp 228.488).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, kas telah diasuransikan kepada PT Zurich General Takaful Indonesia (perusahaan asuransi pihak ketiga) dengan total nilai pertanggungan sebesar Rp 812.500 (2023: Rp 879.250). Bank berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian dari kas tersebut.

5. CASH

Cash was all denominated in Rupiah. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the balance of cash on hand and cash with vendors amounted to Rp 309,574 (2023: Rp 268,665) and Rp 283,337 (2023: Rp 228,488), respectively.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, cash have been insured by PT Zurich General Takaful Indonesia (third party insurance companies) with total coverage Rp 812,500 (2023: Rp 879,250), respectively. Bank believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses arising from the cash.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

6. GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA / *6. CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA*

a. Berdasarkan jenis / *a. By type*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS)	1,000,000	100,000	*Bank Indonesia Sharia Deposit Facilities (FASBIS)*
Giro wadiah pada Bank Indonesia	669,329	663,443	*Wadiah current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
	1,669,329	763,443	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	-	-	*Accrued income from placements with Bank Indonesia*
	1,669,329	**763,443**	

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu / *b. By time period*

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia berdasarkan jangka waktu adalah sebagai berikut :

Placements with Bank Indonesia based on time period are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 bulan	1,000,000	100,000	*Up to 1 month*
	1,000,000	100,000	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	-	-	*Accrued income from placements with Bank Indonesia*
	1,000,000	**100,000**	

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo / *c. By remaining period to maturity date*

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo adalah sebagai berikut:

Placements with Bank Indonesia based on remaining period to maturity date are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 bulan	1,000,000	100,000	*Up to 1 month*
	1,000,000	100,000	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	-	-	*Accrued income from placements with Bank Indonesia*
	1,000,000	**100,000**	

d. Informasi lainnya / *d. Other information*

Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) Bank sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia dan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur (PADG) diungkapkan pada Catatan 49a.

Minimum Statutory Reserves (GWM) Bank in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation and Regulation of Members of The Board of Governors (PADG) are disclosed in Note 49a.

Bank menempatkan dana pada Fasilitas Bank Indonesia Syariah ("FASBIS") dengan rata-rata tingkat imbalan dan bonus tahunan sebagai berikut:

The Bank placed its fund in Bank Indonesia Sharia's Deposit Facility (FASBIS) with average annual return and bonus rate as follows:

	2024	2023	
FASBIS	5.35%	5.06%	*FASBIS*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

7. GIRO PADA BANK-BANK LAIN / *7. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS*

Giro pada bank-bank lain terdiri atas: / *Current accounts with other banks consist of:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	2,285	1,947	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	473	988	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	250	250	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Aceh Syariah	177	-	*PT Bank Aceh Syariah*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	8	8	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
	3,193	3,193	
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk (Catatan 39)	1,281	3,464	*PT Bank SMBC IndonesiaTbk (Note 39)*
	4,474	6,657	
USD			*USD*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	482	462	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
	4,956	**7,119**	

Kolektibilitas giro pada bank-bank lain sesuai peraturan OJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 49b.

Collectibility current accounts with other banks in accordance with OJK regulation is disclosed in Note 49b.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak diperlukan adanya cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary.

8. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK-BANK LAIN / *8. PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS*

Seluruh penempatan pada bank-bank lain adalah dalam mata uang Rupiah dan ditempatkan pada pihak ketiga oleh Entitas Anak, yang terdiri atas:

All placements with other banks were denominated in Rupiah and were placed with third parties by the Subsidiary, which consist of:

a. Berdasarkan jenis / *a. By type*

Penempatan pada bank-bank lain (syariah) / *Placements with other banks (sharia)*

	2024	2023	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Deposito mudharabah			*Mudharabah time deposits*
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	100,500	180,500	*PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	80,000	-	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Mega Syariah	47,000	7,500	*PT Bank Mega Syariah*
PT Bank Riau Kepri Syariah	14,500	-	*PT Bank Riau Kepri Syariah*
PT Bank BJB Syariah	5,000	-	*PT Bank BJB Syariah*
PT Bank Aceh Syariah	-	50,000	*PT Bank Aceh Syariah*
	247,000	**238,000**	

b. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo / *b. By remaining period to maturity*

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 bulan	186,000	129,500	*Up to 1 month*
> 1 - 3 bulan	61,000	108,500	*> 1 - 3 months*
	247,000	**238,000**	

c. Tingkat imbal hasil / *c. Rate of returns*

Rata-rata tingkat imbal hasil setahun untuk deposito mudharabah yang diterima Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 6,54% dan 6,39%.

The average annual rate of return per annum for mudharabah time deposits as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was 6.54% and 6.39%, respectively.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

9. INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA / *9. INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES*

a. Berdasarkan kategori dan penerbit / *a. By category and issuer*

Surat berharga adalah dalam mata uang Rupiah dan USD yang ditempatkan pada Bank Indonesia dan pihak ketiga yang terdiri dari:

Marketable securities were denominated in Rupiah and USD were placed with Bank Indonesia and third parties, which consist of:

	2024				
	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	(Kerugian) keuntungan yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised (losses) gains*	(Diskonto) premium yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised (discounted) premium*	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain:					***Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:***
Reksa dana syariah	295,000	430	-	295,430	*Sharia mutual funds*
	295,000	430	-	295,430	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan:					***Measured at acquisition cost:***
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antar Bank (SIMA)	560,000	-	-	560,000	*Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	2,413,521	-	-	2,413,521	*Bank Indonesia sukuk*
Sukuk korporasi	257,000	-	32	257,032	*Corporate sukuk*
Surat Berharga Syariah Negara	4,991,472	-	(28,314)	4,963,158	*Sovereign Sharia Securities*
Reksa dana syariah	360,000	-	-	360,000	*Sharia mutual funds*
	8,581,993	-	(28,282)	8,553,711	
USD					***USD***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi:					***Measured at fair value through profit or loss:***
Investasi pada efek ekuitas	83,694	(30,931)	-	52,763	*Investment in equity securities*
	83,694	(30,931)	-	52,763	
Jumlah investasi pada surat berharga	8,960,687	(30,501)	(28,282)	8,901,904	*Total investments in marketable securities*
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari investasi pada surat berharga				147,387	*Accrued income from investments in marketable securities*
				9,049,291	

	2023				
	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains*	Premium yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised Premium*	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain:					***Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:***
Reksa dana syariah	205,000	183	-	205,183	
	205,000	183	-	205,183	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan:					***Measured at acquisition cost:***
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antar Bank (SIMA)	550,000	-	-	550,000	*Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	3,550,643	-	-	3,550,643	*Bank Indonesia sukuk*
Sukuk korporasi	28,000	-	170	28,170	*Corporate sukuk*
Surat Berharga Syariah Negara	3,905,633	-	1,551	3,907,184	*Sovereign Sharia Securities*
Reksa dana syariah	250,000	-	-	250,000	*Sharia mutual funds*
	8,284,276	-	1,721	8,285,997	
USD					***USD***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi:					***Measured at fair value through profit or loss:***
Investasi pada efek ekuitas	80,064	-	-	80,064	*Investment in equity securities*
	80,064	-	-	80,064	
Jumlah investasi pada surat berharga	8,569,340	183	1,721	8,571,244	*Total investments in marketable securities*
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari investasi pada surat berharga				75,512	*Accrued income from investments in marketable securities*
				8,646,756	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

9. INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA (lanjutan) / *9. INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

a. Berdasarkan kategori dan penerbit (lanjutan) / *a. By category and issuer (continued)*

Perubahan keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain sebagai berikut:

The movement of unrealized gains on investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo, awal tahun	183	81	*Balance, beginning of year*
Perubahan atas keuntungan yang belum direalisasi selama tahun berjalan -bersih	247	102	*Movement of unrealized gains during the year - net*
Jumlah sebelum pajak penghasilan terkait	430	183	*Total before related income tax*
Pajak penghasilan terkait (Catatan 19f)	(95)	(40)	*Related income tax (Note 19f)*
Saldo, akhir tahun - bersih	**335**	**143**	*Balance, end of year - net*

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu / *b. By time period*

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 bulan	810,000	2,550,000	*Up to 1 month*
> 1 - 3 bulan	320,619	205,183	*> 1 - 3 months*
> 3 - 6 bulan	111,617	403,038	*> 3 - 6 months*
> 6 - 9 bulan	1,105,852	532,591	*> 6 - 9 months*
> 9 - 12 bulan	783,774	474,881	*> 9 – 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	5,770,042	4,405,551	*More than 12 months*
	8,901,904	8,571,244	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari investasi pada surat berharga	147,387	75,512	*Accrued income from investments in marketable securities*
	9,049,291	**8,646,756**	

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo / *c. By remaining period to maturity date*

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 bulan	1,365,260	2,895,183	*Up to 1 month*
> 1 - 3 bulan	839,601	587,412	*> 1 - 3 months*
> 3 - 6 bulan	1,200,350	565,164	*> 3 - 6 months*
> 6 - 9 bulan	1,585,818	1,122,258	*> 6 - 9 months*
> 9 - 12 bulan	663,940	419,787	*> 9 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	3,246,935	2,981,440	*More than 12 monts*
	8,901,904	8,571,244	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari investasi pada surat berharga	147,387	75,512	*Accrued income from investments in marketable securities*
	9,049,291	**8,646,756**	

d. Berdasarkan akad / *d. By contract*

	2024	2023	
Ijarah	4,963,158	3,907,184	*Ijarah*
Musyarakah muntahiyah bittamlik	2,413,521	3,550,643	*Musyarakah muntahiyah bittamlik*
Mudharabah	817,032	578,169	*Mudharabah*
Wakalah	655,430	455,184	*Wakalah*
Lain-lain (investasi dalam efek ekuitas ventura)	52,763	80,064	*Others (investment in equity shares ventura)*
	8,901,904	8,571,244	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari investasi pada surat berharga	147,387	75,512	*Accrued income from investments in marketable securities*
	9,049,291	**8,646,756**	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

9. INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA (lanjutan)

9. INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES *(continued)*

e. Tingkat imbal hasil rata-rata setahun

e. Average rate of return per annum

	2024	2023	
Surat Berharga Syariah Negara	5.98%	5.53%	*Sovereign Sharia Securities*
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antar Bank (SIMA)	6.32%	6.07%	*Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)*
Reksa dana syariah	5.87%	5.44%	*Sharia mutual funds*
Sukuk korporasi	7.23%	7.22%	*Corporate sukuk*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	6.54%	6.05%	*Sukuk Bank Indonesia*

f. Berdasarkan peringkat

f. By rating

Sukuk korporasi berdasarkan peringkat adalah sebagai berikut:

Corporate sukuk by rating was as follows:

	2024	2023	
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah			*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk - Sharia Business Unit*
Pemeringkat	-	Pefindo	*Rating agency*
Peringkat	-	id AAA	*Rating*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk			*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
Pemeringkat	Pefindo	-	*Rating agency*
Peringkat	id AAA	-	*Rating*
PT BPD Kalimantan Selatan - Unit Usaha Syariah			*PT BPD Kalimantan Selatan - Sharia Business Unit*
Pemeringkat	Fitch	Fitch	*Rating agency*
Peringkat	A idn	A idn	*Rating*

g. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai

g. Allowance for impairment losses

Kolektibilitas investasi pada surat berharga sesuai peraturan OJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 49c.

Collectibility investments in marketable securities in accordance with OJK regulation is disclosed in Note 49c.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak diperlukan adanya cadangan penurunan nilai pada investasi pada surat berharga.

Management believes that no allowance for impairment losses is necessary on investment in marketable securities.

h. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah investasi pada surat berharga yang digolongkan sebagai setara kas adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp 1.130.189 dan Rp 2.755.000.

h. *As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, total investments in marketable securities that were classified as cash equivalents amounted to Rp 1,130,189 and Rp 2,755,000, respectively.*

i. Investasi pada efek ekuitas terdiri dari investasi yang dilakukan oleh Entitas Anak sesuai prinsip syariah ke Dagangan Pte. Ltd. sejumlah 1.913.734 saham Series A saham preferen senilai USD 5.199.998 (angka penuh).

i. *Investments in equity securities consist of investment made by the Subsidiary under sharia principle to Dagangan Pte. Ltd. for a total of 1,913,734 series A preferred shares amounted to USD 5,199,998 (full amount).*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

10. PIUTANG MURABAHAH / *10. MURABAHAH RECEIVABLES*

Seluruh piutang murabahah didenominasi dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

All of murabahah receivables were denominated in Rupiah, with details as follows:

	2024	2023	
Piutang murabahah	9,641,128	11,367,662	*Murabahah receivables*
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari piutang murabahah	102,147	164,890	*Accrued income from murabahah receivables*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(924,220)	(1,213,542)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	8,819,055	**10,319,010**	

a. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas menurut peraturan OJK / *a. By economic sector and collectibility based on OJK regulation*

Kolektabilitas piutang murabahah sesuai dengan peraturan OJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 49d.

Collectibility murabahah receivables in accordance with the OJK regulation are disclosed in Note 49d.

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu / *b. By time period*

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 tahun	5,132,020	5,384,649	*Up to 1 year*
Lebih dari 1 tahun	4,509,108	5,983,013	*More than 1 year*
	9,641,128	11,367,662	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari piutang murabahah	102,147	164,890	*Accrued income from murabahah receivables*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(924,220)	(1,213,542)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	8,819,055	**10,319,010**	

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo / *c. By remaining period to maturity date*

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 bulan	280,013	202,279	*Up to 1 month*
> 1 - 3 bulan	499,158	643,285	*> 1 - 3 months*
> 3 - 12 bulan	6,881,101	7,720,570	*> 3 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 1 tahun	1,980,856	2,801,528	*More than 1 year*
	9,641,128	11,367,662	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari piutang murabahah	102,147	164,890	*Accrued income from murabahah receivables*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(924,220)	(1,213,542)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	8,819,055	**10,319,010**	

d. Berdasarkan hubungan dengan debitur / *d. By relationship with debtors*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, seluruh piutang murabahah diberikan kepada pihak ketiga.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, all murabahah receivables were provided to third parties.

e. Tingkat margin rata-rata setahun / *e. Average margin rate per annum*

	2024 dan/and 2023	
Tingkat margin rata-rata setahun	25% - 30%	*Average margin rate per annum*

f. Pembiayaan yang direstrukturisasi / *f. Restructured financing*

Pembiayaan yang direstrukturisasi sesuai dengan peraturan OJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 49d.

Restructured financing in accordance with the OJK regulation are disclosed in Note 49d.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

10. PIUTANG MURABAHAH (lanjutan)

***10. MURABAHAH RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

g. Informasi lainnya

g. Other information

1) Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah sebagai berikut:

1) The movement of allowance for impairment losses on murabahah receivables was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo, awal tahun	1,213,542	768,259	*Balance, beginning of year*
Penyisihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 33)	1,359,805	1,898,302	*Provision made during the year (Note 33)*
Penghapusbukuan selama tahun berjalan	(1,674,097)	(1,501,303)	*Written-off during the year*
Penerimaan kembali piutang yang telah dihapusbuku	24,970	48,284	*Recovery of receivables written-off*
Saldo, akhir tahun	**924,220**	**1,213,542**	*Balance, ending of year*

Manajemen Bank berkeyakinan bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan penurunan nilai piutang murabahah.

The Bank's management believes that the allowance for impairment losses provided was adequate to cover possible impairment losses on murabahah receivables.

Informasi pokok lainnya terkait rasio pemenuhan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, rasio pembiayaan bermasalah dan Batas Maksimum Penyaluran Dana sesuai dengan peraturan yang ditetapkan OJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 49d.

Other significant information such as ratio of allowance for impairment losses, ratio of Non-Performing Financing and Maximum Limit for Distribution of Funds as required by OJK regulation is disclosed in Note 49d.

2) Dalam rangka implementasi Program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN) sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia (PMK) No. 71/PMK.08/2020 tanggal 23 Juni 2020 tentang Tata Cara Penjaminan Pemerintah Melalui Badan Usaha Penjaminan Yang Ditunjuk Dalam Rangka Pelaksanaan Program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional, Bank telah berpartisipasi dengan menjadi peserta penjaminan. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, saldo piutang murabahah masing-masing sebesar Rp 604 dan Rp 248.791 telah dijamin oleh Badan Usaha Penjaminan yang ditunjuk yaitu PT Penjaminan Jamkrindo Syariah dan PT Jaminan Pembiayaan Askrindo Syariah.

2) In conjunction with the implementation of National Economic Recovery Program (PEN) in accordance with the Minister of Finance of Republic of Indonesia Regulation (PMK) No. 71/PMK.08/2020 dated 23 June 2020 concerning Government Guarantee Procedures through Designated Guarantee Company in conjunction with the Implementation of National Economic Recovery Program, the Bank has participated as a guarantee participant. As of 31 Desember 2024 and 2023, the amount murabahah receivables amounting to Rp 604 and Rp 248,791, respectively, were guaranteed by the designated Guarantee Company which were PT Penjaminan Jamkrindo Syariah and PT Jaminan Pembiayaan Askrindo Syariah.

11. PEMBIAYAAN MUSYARAKAH

11. MUSYARAKAH FINANCING

Semua pembiayaan musyarakah yang diberikan oleh Bank adalah dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

All musyarakah financing was denominated in Rupiah, with details as follows:

	2024	2023	
Pembiayaan musyarakah	530,567	19,669	*Musyarakah financing*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(52)	(197)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	530,515	**19,472**	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

11. PEMBIAYAAN MUSYARAKAH (lanjutan) / *11. MUSYARAKAH FINANCING (continued)*

a. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas menurut peraturan OJK / *a. By economic sector and collectibility based on OJK regulations*

Kolektabilitas pembiayaan musyarakah sesuai dengan peraturan OJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 49e.

Collectibility musyarakah financing in accordance with the OJK regulation are disclosed in Note 49e.

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu / *b. By time period*

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 tahun	529,971	866	*Up to 1 year*
Lebih dari 1 tahun	596	18,803	*More than 1 year*
	530,567	19,669	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(52)	(197)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	530,515	**19,472**	

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo / *c. By remaining period to maturity date*

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 bulan	200,238	409	*Up to 1 months*
> 1 - 3 bulan	100,120	1,592	*> 1 - 3 months*
> 3 – 12 bulan	230,209	13,167	*> 3 – 12 months*
Lebih dari 1 tahun	-	4,501	*More than 1 year*
	530,567	19,669	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(52)	(197)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	530,515	**19,472**	

d. Berdasarkan hubungan dengan debitur / *d. By relationship with debtors*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, seluruh pembiayaan musyarakah diberikan kepada pihak ketiga.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, all musyarakah financing were provided to third parties.

e. Tingkat imbal hasil setahun / *e. Rate of return per annum*

Tingkat imbal hasil selama tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah setara dengan 6,20% - 11,00% dan 8,75% - 11,00%.

The rate of return per annum during the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 was equal to 6.20% - 11.00% and 8.75% - 11.00%.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

11. PEMBIAYAAN MUSYARAKAH (lanjutan) / *11. MUSYARAKAH FINANCING (continued)*

f. Informasi lainnya / *f. Other information*

Perubahan cadangan kerugian pembiayaan musyarakah adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of allowance for impairment losses on musyarakah financing was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo, awal tahun	197	603	*Balance, beginning of year*
Pemulihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 33)	(145)	(406)	Reversal during *the year (Note 33)*
Saldo, akhir tahun	**52**	**197**	*Balance, ending of year*

Untuk kebijakan akuntansi sehubungan dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan musyarakah dijelaskan pada Catatan 3i.

For accounting policies relating to allowance for impairment losses on musyarakah financing is described in Note 3i.

Manajemen Bank berkeyakinan bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan penurunan nilai pembiayaan musyarakah.

The Bank's management believes that the allowance for impairment losses provided is adequate to cover possible impairment loss on musyarakah financing.

Informasi pokok lainnya terkait *Non-Performing Financing* (NPF) dan Batas Maksimum Penyaluran Dana sesuai dengan peraturan yang ditetapkan OJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 49e.

Other significant information such as Non-Performing Financing (NPF) and Maximum Limit for Distribution of Funds as required by OJK regulation is disclosed in Note 49e.

12. BEBAN DIBAYAR DIMUKA / *12. PREPAYMENTS*

	2024	2023	
Beban lisensi dibayar dimuka	25,485	30,923	*Prepaid license fee*
Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan TI	12,251	10,374	*IT maintenance and renewal*
Sewa gedung	1,646	3,420	*Building rental*
Lainnya	2,548	3,295	*Others*
	41,930	**48,012**	

13. ASET TETAP / *13. FIXED ASSETS*

	2024						
	1 Januari/ *January*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Deduction*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Revaluasi/ *Revaluation*	31 Desember/ *December*	
Model revaluasi							***Revaluation model***
Kepemilikan langsung							***Direct ownership***
Tanah	9,467	-	-	-	7,814	17,281	*Land*
Model biaya							***Cost model***
Kepemilikan langsung							***Direct ownership***
Bangunan	10,685	143	-	-	-	10,828	*Buildings*
Kendaraan bermotor	227,797	27,331	(12,706)	-	-	242,422	*Motor vehicles*
Perlengkapan kantor	328,094	3,224	(9,235)	49,577	-	371,660	*Office equipment*
Leasehold improvement	135,353	14,701	(29,211)	(665)	-	120,178	*Leasehold improvement*
Aset hak-guna	335,840	76,241	(86,976)	-	-	325,105	*Right-of-use assets*
Aset dalam penyelesaian	34,907	35,663	(371)	(48,912)	-	21,287	*Construction in progress*
	1,082,143	157,303	(138,499)	-	7,814	1,108,761	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

13. ASET TETAP (lanjutan) / *13. FIXED ASSETS (continued)*

	2024						
	1 Januari/ *January*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Deduction*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Revaluasi/ *Revaluation*	31 Desember/ *December*	
Model biaya							***Cost model***
Akumulasi penyusutan/ amortisasi							***Accumulated depreciation/ amortization***
Bangunan	(7,465)	(624)	-	-	-	(8,089)	*Buildings*
Kendaraan bermotor	(155,049)	(30,477)	12,437	-	-	(173,089)	*Motor vehicles*
Perlengkapan kantor	(225,750)	(65,448)	9,015	-	-	(282,183)	*Office equipment*
Leasehold improvement	(100,083)	(17,088)	29,209	-	-	(87,962)	*Leasehold improvement*
Aset hak-guna	(217,554)	(68,384)	63,555	-	-	(222,383)	*Right-of-use assets*
	(705,901)	(182,021)	114,216	-	-	(773,706)	
Nilai buku bersih	**376,242**					**335,055**	***Net book value***

	2023					
	1 Januari/ *January*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Deduction*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	31 Desember/ *December*	
Model revaluasi						***Revaluation model***
Kepemilikan langsung						***Direct ownership***
Tanah	9,467	-	-	-	9,467	*Land*
Model biaya						***Cost model***
Kepemilikan langsung						***Direct ownership***
Bangunan	10,685	-	-	-	10,685	*Buildings*
Kendaraan bermotor	189,376	50,817	(12,396)	-	227,797	*Motor vehicles*
Perlengkapan kantor	307,618	6,638	(34,287)	48,125	328,094	*Office equipment*
Leasehold improvement	167,874	17,227	(49,748)	-	135,353	*Leasehold improvement*
Aset hak-guna	359,222	58,577	(81,959)	-	335,840	*Right-of-use assets*
Aset dalam penyelesaian	47,811	35,386	(165)	(48,125)	34,907	*Construction in progress*
	1,092,053	168,645	(178,555)	-	1,082,143	
Model biaya						***Cost model***
Akumulasi penyusutan/ amortisasi						***Accumulated depreciation/ amortization***
Bangunan	(6,845)	(620)	-	-	(7,465)	*Buildings*
Kendaraan bermotor	(136,663)	(29,909)	11,523	-	(155,049)	*Motor vehicles*
Perlengkapan kantor	(211,943)	(47,563)	33,756	-	(225,750)	*Office equipment*
Leasehold improvement	(134,143)	(15,687)	49,747	-	(100,083)	*Leasehold improvement*
Aset hak-guna	(223,692)	(75,455)	81,593	-	(217,554)	*Right-of-use assets*
	(713,286)	(169,234)	176,619	-	(705,901)	
Nilai buku bersih	**378,767**				**376,242**	***Net book value***

Rincian keuntungan penjualan aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

Detail of gains on sale of fixed assets was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Hasil atas penjualan aset tetap	4,360	2,394	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Nilai buku	(203)	(801)	*Book value*
Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap	**4,157**	**1,593**	*Gains on sale of fixed assets*

Bank menyewa gedung, kendaraan bermotor dan mesin ATM masing-masing untuk periode 1-11 tahun, 3 tahun dan 5 tahun. Kontrak tersebut mencakup opsi untuk memperbarui sewa untuk periode tambahan dengan durasi yang sama setelah akhir masa kontrak.

The Bank leases buildings, motor vehicles and ATM machines for a term of 1-11 years, 3 years and 5 years, respectively. The contracts include an option to renew the lease for an additional period for the same duration after the end of the contract term.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

13. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Perubahan nilai tercatat aset hak-guna tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***13. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

Movement of the carrying amount of right-of-use assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	2024			
	Properti/ Property	Kendaraan Bermotor dan ATM/ *Motor Vehicles and ATM*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Nilai tercatat, awal tahun	111,842	6,444	118,286	*Carrying amount, beginning year*
Penambahan	70,047	6,194	76,241	*Addition*
Pengurangan	(86,833)	(143)	(86,976)	*Deduction*
Beban amortisasi	1,751	(6,580)	(4,829)	*Amortization charge*
Nilai tercatat, akhir tahun	96,807	5,915	102,722	*Carrying amount, ending of year*

	2023			
	Properti/ Property	Kendaraan Bermotor dan ATM/ *Motor Vehicles and ATM*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Nilai tercatat, awal tahun	126,759	8,771	135,530	*Carrying amount, beginning year*
Penambahan	54,895	3,682	58,577	*Addition*
Pengurangan	(81,682)	(277)	(81,959)	*Deduction*
Beban amortisasi	11,870	(5,732)	6,138	*Amortization charge*
Nilai tercatat, akhir tahun	111,842	6,444	118,286	*Carrying amount, ending of year*

Jumlah yang diakui dalam laba rugi yang berhubungan dengan transaksi sewa selama tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Amounts related with lease transactions which have been recognised in profit or loss during as 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023	
Bunga atas kewajiban sewa	2,091	5,150	*Interest on lease liabilities*
Pembayaran sewa variabel tidak termasuk dalam pengukuran kewajiban sewa	2,295	1,690	*Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities*
Amortisasi aset hak-guna	68,384	75,455	*Amortization of right-of-use assets*
Beban yang berkaitan dengan sewa jangka pendek atau nilai rendah	7,603	10,196	*Expenses relating to short-term or low value leases*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, aset tetap, kecuali tanah, telah diasuransikan kepada PT Zurich General Takaful Indonesia (pihak ketiga) dengan total nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar Rp 180.846 dan Rp 178.786. Bank berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian dari aset tetap tersebut.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, fixed assets, except for land, have been insured by PT Zurich General Takaful Indonesia (third party) with total coverage of Rp 180,846 and Rp 178,786, respectively. The Bank believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses arising from the fixed assets.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank melakukan peninjauan kembali atas masa manfaat, metode penyusutan dan nilai residu aset tetap dan menyimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat perubahan atas metode dan asumsi tersebut.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank performed a review on useful life, depreciation method and residual value of financial assets and concluded that there were no changes in these methods and assumptions.

Berdasarkan penelaahan manajemen, tidak terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai atas aset tetap tersebut di atas.

Based on management review, there was no indication of impairment in the value of fixed assets.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

13. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak terdapat aset tetap yang digunakan sebagai jaminan dan tidak terdapat pembatasan kepemilikan atas semua aset tetap.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, aset tetap yang sudah disusutkan penuh namun masih digunakan untuk menunjang aktivitas operasi Bank adalah sebesar Rp 492.382 (2023: Rp 376.020).

Revaluasi tanah

Penilaian atas tanah terakhir dilakukan untuk periode berakhir 31 Desember 2024 oleh KJPP Susan Widjojo dan Rekan, penilai properti independen eksternal yang telah terdaftar di OJK, yang memenuhi kualifikasi profesional dan berpengalaman di lokasi dan kategori aset yang dinilai.

Metode penilaian yang dipakai adalah metode data pasar. Elemen-elemen yang digunakan dalam perbandingan data untuk menentukan nilai wajar aset antara lain:

Perbandingan transaksi meliputi :
a) Hak atas properti yang dialihkan
b) Syarat pembiayaan
c) Kondisi penjualan
d) Pengeluaran yang dilakukan segera setelah pembelian
e) Kondisi pasar

Perbandingan properti meliputi :
a) Lokasi
b) Karakteristik fisik
c) Karakteristik ekonomi
d) Penggunaan
e) Komponen *non-ralety* dalam penjualan

Nilai wajar ditentukan dengan menggunakan hierarki dan input-input yang digunakan dalam teknis penilaian untuk aset non-keuangan:

- Level 1: Input yang berasal dari harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset yang identik.

- Level 2: Input selain harga kuotasian pasar dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.

- Level 3: Input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

Pengukuran nilai wajar diatas dikategorikan sebagai nilai wajar Level 2 berdasarkan input-input dalam teknik penilaian yang digunakan.

***13. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were no fixed assets pledged as collaterals and no limitation of ownership on fixed assets.

As of 31 December 2024, fixed assets which had been fully depreciated but still used to support the Bank's operations amounted to Rp 492,382 (2023: Rp 376,020).

Revaluation of land

The valuations of land were last perfomed for period ended 31 December 2024 by KJPP Susan Widjojo dan Rekan, an external independent property appraiser which are registered with OJK, who fulfills the professional qualifications and experience in the location and category of the assets being valued.

The valuation method used was market value approach. Elements used in data comparison to determine fair value of assets, among others were as follows:

Transaction comparison includes:
a) Rights to the property transferred
b) Financing terms
c) Conditions of sale
d) Expenditures made immediately after purchase
e) *Market conditions*

Property comparison includes:
a) Location
b) Physical characteristics
c) Economic characteristics
d) Usage
e) *Non-ralety components in sales*

Fair values are determined using the following hierarchy of input used in the valuation techniques for non-financial assets:

- *Level 1: Inputs that are derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.*

- *Level 2: Inputs other than quoted market price included in level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly.*

- *Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable*

The above fair value measurement has been categorized as Level 2 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

13. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Revaluasi tanah (lanjutan)

Selisih penilaian kembali tanah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dicatat sebagai keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap dan disajikan pada penghasilan komprehensif lain sebesar Rp 7.814 (31 Desember 2023: nihil).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah harga perolehan tanah Bank adalah sebesar Rp 3.987.

***13. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

***Revaluation of land** (continued)*

The differences arising on land of revaluation as of 31 December 2024 were recorded as gain on revaluation of fixed assets and presented in other comprehensive income amounting to Rp 7,814 (31 December 2023: nil).

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the acquisition cost of the Bank's land amounted to Rp 3,987.

14. ASET TAKBERWUJUD

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2024					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning Balance*	**Penambahan/ *Addition***	**Pengurangan/ *Deduction***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Biaya perolehan						***Cost***
Piranti lunak	280,105	-	-	126,498	406,603	*Software*
Pengembangan piranti lunak	103,502	62,244	-	(126,498)	39,248	*Software development*
	383,607	62,244	-	-	445,851	
Akumulasi amortisasi						***Accumulated amortization***
Piranti lunak	(172,863)	(60,035)	-	-	(232,898)	*Software*
Nilai buku bersih	**210,744**				**212,953**	***Net book value***

	2023					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning Balance*	**Penambahan/ *Addition***	**Pengurangan/ *Deduction***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Biaya perolehan						***Cost***
Piranti lunak	209,743	-	(527)	70,889	280,105	*Software*
Pengembangan piranti lunak	86,806	87,585	-	(70,889)	103,502	*Software development*
	296,549	87,585	(527)	-	383,607	
Akumulasi amortisasi						***Accumulated amortization***
Piranti lunak	(125,937)	(46,926)	-	-	(172,863)	*Software*
Nilai buku bersih	**170,612**				**210,744**	***Net book value***

Sisa periode amortisasi untuk piranti lunak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah kurang dari 4 tahun.

Remaining amortisation period of software as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was below 4 years.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat indikasi adanya penurunan nilai aset takberwujud.

Management believes that there was no indication of impairment in the value of intangible assets.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak terdapat aset takberwujud yang digunakan sebagai jaminan dan tidak terdapat pembatasan kepemilikan atas semua aset takberwujud.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were no intangible assets pledged as collaterals and no limitation of ownership on the intangible assets.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

15. ASET LAIN-LAIN – BERSIH / *15. OTHER ASSETS – NET*

	2024	2023	
Pihak ketiga			***Third parties***
Uang jaminan	8,809	8,560	*Guarantee deposits*
Uang muka	3,283	7,460	*Advances*
Lain-lain	5,722	19,450	*Others*
	17,814	**35,470**	

Uang muka terdiri dari berbagai uang muka untuk keperluan operasional di kantor pusat dan tim lapangan.

Advances consist of various advances for operational needs at head office and teams.

Lain-lain sebagian besar terdiri dari berbagai macam tagihan dari transaksi kepada pihak ketiga.

Others mainly consist of various receivables from transaction with third parties.

16. LIABILITAS SEGERA / *16. LIABILITIES DUE IMMEDIATELY*

	2024	2023	
Titipan bagi hasil deposito	2,141	3,943	*Unsettled profit sharing of time deposits*
Lainnya	20,822	25,402	*Others*
	22,963	**29,345**	

Lainnya terdiri dari utang lainnya kepada pihak ketiga.

Others mainly consist of other payables to third parties.

17. BAGI HASIL YANG BELUM DIBAGIKAN / *17. UNDISTRIBUTED REVENUE SHARING*

Akun ini merupakan bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan oleh Bank kepada shahibul maal atas bagian keuntungan hasil usaha Bank yang telah disisihkan dari pengelolaan dana mudharabah.

This account represents the undistributed share of the customer (shahibul maal) on the distribution of income generated by the Bank from managing mudharabah funds.

Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan Bank pada tanggal pelaporan adalah bagi hasil untuk deposito dan tabungan mudharabah dengan saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp 18.825 dan Rp 21.951.

Undistributed revenue sharing by the Bank at reporting date represented the revenue sharing for mudharabah time deposits and saving deposits with balance as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp 18,825 and Rp 21,951 respectively.

18. SIMPANAN NASABAH / *18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS*

	2024	2023	
Pihak ketiga			***Third parties***
Tabungan wadiah			***Wadiah saving deposits***
Tepat Tabungan Kelompok	2,062,460	2,140,799	*Tepat Tabungan Kelompok*
Tepat Tabungan	53,535	44,477	*Tepat Tabungan*
Tepat Tabungan Rencana	1,409	12,033	*Tepat Tabungan Rencana*
Tabungan Haji	257	166	*Tabungan Haji*
Tabungan Mapan Syariah	13	13	*Tabungan Mapan Syariah*
	2,117,674	2,197,488	
Giro wadiah	6,792	24,009	***Wadiah demand deposits***
	2,124,466	2,221,497	
Pihak berelasi			***Related parties***
Tabungan wadiah			***Wadiah saving deposits***
Tepat Tabungan	571	351	*Tepat Tabungan*
Tepat Tabungan Rencana	44	149	*Tepat Tabungan Rencana*
	615	500	
	2,125,081	**2,221,997**	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

18. SIMPANAN NASABAH (lanjutan)

Giro wadiah merupakan giro wadiah yad-dhamanah yaitu titipan dana pihak lain yang dapat diberikan bonus berdasarkan kebijakan Bank. Selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank membagikan bonus untuk produk giro wadiah masing-masing sebesar Rp 316 dan Rp 761 (Catatan 32). Bonus rata-rata giro wadiah untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing adalah 2,79% dan 2,70%.

Tabungan wadiah merupakan simpanan dana dalam mata uang Rupiah yang dapat diberikan bonus berdasarkan kebijakan Bank.

18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS (continued)

Wadiah demand deposits represent wadiah yad-dhamanah in which depositors can be given bonuses based on the Bank's discretion policy. During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank distributed bonuses for wadiah demand deposits amounting to Rp 316 and Rp 761, respectively (Note 32). The average bonus rate for wadiah demand deposits for the years ended 31 Deember 2024 and 2023 was 2.79% dan 2.70%, respectively.

Wadiah saving deposits represent deposits in Rupiah in which depositors can be given bonuses based on the Bank's discretion policy.

19. PERPAJAKAN / *19. TAXATION*

a. Utang pajak / *a. Taxes payable*

	2024	2023	
Pajak penghasilan badan			*Corporate income tax*
- Pasal 25	8,966	29,385	*Article 25 -*
- Pasal 29	8,443	5,466	*Article 29 -*
	17,409	34,851	
Pajak lainnya			*Other taxes*
- Pasal 21	4,289	6,832	*Article 21 -*
- Pasal 23, 26 dan 4(2)	8,853	9,183	*Article 23, 26 and 4(2) -*
- Pajak pertambahan nilai	2	35	*Value added tax -*
	13,144	16,050	
Total	**30,553**	**50,901**	*Total*

b. Beban pajak penghasilan / *b. Income tax expense*

	2024	2023	
Pajak penghasilan badan			*Corporate income tax*
- Kini	(247,880)	(411,468)	*Current -*
- Tangguhan:			*Deferred: -*
Pembentukan perbedaan temporer	(44,156)	112,162	*Origination of temporary differences*
	(292,036)	**(299,306)**	

c. Berdasarkan Undang-Undang perpajakan di Indonesia, Bank menghitung dan melaporkan/menyetorkan pajak berdasarkan sistem *self-assessment*. Fiskus dapat menetapkan/mengubah pajak-pajak tersebut dalam jangka waktu tertentu sesuai peraturan yang berlaku.

c. *Under the Indonesian taxation laws, the Bank submits tax returns on a self-assessment basis. The tax authorities may assess/amend taxes within the statute of limitations under prevailing regulations.*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Rekonsiliasi atas beban pajak penghasilan Bank dengan laba akuntansi Bank sebelum beban pajak penghasilan dikali tarif pajak yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

***19. TAXATION** (continued)*

***d.** The reconciliation between the Bank's income tax expense with the calculation of the accounting income before income tax expense multiplied by the prevailing tax rate was as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan	1,353,196	1,379,894	*Income before tax*
Tarif pajak yang berlaku	22%	22%	*Prevailing tax rate*
	297,703	303,577	
Beda permanen dengan tarif 22%	(5,667)	(4,271)	*Permanent differences at tax 22%*
Beban pajak penghasilan	**292,036**	**299,306**	*Income tax expense*

e. Rekonsiliasi dari laba akuntansi sebelum pajak penghasilan ke penghasilan kena pajak untuk periode tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***e.** The reconciliation of accounting income before tax to taxable income for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Laba akuntansi sebelum pajak penghasilan	1,353,196	1,379,894	*Accounting income before tax*
Perbedaan tetap			***Permanent differences***
Penghasilan yang tidak dikenakan pajak dan beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan	(25,758)	(19,413)	*Non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses*
Perbedaan temporer			***Temporary differences***
Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	46,773	28,340	*Employee benefits obligation*
Akrual bonus dan tantiem	(14,787)	22,524	*Accrued bonus and tantiem*
Penyusutan aset tetap	4,629	(11,044)	*Depreciation of fixed assets*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang, pembiayaan dan aset produktif lainnya	(270,750)	478,746	*Allowance for impairment losses on receivables, financing and other earning assets*
Penghasilan (beban) dari selisih kurs	(3,651)	892	*Income (expenses) from exchange rate*
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari penilaian investasi pada efek ekuitas	30,931	-	*Unrealized losses from valuation of investment in equity securities*
Lainnya	6,145	(9,629)	*Others*
Penghasilan kena pajak	1,126,728	1,870,310	***Taxable income***
Beban pajak penghasilan kini	247,880	411,468	*Current income tax expense*
Dikurangi: pajak dibayar dimuka	(230,471)	(376,617)	*Less: prepaid tax*
Utang pajak penghasilan	**17,409**	**34,851**	***Income tax payable***

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan yang berakhir sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2024 di atas adalah suatu perhitungan estimasi awal yang dibuat untuk tujuan penyusunan laporan keuangan ini dan dapat berubah pada saat Bank menyampaikan Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) pajak tahun fiskal 2024.

The calculations of income tax ended 31 December 2024 above were preliminary estimates made for financial statement preparation purposes and were subject to change at the time the Bank submits its Annual Corporate Income Tax Return (SPT) for fiscal year 2024.

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 telah sesuai dengan Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan (SPT) pajak tahun fiskal 2023.

The calculations of income tax for the year ended 31 December 2023 was in accordance to Annual Corporate Income Tax Return (SPT) for fiscal year 2023.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

f. Rincian aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

19. TAXATION (continued)

f. *The details of the deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:*

	2024				
	1 Januari/ *January*	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke laba rugi/ *Credited (charged) to profit or loss*	Dibebankan ke ekuitas/ *Charged to equity*	31 Desember/ *December*	
Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan					***Deferred tax assets (liabilities)***
Akrual bonus dan tantiem	40,534	(3,253)	-	37,281	*Accrued bonus and tantiem*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	9,122	10,290	(2,672)	16,740	*Employee benefits liabilities*
Aset tetap	(3,016)	1,018	-	(1,998)	*Fixed assets*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang, pembiayaan dan aset produktif lainnya	218,020	(59,565)	-	158,455	*Allowance for impairment losses on receivables, financing and other earning assets*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari surat berharga	(40)	-	(55)	(95)	*Unrealized gains from marketable securities*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas nilai tukar mata uang	(646)	(803)	-	(1,449)	*Unrealized gain on currency exchange rates*
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari penilaian investasi pada efek ekuitas	-	6,805	-	6,805	*Unrealized losses from valuation of investment in equity securities*
Lainnya	9,618	1,352	-	10,970	*Others*
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	**273,592**	**(44,156)**	**(2,727)**	**226,709**	***Deferred tax assets - net***

	2023					
	1 Januari/ *January*	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke laba rugi/ *Credited (charged) to profit or loss*	Dibebankan ke ekuitas/ *Charged to equity*	Lainnya/ *Others*	31 Desember/ *December*	
Aset (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan						***Deferred tax assets (liabilities)***
Akrual bonus dan tantiem	35,579	4,955	-	-	40,534	*Accrued bonus and tantiem*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	2,057	6,235	58	772	9,122	*Employee benefits liabilities*
Aset tetap	(586)	(2,430)	-	-	(3,016)	*Fixed assets*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang murabahah	112,696	105,324	-	-	218,020	*Allowance for impairment losses on murabahah receivables*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari surat berharga	(18)	-	(22)	-	(40)	*Unrealized gains from marketable securities*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas nilai tukar mata uang	(842)	196	-	-	(646)	*Unrealized gain on currency exchange rates*
Lainnya	11,736	(2,118)	-	-	9,618	*Others*
Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih	**160,622**	**112,162**	**36**	**772**	**273,592**	***Deferred tax assets - net***

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa aset pajak tangguhan kemungkinan besar dapat direalisasi pada tahun-tahun mendatang.

Management believes that total deferred tax assets are probable to be realized in the future years.

g. Posisi pajak Bank dapat digugat oleh otoritas pajak. Posisi perpajakan Bank dibentuk atas dasar teknis yang baik, sesuai dengan peraturan perpajakan. Oleh karena itu, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak diperlukan akrual untuk potensi liabilitas pajak penghasilan. Penilaian ini bergantung pada estimasi dan asumsi dan mungkin melibatkan pertimbangan tentang peristiwa di masa depan. Informasi baru mungkin tersedia yang menyebabkan manajemen mengubah penilaiannya. Perubahan tersebut akan berdampak pada beban pajak selama periode penetapan tersebut dibuat.

g. *The Bank's tax positions may be challenged by the tax authorities. The Bank's tax positions are formed on sound technical bases, in compliance with the tax regulations. Accordingly, management believes that no accruals for potential income tax liabilities is necessary. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve judgment about future events. New information may become available that causes management to change its judgment. Such changes will impact tax expense in the period in which such determination is made.*

h. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No.136 Tahun 2024 ("PMK-136/2024") telah ditetapkan 31 Desember 2024 dan berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2025. Bank menerapkan pengecualian sementara yang diwajibkan PSAK 212 sehubungan dengan akuntansi pajak tangguhan yang terkait dengan pajak tambahan Pilar Dua. Bank berada dalam proses menilai eksposur terhadap PMK-136/2024. Karena kompleksitas dalam menerapkan PMK-136/2024, dampak kuantitatif dari PMK-136/2024 yang telah ditetapkan belum dapat diestimasi secara wajar.

h. *Minister of Finance Regulation No. 136 Year 2024 ("MOF-136/2024") was enacted 31 December 2024 and effective starting 1 January 2025. The Bank has applied a mandatory temporary relief as per PSAK 212 from the deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the Pillar Two top-up tax. The Bank is in the process of assessing the exposure to the MOF-136/2024. Following the complexities in applying the MOF-136/2024, the quantitative impact of the enacted PMK-136/2024 is not yet reasonably estimable.*

20. SURAT BERHARGA YANG DITERBITKAN / *20. SECURITIES ISSUED*

Surat berharga yang diterbitkan terdiri dari: / *The securities issued consist of:*

	2024	2023	
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antar Bank (SIMA)	200,000	-	*Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)*

Jangka waktu atas Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antar Bank (SIMA) adalah 7 hari dengan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 Januari 2025.

Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA) time period is 7 days with maturity on 3 January 2025.

Selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank membagikan bagi hasil masing-masing sebesar Rp 2.561 dan Rp 620.

During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank distributed profit sharing amounting to Rp 2,561 and Rp 620, respectively.

21. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN / *21. OTHER LIABILITIES*

	2024	2023	
Insentif kepada nasabah	34,202	24,512	*Incentives to customers*
Asuransi	14,726	12,130	*Insurance*
Utang kepada pihak ketiga	-	620	*Payable to third parties*
Lain-lain	39,935	25,307	*Others*
	88,863	**62,569**	

22. AKRUAL / *22. ACCRUALS*

	2024	2023	
Akrual beban operasional	63,659	57,122	*Accrued operational expenses*
Akrual jasa profesional	7,262	10,368	*Accrued professional fees*
Akrual beban promosi	-	78	*Accrued promotion expenses*
	70,921	**67,568**	

23. TABUNGAN MUDHARABAH / *23. MUDHARABAH SAVINGS DEPOSITS*

a. Berdasarkan jenis produk / *a. By product*

	2024	2023	
Bukan bank			*Non-bank*
Tepat Tabungan Platinum Bisnis	553,060	482,900	*Tepat Tabungan Platinum Bisnis*
Tepat Tabungan Platinum	410,084	404,721	*Tepat Tabungan Platinum*
Tepat Tabungan Payroll	8,528	1,798	*Tepat Tabungan Payroll*
Tepat Tabungan Rencana	4,950	535	*Tepat Tabungan Rencana*
	976,622	**889,954**	

b. Berdasarkan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga / *b. By related parties and third parties*

	2024	2023	
Bukan bank			*Non-bank*
Pihak ketiga	972,327	887,890	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 39)	4,295	2,064	*Related parties (Note 39)*
	976,622	**889,954**	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

23. TABUNGAN MUDHARABAH / *23. MUDHARABAH SAVINGS DEPOSITS*

Kisaran tingkat bagi hasil untuk tabungan mudharabah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The range of profit sharing rate for mudharabah savings deposits as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	
Tingkat bagi hasil (%)	1.00% - 4.00%	*Profit sharing rate (%)*

	2023	
Tingkat bagi hasil (%)	1.00% - 4.00%	*Profit sharing rate (%)*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, ada tabungan mudharabah yang diblokir dan dijadikan sebagai jaminan atas pembiayaan masing-masing sebesar Rp 2.750 (2023: nihil).

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were mudharabah saving deposits which were blocked and used as collateral for financing amounted to Rp 2,750 (2023: nil), respectively.

24. DEPOSITO MUDHARABAH / *24. MUDHARABAH TIME DEPOSITS*

a. Berdasarkan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga / *a. By related parties and third parties*

	2024	2023	
Bukan bank			*Non-bank*
Pihak ketiga	8,593,793	8,997,932	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 39)	28,937	32,934	*Related parties (Note 39)*
	8,622,730	**9,030,866**	

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu / *b. By time period*

	2024	2023	
Bukan bank			*Non-bank*
> 1 - 3 bulan	8,362,894	8,721,511	*> 1 - 3 months*
> 3 - 6 bulan	216,247	299,222	*> 3 - 6 months*
> 9 - 12 bulan	43,566	10,111	*> 9 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	23	22	*More than 12 months*
	8,622,730	**9,030,866**	

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur sampai jatuh tempo / *c. By remaining period to maturity date*

	2024	2023	
Bukan bank			*Non-bank*
Hingga 1 bulan	7,325,763	7,329,602	*Up to 1 months*
> 1 - 3 bulan	1,127,204	1,467,881	*> 1 - 3 months*
> 3 - 6 bulan	144,231	227,896	*> 3 - 6 months*
> 6 - 9 bulan	18,498	1,193	*> 6 - 9 months*
> 9 - 12 bulan	7,011	4,294	*> 9 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	23	-	*More than 12 months*
	8,622,730	**9,030,866**	

Kisaran tingkat bagi hasil untuk deposito mudharabah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The range of profit sharing rate for mudharabah time deposits as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	
Tingkat bagi hasil (%)	2.76% - 6.51%	*Profit sharing rate (%)*

	2023	
Tingkat bagi hasil (%)	2.76% - 6.27%	*Profit sharing rate (%)*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, ada deposito mudharabah yang diblokir dan dijadikan sebagai jaminan atas pembiayaan masing-masing sebesar Rp 16.250 (2023: Rp 8.000).

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were mudharabah time deposits which were blocked and used as collateral for financing amounted to Rp 16,250 (2023: Rp 8,000), respectively.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

25. MODAL SAHAM / *25. SHARE CAPITAL*

Susunan pemegang saham Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The composition of the Bank's shareholders as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

Pemegang saham / *Shareholders*	2024 Jumlah saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh / *Issued and fully paid shares*	2024 Persentase kepemilikan / *Ownership percentage*	2024 Jumlah modal / *Amount of capital*
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBCI") / *PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBCI")*	5,392,590,000	70.000%	539,259
Masyarakat (masing-masing <5%) / *Public (below 5% each)*	2,310,867,000	29.997%	231,087
	7,703,457,000	99.997%	770,346
Saham tresuri / *Treasury shares*	243,000	0.003%	24
	7,703,700,000	**100.000%**	**770,370**

Pemegang saham / *Shareholders*	2023 Jumlah saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh / *Issued and fully paid shares*	2023 Persentase kepemilikan / *Ownership percentage*	2023 Jumlah modal / *Amount of capital*
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBCI") / *PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBCI")*	5,392,590,000	70.000%	539,259
Masyarakat (masing-masing <5%) / *Public (below 5% each)*	2,310,493,900	29.992%	231,049
	7,703,083,900	99.992%	770,308
Saham tresuri / *Treasury shares*	616,100	0.008%	62
	7,703,700,000	**100.000%**	**770,370**

26. CADANGAN WAJIB / *26. LEGAL RESERVES*

Cadangan wajib dibentuk dalam rangka memenuhi ketentuan pasal 70 Undang-undang No. 40/2007 mengenai Perseroan Terbatas yang mengharuskan perusahaan Indonesia untuk membentuk cadangan wajib sebesar sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari jumlah modal yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh. Undang-undang tersebut tidak mengatur jangka waktu untuk pembentukan cadangan tersebut.

The legal reserves are provided in accordance with Indonesian Limited Liability Company Law No. 40/2007 article 70 which requires Indonesian companies to set up a legal reserve amounting to at least 20% of the issued and fully paid-up capital. This particular law does not regulate the period of time in relation to the provision of such reserves.

Berdasarkan akta Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk tanggal 20 Maret 2024 No. 45 yang dibuat dihadapan Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., Mkn., Notaris di Jakarta, para pemegang saham menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebagai cadangan wajib sebesar Rp 20.000 (Catatan 27).

Based on the deed of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk dated 20 March 2024 No. 45 made before Ashoya Ratam, S.H., Mkn., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders approved the appropriation of net income for the year ended 31 December 2023 as legal reserve amounted to Rp 20,000 (Note 27).

Berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 12 April 2023 yang berita acaranya diaktakan dengan akta No. 26 tanggal 12 April 2023 dari Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., Mkn., para pemegang saham menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebagai cadangan wajib sebesar Rp 20.000 (Catatan 27).

Based on result of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 12 April 2023 which was notarized by Ashoya Ratam, Sh., Mk., in notarial deed No. 26 dated 12 April 2023 the shareholders approved the appropriation of net income for the year ended 31 December 2022 as legal reserve amounted to Rp 20,000 (Note 27).

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

27. PENGGUNAAN LABA BERSIH

Para pemegang saham menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebagai berikut:

(1) Pembentukan tambahan cadangan wajib sebesar Rp 20.000 untuk tahun 2024.

(2) Bank membagikan dividen kepada para pemegang saham sebesar Rp 540.397 atau Rp 70,15 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Dividen tunai yang dibayarkan senilai Rp 525.231 dengan pajak dividen sebesar Rp 15.166. Pada tanggal 19 April 2024, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia telah melakukan distribusi dividen tunai kepada Pemegang Saham berdasarkan tanggal pencatatan tanggal 2 April 2024.

(3) Sisa saldo laba bersih yang diperoleh Bank setelah dikurangi pembentukan tambahan cadangan wajib dan pembagian dividen, dinyatakan sebagai saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya.

Para pemegang saham menyetujui penggunaan laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebagai berikut:

(1) Pembentukan tambahan cadangan wajib sebesar Rp 20.000 untuk tahun 2023.

(2) Bank membagikan dividen kepada para pemegang saham sebesar Rp 712.535 atau Rp 92,50 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Dividen tunai yang dibayarkan senilai Rp 681.151 dengan pajak dividen sebesar Rp 31.384. Pada tanggal 12 Mei 2023, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia telah melakukan distribusi dividen tunai kepada Pemegang Saham berdasarkan tanggal pencatatan tanggal 2 Mei 2023.

(3) Sisa saldo laba bersih yang diperoleh Bank setelah dikurangi pembentukan tambahan cadangan wajib dan pembagian dividen, dinyatakan sebagai saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya.

27. APPROPRIATION OF NET INCOME

The shareholders approved the appropriation of net income for the year ended 31 December 2023 as follows:

(1) Additional appropriation for legal reserve amounted to Rp 20,000 for the year 2024.

(2) The Bank distributed dividend to shareholders amounting Rp 540,397 or Rp 70,15 (full amount) per share. Cash dividend was paid at the amount of Rp 525,231 with tax on dividend amounting to Rp 15,166. On 19 April 2024, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia has distributed cash dividends to Shareholders based on the recording date of 2 April 2024.

(3) The remaining balance of the Bank's net income, after deducting with additional appropriation legal reserves and dividend payment, shall be declared as unappropriated retained earnings.

The shareholders approved the appropriation of net income for the year ended 31 December 2022 as follows:

(1) Additional appropriation for legal reserve amounted to Rp 20,000 for the year 2023.

(2) The Bank distributed dividend to shareholders amounting Rp 712,535 or Rp 92.50 (full amount) per share. Cash dividend was paid at the amount of Rp 681,151 with tax on dividend amounting to Rp 31,384. On 12 May 2023, PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia has distributed cash dividends to Shareholders based on the recording date of 2 May 2023.

(3) The remaining balance of the Bank's net income, after deducting with additional appropriation legal reserves and dividend payment, shall be declared as unappropriated retained earnings.

28. PENDAPATAN USAHA UTAMA LAINNYA

28. OTHER MAIN OPERATING INCOME

	2024	2023	
Pendapatan dari investasi pada surat berharga	531,828	411,569	*Income from investment in marketable securities*
Pendapatan bagi hasil penempatan pada Deposito	12,332	10,785	*Profit sharing income from placements in Deposits*
Pendapatan bonus penempatan pada FASBIS	10,922	5,573	*Bonus income from placements in FASBIS*
Pendapatan bagi hasil penempatan pada Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank (SIMA)	7,904	7,157	*Profit sharing income from placements in Certificate of Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)*
Pendapatan dari bank-bank lain & Bank Indonesia – lainnya	5,581	6,767	*Income from other banks and Bank Indonesia - others*
	568,567	**441,851**	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

29. HAK PIHAK KETIGA ATAS BAGI HASIL DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER / *29. THIRD PARTIES' SHARE ON RETURN OF TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS*

	2024	2023	
Deposito mudharabah	470,858	455,237	*Mudharabah time deposits*
Tabungan mudharabah	30,351	29,756	*Mudharabah savings deposits*
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank (SIMA)	2,561	620	*Interbank Mudharabah Investment (SIMA)*
Sertifikat Investasi Pengelolaan Dana Berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah Antarbank (SiPA)	334	-	*Fund Management Based on Sharia Principles between Banks (SiPA)*
Pembiayaan yang diterima	-	820	*Borrowings*
	504,104	**486,433**	

30. PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA / *30. OTHER OPERATING INCOME*

	2024	2023	
Penerimaan kembali piutang yang telah dihapusbukukan	62,933	55,960	*Recovery from written-off receivables*
Jasa administrasi layanan bank	1,477	1,339	*Bank service administration fees*
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari penilaian investasi pada efek ekuitas	(30,931)	-	*Unrealized losses from valuation of investment in equity securities*
Lain-lain	10,246	3,650	*Others*
	43,725	**60,949**	

Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari penilaian investasi pada efek ekuitas adalah hasil dari penilaian atas nilai wajar investasi yang dilakukan oleh Entitas Anak ke Dagangan Pte. Ltd. (Catatan 9i).

Unrealized losses from valuation of investment in equity securities was result from valuation of fair value investment made by the Subsidiary to Dagangan Pte. Ltd. (Note 9i).

31. BEBAN TENAGA KERJA / *31. PERSONNEL EXPENSES*

	2024	2023	
Tunjangan karyawan	729,666	670,604	*Employee allowances*
Gaji dan upah	648,898	613,880	*Salaries and wages*
Pendidikan dan pelatihan	46,321	41,698	*Education and training*
Imbalan pascakerja	38,258	34,123	*Post-employment benefits*
Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya	2,130	2,100	*Other long-term employee benefits*
	1,465,273	**1,362,405**	

32. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI / *32. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES*

	2024	2023	
Perlengkapan kantor dan jasa dari pihak ketiga	258,691	255,216	*Office equipment and third party services*
Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 13)	182,021	169,234	*Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 13)*
Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan	102,759	84,101	*Service and maintenance*
Amortisasi aset takberwujud (Catatan 14)	60,035	46,926	*Amortization of intangible assets (Note 14)*
Jasa profesional	40,488	27,933	*Professional fees*
Asuransi	26,394	28,577	*Insurance*
Sewa	11,989	17,036	*Rent*
Promosi	9,983	9,732	*Promotion*
Bonus simpanan wadiah (Catatan 18)	316	761	*Wadiah deposit bonus (Note 18)*
Lain-lain	2,364	3,456	*Others*
	695,040	642,972	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

33. PEMBENTUKAN CADANGAN KERUGIAN PENURUNAN NILAI / *33. PROVISION FOR ALLOWANCE OF IMPAIRMENT LOSSES*

	2024	2023	
Piutang murabahah (Catatan 10)	1,359,805	1,898,302	*Murabahah receivables (Note 10)*
Piutang qardh	106	221	*Qardh receivables*
Pembiayaan musyarakah (Catatan 11)	(145)	(406)	*Musyarakah financing (Note 11)*
	1,359,766	**1,898,117**	

34. BEBAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA / *34. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES*

	2024	2023	
Pengembangan komunitas	46,907	7,263	*Community development expenses*
Keanggotaan OJK	10,191	11,189	*OJK membership*
Kerugian operasional	7,357	7,421	*Operational loss*
Lain-lain	2,809	12,262	*Others*
	67,264	**38,135**	

Lain-lain terdiri dari beban operasional terkait dengan program laku pandai, *entertainment* dan rekruitment.

Others consist of operating expenses related to financial inclusion program, entertainment and recruitment.

35. PENDAPATAN NON-OPERASIONAL – BERSIH / *35. NON-OPERATING INCOME - NET*

	2024	2023	
Pendapatan non-operasional	5,008	2,899	*Non-operating income*
Beban non-operasional	(2,467)	(2,074)	*Non-operating expenses*
	2,541	**825**	

Pendapatan non-operasional sebagian besar terdiri dari keuntungan penjualan aset tetap dan pendapatan non-operasional lainnya.

Non-operating income mostly consists of gain on sale of fixed assets and other non-operating income.

Beban non-operasional terdiri dari sumbangan, iuran keanggotaan, dan lain-lain.

Non-operating expenses consist of contribution, membership fees, and others.

36. INFORMASI MENGENAI KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI / *36. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES INFORMATION*

a. Bank memiliki tagihan kontinjensi berupa pendapatan dari piutang pembiayaan yang *non-performing* sebesar Rp 54.744 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 (31 Desember 2023: Rp 44.739).

a. The Bank had contingent receivables in the form of income from non-performing financing receivables amounting to Rp 54,744 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: Rp 44,739).

b. Bank memiliki liabilitas komitmen berupa fasilitas pembiayaan musyarakah kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - *uncommitted* sebesar Rp 170.028 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 (31 Desember 2023 sebesar nihil).

b. The Bank had committed liability in the form of unused musyarakah financing facilities granted - uncommitted amounting to Rp 170,028 as of 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023 amounting to nil).

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk
580

37. LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM / *37. EARNINGS PER SHARE*

	2024	2023	
Laba bersih tahun berjalan	1,061,160	1,080,588	*Net profit for the year*
Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa	7,703,434,038	7,703,042,821	*Weighted average number of shares*
Laba bersih per saham dasar/ dilusian (nilai penuh)	**138**	**140**	*Basic/diluted earnings per share (full amount)*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak ada efek yang berpotensi saham yang dapat menimbulkan pengaruh dilusi pada laba bersih per saham Bank.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares that would give rise to a dilution of the Bank's earnings per share.

38. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN / *38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES*

	2024	2023	
Imbalan kerja jangka pendek:			*Short-term employee benefits:*
Akrual bonus karyawan, THR, tantiem dan liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya	161,870	179,207	*Accruals of employee bonus, THR, tantiem and other short-term liabilities*
Imbalan kerja jangka panjang:			*Long-term employee benefits:*
Imbalan pascakerja	73,608	36,367	*Post-employment benefits*
Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya	13,652	13,716	*Other long-term employee benefits*
Liabilitas yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan	**249,130**	**229,290**	*Liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position*

Bank menerapkan kebijakan program imbalan pascakerja sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja (UUCK) No. 6 Tahun 2023, Peraturan Pemerintah No. 35 Tahun 2021 dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama yang berlaku di Bank. Dasar perhitungan imbalan UUCK No. 6 ini menggunakan gaji pokok terkini.

The Bank implemented a policy on post-employment benefits based on Job Creation Act (UUCK) No. 6 Year 2023, Government Regulations No. 35 Year 2021 and Collective Labor Agreement applied by the Bank. The calculation of UUCK No. 6 benefits is based on current basic salary.

Program tersebut memberikan imbalan pensiun yang akan dibayarkan kepada karyawan yang berhak pada saat karyawan pensiun atau pada saat karyawan tersebut berhenti sesuai dengan peraturan UU Ketenagakerjaan.

The program calls for benefits to be paid to eligible employees at retirement or when the employees resign according to the Labor Law regulation.

Pendanaan program pascakerja ini ditanggung sepenuhnya oleh Bank dengan membayar iuran yang setidaknya memenuhi jumlah minimum seperti yang diharuskan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Pengelolaan dana program pensiun imbalan pasti dilakukan oleh PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia.

Post-employement benefit plan is fully funded by the Bank, by paying sufficient contributions to meet the minimum requirements set forth in applicable laws. The Bank's defined benefit pension plan is managed by PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia.

Selain imbalan yang disebutkan diatas, Bank juga memberikan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya berupa imbalan cuti panjang.

Beside the benefit mentioned above, the Bank also provides other long-term employee benefits in form of long service leave benefit.

Penilaian aktuarial pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dilakukan oleh konsultan aktuaria terdaftar, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Yusi dan Rekan (2023: Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Yusi dan Rekan), aktuaris independen, dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* sebagaimana yang tercantum dalam laporan pada tanggal 4 Februari 2025 (2023: tanggal 9 Januari 2024) dengan asumsi-asumsi sebagai berikut:

The actuarial valuation as of 31 December 2024 was performed by registered actuarial consulting firm, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Yusi dan Rekan (2023: Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Yusi dan Rekan), independent actuary, using projected unit credit method as stated in its reports dated 4 February 2025 (2023: 9 January 2024) with the following assumptions:

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

38. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN (lanjutan) / *EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)*

Program pensiun imbalan pasti / ***Defined benefit pension plan***

	2024	2023	
Tingkat diskonto per tahun	6.46% - 7.11%	6.45% - 7.14%	*Annual discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji per tahun	9%	9%	*Annual salary increase rate*
Tabel mortalita	TMI (Tabel Mortalita Indonesia) 2019/ *TMI (Indonesian Mortality Table) 2019*	TMI (Tabel Mortalita Indonesia) 2019/ *TMI (Indonesian Mortality Table) 2019*	*Mortality table*
Usia pensiun	55 tahun/*years*	55 tahun/*years*	*Retirement age*

Imbalan pascakerja / *Post-employment benefits*

Status pendanaan atas program pensiun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 yang masing-masing berdasarkan laporan aktuaria adalah sebagai berikut:

The funding status of the pension plan as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 based on the actuarial reports was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti	(253,470)	(229,374)	*Present value of defined benefits liabilities*
Nilai wajar aset program	202,547	204,563	*Fair value of plan assets*
(Kekurangan) surplus pendanaan	(50,923)	(24,811)	*Funding (deficit) surplus*
Dampak batas atas aset	-	-	*The effect of the asset ceiling*
(Liabilitas) aset imbalan bersih neto	**(50,923)**	**(24,811)**	*Net defined benefit (liability) asset*

Perubahan liabilitas imbalan pasti yang timbul dari imbalan pascakerja selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in the defined benefits liabilities arising from post-employment benefits during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti, awal tahun	229,374	195,106	*Present value of defined benefits liabilities, beginning of year*
Termasuk dalam laba rugi			*Included in profit or loss*
Beban jasa kini	37,311	34,487	*Current service cost*
Beban bunga	15,073	13,647	*Interest expense*
Termasuk dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain			*Included in other comprehensive income*
Pengukuran kembali:			*Remeasurement:*
- Penyesuaian asumsi keuangan	(3,231)	6,593	*Changes in financial assumption -*
- Penyesuaian pengalaman	(14,670)	(11,247)	*Experience adjustment -*
Lain-lain			*Others*
Imbalan yang dibayar	(10,387)	(9,212)	*Benefits paid*
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti, akhir tahun	**253,470**	**229,374**	*Present value of defined benefits liabilities, end of year*

Pergerakan nilai wajar aset program selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in the fair value of plan assets during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo, awal tahun	204,563	202,188	*Balance, beginning of year*
Termasuk dalam laba rugi			*Included in profit or loss*
Hasil yang diharapkan dari aset program	14,126	14,521	*Expected return on plan assets*
Termasuk dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain			*Included in other comprehensive income*
Penyesuaian pengalaman	(5,755)	(12,934)	*Experience adjustments*
Lain-lain			*Others*
Kontribusi pemberi kerja	-	10,000	*Employer's contribution*
Imbalan yang dibayar	(10,387)	(9,212)	*Benefits paid*
Saldo, akhir tahun	**202,547**	**204,563**	*Balance, ending of year*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

38. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN (lanjutan)

38. *EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)*

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

Seluruh aset program pensiun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 ditempatkan pada Program Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan Allianz dengan deposito berjangka sebagai aset yang mendasari.

All of the pension plan assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were placed on Program Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan Allianz with time deposits as underlying assets.

Bank terekspos dengan beberapa risiko melalui program imbalan pasti. Risiko yang paling signifikan adalah sebagai berikut:

The Bank is exposed to a number of risks through its defined benefit pension plans. The most significant risks are as follows:

Volatilitas aset

Asset volatility

Liabilitas program dihitung menggunakan tingkat diskonto yang merujuk kepada tingkat imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah. Jika imbal hasil aset program lebih rendah, maka akan menghasilkan defisit program.

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to government bond yields. If plan assets underperform this yield, then this will create a deficit.

Hasil yang diharapkan dari aset program ditentukan dengan mempertimbangkan imbal hasil yang diharapkan atas aset dengan mengacu pada kebijakan investasi. Hasil investasi bunga tetap didasarkan pada hasil pengembalian bruto pada tanggal pelaporan.

The expected return on plan assets is determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as of the reporting date.

	2024	2023	
Dampak batas atas aset pada awal periode	-	7,082	*Effect of asset ceiling at beginning of period*
Termasuk dalam laba rugi			*Included in profit or loss*
Bunga atas dampak batas aset	-	510	*Interest on the effect of asset ceiling*
Termasuk dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain			*Included in other comprehensive income*
Setiap perubahan yang berdampak pada batas atas aset, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto	-	(7,592)	*Any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)*
Dampak batas atas aset pada akhir periode	-	-	*Effect of asset ceiling at the end of period*

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pascakerja, nilai wajar aset program, defisit/surplus pada program dan penyesuaian pada liabilitas program dan aset program untuk 5 tahun terakhir adalah sebagai berikut:

Present value of post-employment benefits liabilities, fair value of plan assets, deficit/surplus of program and adjustment on plan liabilities and plan assets for the last 5 years were as follows:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti	(253,470)	(229,374)	(195,106)	(240,583)	(217,467)	*Present value of defined benefits liabilities*
Nilai wajar aset program	202,547	204,563	202,188	219,728	193,363	*Fair value of plan asset*
Surplus (defisit)	(50,923)	(24,811)	7,082	(20,855)	(24,104)	*Surplus (deficit)*
Dampak batas atas aset	-	-	(7,082)	-	-	*The effect of the asset ceiling*
(Liabilitas) aset imbalan bersih neto	(50,923)	(24,811)	-	(20,855)	(24,104)	*Net defined benefit (liability) asset*
Penyesuaian yang timbul pada liabilitas program	(17,901)	(4,654)	(23,942)	(13,603)	(7,606)	*Adjustments on plan liabilities*
Penyesuaian pengalaman yang timbul pada aset program	(5,755)	(12,934)	(10,969)	(8,153)	(5,969)	*Experience adjustment on plan assets*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

38. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN (lanjutan)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa estimasi liabilitas atas imbalan pascakerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 telah memenuhi persyaratan minimum UUCK.

Durasi rata-rata tertimbang dari liabilitas program pensiun imbalan pasti pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing adalah 13,65 tahun dan 14,79 tahun.

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari imbalan pensiun yang tidak didiskontokan adalah sebagai berikut:

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

Management believes that the estimated post-employment benefit liabilities as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 have fulfilled the minimum requirements of UUCK.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit pension obligation as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was 13.65 years and 14.79 years, respectively.

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Hingga 1 tahun	20,215	11,709	*Up to 1 year*
> 1 - 2 tahun	32,329	14,013	*> 1 - 2 years*
> 2 - 5 tahun	85,678	100,282	*> 2 - 5 years*
Lebih dari 5 tahun	1,878,712	2,158,255	*More than 5 years*

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban imbalan pasti terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuaria utama adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the principal actuarial assumptions was as follows:

	2024		
	Dampak program pensiun imbalan pasti/ *Impact on defined benefit pension plan*		
	Perubahan asumsi/ *Change in assumption*	**Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ *Increase (decrease) in present value of benefit obligation***	
Tingkat diskonto	Kenaikan/*Increase* 1% Penurunan/*Decrease* 1%	(19,009) 21,670	*Discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/*Increase* 1% Penurunan/*Decrease* 1%	19,994 (17,941)	*Salary increase rate*

	2023		
	Dampak program pensiun imbalan pasti/ *Impact on defined benefit pension plan*		
	Perubahan asumsi/ *Change in assumption*	**Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ *Increase (decrease) in present value of benefit obligation***	
Tingkat diskonto	Kenaikan/*Increase* 1% Penurunan/*Decrease* 1%	(18,539) 21,207	*Discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/*Increase* 1% Penurunan/*Decrease* 1%	20,208 (18,048)	*Salary increase rate*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

38. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN (lanjutan)

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

Imbalan pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

Analisa sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan atas satu asumsi aktuaria dimana asumsi lainnya dianggap konstan. Dalam praktiknya, hal ini jarang terjadi dan perubahan beberapa asumsi mungkin saling berkorelasi. Dalam perhitungan sensitivitas liabilitas imbalan pasti atas asumsi aktuaria utama, metode yang sama (perhitungan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* di akhir periode pelaporan) telah diterapkan seperti dalam penghitungan liabilitas imbalan pasti yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefits liabilities to key actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefits liabilities calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefits liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position.

Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya

Other long-term employee benefits

Perubahan liabilitas imbalan pasti yang timbul dari imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement in the defined benefits liabilities arising from other long-term employee benefits during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti, awal tahun	13,716	12,992	*Present value of the defined benefits liabilities, beginning of year*
Termasuk dalam laba rugi			*Included in profit or loss*
Beban jasa kini	1,930	1,794	*Current service cost*
Beban bunga	871	878	*Interest expense*
Pengukuran kembali:			*Remeasurement:*
- Penyesuaian asumsi keuangan	(130)	246	*Changes in financial assumptions -*
- Penyesuaian pengalaman	(541)	(818)	*Experience adjustment -*
Imbalan yang dibayar	(2,194)	(1,376)	*Benefit paid*
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti, akhir tahun	**13,652**	**13,716**	*Present value of defined benefits liabilities, end of year*

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari imbalan jangka panjang lainnya tidak didiskontokan adalah sebagai berikut:

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted other long term employee benefits are as follows:

	2024	2023	
≤ 1 tahun	2,002	1,999	*≤ 1 year*
> 1 - 2 tahun	1,860	2,076	*> 1 - 2 years*
> 2 - 5 tahun	6,337	6,411	*> 2 - 5 years*
> 5 tahun	37,716	39,701	*> 5 years*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

38. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA KARYAWAN (lanjutan)

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Other long-term employee benefits (continued)

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban imbalan jangka panjang lainnya terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuaria utama adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity of the other long term employee benefit obligation to changes in the principal actuarial assumptions is as follows:

	2024		
	Dampak program imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ *Impact on other long term employee benefits plan*		
	Perubahan asumsi/ *Change in assumption*	**Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ *Increase (decrease) in present value of benefit obligation***	
Tingkat diskonto	Kenaikan/*Increase* 1% Penurunan/*Decrease* 1%	(776) 868	*Discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/*Increase* 1% Penurunan/*Decrease* 1%	785 (717)	*Salary increase rate*

	2023		
	Dampak program imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ *Impact on other long term employee benefits plan*		
	Perubahan asumsi/ *Change in assumption*	**Kenaikan (penurunan) nilai kini kewajiban imbalan kerja/ *Increase (decrease) in present value of benefit obligation***	
Tingkat diskonto	Kenaikan/*Increase* 1% Penurunan/*Decrease* 1%	(790) 886	*Discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/*Increase* 1% Penurunan/*Decrease* 1%	789 (719)	*Salary increase rate*

Pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Imbalan Pasca Kerja untuk Karyawan dengan Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu (PKWT) dihitung secara internal dengan metode *historical stay rate* dan sudah diakui oleh Bank masing-masing sebesar Rp 22.685 dan Rp 11.556.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, Post-Employment Benefits for Employees with Fixed Time Employment Agreements (PKWT) are calculated internally using the historical stay rate method and has been recognized by the Bank amounted to Rp 22,685 and Rp 11,556, respectively.

39. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Bank mengadakan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, terutama meliputi transaksi-transaksi keuangan.

In the normal course of business, the Bank engages in transactions with related parties, primarily consisting of financial transactions.

Di bawah ini adalah ikhtisar pihak-pihak berelasi yang bertransaksi dengan Bank, termasuk sifat hubungan dan sifat transaksinya:

The following is a summary of related parties who have transactions with the Bank, and includes the nature of the relationship and transaction:

39. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

39. *RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

a. Jenis hubungan dan unsur transaksi berelasi

a. *Type of relationships and related parties transactions*

Pihak berelasi/ *Related parties*	Jenis hubungan/ *Nature of relationships*	Unsur transaksi pihak berelasi/ *Related parties transactions*
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBCI")	Induk perusahaan/ *Parent company*	Giro pada bank-bank lain, surat berharga yang diterbitkan/ *Current accounts with other banks, securities issued.*
Direktur, Komisaris dan pejabat eksekutif/*Directors, Commissioners and executive employees*	Personil manajemen kunci/ *Key management personnel*	Tabungan wadiah, tabungan mudharabah, deposito mudharabah, gaji pokok, honorarium, bonus, tantiem, tunjangan lainnya dan imbalan pascakerja, imbalan jangka panjang lainnya/ *Wadiah saving deposits, Mudharabah saving deposits, mudharabah time deposits, basic salary, honorarium, bonus, tantiem, other allowances and post-employment benefits, other long-term employee benefits.*

Personil manajemen kunci adalah orang-orang yang mempunyai kewenangan dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin dan mengendalikan aktivitas Bank, secara langsung atau tidak langsung, termasuk Direktur dan Komisaris dan pejabat eksekutif dari Bank sesuai dengan peraturan Bank Indonesia.

Key management personnel are those people who have the authority and responsibility to plan, lead and control activities of the Bank, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel are the Directors and Commissioners and executive employees of the Bank according to Bank Indonesia regulation.

Saldo dan rincian transaksi dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The outstanding balances and detail transactions with related parties were as follows:

	2024	2023	
Aset			***Assets***
Giro pada bank-bank lain (Catatan 7)			*Current accounts with other banks (Note 7)*
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	1,281	3,464	*PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk*
Persentase terhadap jumlah aset	**0.01%**	**0.02%**	***Percentage to total assets***
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah (Catatan 18)			*Deposits from customers (Note 18)*
Personil manajemen kunci	615	500	*Key management personnel*
Surat berharga yang diterbitkan (Catatan 20)			*Securities issued (Note 20)*
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	200,000	-	*PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk*
Jumlah liabilitas dari pihak-pihak berelasi	200,615	500	*Total liabilities from related parties*
Persentase terhadap jumlah liabilitas	**7.08%**	**0.02%**	***Percentage to total liabilities***
Dana syirkah temporer			***Temporary syirkah funds***
Tabungan mudharabah (Catatan 23)			*Mudharabah saving deposits (Note 23)*
Personil manajemen kunci	4,295	2,064	*Key management personnel*
Deposito mudharabah (Catatan 24)			*Mudharabah time deposits (Note 24)*
Personil manajemen kunci	28,937	32,934	*Key management personnel*
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer dari pihak-pihak berelasi	33,232	34,998	*Total temporary syirkah funds from related parties*
Persentase terhadap jumlah dana syirkah temporer	**0.35%**	**0.35%**	***Percentage to total temporary syirkah funds***
Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer			***Third parties' share on returns of temporary syirkah funds***
Tabungan	91	37	*Saving accounts*
Deposito berjangka	1,787	1,933	*Time deposits*
Jumlah hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer	1,878	1,970	*Total third parties' share on returns of temporary syirkah funds*
Persentase terhadap jumlah hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer	**0.37%**	**0.40%**	***Percentage to third parties' shares on temporary syirkah funds***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

39. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)*

b. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi / *b. Related party transactions*

Kompensasi yang dibayar atau terutang pada manajemen kunci atas jasa kepegawaian adalah sebagai berikut:

The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services was as follows:

	2024						
	Direksi/ *Board of Directors*		Dewan Komisaris/ *Board of Commissioners*		Personil manajemen kunci lainnya/ *Other key management personnel*		
	%*)	Rp	%*)	Rp	%*)	Rp	
Gaji dan imbalan karyawan jangka pendek lainnya	5.25%	76,930	1.27%	18,644	5.12%	74,982	*Salaries and other short-term employee benefits*
Kewajiban imbalan pascakerja bersih	-	-	-	-	0.54%	7,942	*Net post-employment benefits liabilities*
Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya	-	-	-	-	0.04%	597	*Other long-term benefits*
Jumlah	**5.25%**	**76,930**	**1.27%**	**18,644**	**5.70%**	**83,521**	***Total***

	2023						
	Direksi/ *Board of Directors*		Dewan Komisaris/ *Board of Commissioners*		Personil manajemen kunci lainnya/ *Other key management personnel*		
	%*)	Rp	%*)	Rp	%*)	Rp	
Gaji dan imbalan karyawan jangka pendek lainnya	6.08%	82,823	2.75%	37,410	4.91%	66,954	*Salaries and other short-term employee benefits*
Kewajiban imbalan pascakerja bersih	-	-	-	-	0.28%	3,769	*Net post-employment benefits liabilities*
Imbalan jangka panjang lainnya	-	-	-	-	0.04%	562	*Other long-term benefits*
Jumlah	**6.08%**	**82,823**	**2.75%**	**37,410**	**5.23%**	**71,285**	***Total***

*) % terhadap beban tenaga kerja / *% to total personnel expenses *)*

40. ANALISIS JATUH TEMPO / *MATURITY ANALYSIS*

Jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 berdasarkan umur yang tersisa sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo adalah sebagai berikut:

The maturity of assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 based on the remaining period to maturity date are as follows:

	2024						
	Tidak ada jatuh tempo/ *No maturity*	Hingga 1 bulan/ *Up to 1 month*	Lebih dari 1 bulan hingga 3 bulan/ *More than 1 month up to 3 months*	Lebih dari 3 bulan hingga 1 tahun/ *More than 3 months up to 1 year*	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ *More than 1 year*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Aset							***Assets***
Kas	592,911	-	-	-	-	592,911	*Cash*
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	669,329	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,669,329	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	4,956	-	-	-	-	4,956	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	-	186,000	61,000	-	-	247,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga	-	1,374,422	864,322	3,497,989	3,312,558	9,049,291	*Investments in marketable securities*
Piutang murabahah	-	282,613	505,769	6,955,310	1,999,583	9,743,275	*Murabahah receivables*
Pinjaman qardh	-	8	-	-	56	64	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan musyarakah	-	200,238	100,120	230,209	-	530,567	*Musyarakah financing*
Beban dibayar dimuka	41,930	-	-	-	-	41,930	*Prepayment*
Aset tetap	335,055	-	-	-	-	335,055	*Fixed assets*
Aset takberwujud	212,953	-	-	-	-	212,953	*Intangible assets*
Aset pajak tangguhan	226,709	-	-	-	-	226,709	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset lain-lain	7,948	1,142	109	25	8,590	17,814	*Other assets*
Jumlah aset	**2,091,791**	**3,044,423**	**1,531,320**	**10,683,533**	**5,320,787**	**22,671,854**	***Total assets***
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(924,274)	***Allowance for impairment losses***
Jumlah aset, setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						**21,747,580**	***Total assets, net of allowance for impairment losses***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

40. ANALISIS JATUH TEMPO (lanjutan) / *40. MATURITY ANALYSIS (continued)*

	2024						
	Tidak ada jatuh tempo/ *No maturity*	Hingga 1 bulan/ *Up to 1 month*	Lebih dari 1 bulan hingga 3 bulan/ *More than 1 month up to 3 months*	Lebih dari 3 bulan hingga 1 tahun/ *More than 3 months up to 1 year*	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ *More than 1 year*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Liabilitas							***Liabilities***
Liabilitas segera	-	4,350	18,613	-	-	22,963	*Liabilities due immediately*
Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan	-	14,762	3,472	591	-	18,825	*Undistrubuted revenue sharing*
Simpanan nasabah	2,125,081	-	-	-	-	2,125,081	*Deposits from customers*
Utang pajak	-	22,110	-	8,443	-	30,553	*Taxes payable*
Surat berharga yang diterbitkan	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	*Securities issued*
Liabilitas sewa	-	-	174	5,791	19,333	25,298	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	51,640	37,223	-	-	-	88,863	*Other liabilities*
Akrual	70,921	-	-	-	-	70,921	*Accruals*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	76,647	-	-	172,483	-	249,130	*Employee benefits liabilities*
Jumlah liabilitas	2,324,289	278,445	22,259	187,308	19,333	2,831,634	***Total liabilities***
Dana syirkah temporer							***Temporary syirkah funds***
Tabungan mudharabah	976,622	-	-	-	-	976,622	*Mudharabah saving deposits*
Deposito mudharabah	-	7,325,763	1,127,204	169,740	23	8,622,730	*Mudharabah time deposits*
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer	976,622	7,325,763	1,127,204	169,740	23	9,599,352	***Total temporary syirkah funds***
Aset (liabilitas)-bersih, sebelum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	**(1,209,120)**	**(4,559,785)**	**381,857**	**10,326,485**	**5,301,431**	**10,240,868**	***Assets (liabilities)-net, before allowance for impairment losses***
Aset bersih, setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						**9,316,594**	***Net assets, net of allowance for impairment losses***

	2023						
	Tidak ada jatuh tempo/ *No maturity*	Hingga 1 bulan/ *Up to 1 month*	Lebih dari 1 bulan hingga 3 bulan/ *More than 1 month up to 3 months*	Lebih dari 3 bulan hingga 1 tahun/ *More than 3 months up to 1 year*	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ *More than 1 year*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Aset							***Assets***
Kas	497,153	-	-	-	-	497,153	*Cash*
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	663,443	100,000	-	-	-	763,443	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	7,119	-	-	-	-	7,119	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	-	129,500	108,500	-	-	238,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga	-	2,898,723	591,974	2,127,972	3,028,087	8,646,756	*Investments in marketable securities*
Piutang murabahah	-	205,560	654,777	7,835,855	2,836,360	11,532,552	*Murabahah receivables*
Pinjaman qardh	-	355	7	38	130	530	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan musyarakah	-	408	1,593	13,167	4,501	19,669	*Musyarakah financing*
Beban dibayar dimuka	48,012	-	-	-	-	48,012	*Prepayment*
Aset tetap	376,242	-	-	-	-	376,242	*Fixed assets*
Aset takberwujud	210,744	-	-	-	-	210,744	*Intangible assets*
Aset pajak tangguhan	273,592	-	-	-	-	273,592	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset lain-lain	24,107	1,038	194	2,040	8,091	35,470	*Other assets*
Jumlah aset	**2,100,412**	**3,335,584**	**1,357,045**	**9,979,072**	**5,877,169**	**22,649,282**	***Total assets***
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(1,213,916)	***Allowance for impairment losses***
Jumlah aset, setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						**21,435,366**	***Total assets, net of allowance for impairment losses***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

40. ANALISIS JATUH TEMPO (lanjutan) / *40. MATURITY ANALYSIS (continued)*

	2023						
	Tidak ada jatuh tempo/ *No maturity*	Hingga 1 bulan/ *Up to 1 month*	Lebih dari 1 bulan hingga 3 bulan/ *More than 1 month up to 3 months*	Lebih dari 3 bulan hingga 1 tahun/ *More than 3 months up to 1 year*	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ *More than 1 year*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Liabilitas							***Liabilities***
Liabilitas segera	-	6,879	22,466	-	-	29,345	*Liabilities due immediately*
Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan	-	17,019	4,288	644	-	21,951	*Undistrubuted revenue sharing*
Simpanan nasabah	2,221,997	-	-	-	-	2,221,997	*Deposits from customers*
Utang pajak	-	45,435	-	5,466	-	50,901	*Taxes payable*
Liabilitas sewa	-	730	78	1,310	51,674	53,792	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	34,628	27,941	-	-	-	62,569	*Other liabilities*
Akrual	67,568	-	-	-	-	67,568	*Accruals*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	50,082	32,777	-	146,431	-	229,290	*Employee benefits liabilities*
Jumlah liabilitas	2,374,275	130,781	26,832	153,851	51,674	2,737,413	***Total liabilities***
Dana syirkah temporer							***Temporary syirkah funds***
Tabungan mudharabah	889,954	-	-	-	-	889,954	*Mudharabah saving deposits*
Deposito mudharabah	-	7,329,602	1,467,881	233,383	-	9,030,866	*Mudharabah time deposits*
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer	889,954	7,329,602	1,467,881	233,383	-	9,920,820	***Total temporary syirkah funds***
Aset (liabilitas)-bersih, sebelum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	**(1,163,817)**	**(4,124,799)**	**(137,668)**	**9,591,838**	**5,825,495**	**9,991,049**	***Assets (liabilities)-net, before allowance for impairment losses***
Aset bersih, setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						**8,777,133**	***Net assets, net of allowance for impairment losses***

41. SEGMEN OPERASI / *41. OPERATING SEGMENT*

Pembuat keputusan operasional adalah Direksi. Direksi melakukan penelaahan terhadap laporan internal Bank untuk menilai kinerjanya dan mengalokasikan sumber daya. Berdasarkan laporan internal tersebut, manajemen menentukan operasi segmennya. Bank mengoperasikan dan mengelola bisnisnya dalam satu segmen, yaitu pemberian pembiayaan dengan akad murabahah untuk masyarakat prasejahtera produktif. Informasi segmen Bank berdasarkan wilayah geografis adalah sebagai berikut:

The chief operating decision-maker is the Board of Directors. The Board reviews the Bank's internal reporting in order to assess its performance and allocate resources. Based on that related report, the Bank determined its operating segment. The Bank operates their business in one segment which is financing using murabahah contract for productive poor community. The Bank's segment information based on geographical area are as follows:

41. SEGMEN OPERASI (lanjutan) / *41. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)*

	2024					
	Jawa	Bali & Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera	Kalimantan & Sulawesi	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian						***Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income***
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib						*Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib*
Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah	2,900,575	224,573	1,399,035	292,297	4,816,480	*Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin*
Pendapatan bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah	13,330	-	-	-	13,330	*Revenue from profit sharing - musyarakah financing*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	568,567	-	-	-	568,567	*Other main operating income*
	3,482,472	224,573	1,399,035	292,297	5,398,377	
Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer	(454,539)	(7,379)	(31,669)	(10,517)	(504,104)	*Third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds*
Hak bagi hasil milik Bank	3,027,933	217,194	1,367,366	281,780	4,894,273	*Bank's share in profit sharing*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	31,734	3,061	5,675	3,255	43,725	*Other operating income*
Beban tenaga kerja	(1,203,158)	(28,338)	(178,827)	(54,950)	(1,465,273)	*Personnel expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(565,896)	(14,148)	(83,684)	(31,312)	(695,040)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan non-produktif	(970,356)	(49,374)	(271,419)	(68,617)	(1,359,766)	*Provision for allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets*
Beban operasional lainnya	(60,860)	(506)	(4,433)	(1,465)	(67,264)	*Other operating expenses*
	(2,800,270)	(92,366)	(538,363)	(156,344)	(3,587,343)	
Pendapatan operasional bersih	259,397	127,889	834,678	128,691	1,350,655	*Net operating income*
Pendapatan (beban) non-operasional - bersih	2,795	(58)	(139)	(57)	2,541	*Non-operating income (expenses) - net*
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan	**262,192**	**127,831**	**834,539**	**128,634**	**1,353,196**	***Income before income tax***

	2024					
	Jawa	Bali & Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera	Kalimantan & Sulawesi	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian						***Consolidated Statements of Financial Position***
Aset						***Assets***
Kas	313,625	29,889	190,820	58,577	592,911	*Cash*
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	1,669,329	-	-	-	1,669,329	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	4,956	-	-	-	4,956	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	247,000	-	-	-	247,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga - bersih	9,049,291	-	-	-	9,049,291	*Investments in marketable Securities - net*
Piutang murabahah - bersih	5,198,030	410,510	2,655,339	555,176	8,819,055	*Murabahah receivables - net*
Pembiayaan musyarakah - bersih	530,515	-	-	-	530,515	*Musyarakah financing - net*
Lainnya	764,357	8,916	39,680	21,570	834,523	*Others*
Jumlah aset	**17,777,103**	**449,315**	**2,885,839**	**635,323**	**21,747,580**	***Total assets***
Liabilitas						***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah	1,288,450	86,640	612,300	137,691	2,125,081	*Deposits from customers*
Lainnya	668,764	2,609	30,306	4,874	706,553	*Others*
Jumlah liabilitas	**1,957,214**	**89,249**	**642,606**	**142,565**	**2,831,634**	***Total liabilities***
Dana syirkah temporer						***Temporary syirkah funds***
Tabungan mudharabah	843,766	8,148	99,803	24,905	976,622	*Mudharabah saving deposits*
Deposito mudharabah	7,916,795	72,207	471,750	161,978	8,622,730	*Mudharabah time deposits*
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer	**8,760,561**	**80,355**	**571,553**	**186,883**	**9,599,352**	***Total temporary syirkah funds***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

41. SEGMEN OPERASI (lanjutan) / *41. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)*

	2023					
	Jawa	Bali & Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera	Kalimantan & Sulawesi	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain						***Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income***
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib						*Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib*
Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah	3,388,411	221,898	1,401,215	287,898	5,299,422	*Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin*
Pendapatan dari piutang lainnya	182	-	-	-	182	*Income from other receivables*
Pendapatan bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah	4,727	-	-	-	4,727	*Revenue from profit sharing - musyarakah financing*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	441,851	-	-	-	441,851	*Other main operating income*
	3,835,171	221,898	1,401,215	287,898	5,746,182	
Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer	(429,170)	(7,465)	(37,129)	(12,669)	(486,433)	*Third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds*
Hak bagi hasil milik Bank	3,406,001	214,433	1,364,086	275,229	5,259,749	*Bank's share in profit sharing*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	47,684	3,461	7,186	2,618	60,949	*Other operating income*
Beban tenaga kerja	(1,122,709)	(24,996)	(167,337)	(47,363)	(1,362,405)	*Personnel expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(523,078)	(13,379)	(79,034)	(27,481)	(642,972)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan non-produktif	(1,589,889)	(53,836)	(177,993)	(76,399)	(1,898,117)	*Provision for allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets*
Beban operasional lainnya	(35,023)	(196)	(2,218)	(698)	(38,135)	*Other operating expenses*
	(3,270,699)	(92,407)	(426,582)	(151,941)	(3,941,629)	
Pendapatan operasional bersih	182,986	125,487	944,690	125,906	1,379,069	*Net operating income*
Pendapatan (beban) non-operasional - bersih	(23)	200	253	395	825	*Non-operating income (expenses) - net*
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan	**182,963**	**125,687**	**944,943**	**126,301**	**1,379,894**	***Income before tax***

	2023					
	Jawa	Bali & Nusa Tenggara	Sumatera	Kalimantan & Sulawesi	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan						***Statements of Financial Position***
Aset						***Assets***
Kas	266,255	24,088	159,147	47,663	497,153	*Cash*
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	763,443	-	-	-	763,443	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	7,119	-	-	-	7,119	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	238,000	-	-	-	238,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga - bersih	8,646,756	-	-	-	8,646,756	*Investments in marketable Securities - net*
Piutang murabahah - bersih	6,443,416	454,684	2,832,317	588,593	10,319,010	*Murabahah receivables - net*
Pembiayaan musyarakah - bersih	19,472	-	-	-	19,472	*Musyarakah financing - net*
Lainnya	873,851	8,994	44,497	17,071	944,413	*Others*
Jumlah aset	**17,258,312**	**487,766**	**3,035,961**	**653,327**	**21,435,366**	***Total assets***
Liabilitas						***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah	1,421,001	87,806	586,071	127,119	2,221,997	*Deposits from customers*
Lainnya	497,266	1,820	13,592	2,738	515,416	*Others*
Jumlah liabilitas	**1,918,267**	**89,626**	**599,663**	**129,857**	**2,737,413**	***Total liabilities***
Dana syirkah temporer						***Temporary syirkah funds***
Tabungan mudharabah	772,640	4,826	88,182	24,306	889,954	*Mudharabah saving deposits*
Deposito mudharabah	8,125,754	158,201	580,983	165,928	9,030,866	*Mudharabah time deposits*
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer	**8,898,394**	**163,027**	**669,165**	**190,234**	**9,920,820**	***Total temporary syirkah funds***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

42. ASET KEUANGAN DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Nilai wajar aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar aktif didasarkan pada kuotasian harga pasar atau harga *dealer*. Untuk semua instrumen keuangan lainnya, Bank menentukan nilai wajar dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian lainnya.

Untuk instrumen keuangan yang jarang diperdagangkan dan sedikit memiliki transparansi harga, nilai wajar menjadi kurang obyektif, dan membutuhkan berbagai tingkat pertimbangan tergantung pada likuiditas, konsentrasi, ketidakpastian faktor pasar, asumsi harga dan risiko lainnya yang mempengaruhi instrumen tertentu.

Model Penilaian

Bank mengukur nilai wajar dengan menggunakan hirarki dari metode berikut:

- Level 1: input yang berasal dari harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk instrumen yang identik yang dapat diakses Bank pada tanggal pengukuran.

- Level 2: input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung. Dalam kategori ini termasuk instrumen yang dinilai dengan menggunakan: harga kuotasian untuk instrumen yang serupa di pasar aktif; harga kuotasian untuk instrumen yang identik atau yang serupa di pasar yang tidak aktif; atau teknik penilaian lainnya dimana seluruh input signifikan dapat diobservasi secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dari data pasar.

- Level 3: input yang tidak dapat diobservasi. Dalam kategori ini termasuk semua instrumen dimana teknik penilaian menggunakan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi dan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi ini memberikan dampak signifikan terhadap penilaian instrumen. Termasuk dalam kategori ini adalah instrumen yang dinilai berdasarkan harga kuotasian untuk instrumen serupa yang memerlukan penyesuaian atau asumsi signifikan yang tidak dapat diobservasi untuk mencerminkan perbedaan diantara instrumen tersebut.

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Teknik penilaian mencakup model nilai kini bersih dan arus kas yang didiskontokan, perbandingan dengan instrumen sejenis yang harga pasarnya tersedia, serta dapat diobservasi, serta model penilaian lainnya. Asumsi dan input yang digunakan dalam teknik penilaian meliputi suku bunga bebas risiko (*risk-free*) dan suku bunga acuan serta *credit spreads* yang digunakan untuk mengestimasi tingkat diskonto dan harga surat berharga.

42. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Fair values of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Bank determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair values is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

Valuation Models

The Bank measures fair values using the following hierarchy of methods:

- *Level 1: inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments that the Bank can access at the measurement date.*

- *Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly. This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.*

- *Level 3: inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.*

Fair values of financial instruments

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which market observable prices exist and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates and credit spreads used in estimating discount rates and marketable securities prices.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

42. ASET KEUANGAN DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Tujuan dari teknik penilaian adalah untuk pengukuran nilai wajar yang mencerminkan harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur (*orderly transactions*) antara pelaku pasar (*market participants*) pada tanggal pengukuran.

Pertimbangan dan estimasi manajemen biasanya memerlukan pemilihan model yang sesuai untuk digunakan, penentuan arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan pada instrumen keuangan yang dinilai, penentuan probabilitas kegagalan pihak lawan dan pembayaran dimuka dan pemilihan tingkat diskonto yang tepat.

Instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 berdasarkan level hirarki nilai wajar:

42. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES *(continued)*

Fair values of financial instruments *(continued)*

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Management judgment and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued, determination of the probability of counterparty default and prepayments and selection of appropriate discount rates.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

The table below presents financial instruments measured at fair value as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, based on the level in the fair value hierarchy:

	2024			
	Tingkat/ *Level 1*	**Tingkat/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat/ *Level 3***	
Aset keuangan				***Financial assets***
Investasi pada surat berharga	295,430	52,763	-	*Investments in marketable securities*
	295,430	**52,763**	**-**	

	2023			
	Tingkat/ *Level 1*	**Tingkat/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat/ *Level 3***	
Aset keuangan				***Financial assets***
Investasi pada surat berharga	205,183	80,064	-	*Investments in marketable securities*
	205,183	**80,064**	**-**	

Nilai wajar atas investasi pada efek ekuitas dinilai dengan menggunakan metode pendekatan pasar. Input dalam metode penilaian termasuk transaksi pasar yang melibatkan aset dan liabilitas yang identik atau sebanding yang dapat diobservasi.

The fair value of investment in equity securities is estimated by using market approach method. Inputs to the valuation method include market transactions involving identical or comparable observable assets and liabilities.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

42. ASET KEUANGAN DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

42. *FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)*

Instrumen keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan instrumen keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan hirarki nilai wajar.

The tables below show the financial instruments not measured at fair value grouped according to the fair value hierarchy.

	2024		2023		
	Nilai tercatat bruto/ *Gross carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Nilai tercatat bruto/ *Gross carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	
Aset keuangan					***Financial assets***
Investasi pada surat berharga	8,701,098	8,676,453	8,361,509	8,375,998	*Investment in marketable securities*
Piutang murabahah	9,743,275	9,743,275	11,532,552	11,532,552	*Murabahah receivables*
Pinjaman qardh	64	64	530	530	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan musyarakah	530,567	530,567	19,669	19,669	*Musyarakah financing*
	18,975,004	**18,950,359**	**19,914,260**	**19,928,749**	
Liabilitas keuangan					***Financial liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah					*Deposit from customers*
- Giro wadiah	6,792	6,792	24,009	24,009	*Wadiah demand deposits -*
- Tabungan wadiah	2,118,289	2,118,289	2,197,988	2,197,988	*Wadiah saving accounts -*
	2,125,081	**2,125,081**	**2,221,997**	**2,221,997**	

Nilai wajar investasi pada Sukuk, Surat Berharga Syariah Negara dan reksa dana syariah berdasarkan harga kuotasian pasar.

The fair values of investments in Sukuk, Sovereign Sharia Securities and sharia mutual funds were based on quoted market price.

Nilai wajar dari SIMA diestimasi dengan menggunakan model penilaian, seperti teknik diskonto arus kas. Input dalam teknik penilaian termasuk arus kas yang akan diterima di masa depan.

Fair value of SIMA is estimated using valuation models, such as discounted cash flow techniques. Inputs into the valuation techniques include expected future cash flow.

Nilai tercatat dari pembiayaan syariah merupakan perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar dikarenakan pinjaman tersebut memiliki tenor jangka pendek.

Carrying value of sharia financing approximates the estimates fair value since sharia financing have short-term tenure.

Nilai wajar dari simpanan nasabah tanpa jatuh tempo adalah jumlah yang terutang pada saat penarikan.

The fair value of deposit from customers with no stated maturity is the amount repayable on demand.

Sebagian besar dari instrumen keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar, diukur pada harga perolehan. Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan daftar instrumen keuangan yang nilai tercatatnya mendekati nilai wajarnya, contohnya, instrumen keuangan jangka pendek atau yang ditinjau ulang menggunakan harga pasar secara berkala.

Majority of the financial instruments not measured at fair value are measured at amortized cost. The following table lists those financial instruments for which their carrying amount are reasonable approximation of fair value, for example, financial instrument short term in nature or re-price to current market rates frequently.

Aset Keuangan:
- Kas
- Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia
- Giro pada bank-bank lain
- Penempatan pada bank-bank lain
- Aset lain-lain

Financial Assets:
- *Cash*
- *Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
- *Current accounts with other banks*
- *Placements with other banks*
- *Other assets*

Liabilitas Keuangan:
- Liabilitas segera
- Bagi hasil yang belum dihasilkan
- Akrual
- Surat berharga yang diterbitkan
- Liabilitas sewa
- Liabilitas lain-lain

Financial Liabilities:
- *Liabilities due immediately*
- *Undistributed revenue sharing*
- *Accrual*
- *Securities issued*
- *Lease liabilities*
- *Other liabilities*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

42. ASET KEUANGAN DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Instrumen keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Perhitungan nilai wajar dilakukan hanya untuk kepentingan pengungkapan dan tidak berdampak pada pelaporan posisi atau kinerja keuangan Bank. Nilai wajar yang dihitung oleh Bank mungkin berbeda dengan jumlah aktual yang akan diterima/dibayar pada saat penyelesaian atau jatuh tempo instrumen keuangan. Mengingat kategori tertentu instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan, maka terdapat pertimbangan manajemen dalam perhitungan nilai wajar.

42. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments not measured at fair value *(continued)*

The fair values calculated are for disclosure purposes only and do not have any impact on the Bank's reported financial performance or position. The fair values calculated by the Bank may be different from the actual amount that will be received/paid on the settlement or maturity of the financial instrument. As certain categories of financial instruments are not traded, there is management judgement involved in calculating the fair values.

43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Kerangka manajemen risiko

Penerapan manajemen risiko mencakup:
- Pengawasan aktif Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas Syariah
- Kecukupan kebijakan, prosedur dan penetapan limit risiko
- Kecukupan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko serta manajemen risiko sistem informasi
- Pengendalian internal yang menyeluruh

Organisasi manajemen risiko Bank melibatkan pengawasan dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Bank telah membentuk Komite Pemantauan Risiko sebagai pengawas tertinggi di tingkat komisaris. Di tingkat direksi telah dibentuk Komite Manajemen Risiko yang merupakan bagian yang sangat penting dalam pengendalian risiko, yang memantau seluruh risiko yang terdapat pada kegiatan operasional Bank.

Komite Audit memiliki tanggung jawab untuk memantau dan mengevaluasi rencana audit dan pelaksanaannya, serta memastikan pelaksanaan rencana tindak lanjut dari hasil audit. Dalam menjalankan fungsinya, Komite Audit dibantu oleh Satuan Kerja Internal Audit.

Risiko yang dianggap signifikan oleh Bank diantaranya adalah risiko kredit, risiko likuiditas, risiko pasar, dan risiko operasional.

43. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management framework

Implementation of risk management includes:
- *Active supervision from Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board*
- *Adequacy of policy, procedure and risk appettite*
- *Adequate process of risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control, and information system risk management*
- *Comprehensive internal controls*

The Bank's risk management organisation involves the oversight from the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The Bank has established Risk Monitoring Committee as the highest risk authority in the commissioner level. At the director level, Risk Management Committee has been established which constitutes a crucial element in risk control, to monitor all of the risks in the Bank's operating activities.

Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the audit plan and its implementation, also ensuring the execution of audit recommendation. In carrying out their function, Audit Committee is assisted by Internal Audit Division.

The Bank considers credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, and operational risk as significant.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko akibat kegagalan nasabah atau pihak lain dalam memenuhi kewajiban kepada Bank sesuai dengan perjanjian yang disepakati. Risiko kredit terutama berasal dari pembiayaan/piutang syariah.

Tujuan pengelolaan risiko kredit Bank, selain untuk memenuhi persyaratan-persyaratan yang telah ditetapkan oleh peraturan Bank Indonesia/OJK, adalah juga untuk mengelola risiko kredit itu sendiri sehingga diharapkan kemungkinan kerugian dari tidak dibayarnya pembiayaan yang diberikan dan kontrak keuangan lainnya seminimal mungkin, baik pada tingkat individual maupun portofolio pembiayaan secara keseluruhan.

Bank telah menyusun kebijakan dan prosedur pembiayaan tertulis. Kebijakan dan prosedur tersebut memberikan pedoman secara lengkap dan terperinci atas kegiatan manajemen pembiayaan dari saat pengajuan pembiayaan, proses analisis, persetujuan, pemantauan, pendokumentasian, pengendalian dan penyelamatan/restrukturisasi. Dalam rangka mendukung proses pemberian pembiayaan yang lebih hati-hati, Bank melakukan penelaahan dan penyempurnaan kebijakan pembiayaan secara periodik sesuai dengan perkembangan bisnis terkini.

(i) Pengelolaan risiko kredit

Melakukan kaji ulang atas kebijakan pembiayaan secara periodik terutama jika terdapat perubahan kondisi perekonomian, perubahan peraturan dan/atau pendekatan bisnis.

Batas pemberian pembiayaan/piutang syariah ditetapkan dan ditinjau mengikuti perubahan pada kondisi pasar dan ekonomi. Peninjauan pembiayaan/piutang syariah secara periodik dan penilaian atas kemungkinan wanprestasi juga dilakukan. Proses persetujuan pembiayaan dilakukan sesuai dengan Batas Wewenang Memutus Pembiayaan oleh Pejabat Bank yang telah ditetapkan.

Bank juga dengan ketat memantau perkembangan portofolio pembiayaan sehingga memungkinkan Bank untuk melakukan tindakan pencegahan secara tepat waktu apabila terjadi penurunan kualitas pembiayaan salah satunya dengan melakukan deteksi dini permasalahan dan pemantauan yang disiplin.

***43. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from customers' or other parties' failure to fulfill their obligations according to the contracts with the Bank. Credit risk arises mainly from sharia financing/receivables.

The objectives of managing the Bank's credit risk besides meeting the requirements set by Bank Indonesia/OJK regulation, are to also manage credit risk itself so that the possibility of losses from default financing facilities and other financial contracts is maintained at the minimum level, both at the individual and overall financing portfolio level.

The Bank has prepared financing policies and procedures. These policies and procedures provide comprehensive and detail guidance regarding financing management activities from financing application, analysis process, approval, monitoring, documentation, control and recovery/restructuring process. In order to support prudent financing process, the Bank conducts review and improvement on financing policies periodically in accordance with current business development.

(i) Credit risk management

Review of the financing policies periodically, especially if there are changes in market conditions, regulations and/or business approaches.

Lending limits for sharia financing/receivables are set and reviewed following changes in market and economic conditions. Periodic review on sharia financing/receivables and assessments of probability of default are also conducted. Financing approval process is performed based on Financing Limit Approval to Bank officials who have been assigned.

The Bank also closely monitors the development of its financing portfolios to enable the Bank initiate a timely preventive action when there is a deterioration in financing quality by conducting early warning detection and disciplined monitoring.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Pengelolaan risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Bank terus secara aktif mengelola dan mengawasi kualitas portofolio pembiayaan dengan cara meningkatkan kebijakan manajemen risiko kredit secara efektif dan penyempurnaan prosedur dan pengembangan sistem.

Sistem Informasi Manajemen telah tersedia dan mencakup tingkat yang cukup rinci untuk mendeteksi setiap perkembangan yang kurang baik sedini mungkin sehingga memungkinkan dilakukannya tindakan secara tepat waktu atas penurunan kualitas pembiayaan atau untuk meminimalisasi kerugian kredit.

(ii) Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit

Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit diungkapkan setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung lainnya.

Eksposur risiko kredit terhadap aset pada laporan posisi keuangan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***43. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

***Credit risk** (continued)*

(i) Credit risk management (continued)

The Bank continues to actively manage and monitor the financing portfolio quality by improving credit risk management policies effectively and improving procedures and systems development.

Management Information System (MIS) is available and covers sufficient level of detail to detect any adverse development at an early stage, allowing for timely measures to be taken to counteract any possible deterioration in financing credit quality or to minimise credit losses.

(ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk

Maximum exposure to credit risk is disclosed net after allowance for impairment losses without considering collateral held or other enhancements.

Credit risk exposures on asset in the statements of financial position assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Eksposur maksimum/ *Maximum exposure*		
	2024	**2023**	
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	1,669,329	763,443	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	4,956	7,119	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	247,000	238,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga - bersih	9,049,291	8,646,756	*Investments in marketable securities - net*
Piutang murabahah - bersih	8,819,055	10,319,010	*Murabahah receivables - net*
Pinjaman qardh - bersih	62	353	*Funds of qardh - net*
Pembiayaan musyarakah - bersih	530,515	19,472	*Musyarakah financing - net*
Aset lain-lain	9,740	10,081	*Other assets*
	20,329,948	**20,004,234**	

43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak ada fasilitas piutang murabahah dan pembiayaan musyarakah kepada nasabah yang belum ditarik - *committed*. Sebagai akibatnya, tidak terdapat risiko kredit terhadap rekening administratif.

Risiko konsentrasi kredit

Bank mengelola dan mengendalikan konsentrasi risiko kredit ketika risiko tersebut teridentifikasi secara khusus, terhadap debitur individu dan kelompok. Bank menentukan tingkat risiko kredit yang dimiliki dengan menetapkan batas jumlah risiko yang bisa diterima yang terkait dengan satu debitur atau kelompok debitur.

Tabel berikut ini menggambarkan rincian eksposur risiko kredit Bank pada nilai tercatat, yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri.

***43. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

***Credit risk** (continued)*

(ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were no unused murabahah receivables and musyarakah financing facilities granted - committed. As such, there were no credit risk exposures related to off-balance sheet items.

Concentration of credit risk

The Bank manages and controls concentrations of credit risk when they are identified in particular, to individual and group of debtors. The Bank determines the levels of credit risk by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one debtor or group of debtors.

The following table breaks down the Bank's credit risk exposure at carrying amounts, as categorised by industry sectors.

	2024							
	Pemerintah dan Bank Indonesia/ *Government and Bank Indonesia*	Lembaga keuangan/ *Financial institution*	Perdagangan / *Trading*	Jasa/ *Business Services*	Perindustrian/ *Manufacturing*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	1,669,329	-	-	-	-	-	1,669,329	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	-	4,956	-	-	-	-	4,956	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	-	247,000	-	-	-	-	247,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga - bersih	7,884,065	1,112,463	-	-	-	52,763	9,049,291	*Investments in marketable securities - net*
Piutang murabahah - bersih	-	-	5,465,642	20	897,581	2,455,812	8,819,055	*Murabahah receivables - net*
Pinjaman qardh	-	6	-	-	-	56	62	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan musyarakah	-	530,515	-	-	-	-	530,515	*Musyarakah financing*
Aset lain-lain	-	1,142	-	-	-	8,598	9,740	*Other assets*
	9,553,394	**1,896,082**	**5,465,642**	**20**	**897,581**	**2,517,229**	**20,329,948**	

	2023							
	Pemerintah dan Bank Indonesia/ *Government and Bank Indonesia*	Lembaga keuangan/ *Financial institution*	Perdagangan / *Trading*	Jasa/ *Business Services*	Perindustrian / *Manufacturing*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	763,443	-	-	-	-	-	763,443	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	-	7,119	-	-	-	-	7,119	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	-	238,000	-	-	-	-	238,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga - bersih	7,532,519	1,034,173	-	-	-	80,064	8,646,756	*Investments in marketable securities - net*
Piutang murabahah - bersih	-	-	6,886,583	171	880,303	2,551,953	10,319,010	*Murabahah receivables - net*
Pinjaman qardh	-	189	-	-	-	164	353	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan musyarakah	-	19,472	-	-	-	-	19,472	*Musyarakah financing*
Aset lain-lain	-	1,243	-	-	-	8,838	10,081	*Other assets*
	8,295,962	**1,300,196**	**6,886,583**	**171**	**880,303**	**2,641,019**	**20,004,234**	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Piutang murabahah dari sektor "Perdagangan" merupakan konsentrasi penyaluran pembiayaan terbesar Bank berdasarkan sektor industri.

(iii) Analisis risiko kredit

Tabel berikut ini menyajikan aset Bank yang memiliki penurunan nilai, yang telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai, serta yang belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai.

***43. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

***Credit risk** (continued)*

(ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

Murabahah receivables from "Trading" sector is the largest concentration of the Bank's financing based on industry sector.

(iii) Credit Risk Analysis

The following table presents the Bank's impaired, past due but not impaired, and neither past due nor impaired assets.

2024

	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Past due but not impaired*					
	Lancar/ *Current*	**Pernah mengalami keterlambatan pembayaran/ *Has an overdue experience***	**1-30 hari/ *days***	**31-60 hari/ *days***	**61-90 hari/ *days***	**Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	1,669,329	-	-	-	-	-	1,669,329	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	4,956	-	-	-	-	-	4,956	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	247,000	-	-	-	-	-	247,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga - bersih	8,996,528	-	-	-	-	52,763	9,049,291	*Investments in marketable securities - net*
Piutang murabahah - bersih	8,733,160	9,692	28,933	22,500	21,469	3,301	8,819,055	*Murabahah receivables - net*
Pinjaman qardh	56	-	-	1	-	5	62	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan musyarakah	530,515	-	-	-	-	-	530,515	*Musyarakah financing*
Aset lain-lain	9,740	-	-	-	-	-	9,740	*Other assets*
Jumlah	**20,191,28**	**9,692**	**28,933**	**22,501**	**21,469**	**56,069**	**20,329,948**	*Total*

2023

	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Past due but not impaired*					
	Lancar/ *Current*	**Pernah mengalami keterlambatan pembayaran/ *Has an overdue experience***	**1-30 hari/ *days***	**31-60 hari/ *days***	**61-90 hari/ *days***	**Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	763,443	-	-	-	-	-	763,443	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	7,119	-	-	-	-	-	7,119	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank-bank lain	238,000	-	-	-	-	-	238,000	*Placements with other banks*
Investasi pada surat berharga - bersih	8,646,756	-	-	-	-	-	8,646,756	*Investments in marketable securities - net*
Piutang murabahah - bersih	10,057,864	49,108	68,300	52,461	58,639	32,638	10,319,010	*Murabahah receivables - net*
Pinjaman qardh	200	-	15	7	5	126	353	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan musyarakah	19,472	-	-	-	-	-	19,472	*Musyarakah financing*
Aset lain-lain	10,081	-	-	-	-	-	10,081	*Other assets*
Jumlah	**19,742,935**	**49,108**	**68,315**	**52,468**	**58,644**	**32,764**	**20,004,234**	*Total*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk
600

43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(iii) Analisis risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Penjelasan pembagian kualitas pembiayaan yang "belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" adalah:

- Lancar

  Pembiayaan dalam kategori ini memiliki kemampuan yang sangat kuat untuk membayar kembali marjin dan pokok piutang murabahah kepada Bank. Di dalam kategori lancar termasuk juga piutang murabahah yang telah direstrukturisasi dan tidak memiliki tunggakan setelah restrukturisasi.

- Pernah mengalami keterlambatan pembayaran

  Pembiayaan dalam kategori ini adalah jumlah pembiayaan yang pernah menunggak dalam satu tahun terakhir. Pembayaran ini dianggap memiliki kapasitas memadai untuk membayar marjin dan pokok piutangnya. Namun terdapat pertimbangan terkait dengan kemampuan nasabah dalam melakukan pembayaran pada tanggal jatuh tempo.

Risiko pasar

Risiko pasar merupakan risiko yang timbul akibat dari perubahan harga di pasar, seperti nilai tukar dan suku bunga, yang akan berdampak pada pendapatan dan nilai instrumen keuangan yang dimiliki Bank. Tujuan dari pengelolaan risiko pasar adalah untuk mengelola dan mengawasi eksposur risiko pasar dengan menggunakan parameter-parameter yang dapat diterima, dan pada saat yang sama dapat mengoptimalkan pendapatan.

Aset keuangan dalam mata uang USD hanya dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak, sehingga secara keseluruhan Bank dan Entitas Anak tidak memiliki risiko mata uang asing yang material. Bank dan Entitas Anak juga tidak memiliki liabilitas keuangan dalam mata uang asing, maupun pada posisi diperdagangkan.

Dilihat dari aktivitas Bank saat ini, faktor risiko pasar yang dapat mempengaruhi nilai aset dan liabilitas keuangan pada laporan posisi keuangan adalah perubahan tingkat suku bunga pasar pada portofolio buku Bank.

Dalam melaksanakan proses manajemen risiko pasar, Bank melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian terhadap faktor-faktor risiko pasar. Kebijakan yang dijalankan Bank dalam pengendalian terhadap risiko suku bunga pasar mencakup:

a) Melakukan simulasi perhitungan pendapatan marjin bersih terhadap semua kemungkinan perubahan tingkat suku bunga pasar.
b) Melakukan pemantauan terhadap *Assets & Liabilities Repricing Gap Profile* secara keseluruhan dalam mengantisipasi pergerakan tren suku bunga pasar yang dapat menyebabkan kerugian.

43. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

Credit risk *(continued)*

(iii) Credit Risk Analysis (continued)

Details for financing quality which are "neither past due nor impaired" are as follows:

- Current

This category considered as very strong repayment capacity of murabahah receivables principal and margin back to the Bank. Included in the current category are the murabahah receivables which have been restructured and do not have past due receivables after the restructuring.

- Has an overdue experience

This financing category is the financing that had overdue experience in the past one year. This financing is considered to have adequate capacity to pay margin and principal of the receivables. However, there is a concern over the debtor's ability to make payments on the due date.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Bank's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

Assets that denominated in USD currencies are only owned by the Subsidiary, therefore the Bank and Subsidiary's foreign currency risk is not material. The Bank and Subsidiary also does not have liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, or held for trading.

In current Bank's activities, the market risk factors which may affect the value of financial assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position is the changes of market interest rate in the Bank's portfolio.

In carrying out the market risk management process, the Bank identifies, measures, monitors and controls the market risk factors. Policies adopted by the Bank in managing its market interest rate risk include:

a) Perform simulation net margin income calculation toward all possible market interest rate changes.
b) Monitoring on overall Assets & Liabilities Repricing Gap Profile in order to anticipate adverse movement of market interest rate.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko akibat ketidakmampuan Bank untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dari sumber pendanaan arus kas dan/atau aset likuid berkualitas tinggi yang dapat diagunkan, tanpa mengganggu aktivitas dan kondisi keuangan Bank. Hal ini disebabkan adanya *mismatch* jangka waktu antara sumber dana dan penyaluran dana Bank.

Dalam melaksanakan proses manajemen risiko likuiditas, Bank melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian terhadap faktor-faktor risiko likuiditas, antara lain ketersediaan aset likuid, rasio likuiditas, proyeksi arus kas, dan profil jatuh tempo. Pengukuran atas risiko likuiditas dilakukan baik untuk kondisi normal maupun stres.

Bank mengungkapkan aset dan liabilitas berdasarkan umur jatuh tempo di Catatan 40.

Kebijakan yang dijalankan Bank dalam mengendalikan risiko likuiditas mencakup:

- Menetapkan kebijakan pengendalian risiko likuiditas yang telah disesuaikan dengan misi, strategi bisnis, kecukupan permodalan, sumber daya manusia dan *risk appetite* Bank.
- Menetapkan kebijakan dan prosedur penetapan limit risiko likuiditas secara tertulis, lengkap, memadai, dan mudah ditelusuri.
- Membentuk satuan kerja pengendali risiko likuiditas dan melaksanakan pengendalian risiko likuiditas secara konsisten dan independen.
- Melaksanakan fungsi ALCO (*Asset & Liability Committee*) untuk mengatur tingkat bagi hasil dalam usaha meningkatkan/menurunkan sumber dana tertentu.
- Mengelola portofolio pendanaan untuk menghindari risiko konsentrasi dan ketergantungan pada sumber pendanaan tertentu. Hal ini dimonitor oleh ALCO dan *Risk Management Committee* (RMC) secara bulanan.
- Menerapkan kerangka pengukuran Risiko Likuiditas dengan mengacu pada Basel III yakni Rasio LCR (*Liquidity Coverage Ratio*) dan NSFR (*Net Stable Funding Ratio*).
- Menetapkan prosedur dan tim kontijensi pendanaan likuiditas, sebagai bagian dari pengendalian risiko likuiditas, khususnya pada saat kondisi krisis.

***43. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk due to inability of the Bank to meet maturing obligations from cash flow funding sources and/or high quality liquid assets which can be pledged, without disturbing the activities and financial condition of the Bank. This is due to a mismatch between the period of funding and disbursement of Bank funds.

In carrying out the liquidity risk management process, the Bank identifies, measures, monitors, and controls the liquidity risk factors, among others the availability of liquid assets, liquidity ratio, cash flow projections and maturity profile. Liquidity risk measurement is performed for both normal and stress condition.

The Bank has disclosed assets and liabilities based on its maturity in Note 40.

Policies adopted by the Bank in managing its liquidity risk include:

- *Establishing liquidity risk control policy which is in line with the Bank's mission, business strategy, capital adequacy, human resources and risk appetite.*
- *Establishing liquidity risk limit policies and procedures which are written, complete, adequate and easy to follow.*
- *Forming a liquidity risk control work unit and performing consistent and independent liquidity risk control.*
- *Implementing the ALCO (Asset & Liability Committee) function to manage profit sharing in an effort to increase/decrease certain sources of funds.*
- *Managing its funding portfolio to avoid concentration risk and dependence on single source of funding. This matter is monitored by ALCO and Risk Management Committee (RMC) on a monthly basis.*
- *Implementing Liquidity Risk Measurement Framework by referring to Basel III, consist of LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) and NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio).*
- *Establishing procedures and team for funding liquidity contingency, as part of the liquidity risk control, especially in crisis condition.*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Risiko operasional

Informasi tambahan risiko operasional yang merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia diungkapkan pada Catatan 49g.

Risiko non-keuangan lainnya

Informasi tambahan risiko non-keuangan lainnya yang merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia diungkapkan pada Catatan 49g.

***43. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

Operational risk

Additional information operational risk that is required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards is disclosed in Note 49g.

Other non-financial risks

Additional information other non-financial risks that is required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards is disclosed in Note 49g.

44. MANAJEMEN MODAL

Tujuan manajemen permodalan Bank adalah untuk mempertahankan posisi modal yang kuat untuk mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis dan mempertahankan investor, deposan, pelanggan dan kepercayaan pasar. Dalam pengelolaan permodalan, Bank mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti: pengembalian modal yang optimal kepada pemegang saham, menjaga keseimbangan antara keuntungan yang lebih tinggi dengan *gearing ratio* serta keamanan yang diberikan oleh posisi modal yang sehat.

Informasi tambahan manajemen modal yang merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia diungkapkan pada Catatan 49h.

44. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank's capital management objective is to maintain a strong capital position to support business growth and to sustain investor, depositor, customer and market confidence. In managing its capital, the Bank considers some factors such as: providing optimal capital rate of return to shareholders and maintaining a balance between high return with gearing ratio and safety provided by a sound capital position.

Additional information capital management that is required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards is disclosed in Note 49h.

45. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP LIABILITAS PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM

Informasi tambahan jaminan pemerintah terhadap liabilitas pembayaran bank umum yang merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia diungkapkan pada Catatan 49i.

45. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE ON OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Additional information government guarantee on obligations of commercial banks that is required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards is disclosed in Note 49i.

46. OPINI DEWAN PENGAWAS SYARIAH

Informasi tambahan opini dewan pengawas syariah yang merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia diungkapkan pada Catatan 49j.

46. OPINION OF THE SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD

Additional information opinion of the sharia supervisory board that is required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards is disclosed in Note 49j.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

47. STANDAR AKUNTANSI YANG DITERBITKAN NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF

Beberapa standar akuntansi baru dan interpretasi dari standar akuntansi telah diterbitkan dan belum berlaku efektif untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan belum diterapkan pada penyusunan laporan keuangan ini. Diantaranya adalah beberapa PSAK di bawah ini, yang akan berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025 dan penerapan dini diperbolehkan :

- Amandemen PSAK 221 "Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Valuta Asing"

Adapun PSAK yang akan berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2027 dan penerapan dini diperbolehkan:

- PSAK 413 "Penurunan Nilai"

Pada saat penerbitan laporan keuangan, Bank masih mempelajari dampak yang akan mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru dan revisi tersebut serta pengaruhnya terhadap laporan keuangan.

47. ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been issued that are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2024 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Among them, the following PSAK, which will become effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 and early adoption is permitted :

- *Amendments to PSAK 221 "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"*

The PSAK which will become effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted :

- *PSAK 413 "Impairment Loss"*

As at the authorization date of this financial statements, the Bank is still evaluating the potential impact of these new and revised standards to the financial statements.

48. REKLASIFIKASI AKUN

Beberapa akun dalam informasi komparatif telah direklasifikasi agar sesuai dengan penyajian laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk tahun berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024.

48. RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS

Certain accounts in the comparative information have been reclassified to conform with the presentation of the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2024.

	Tahun berakhir 31 Desember 2023/ *Year ended 31 December 2023*			
	Sebelum reklasifikasi/ *Before reclassification*	***Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification***	***Setelah reklasifikasi/ After reclassification***	
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian				***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Beban operasional lainnya:				***Other operating expenses:***
Beban umum dan administrasi	(638,604)	(4,368)	(642,972)	*General and administrative expenses*
Beban operasional lainnya	(42,503)	4,368	(38,135)	*Other operating expenses*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

a. Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, rasio Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM) Total Bank adalah masing-masing 5,86% dan 5,54% untuk Rupiah. Bank telah memenuhi peraturan Bank Indonesia yang berlaku mengenai GWM.

Pengungkapan lebih lanjut pada giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia diungkapkan pada Catatan 6.

b. Giro pada bank-bank lain

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, seluruh giro pada bank-bank lain diklasifikasikan lancar berdasarkan kolektibilitas OJK. Tidak terdapat giro pada bank-bank lain yang mengalami penurunan nilai.

Pengungkapan lebih lanjut pada giro pada bank-bank lain diungkapkan pada Catatan 7.

c. Investasi pada surat berharga

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas menurut peraturan OJK

49. *ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

a. Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank's Total Minimum Reserve Requirement (GWM) ratio was 5.86% and 5.54% for Rupiah, respectively. The Bank has fulfilled the prevailing Bank Indonesia regulation regarding GWM.

Further disclosures on current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia are presented in Note 6.

b. Current accounts with other banks

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, all current accounts with other banks were classified as current based on OJK grading. There was no impaired current accounts with other banks.

Further disclosures on current accounts with other banks are presented in Note 7.

c. Investments in marketable securities

By collectibility based on OJK regulation

	2024	2023	
Lancar	8,849,141	8,571,244	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	52,763	-	*Special mention*
	8,901,904	8,571,244	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari investasi pada surat berharga	147,387	75,512	*Accrued income from investments in marketable securities*
	9,049,291	**8,646,756**	

Pengungkapan lebih lanjut pada investasi pada surat berharga diungkapkan pada Catatan 9.

Further disclosures on investments in marketable securities are presented in Note 9.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

d. Piutang murabahah

d. Murabahah receivables

Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas menurut peraturan OJK

By economic sector and collectibility based on OJK regulation

	2024						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Perdagangan, restoran dan hotel	5,590,503	160,471	190,471	77,521	1,317	6,020,283	*Trading, restaurant and hotel*
Pertanian dan perikanan	2,024,991	36,455	41,094	16,582	388	2,119,510	*Agriculture and fishery*
Perindustrian	918,355	23,356	26,133	9,977	148	977,969	*Manufacturing*
Sosial/masyarakat	10	-	-	-	-	10	*Social/public*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan dan telekomunikasi	7	-	-	-	-	7	*Transportation warehousing and telecommunication*
Jasa usaha	22	-	4	-	-	26	*Business services*
Pertambangan	2	-	1	-	-	3	*Mining*
Lainnya	493,525	12,000	12,884	4,783	128	523,320	*Others*
	9,027,415	232,282	270,587	108,863	1,981	9,641,128	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari piutang murabahah	85,452	16,695	-	-	-	102,147	*Accrued income from murabahah receivables*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(370,015)	(176,075)	(267,819)	(108,351)	(1,960)	(924,220)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	8,742,852	**72,902**	**2,768**	**512**	**21**	**8,819,055**	

	2023						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Perdagangan, restoran dan hotel	7,143,929	342,919	206,328	14,410	34,759	7,742,345	*Trading, restaurant and hotel*
Pertanian dan perikanan	1,990,663	57,523	31,936	1,181	3,927	2,085,230	*Agriculture and fishery*
Perindustrian	877,175	37,524	21,771	940	3,341	940,751	*Manufacturing*
Sosial/masyarakat	52	-	2	-	-	54	*Social/public*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan dan telekomunikasi	308	11	21	7	3	350	*Transportation, warehousing and telecommunication*
Jasa usaha	1,386	47	67	13	13	1,526	*Business services*
Pertambangan	42	-	-	-	-	42	*Mining*
Lainnya	560,244	21,624	12,468	830	2,198	597,364	*Others*
	10,573,799	459,648	272,593	17,381	44,241	11,367,662	
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari piutang murabahah	131,170	33,720	-	-	-	164,890	*Accrued income from murabahah receivables*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(597,997)	(313,968)	(243,104)	(15,018)	(43,455)	(1,213,542)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	10,106,972	**179,400**	**29,489**	**2,363**	**786**	**10,319,010**	

Pengungkapan lebih lanjut pada piutang murabahah diungkapkan pada Catatan 10.

Further disclosures on murabahah receivables are presented in Note 10.

Pembiayaan yang direstrukturisasi

Restructured financing

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah piutang murabahah yang direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas adalah:

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, total restructured murabahah receivables based on grading was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	62,145	610,501	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	5,999	39,794	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	7,301	15,809	*Substandard*
Diragukan	1,035	5,674	*Doubtful*
Macet	473	18,005	*Loss*
	76,953	689,783	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(35,987)	(603,373)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	40,966	**86,410**	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

d. Piutang murabahah (lanjutan)

Informasi lainnya

1) Rasio pemenuhan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah Bank (persentase cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah yang telah dibentuk terhadap jumlah minimum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah sesuai ketentuan OJK) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing adalah sebesar 465,09% dan 562,21%.

2) Rasio Pembiayaan Bermasalah/*Non-Performing Financing* (NPF) piutang murabahah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

	2024	2023	
Persentase *NPF* - bruto	3.96%	2.94%	*NPF Percentage - gross*
Persentase *NPF* - neto	0.03%	0.29%	*NPF Percentage - net*

3) Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank telah memenuhi ketentuan Batas Maksimum Penyaluran Dana, baik untuk pihak berelasi maupun untuk pihak ketiga.

e. Pembiayaan musyarakah

Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas menurut peraturan OJK

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

d. Murabahah receivables *(continued)*

Other information

1) The Bank's ratio of allowance for impairment losses on murabahah receivables (percentage of allowance for impairment losses on murabahah receivables recorded by the Bank to the minimum allowance for impairment losses on murabahah receivables as required by OJK) as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was 465.09% and 562.21%, respectively.

2) The ratio of Non-Performing Financing (NPF) of murabahah receivables as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

3) As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank had complied with Maximum Limit for Distribution of Funds requirements for both related parties and third parties.

e. Musyarakah financing

By economic sector and collectibility based on OJK regulation

	2024						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Perantara keuangan	530,567	-	-	-	-	530,567	*Financial intermediaries*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(52)	-	-	-	-	(52)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	530,515	-	-	-	-	530,515	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

e. Pembiayaan musyarakah (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas menurut peraturan OJK (lanjutan)

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

e. Musyarakah financing *(continued)*

By economic sector and collectibility based on OJK regulation *(continued)*

	2023						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Perantara keuangan	19,669	-	-	-	-	19,669	*Financial intermediaries*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(197)	-	-	-	-	(197)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	19,472	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,472**	

Pengungkapan lebih lanjut pada pembiayaan musyarakah diungkapkan pada Catatan 11.

Further disclosures on musyarakah financing are presented in Note 11.

Informasi lainnya

1) Tidak terdapat *Non-Performing Financing* (NPF) pembiayaan musyarakah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

2) Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank telah memenuhi ketentuan Batas Maksimum Penyaluran Dana, baik untuk pihak berelasi maupun untuk pihak ketiga.

Other information

1) There was no Non-Performing Financing (NPF) of musyarakah financing as of 31 December 2024 and 2023.

2) As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank had complied with Maximum Limit for Distribution of Funds requirements for both related parties and third parties.

f. Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah karyawan yang memiliki hak program pensiun imbalan pasti ini adalah masing-masing sebanyak 3.320 dan 3.628 karyawan.

f. Employee benefits liabilities

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the total number of employees eligible for this benefit pension plan was 3,320 and 3,628 employees, respectively.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

g. Manajemen risiko

Pengembangan manajemen risiko di Bank berpedoman pada Peraturan OJK No. 65/POJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

Pengungkapan lebih lanjut pada manajemen risiko diungkapkan pada Catatan 43.

Risiko operasional

Risiko operasional adalah risiko terjadinya kerugian yang disebabkan oleh ketidakcukupan dan/atau tidak berfungsinya proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem atau adanya kejadian-kejadian eksternal.

Kerangka kerja pengelolaan risiko operasional

1. Kerangka kerja pengelolaan risiko operasional Bank dilakukan dengan pembagian akuntabilitas dan peran yang jelas. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris bertanggung-jawab untuk mengawasi efektivitas dari kerangka kerja pengelolaan risiko operasional secara menyeluruh maupun pada pelaksanaannya.

   Dalam rangka pengendalian internal, Bank menerapkan konsep *3 layers of defense*.

   Pertama, unit kerja *(Risk Taking Unit)* dibantu dengan fungsi *Quality Assurance* (QA) memastikan bahwa kegiatan operasional yang dilakukan telah sesuai dengan kebijakan maupun prosedur yang ada.

   Kedua, Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko (SKMR) memastikan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian risiko, serta sistem informasi manajemen risiko telah dikelola dengan baik. Selain itu Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan (SKK) memastikan bahwa seluruh aktifitas Bank telah sesuai dengan peraturan internal dan eksternal, termasuk telah sesuai dengan penerapan prinsip syariah.

   Ketiga, Satuan Kerja Audit Internal (SKAI) memastikan bahwa seluruh risiko yang tersisa (*residual risk*) telah dikelola dengan baik sesuai *risk appetite* maupun *risk tolerance* yang telah ditetapkan. Penyelarasan kerja antara pihak-pihak yang terkait praktik pengendalian internal Bank dilakukan secara berkelanjutan melalui forum-forum periodik dan fasilitasi rutin.

***49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

g. Risk management

Risk management development in the Bank is based on the regulation from OJK No. 65/POJK.03/2016 regarding the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Banks and Sharia Unit Business.

Further disclosures on risk management are presented in Note 43.

Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failure internal processes, people and systems failure or from external events.

Operational risk management framework

1. The Bank's operational risk management framework is executed with clear accountabilities and roles. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are responsible to oversee the effectiveness of overall operational risk management framework as well as its execution.

   In the framework of internal control, the Bank applies the concept of 3 layers of defense.

   First, Risk Taking Unit (RT4) assisted with the Quality Assurance (QA) function ensures that the operational activities carried out are in accordance with existing policies and procedures.

   Second, Operational Risk Management (SKMR) ensures the process of identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling risk, and the risk management information system has been managed properly. In addition, Compliance Management Unit (SKK) ensures that all Bank's activities have complied with internal and external regulation, including the sharia principles.

   Third, Internal Audit unit (SKAI) ensures that all residual risks have been managed properly based on applied compliance risk appetite and risk tolerance. Continuous alignment between all parties related to internal control practices in the Bank conducted through regular forums and facilitations.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

g. Manajemen risiko (lanjutan)

Kerangka kerja pengelolaan risiko operasional (lanjutan)

2. Pelaksanaan kerangka kerja pengelolaan risiko operasional di Bank dilakukan dalam tahapan proses yang terpadu dan terdiri dari proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan serta pengendalian/mitigasi risiko.

   Dalam proses ini, Bank secara bertahap melakukan tinjauan risiko secara menyeluruh atas produk, sistem, layanan maupun aktivitas/proses Bank yang baru maupun perubahannya, pengembangan sistem registrasi risiko, pendefinisian mitigasi/mekanisme kontrol, serta secara terus menerus melakukan pengukuran atas pemaparan risiko dan tingkat kedisiplinan Unit Kerja dalam menerapkan mekanisme kontrol.

3. Otomasi dari proses pengelolaan risiko operasional sehari-hari dilakukan melalui ORMS (Operational Risk Management System) yang merupakan aplikasi online real-time internal untuk memudahkan pencatatan, analisis, dan pelaporan dari data risiko operasional, dengan kemampuan melakukan identifikasi risiko, penilaian/pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian/mitigasi yang dilaksanakan secara terintegrasi, sehingga dapat meningkatkan efektivitas dari pengelolaan risiko operasional.

4. Perhitungan beban modal untuk risiko operasional dilakukan Bank dengan menggunakan Pendekatan Indikator Dasar sesuai dengan ketentuan Regulator (Bank Indonesia/OJK).

5. Bank telah menyusun pedoman bagi Pengelolaan Kelangsungan Usaha yang komprehensif dengan tujuan untuk mengantisipasi risiko operasional yang mungkin terjadi dari situasi ekstrim/kritikal karena bencana alam seperti banjir, gempa bumi, dan juga faktor lainnya seperti kebakaran, gangguan sistem utama, gangguan pasokan listrik, hingga lingkungan bisnis yang kurang menguntungkan, sehingga kelangsungan layanan kepada nasabah dapat terjamin.

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

g. Risk management *(continued)*

Operational risk management framework *(continued)*

2. Practices of ORM Framework in Bank are conducted through an integrated process and consists of risk identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling/mitigating.

   In this process, the Bank performs risk reviews over new and/or changes to Bank's products, system, services and activities/processes, development of risk registration, definition of mitigations/control mechanisms as well as continuous measurement over residual risk exposures and the level of the Working Units' discipline in deploying control mechanisms.

3. Automation of day-to-day ORM processes is performed by the ORMS (Operational Risk Management System), an internally designed online-real time application which is implemented to facilitate recording, analysis and reporting of operational risk data by enabling risk identification, assessment/measurement, monitoring and controlling/mitigating to be conducted in an integrated manner, thereby enhance the effectiveness of operational risk management.

4. The Bank has performed the capital charges calculation for operational risk by using Basic Indicator Approach in accordance to Bank Indonesia/OJK.

5. The Bank has composed a comprehensive Business Continuity Management ("BCM") guidelines to anticipate operational risks that might arise from critical situations, such as natural disasters e.g. flood, earthquake, and other factors e.g. fire, major system disruption, power failure, as well as non-conducive business environment to ensure continuous services to customer.

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

g. Manajemen risiko (lanjutan)

Risiko non-keuangan lainnya

Bank juga mengelola dan memonitor risiko non-keuangan sebagai berikut:

(i) risiko hukum untuk mengurangi kemungkinan kerugian dari tuntutan hukum atau kelemahan aspek yuridis, contohnya yang disebabkan oleh lemahnya perikatan, ketiadaan peraturan perundang-undangan yang menyebabkan suatu transaksi yang telah dilakukan tidak sesuai dengan ketentuan yang ada, dan mengakibatkan terjadinya proses litigasi;

(ii) risiko reputasi untuk mengurangi kemungkinan kerugian dari publikasi negatif yang terkait dengan kegiatan usaha Bank atau persepsi negatif terhadap Bank;

(iii) risiko strategis untuk mengurangi kemungkinan kerugian akibat ketidaktepatan dalam pengambilan dan/atau pelaksanaan suatu keputusan stratejik yang gagal mengantisipasi perubahan lingkungan bisnis; dan

(iv) risiko kepatuhan untuk mengurangi kemungkinan kerugian karena tidak mematuhi atau tidak melaksanakan peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku, termasuk prinsip syariah bagi Bank.

(v) risiko imbal hasil untuk memastikan dampak dari perubahan tingkat imbal hasil yang dibayarkan Bank tidak berdampak signifikan terhadap perilaku nasabah dana pihak ketiga.

(vi) risiko investasi untuk memastikan potensi risiko yang mungkin timbul akibat Bank ikut menanggung kerugian dari usaha nasabah pembiayaan dengan akad bagi hasil.

Berpedoman pada Surat Edaran OJK SEOJK No. 13/SEOJK.03/2015 dan New Basel II Capital Accord yang memasukkan risiko operasional dalam perhitungan regulatory capital, Bank telah menerapkan prinsip-prinsip manajemen risiko operasional, termasuk perhitungan beban modal risiko operasional.

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

g. Risk management *(continued)*

Other non-financial risks

The Bank also manages and monitors non-financial risk as follows:

(i) legal risks to minimise possible losses from lawsuits and/or weaknesses in juridical matters, for example caused by the weak legal arrangements, an absence and/or change of regulations, which causes a transaction to become illegal and resulting in litigation process;

(ii) reputation risks to minimise possible losses from negative publicity relating to the Bank's business activities or negative perception about the Bank;

(iii) strategic risks to minimise possible losses arising from inappropriate decision and/or carrying out a strategic decision which fails to anticipate changes in the business environment; and

(iv) compliance risks to minimise possible losses from non-compliance or failure to implement prevailing laws and regulations, including sharia principles for the Bank.

(v) rate of return risk to ensure that the changes of rate of return offered by the Bank do not bring significant impact to funding customers behavior.

(vi) investment risk to ensure the potential risks arising from the Bank sharing the losses of financing customer's business under a profit sharing contract.

Following OJK Circular Letter SEOJK No. 13/SEOJK.03/2015 and the New Basel II Capital Accord, which added operational risk in the calculation of regulatory capital, the Bank has applied the principles of operational risk management, including operational risk capital charge.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

g. Manajemen risiko (lanjutan)

Risiko non-keuangan lainnya (lanjutan)

Proses pengelolaan risiko operasional dilakukan oleh setiap unit kerja (risk owner), sehingga unit-unit kerja di kantor pusat dan kantor-kantor cabang, dengan difasilitasi oleh unit manajemen risiko, bertanggung jawab dalam proses identifikasi, penilaian, pengukuran, pemantauan serta pengendalian risiko operasional menjadi lebih akurat dan cepat.

Untuk mengantisipasi terhadap kejadian-kejadian yang dapat mengganggu operasional Bank sebagai akibat faktor internal seperti gangguan pada sistem teknologi informasi dan faktor eksternal seperti bencana alam, kerusuhan, dan kebakaran, Bank telah mengembangkan Business Continuity Management dan Disaster Recovery Plan.

h. Manajemen Modal

Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) Bank yang dikaitkan dengan profil risiko Bank dan dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan OJK No. 21/POJK.03/2014 dan Surat Edaran OJK No. 34/SEOJK.03/2015 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar bagi Bank Umum Syariah, Surat Edaran OJK No. 13/SEOJK.03/2018 tentang Perubahan Surat Edaran OJK No. 34/SEOJK.03/2015 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Surat Edaran OJK No. 13/SEOJK.03/15 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Operasional dengan Menggunakan Indikator Dasar bagi Bank Umum Syariah adalah sebagai berikut:

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

g. Risk management *(continued)*

Other non-financial risks *(continued)*

Operational risk management process is performed by each unit (risk owner), so the units in head office and branches, facilitated by risk management unit, are responsible to identify, assess, measure, monitor, and control operational risk, to become faster and more accurate.

To anticipate events which can disrupt the Bank's operations as a result of internal factors such as disturbances in information technology systems and external factors such as natural disasters, riots, and fires, the Bank has developed the Business Continuity Management and Disaster Recovery Plan.

h. Capital management

The Minimum Required Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of the Bank is related with the Bank's risk profile and calculated based on OJK Regulation No. 21/POJK.03/2014 and OJK Circular Letter No. 34/SEOJK.03/2015 regarding Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets for Credit Risk by Using Standard Approach for Sharia Commercial Banks, OJK Circular Letter No. 13/SEOJK.03/2018 regarding Amendment to OJK Circular Letter No. 34/SEOJK.03/2015 concerning Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets for Credit Risk Using the Standard Approach for Sharia Commercial Banks and OJK Circular Letter No. 13/SEOJK.03/15 concerning Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets for Operational Risk Using Basic Indicators for Sharia Commercial Banks was as follows:

	2024	2023	
Modal inti	8,810,542	8,235,764	***Core capital***
Modal pelengkap (maksimum 100% dari modal inti)	97,937	107,043	***Supplementary capital (maximum at 100% from core capital)***
Jumlah modal	**8,908,479**	**8,342,807**	***Total capital***
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR)			*Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)*
Risiko Kredit	7,562,848	8,072,300	*Credit Risk*
Risiko Operasional	9,194,553	8,095,128	*Operational Risk*
Rasio total	**53.16%**	**51.60%**	***Total ratio***
Rasio KPMM yang diwajibkan	**9% - 10%**	**9% - 10%**	***Minimum CAR***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

49. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan dibawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan tidak dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia:

i. Jaminan pemerintah terhadap liabilitas pembayaran bank umum

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 39 tahun 2005 tanggal 12 Oktober 2005, sejak tanggal 12 Oktober 2005, penjaminan simpanan nasabah bank berdasarkan prinsip Syariah mengacu kepada Undang-Undang No. 24 tanggal 22 Desember 2004.

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 24 tanggal 22 Desember 2004, efektif sejak tanggal 22 Desember 2005, Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan (LPS) dibentuk untuk menjamin kewajiban tertentu bank-bank umum berdasarkan program penjaminan yang berlaku. Undang-Undang tersebut telah diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah sebagai Pengganti Undang-Undang No. 3 tahun 2008, yang mana telah ditetapkan menjadi undang-undang sejak tanggal 13 Januari 2009 berdasarkan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 7 tahun 2009.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 66/2008 tanggal 13 Oktober 2008 mengenai besarnya nilai simpanan yang dijamin LPS, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah simpanan yang dijamin LPS adalah simpanan sampai dengan Rp 2.000 untuk per nasabah per bank.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank adalah peserta dari program penjaminan tersebut.

j. Opini Dewan Pengawas Syariah

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Dewan Pengawas Syariah ("DPS") menyatakan bahwa secara umum aspek syariah dalam operasional Bank sudah sesuai dengan prinsip dan nilai-nilai syariah.

50. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN

Bank menerbitkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan laporan keuangan utama. Informasi keuangan tambahan PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk (Entitas Induk) ini, dimana investasi pada Entitas Anak dicatat dengan metode harga perolehan, disajikan untuk dapat menganalisis hasil usaha entitas induk saja. Informasi keuangan tambahan PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk (Entitas Induk) (halaman 101-111) berikut ini harus dibaca bersamaan dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk dan Entitas Anak.

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Accounting Standards:

i. Government guarantee on obligations of commercial banks

According to Government Regulation No. 39 year 2005 dated 12 October 2005, since 12 October 2005, guarantees on deposits from customers of Sharia principles banks follow Law No. 24 dated 22 December 2004.

Based on Law No. 24 dated 22 December 2004, effective 22 December 2005, Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS) was established to provide guarantee on certain deposits from customers based on prevailing guarantee schemes. The law was changed with the Government Regulation as the Replacement of Law No. 3 Year 2008, which was stipulated as a law since 13 January 2009 based on the Republic of Indonesia Law No. 7 Year 2009.

Based on the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 66/2008 dated 13 October 2008 regarding the deposit amount guaranteed by LPS, as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the deposit amount guaranteed by LPS for every customer in a bank was a maximum of Rp 2,000.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank was a participant of the guarantee program.

j. Opinion of The Sharia Supervisory Board

For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Sharia Supervisory Board ("DPS") stated that in general the sharia aspects in the Bank's operation have complied with sharia principles and values.

50. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Bank issued the consolidated financial statements as its primary financial statements. The supplementary financial information of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk (Parent Entity) which account for investments in Subsidiary using the cost method, have been prepared in order that the parent entity's results of operations can be analysed. The following supplementary financial information of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk (Parent Entity) (pages 101-111) should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk and Subsidiary.

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 1.1 | ***APPENDIX 1.1***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
ASET			***ASSETS***
Kas	592,911	497,153	*Cash*
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	1,669,329	763,443	*Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain			*Current accounts with other banks*
- Pihak ketiga	914	1,251	*Third parties -*
- Pihak berelasi	1,281	3,464	*Related party -*
	2,195	4,715	
Investasi pada surat berharga	8,849,141	8,491,180	*Investments in marketable securities*
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari investasi pada surat berharga	147,387	75,512	*Accrued income from investments in marketable securities*
	8,996,528	8,566,692	
Piutang murabahah setelah dikurangi pendapatan marjin yang ditangguhkan sebesar 31 Desember 2024: Rp 2.319.756 dan 31 Desember 2023: Rp 2.776.708			*Murabahah receivables net deferred margin income of 31 December 2024: Rp 2,319,756 and 31 December 2023: Rp 2,776,708*
- Pihak ketiga	9,641,128	11,367,662	*Third parties -*
Pendapatan yang akan diterima dari piutang murabahah	102,147	164,890	*Accrued income from murabahah receivables*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(924,220)	(1,213,542)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	8,819,055	10,319,010	
Pinjaman qardh - pihak ketiga	64	530	*Funds of qardh - third parties*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(2)	(177)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	62	353	
Pembiayaan musyarakah - pihak ketiga	530,567	19,669	*Musyarakah financing - third parties*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(52)	(197)	*Less: Allowance for impairment losses*
	530,515	19,472	
Penyertaan saham	297,000	297,000	*Investment in shares*
Beban dibayar dimuka	41,930	48,012	*Prepayments*
Aset tetap	1,108,743	1,082,125	*Fixed assets*
Dikurangi: Akumulasi penyusutan	(773,701)	(705,901)	*Less: Accumulated depreciation*
	335,042	376,224	
Aset takberwujud	445,851	383,607	*Intangible assets*
Dikurangi: Akumulasi amortisasi	(232,898)	(172,863)	*Less: Accumulated amortization*
	212,953	210,744	
Aset pajak tangguhan	221,330	274,217	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset lain-lain - bersih	17,806	35,470	*Other assets - net*
JUMLAH ASET	**21,736,656**	**21,412,505**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 1.2 | ***APPENDIX 1.2***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER, DAN EKUITAS			***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY***
LIABILITAS			***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas segera	22,963	29,345	*Liabilities due immediately*
Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan	18,825	21,951	*Undistributed revenue sharing*
Simpanan nasabah			*Deposits from customers*
- Pihak ketiga			*Third parties -*
Giro wadiah	6,792	24,009	*Wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan wadiah	2,117,674	2,197,488	*Wadiah saving deposits*
- Pihak berelasi			*Related parties -*
Tabungan wadiah	615	500	*Wadiah saving deposits*
	2,125,081	2,221,997	
Utang pajak			*Taxes payable*
- Pajak penghasilan badan	17,409	34,851	*Corporate income tax -*
- Pajak lainnya	13,137	16,044	*Other taxes -*
	30,546	50,895	
Surat berharga yang diterbitkan	200,000	-	*Securities issued*
Liabilitas sewa	25,298	53,792	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	88,863	62,569	*Other liabilities*
Akrual	70,816	67,471	*Accruals*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	249,130	229,290	*Employee benefits liabilities*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS	**2,831,522**	**2,737,310**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***
DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER			***TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS***
Bukan bank			***Non-bank***
Tabungan mudharabah			*Mudharabah saving deposits*
- Pihak ketiga	972,327	887,890	*Third parties -*
- Pihak berelasi	4,791	2,176	*Related parties -*
	977,118	890,066	
Deposito mudharabah			*Mudharabah time deposits*
- Pihak ketiga	8,593,793	8,997,932	*Third parties -*
- Pihak berelasi	28,937	32,934	*Related parties -*
	8,622,730	9,030,866	
JUMLAH DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER	**9,599,848**	**9,920,932**	***TOTAL TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 1.3 | ***APPENDIX 1.3***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	*2023*	
EKUITAS			***SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY***
Modal saham			***Share capital***
Modal dasar – 27.500.000.000 saham			*Authorized – 27,500,000,000 shares*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh- 7.703.700.000 saham	770,370	770,370	*Issued and fully paid capital - 7,703,700,000 shares*
Tambahan modal disetor	846,440	846,440	*Additional paid-in capital*
Cadangan revaluasi aset	13,053	5,239	*Asset revaluation reserve*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain – bersih	335	143	*Unrealized gains on investments in marketable securities classified as measured as fair value through other comprehensive income - net*
Saldo laba			*Retained earnings*
- Dicadangkan	145,000	125,000	*Appropriated -*
- Belum dicadangkan	7,513,492	6,991,693	*Unappropriated -*
	7,658,492	7,116,693	
Komponen ekuitas lainnya	20,916	20,916	*Other equity components*
Saham tresuri	(4,320)	(5,538)	*Treasury shares*
JUMLAH EKUITAS	**9,305,286**	**8,754,263**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
JUMLAH LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER, DAN EKUITAS	**21,736,656**	**21,412,505**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 2.1 | ***APPENDIX 2.1***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib			*Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib*
Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah	4,816,480	5,299,422	*Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin*
Pendapatan dari piutang lainnya	-	182	*Income from other receivables*
Pendapatan bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah	13,330	4,727	*Revenue from profit sharing - musyarakah financing*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	556,228	431,060	*Other main operating income*
	5,386,038	5,735,391	
Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer	(504,115)	(486,444)	*Third parties' shares on return of temporary syirkah funds*
Hak bagi hasil milik Bank	4,881,923	5,248,947	*Bank's share in profit sharing*
PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA	71,006	60,949	***OTHER OPERATING INCOME***
BEBAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA			***OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES***
Beban tenaga kerja	(1,463,330)	(1,361,556)	*Personnel expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(694,529)	(642,448)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1,359,766)	(1,898,117)	*Provision for allowance for impairment losses*
Beban operasional lainnya	(67,106)	(37,019)	*Other operating expenses*
	(3,584,731)	(3,939,140)	
PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL BERSIH	1,368,198	1,370,756	***NET OPERATING INCOME***
Pendapatan (beban) non-operasional - bersih	2,564	405	*Non-operating income (expenses) - net*
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	1,370,762	1,371,161	***INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX***
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN			***INCOME TAX EXPENSE***
- Kini	(247,880)	(411,468)	*Current -*
- Tangguhan	(50,160)	112,030	*Deferred -*
	(298,040)	(299,438)	
LABA BERSIH TAHUN BERJALAN	**1,072,722**	**1,071,723**	***NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 2.2 | ***APPENDIX 2.2***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN:			***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:***
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			***Items that would never be reclassified to profit or loss***
Revaluasi aset tetap	7,814	-	*Revaluation of fixed assets*
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	12,146	(688)	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	(2,672)	58	*Related income tax*
	17,288	(630)	
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			***Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss***
Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	247	102	*Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	(55)	(22)	*Related income tax*
	192	80	
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan, setelah pajak penghasilan	17,480	(550)	***Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax***
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN, SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN	**1,090,202**	**1,071,173**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX***
LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM DASAR/DILUSIAN (NILAI PENUH)	**139**	**139**	***BASIC/DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (FULL AMOUNT)***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 3 | ***APPENDIX 3***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/*Issued and fully paid capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital*	Cadangan revaluasi aset/*Asset revaluation reserve*	Keuntungan/ kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/*Unrealized gains/ losses on investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Saldo laba yang dicadangkan / *Appropriated retained earnings*	Saldo laba yang belum dicadangkan/ *Unappropriated retained earnings*	Saham tresuri/ *Treasury shares*	Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ *Other equity components*	Jumlah ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023	**770,370**	**846,440**	**5,239**	**63**	**105,000**	**6,653,135**	**(7,173)**	**20,916**	**8,393,990**	***Balance as of 1 January 2023***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2022	-	-	-	-	-	(712,535)	-	-	(712,535)	*Payments of dividend from 2022 net income*
Pembentukan cadangan wajib	-	-	-	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	*Appropriation for legal reserve*
Laba bersih tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	1,071,723	-	-	1,071,723	*Net profit for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:										*Other comprehensive income:*
Penilaian kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	-	-	-	-	-	(688)	-	-	(688)	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities*
Investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	102	*Investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	-	-	-	(22)	-	58	-	-	36	*Related Income tax*
Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham tresuri	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,635	-	1,635	*Payments of compensation from treasury shares*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023	**770,370**	**846,440**	**5,239**	**143**	**125,000**	**6,991,693**	**(5,538)**	**20,916**	**8,754,263**	***Balance as of 31 December 2023***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2023	-	-	-	-		(540,397)	-	-	(540,397)	*Payments of dividend from 2023 net income*
Pembentukan cadangan wajib	-	-	-	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	*Appropriation for legal reserve*
Laba bersih tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	1,072,722	-	-	1,072,722	*Net profit for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:										*Other comprehensive income:*
Revaluasi aset tetap	-	-	7,814		-		-	-	7,814	*Revaluation of fixed assets*
Investasi pada surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	-	247	*Investments in marketable securities classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penilaian kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	-	-	-	-	-	12,146	-	-	12,146	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	-	-	-	(55)	-	(2,672)	-	-	(2,727)	*Related income tax*
Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham tresuri	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,218	-	1,218	*Payments of compensation from treasury shares*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024	**770,370**	**846,440**	**13,053**	**335**	**145,000**	**7,513,492**	**(4,320)**	**20,916**	**9,305,286**	***Balance as of 31 December 2024***

LAMPIRAN 4.1 | ***APPENDIX 4.1***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN ARUS KAS
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI			***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan pendapatan dari pengelolaan dana	5,376,907	5,698,706	*Receipts of income from fund management*
Pembayaran bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer	(507,241)	(483,489)	*Payments of profit sharing for temporary syirkah funds*
Penerimaan pendapatan administrasi	8,074	4,990	*Receipts of administrative income*
Penerimaan dari piutang murabahah yang dihapusbukukan	87,903	104,244	*Receipts from recovery of written-off murabahah receivables*
Pembayaran beban tenaga kerja	(1,422,317)	(1,317,926)	*Payments of personnel expenses*
Pembayaran beban usaha lainnya	(2,162,258)	(2,000,944)	*Payments of other operating expenses*
Pembayaran terkait pendapatan (beban) non-operasional - bersih	(1,593)	(1,990)	*Payments related with non-operating income (expenses) - net*
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan	(265,322)	(419,613)	*Payments of corporate income tax*
Arus kas sebelum perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas operasi	1,114,153	1,583,978	*Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities*
Perubahan dalam aset operasi, liabilitas operasi dan dana syirkah temporer:			*Changes in operating assets, operating liabilities and temporary syirkah funds:*
Penurunan (kenaikan) aset operasi:			*Decrease (increase) in operating assets:*
Piutang murabahah	1,726,534	96,010	*Murabahah receivables*
Pembiayaan musyarakah	(510,898)	40,606	*Musyarakah financing*
Pinjaman qardh	466	2,986	*Funds of qardh*
Aset lain-lain	(22,091)	(25,561)	*Other assets*
Kenaikan (penurunan) liabilitas operasi:			*Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:*
Liabilitas segera	(6,382)	(9,083)	*Liabilities due immediately*
Simpanan nasabah	(96,916)	16,728	*Deposits from customers*
Liabilitas lain-lain	(47,599)	(12,102)	*Other liabilities*
(Penurunan) kenaikan dana syirkah temporer	(321,084)	76,945	*(Decrease) increase in temporary syirkah funds*
Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi	1,836,183	**1,770,507**	***Net cash flows provided from operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI			***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	4,360	2,394	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset tetap	(81,062)	(110,050)	*Purchase of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset takberwujud	(62,244)	(100,053)	*Purchase of intangible assets*
Pembelian surat berharga	(7,595,904)	(10,616,855)	*Purchase of marketable securities*
Penjualan surat berharga	5,613,377	9,974,731	*Sale of marketable securities*
Arus kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi	**(2,121,473)**	**(849,833)**	***Net cash flows used in investing activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN			***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerbitan surat berharga yang diterbitkan	200,000	-	*Issuance of securities issued*
Pembayaran dari pinjaman yang diterima	-	(100,000)	*Payments from borrowings*
Pembayaran dividen	(525,231)	(681,151)	*Payments of dividend*
Pembayaran pajak dividen	(15,166)	(31,384)	*Payments of tax on dividend*
Arus kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan	**(340,397)**	**(812,535)**	***Net cash flows used in financing activities***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 4.2 | ***APPENDIX 4.2***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN ARUS KAS
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	*2023*	
(PENURUNAN) KENAIKAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS	**(625,687)**	**108,139**	***NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN	**4,020,311**	**3,912,172**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN	**3,394,624**	**4,020,311**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR***
Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari:			*Cash and cash equivalents consist of:*
Kas	592,911	497,153	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	669,329	663,443	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank-bank lain	2,195	4,715	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	1,000,000	100,000	*Placements with Bank Indonesia*
Investasi pada surat berharga	1,130,189	2,755,000	*Investments in marketable securities*
	3,394,624	**4,020,311**	

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 5 | ***APPENDIX 5***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN REKONSILIASI PENDAPATAN DAN BAGI HASIL
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF RECONCILIATION OF INCOME AND REVENUE SHARING
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Bank sebagai mudharib			***Income from fund management by the Bank as mudharib***
Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah	4,816,480	5,299,422	*Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin*
Pendapatan dari piutang lainnya	-	182	*Income from other receivables*
Pendapatan dari bagi hasil - pembiayaan musyarakah	13,330	4,727	*Revenue from profit sharing - musyarakah financing*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	556,228	431,060	*Other main operating income*
	5,386,038	5,735,391	
Pengurang			***Deductions***
Pendapatan tahun berjalan yang kas dan setara kasnya belum diterima:			*Current period income in which the cash and cash equivalents were not received:*
Pendapatan dari jual beli - marjin murabahah	(102,147)	(164,890)	*Income from sales and purchases - murabahah margin*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	(147,387)	(75,512)	*Other main operating income*
	(249,534)	(240,402)	
Penambah			***Additions***
Pendapatan tahun sebelumnya yang kasnya diterima pada tahun berjalan:			*Prior period income in which the cash were received in the current year:*
Penerimaan pelunasan piutang marjin murabahah	164,890	138,773	*Receipts from settlement of murabahah margin receivables*
Pendapatan keuntungan piutang lainnya	-	3	*Income from profit other receivables*
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	75,512	64,941	*Other main operating income*
	240,402	203,717	
Pendapatan yang tersedia untuk bagi hasil	5,376,906	5,698,706	***Available income for revenue sharing***
Bagi hasil yang menjadi hak Bank	4,872,791	5,212,262	*Bank's share on revenue sharing*
Bagi hasil yang menjadi hak pemilik dana	504,115	486,444	*Fund owners' share on revenue sharing*
Perincian:			***Details of:***
Hak pemilik dana atas bagi hasil yang sudah didistribusikan	485,290	464,493	*Fund owners' share on distributed revenue sharing*
Hak pemilik dana atas bagi hasil yang belum didistribusikan	18,825	21,951	*Fund owners' share on undistributed revenue sharing*
	504,115	**486,444**	

LAMPIRAN 6 ***APPENDIX 6***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN SUMBER DAN PENYALURAN DANA ZAKAT
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF ZAKAT FUNDS
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal dana zakat	-	-	*Beginning balance of zakat funds*
Sumber dana zakat			*Sources of zakat funds*
Zakat dari bank	-	-	*Zakat from banks*
Zakat dari pihak luar bank	-	-	*Zakat from non-bank parties*
	-	-	
Penyaluran dana zakat	-	-	*Distribution of zakat funds*
Kenaikan dana zakat	-	-	*Increase in zakat funds*
Saldo akhir dana zakat	-	-	*Ending balance of zakat funds*

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

LAMPIRAN 7 | ***APPENDIX 7***

PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk
ENTITAS INDUK/*PARENT ENTITY*

LAPORAN SUMBER DAN PENGGUNAAN DANA KEBAJIKAN
TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF SOURCES AND USES OF QARDHUL HASAN FUNDS
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal dana kebajikan	**3,409**	**2,404**	***Beginning balance of qardhul hasan funds***
Sumber dana kebajikan			***Sources of qardhul hasan funds***
Infaq dan *shadaqah*	150	-	*Infaq and shadaqah*
Pendapatan non-halal	166	1,323	*Non-halal income*
Denda	167	52	*Penalty*
Jumlah	483	1,375	***Total***
Penggunaan dana kebajikan	(1,096)	(370)	***Use of qardhul hasan funds***
Penurunan sumber dana kebajikan	(613)	1,005	*Decrease in qardhul hasan funds*
Saldo akhir dana kebajikan	**2,796**	**3,409**	***Ending balance of qardhul hasan funds***

PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk

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Laporan Auditor Independen

No.: 00019/2.1005/AU.4/07/1212-3/1/II/2025

Para Pemegang Saham,
Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk:

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk ("Bank") dan entitas anaknya ("Grup"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, laporan arus kas konsolidasian, laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil konsolidasian, laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat konsolidasian, dan laporan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan, yang terdiri dari kebijakan akuntansi signifikan dan informasi penjelasan lainnya.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta kinerja keuangan konsolidasian, arus kas, laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil, laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat, dan laporan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia.

Basis Opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Independent Auditors' Report

No.: 00019/2.1005/AU.4/07/1212-3/1/II/2025

The Shareholders,
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors
PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk ("the Bank") and its subsidiary ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2024, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, cash flows, reconciliation of income and revenue sharing, sources and distribution of zakat funds, and sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2024, and its consolidated financial performance, cash flows, reconciliation of income and revenue sharing, sources and distribution of zakat funds, and sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds for the year then ended in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan - Registered Public Accountants, an Indonesian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee

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KPMG

Hal Audit Utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

1. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah

Lihat Catatan 3g (Ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi yang signifikan – Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah), Catatan 4 (Penggunaan estimasi dan pertimbangan dalam penentuan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah), Catatan 10 (Piutang murabahah), Catatan 33 (Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai), Catatan 43 (Manajemen risiko – Risiko kredit) pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Grup melaporkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah sebesar Rp 924.220 juta.

Kami mengidentifikasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah sebagai hal audit utama karena penentuan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai memerlukan pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan dan memiliki tingkat ketidakpastian estimasi yang tinggi. Lebih lanjut, dalam menentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, manajemen menggunakan sejumlah asumsi dan input data internal.

Pengukuran cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah melibatkan pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan, termasuk antara lain:

- Pemilihan model, data dan asumsi;
- Pengklasifikasian debitur ke kategori risiko kredit yang tepat berdasarkan kelompok hari tunggakan;
- Penentuan parameter input yang diperlukan berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan kondisi ekonomi saat ini.

Bagaimana audit kami merespon Hal Audit Utama

Kami bekerja sama dengan *financial risk modelling specialist* kami, yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari tim audit utama kami, dalam menerapkan beberapa prosedur audit.

Kami memeroleh pemahaman mengenai pengendalian utama dan pendekatan manajemen dalam menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah dan menilai risiko inheren dari salah saji material dengan mempertimbangkan tingkat ketidakpastian estimasi dan tingkat risiko inheren lainnya. Sebagai bagian dari penilaian

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables

Refer to Note 3g (Summary of significant accounting policies – Allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables), Note 4 (Use of estimates and judgments in determination of allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables), Note 10 (Murabahah receivables), Note 33 (Provision for allowance of impairment losses), Note 43 (Risk management – Credit risk) to the consolidated financial statements.

As of 31December 2024, the Group reported allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables of Rp 924,220 million.

We identified allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables as a key audit matter because the determination of allowance for impairment losses requires significant management judgment and is subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty. In addition, in determining the allowance for impairment losses, the management using various assumptions, and relied on internal data input.

The measurement of allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables involves significant management judgement, including among others:

- *Selection of models, data and assumptions;*
- *Classification of borrowers into appropriate credit risk categories based on days past due buckets;*
- *Determination of input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic condition.*

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

We work with our financial risk modelling specialist, who are an integral part of our core audit team in performing several audit procedures.

We obtained an understanding of management's key controls and approach in the calculation of allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables to assess the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risks. As part of our risk assessment, we also evaluate

risiko, kami juga mengevaluasi uji retrospektif (analisis *back-testing*) yang dilakukan manajemen untuk menilai kecukupan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Kami mengevaluasi dan menguji desain dan implementasi pengendalian internal yang berkaitan dengan pengukuran cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah, termasuk antara lain:

- Penelaahan dan persetujuan model, data dan asumsi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan cadangan;
- Pengendalian atas kelengkapan dan akurasi parameter input;
- Penelaahan penentuan klasifikasi risiko kredit debitur;
- Penelaahan dan persetujuan hasil perhitungan cadangan penurunan nilai.

Kami melakukan pengujian substantif yang terutama terdiri dari:

- Mengevaluasi apakah model, asumsi dan input yang digunakan untuk menghitung cadangan penurunan nilai telah memadai;
- Mengevaluasi apakah definisi gagal bayar yang digunakan dalam model sudah konsisten dengan kebijakan akuntansi dan praktik industri;
- Mengevaluasi apakah asumsi yang digunakan untuk menghitung cadangan penurunan nilai telah konsisten dengan titik data lain, seperti peraturan dan pengalaman historis maupun kini;
- Mengevaluasi kewajaran estimasi manajemen atas *management overlay*, termasuk dampaknya terhadap perhitungan cadangan penurunan nilai;
- Pengujian atas relevansi dan keandalan (kelengkapan dan akurasi) dari data yang digunakan dalam perhitungan cadangan kerugian ke sistem sumber;
- Mengevaluasi kecukupan pengungkapan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku.

retrospective review (back-testing analysis) performed by the management to assess the sufficiency of allowance for impairment losses.

We evaluated and tested the design and implementation of the internal controls relating to allowance for impairment losses of murabahah receivables, including, among others:

- *Assessment and approval of model, data and assumptions used in allowance calculation;*
- *Controls over completeness and accuracy of the input parameters;*
- *Assessment of borrower credit risk categories determination;*
- *Assessment and approval of the calculation of allowance for impairment losses.*

We performed substantive testing which primarily consisted of:

- *Evaluate models, assumptions and input used in allowance for impairment losses calculation as to whether they are appropriate;*
- *Evaluate whether the definition of default used in the model is consistent with accounting policy and industry practice;*
- *Evaluate whether the assumption used in allowance for impairment losses calculation is consistent with other data points, such as regulatory and historical or recent experience;*
- *Evaluate the reasonableness of management's estimate of the management overlay, including its impact on allowance for impairment losses calculation;*
- *Testing the relevance and reliability (completeness and accuracy) of data used in calculating allowance for impairment losses to the source systems;*
- *Evaluate the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with the prevailing accounting standards.*

2. *Pengendalian dan sistem Teknologi Informasi ("TI")*

Sebagai entitas perbankan, Bank menggunakan sistem TI yang kompleks dan saling bergantung satu sama lain dalam kegiatan operasionalnya untuk melakukan pemrosesan dan pencatatan volume transaksi yang tinggi. Pengendalian atas akses dan perubahan pada sistem TI sangat penting untuk akurasi pencatatan informasi keuangan dan penyusunan laporan keuangan.

2. *Information Technology ("IT") systems and controls*

As a banking entity, the Bank utilize many complex and interdependent IT systems in their operational activities to process and record a high volume of transactions. Controls over access and changes to IT systems are critical for accurately recording financial information and preparing financial statements.

Pengendalian dan sistem TI, karena berkaitan dengan pencatatan dan pelaporan transaksi keuangan, merupakan hal audit utama karena pendekatan audit kami dapat berbeda secara signifikan tergantung pada efektivitas operasi dari pengendalian TI Bank.

The IT systems and controls, as they pertain to the recording and reporting of financial transactions, is a key audit matter as our audit approach could significantly differ depending on the effective operation of the Bank's IT controls.

Bagaimana audit kami merespon Hal Audit Utama

Kami bekerja sama dengan tim audit TI kami, yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari tim audit utama kami, dalam mengevaluasi risiko terkait lingkungan TI Bank. Tim audit TI kami melakukan pengujian lingkungan atas pengendalian umum TI untuk aplikasi-aplikasi TI yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami. Prosedur audit yang dilakukan oleh tim audit TI kami mencakup:

- Menilai tata kelola dan pengendalian level entitas di lingkungan TI Bank, termasuk yang terkait dengan desain, tinjauan, dan kesadaran atas kebijakan TI, dan praktik manajemen risiko TI;
- Menguji desain dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian pada akses ke program dan data, termasuk manajemen kata sandi, manajemen atas akses istimewa, dan pengendalian pemantauan atas aktivitas akun istimewa untuk semua aplikasi-aplikasi TI yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami;
- Menguji desain dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian pada manajemen perubahan, termasuk permintaan perubahan dan persetujuan pengujian sebelum penerapan perubahan ke lingkungan produksi. Kami juga menguji pemisahan lingkungan TI dan pemisahan tugas antara pengembang dan pelaksana implementasi atas perubahan untuk semua aplikasi TI yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami;
- Menguji desain dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian pada operasi komputer, termasuk proses perpindahan data secara berkelompok dan pemantauan proses membuat data cadangan untuk semua aplikasi-aplikasi TI yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami;
- Menguji desain dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian pada pengendalian TI yang bersifat otomatis untuk aplikasi-aplikasi TI tertentu yang termasuk dalam cakupan audit kami.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

We work with our IT audit team, who are an integral part of our core audit team, to assess the risks associated with the IT environment of the Bank. Our IT audit team performed tests over the general IT controls for IT applications within the scope of our audit. The audit procedures performed by our IT audit team included:

- *Assessing the governance and entity-level controls across the Bank's IT environment, including those related to IT policy design, review, and awareness, and IT risk management practices;*
- *Testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls over access to programs and data, including password management, privileged access management, and monitoring controls for privileged accounts' activities for all IT applications within the scope of our audit;*
- *Testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls over change management, including change request approval and testing approval prior to deployment to the production environment. We also tested the segregation of the IT environments and the segregation of duties between developers and deployers of changes for all IT applications within the scope of our audit;*
- *Testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls over computer operations, including batch process and data backup monitoring, for all IT applications within the scope of our audit;*
- *Testing the design and operating effectiveness of the IT automated controls for certain IT applications within the scope of our audit.*

Hal Lain

Audit kami dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk merumuskan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan. Informasi tambahan dalam Lampiran 1 sampai dengan 7, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk (entitas induk saja) tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas, laporan arus kas, laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil, laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat, dan laporan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, disajikan untuk tujuan analisis tambahan dan

Other Matter

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included in Appendix 1 to 7, which comprises the statement of financial position of PT BANK BTPN SYARIAH Tbk (parent entity only) as of 31 December 2024, and the related statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, cash flows, reconciliation of income and revenue sharing, sources and distribution of zakat funds, and sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds for the year then ended, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis

bukan merupakan bagian yang diwajibkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia. Informasi tersebut telah menjadi objek prosedur audit yang diterapkan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan, menurut pendapat kami, dinyatakan secara wajar, dalam hal-hal material, sehubungan dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Informasi Lain

Other Information

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam Laporan Tahunan 2024, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami. Laporan Tahunan 2024 diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2024 Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The 2024 Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas, jika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Ketika kami membaca Laporan Tahunan 2024, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan melakukan tindakan yang tepat berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

When we read 2024 Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions based on the applicable laws and regulations.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memeroleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memeroleh 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.

- 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 Grup.

- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*

- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*

- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*

- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*

- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

- Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

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.

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama dalam laporan auditor kami, kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan kami karena konsekuensi merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*

- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Kantor Akuntan Publik/*Registered Public Accountants*
Siddharta Widjaja & Rekan



Novie, S.E., CPA
Izin Akuntan Publik/*Public Accountant License* No. AP. 1212

14 Februari 2025

14 February 2025

Consolidated Financial *Statements of the Parent Company*

SMBC
BANK SMBC INDONESIA

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk and Subsidiaries
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(In Million Rupiah)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of 31 December 2024 and 2023
(In million Rupiah)

No.	ACCOUNTS	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
		31 Dec 2024 Audited	31 Dec 2023 Audited	31 Dec 2024 Audited	31 Dec 2023 Audited
ASSET					
1.	Cash	777,352	931,530	1,379,647	1,428,683
2.	Placements with Bank Indonesia	17,961,837	17,236,809	19,631,196	18,000,252
3.	Placements with other banks	2,973,145	958,732	3,542,001	1,200,387
4.	Spot and derivative / forward receivables	1,417,452	1,133,149	1,748,125	1,133,149
5.	Securities	19,332,166	8,547,321	27,981,308	17,038,501
6.	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo)	-	-	-	-
7.	Claims from securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo)	468,188	-	468,188	-
8.	Acceptance receivables	3,334,619	3,289,757	3,334,619	3,289,757
9.	Loans	145,938,051	145,173,436	169,232,858	145,173,436
10.	Sharia financing/receivables	-	-	10,171,759	11,387,861
11.	Equity Investments	7,859,227	1,308,484	75,285	102,586
12.	Other financial asset	1,046,024	1,121,451	1,218,012	1,361,853
13.	Impairment on financial assets -/-	(3,016,696)	(3,413,725)	(5,911,900)	(4,627,641)
	a. Securities	(593)	(799)	(593)	(799)
	b. Loans and Sharia financing	(2,998,406)	(3,404,131)	(5,893,610)	(4,618,047)
	c. Others	(17,697)	(8,795)	(17,697)	(8,795)
14.	Intangible assets	3,204,551	3,096,432	6,195,729	3,541,155
	Accumulated amortization of intangible assets -/-	(2,445,641)	(2,278,908)	(3,386,613)	(2,451,771)
15.	Fixed assets and equipment	3,893,607	3,958,107	6,058,147	5,040,250
	Accumulated depreciation on fixed assets and equipment -/-	(2,300,746)	(2,286,537)	(3,773,725)	(2,992,438)
16.	Non-productive assets	54,523	79,120	161,400	79,120
	a. Abandoned properties	-	21,099	-	21,099
	b. Foreclosed assets	54,523	58,021	161,400	58,021
	c. Suspense accounts	-	-	-	-
	d. Interbranch assets	-	-	-	-
17.	Other assets	2,045,782	2,386,178	2,970,421	2,743,252
	TOTAL ASSET	**202,543,441**	**181,241,336**	**241,096,427**	**201,448,392**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
	LIABILITIES				
1.	Demand deposits	25,586,525	26,604,674	25,585,492	26,628,683
2.	Saving deposits	16,909,496	14,470,875	20,004,408	17,558,817
3.	Time deposits	67,926,531	54,980,210	75,727,911	64,011,076
4.	Electronic money	-	-	-	-
5.	Liabilities to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-
6.	Liabilities to other banks	760,624	10,818,444	757,714	10,814,638
7.	Spot and derivative / forward liabilities	1,320,897	1,072,104	1,558,841	1,072,104
8.	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo)	-	-	-	-
9.	Acceptance liabilities	3,162,381	2,323,633	3,162,381	2,323,633
10.	Securities issued	1,742,884	200,569	2,939,924	200,569
11.	Borrowings	40,516,139	34,283,897	52,632,885	34,283,897
12.	Margin deposits	-	-	-	-
13.	Interbranch liabilities	-	-	-	-
14.	Other liabilities	2,403,078	2,756,110	3,980,832	3,271,871
15.	Minority interest			6,978,665	2,618,678
	TOTAL LIABILITY	**160,328,557**	**147,510,516**	**193,329,053**	**162,781,966**
	EQUITY				
16.	Issued and fully paid-in capital	212,919	161,136	212,919	161,136
	a. Authorized capital	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	b. Unpaid capital -/-	(87,081)	(137,018)	(87,081)	(137,018)
	c. Treasury stock -/-	-	(1,846)	-	(1,846)
17.	Additional paid-in capital	17,826,728	11,175,667	17,798,165	11,145,923
	a. Agio	17,565,927	10,914,866	17,561,631	10,909,389
	b. Disagio -/-	-	-	-	-
	c. Fund for paid up capital	-	-	-	-
	d. Others	260,801	260,801	236,534	236,534
18.	Other comprehensive income	863,725	860,288	1,059,210	886,452
	a. Profit	943,788	953,361	1,139,273	979,525
	b. Loss -/-	(80,063)	(93,073)	(80,063)	(93,073)
19.	Reserves	42,953	32,596	42,953	32,596
	a. General reserves	42,953	32,596	42,953	32,596
	b. Appropriate reserves	-	-	-	-
20.	Profit/loss	23,268,559	21,501,133	28,654,127	26,440,319
	a. Previous years	21,509,956	20,019,562	26,312,808	24,701,125
	b. Current year	2,230,270	2,100,711	2,812,986	2,358,334
	c. Payable dividend -/-	(471,667)	(619,140)	(471,667)	(619,140)
	TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF PARENTS	**42,214,884**	**33,730,820**	**47,767,374**	**38,666,426**
	TOTAL EQUITY	**42,214,884**	**33,730,820**	**47,767,374**	**38,666,426**
	TOTAL LIABILITY AND EQUITY	**202,543,441**	**181,241,336**	**241,096,427**	**201,448,392**

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the periods ended on 31 December 2024 and 2023
(In million Rupiah, unless earning per share)

No.	ACCOUNTS	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
		31 Dec 2024 Audited	31 Dec 2023 Audited	31 Dec 2024 Audited	31 Dec 2023 Audited
	OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
A.	**Interest Income and Expenses**				
1.	Interest Income	14,280,390	13,075,317	23,620,625	18,821,492
2.	Interest Expenses	(7,042,645)	(6,285,177)	(8,380,368)	(6,772,370)
	Net Interest Income	**7,237,754**	**6,790,134**	**15,240,257**	**12,049,122**
B.	**Other Operating Income and Expenses**				
1.	Gain (Loss) from increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets	29,673	(228,961)	(1,259)	(228,961)
2.	Gain (Loss) from increase (decrease) in fair value of financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
3.	Gain (Loss) from sale of financial assets	38,423	58,512	38,423	58,512
4.	Gain (Loss) from spot and derivative / forward transactions (realised)	351,302	1,032,561	351,302	1,032,561
5.	Gain (Loss) from investment under equity method	-	-	-	-
6.	Gain (Loss) from foreign exchange translation	167,415	(152,333)	159,830	(152,333)
7.	Dividend revenue	422,706	498,515	3	1
8.	Commissions/provisions/fees and administration	1,033,352	822,115	1,328,668	823,463
9.	Other income	400,109	473,302	978,700	532,912
10.	Impairment losses on financial assets	(1,120,670)	(1,118,558)	(3,897,140)	(3,016,675)
11.	Losses related to operational risks	(11,829)	(11,771)	(19,185)	(19,193)
12.	Personnel expenses	(2,498,807)	(2,395,212)	(4,851,481)	(3,757,617)
13.	Promotion expenses	(240,939)	(268,287)	(297,447)	(278,020)
14.	Other expenses	(3,074,955)	(2,919,534)	(4,583,986)	(3,581,835)
	Net Other Operating (Expenses) Income	**(4,504,220)**	**(4,209,353)**	**(10,793,572)**	**(8,587,195)**
	NET OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	**2,733,534**	**2,580,781**	**4,446,685**	**3,461,927**
	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
1.	Gain (Loss) from sale of fixed assets and equipments	640	(6,963)	11,739	(5,370)
2.	Other non-operating income (expenses)	6,607	2,785	(337,951)	1,125
	NET NON OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	**7,247**	**(4,178)**	**(326,212)**	**(4,245)**
	PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD BEFORE TAX	**2,740,781**	**2,576,603**	**4,120,473**	**3,457,682**
	Income Tax:	(510,511)	(475,892)	(904,233)	(775,198)
	a. Estimated current period tax	(204,366)	(515,875)	(496,210)	(927,343)
	b. Deferred tax income (expenses)	(306,145)	39,983	(408,023)	152,145
	NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD	**2,230,270**	**2,100,711**	**3,216,240**	**2,682,484**
	MINORITY INTEREST PROFIT (LOSS)			**483,254**	**324,150**
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
1.	**Items that are not being reclassified to Profit Loss**	**13,011**	**8,344**	**49,440**	**7,714**
	a. Gain from fixed assets revaluation	-	79,772	7,814	79,772
	b. Gain (Loss) from remeasurement beneficial pension	13,011	(71,428)	41,626	(72,058)
	c. Others	-	-	-	-
2.	**Items that are being reclassified to Profit Loss**	**9,606**	**10,554**	**25,318**	**10,634**
	a. Gain (Loss) from adjustment in foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-
	b. Gain (Loss) from changes in the fair value of financial asset on liability instrument which measured by fair value from other comprehensive income	9,606	10,554	9,799	10,634
	c. Others	-	-	15,519	-
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD - AFTER OF TAX	**22,617**	**18,898**	**74,756**	**18,348**
	TOTAL CURRENT COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT (LOSS)	**2,252,887**	**2,119,609**	**3,290,996**	**2,700,832**
	Net income of the current period attributable to:				
	- Owners of The Parent	2,230,270	2,100,711	2,812,986	2,358,334
	- Non Controlling Interest			403,254	324,150
	NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD	2,230,270	2,100,711	3,216,240	2,682,484
	Total current comprehensive Profit (Loss) attributable to :				
	- Owners of The Parent	2,252,887	2,119,609	2,868,590	2,378,847
	- Non Controlling Interest			422,406	323,985
	TOTAL CURRENT COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT (LOSS)	2,252,887	2,119,609	3,290,996	2,700,832
	PROFIT (LOSS) TRANSFERRED TO HEAD OFFICE	-	-	-	-
	DIVIDEND	**471,667**	**619,140**	**683,983**	**619,140**
	EARNING PER SHARE (Full amount)				
	- Basic	221	261	279	293
	- Diluted	221	261	279	293

STATEMENTS OF COMMITMENT AND CONTIGENCIES

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023

(In million Rupiah)

No.	ACCOUNTS	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
		31 Dec 2024 Audited	31 Dec 2023 Audited	31 Dec 2024 Audited	31 Dec 2023 Audited
I.	**COMMITMENT RECEIVABLES**	**82,050,321**	**80,982,245**	**120,035,122**	**80,982,245**
	1. Unused borrowing facilities	35,891,850	40,326,914	57,059,508	40,326,914
	2. Outstanding spot and derivative/ forward purchased	46,158,471	40,655,331	62,975,614	40,655,331
	3. Others	-	-	-	-
II.	**COMMITMENT LIABILITIES**	**186,173,009**	**156,823,356**	**186,343,038**	**156,823,356**
	1. Unused loans facilities	137,760,499	115,779,514	137,930,528	115,779,514
	a. Committed	11,762,750	10,870,217	11,762,750	10,870,217
	b. Uncommitted	125,997,749	104,909,297	126,167,778	104,909,297
	2. Outstanding irrevocable L/C	1,582,162	721,016	1,582,162	721,016
	3. Outstanding spot and derivative/ forward sold	46,830,348	40,322,826	46,830,348	40,322,826
	4. Others	-	-	-	-
III.	**CONTINGENT RECEIVABLES**	**31,051,406**	**30,270,312**	**31,106,150**	**30,315,051**
	1. Guarantees received	31,051,406	30,270,312	31,051,406	30,270,312
	2. Others	-	-	54,744	44,739
IV.	**CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**	**7,715,450**	**5,455,734**	**7,715,450**	**5,455,734**
	1. Guarantees issued	7,715,450	5,455,734	7,715,450	5,455,734
	2. Others	-	-	-	-

PT BANK SMBC INDONESIA Tbk
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DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARIES*

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN-TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/*Attributable to owners of the parent*													
		Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ *Issued and fully paid-up share capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital*	Cadangan revaluasi aset tetap/ *Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets*	Cadangan nilai wajar - bersih/ *Fair value reserve - net*	Lindung nilai arus kas/ *Cash flow hedge*	Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Transaction with non-controlling interest*	Saldo laba yang sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated retained earnings*	Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated retained earnings*	Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ *Other equity components*	Saham tresuri/ *Treasury shares*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Non-controlling interest*	Jumlah ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2024		**162,982**	**11,162,238**	**954,224**	**2,906**	**-**	**(24,267)**	**32,596**	**26,369,641**	**260,801**	**(254,695)**	**38,666,426**	**2,616,678**	**41,283,104**	***Balance as of 1 January 2024***
Laba bersih tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,812,986	-	-	2,812,986	403,254	3,216,240	*Net profit for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya, bersih setelah pajak:															*Other comprehensive income, net of tax:*
Lindung nilai arus kas		-	-	-	-	9,266	-	-	-	-	-	9,266	6,252	15,518	*Cash flow hedge*
Perubahan nilai wajar atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	2l	-	-	-	9,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,740	58	9,798	*Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Revaluasi dan penjualan aset tetap		-	-	(13,709)	-	-	-	-	19,179	-	-	5,470	2,344	7,814	*Revaluation and sales of fixed assets*
Pengukuran kembali liablitas imbalan kerja karyawan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,128	-		31,128	10,498	41,626	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities*
Jumlah laba komprehensif selama tahun berjalan		-	-	(13,709)	9,740	9,266	-	-	2,863,293	-	-	2,868,590	422,406	3,290,996	*Total comprehensive income during the year*
Penambahan cadangan wajib	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,357	(10,357)	-	-	-	-	-	*Addition of appropriated retained earnings*
Pembayaran dividen	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(471,667)	-	-	(471,667)	(212,316)	(683,983)	*Dividend payment*
Akuisisi Entitas Anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,151,860	4,151,860	*Acquisition of Subsidiaries*
Right issues	1c	51,783	6,651,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,702,844	-	6,702,844	*Right issues*
Penarikan saham tresuri	1c	(1,846)	(252,849)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,695	-	-	-	*Withdrawal of treasury shares*
Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham tresuri	1c,2ac														*Payments of compensation from treasury shares*
Entitas Anak		-	1,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181	37	1,218	*Subsidiary*
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2024		**212,919**	**17,561,631**	**940,515**	**12,646**	**9,266**	**(24,267)**	**42,953**	**28,750,910**	**260,801**	**-**	**47,767,374**	**6,978,665**	**54,746,039**	***Balance as of 31 December 2024***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

PT BANK SMBC INDONESIA Tbk
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DAN ENTITAS ANAK/*AND SUBSIDIARIES*

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
TAHUN-TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		Diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/*Attributable to owners of the parent*												
	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ *Issued and fully paid-up share capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital*	Cadangan revaluasi aset tetap/ *Reserve on revaluation of fixed assets*	Cadangan nilai wajar - bersih/ *Fair value reserve - net*	Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Transaction with non-controlling interest*	Saldo laba yang sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated retained earnings*	Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated retained earnings*	Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ *Other equity components*	Saham tresuri/ *Treasury shares*	Jumlah/ *Total*	Kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Non-controlling interest*	Jumlah ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2023		**162,982**	**11,160,647**	**874,452**	**(7,704)**	**(24,267)**	**32,596**	**24,702,316**	**260,801**	**(255,147)**	**36,906,676**	**2,506,348**	**39,413,024**	***Balance as of 1 January* 2023**
Laba bersih tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,358,334	-	-	2,358,334	324,150	2,682,484	*Net profit for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya, bersih setelah pajak:														*Other comprehensive income, net of tax:*
Perubahan nilai wajar atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	2l	-	-	-	10,610	-	-	-	-	-	10,610	24	10,634	*Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap	2r,16	-	-	79,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,772	-	79,772	*Gain on revaluation of fixed assets*
Pengukuran kembali liablitas imbalan kerja karyawan		-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,869)	-	-	(71,869)	(189)	(72,058)	*Remeasurement of employee benefits liabilities*
Jumlah laba komprehensif selama tahun berjalan		-	-	79,772	10,610	-	-	2,286,465	-	-	2,376,847	323,985	2,700,832	*Total comprehensive income during the year*
Pembayaran dividen	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	(619,140)	-	-	(619,140)	(213,720)	(832,860)	*Dividend payment*
Penjualan saham tresuri ke publik		-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	452	473	-	473	*Sales of treasury shares to public*
Pembayaran kompensasi dari saham tresuri	1c,2ac													*Payments of compensation from treasury shares*
Entitas Anak		-	1,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,570	65	1,635	*Subsidiary*
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2023		**162,982**	**11,162,238**	**954,224**	**2,906**	**(24,267)**	**32,596**	**26,369,641**	**260,801**	**(254,695)**	**38,666,426**	**2,616,678**	**41,283,104**	***Balance as of 31 December 2023***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Reference
SEOJK

description	pages
format of the annual report	
The Annual Report is presented in the form of a printed document and an electronic document copy.	✓
The Annual Report presented in the form of a printed document is printed on high-quality, light-colored A4-sized paper, bound, and can be reproduced in good quality.	✓
The Annual Report presented in the form of an electronic document copy is the Annual Report converted into PDF format.	✓
content of the annual report	
The Annual Report must at a minimum include information on:	
1. Summary of key financial data;	20-23
2. Share information (if applicable);	24-29
3. Board of Directors report;	45-51
4. Board of Commissioners report;	39-43
5. Issuer or Public Company profile;	58-129
6. Management's Analysis and Discussion;	130-241
7. corporate governance of the Issuer or Public Company;	242-497
8. social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company;	498-507
9. audited annual financial statements; and	508-631
10. statement letter from the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding their responsibility for the Annual Report.	56-57
description of the contents of the annual report	
Summary of Key Financial Data	
The Summary of Key Financial Data contains financial information presented in a comparative format over the past 3 (three) financial years, or since the start of its operations if the Issuer or Public Company has been operating for less than 3 (three) years, and must at a minimum include:	
1. revenue/sales;	20
2. gross profit;	20
3. profit (loss);	20
4. the amount of profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent entity and non-controlling interests;	x
5. total comprehensive income (loss);	20
6. the amount of total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent entity and non-controlling interests;	x
7. earnings (loss) per share;	20
8. total assets;	20
9. total liabilities;	20

description	pages
10. total equity;	20
11. profit (loss) to total assets ratio;	22
12. profit (loss) to equity ratio;	22
13. profit (loss) to revenue/sales ratio;	22
14. current ratio;	N/A
15. liabilities to equity ratio;	22
16. liabilities to total assets ratio;	22
17. other relevant financial information and ratios related to the Issuer or Public Company and its industry type	23
For a Public Company, the information on shares must at least include:	
1. the shares issued for each quarter presented in a comparative format over the last 2 (two) financial years, must at least include:	
a. the number of shares outstanding;	24
b. market capitalization based on the price on the stock exchange where the shares are listed;	25
c. the highest, lowest, and closing stock prices based on the prices on the stock exchange where the shares are listed; and	24
d. the trading volume on the stock exchange where the shares are listed.	25
The information in letters b), c), and d) is only disclosed if the shares are listed on a stock exchange;	
2. in the case of a corporate action that results in changes to the shares, such as a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividends, bonus shares, changes in nominal value of shares, issuance of convertible securities, as well as capital increases and decreases, the share information as referred to in point 1 (one) must include at least an explanation regarding:	
a. the date of the corporate action	30
b. the ratio of stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividends, bonus shares, the number of convertible securities issued, and changes in the nominal value of shares;	30
c. the number of shares outstanding before and after the corporate action;	30
d. the number of convertible securities (if any); and	N/A
e. the stock price before and after the corporate action;	30
3. in the case of a temporary suspension of stock trading and/or delisting of the stock during the financial year, the reasons should be explained emporary suspension of stock trading (suspension) and/or delisting; and	25
4. in the case that the temporary suspension of stock trading (suspension) as referred to in point 3) and/or the delisting process is still ongoing until the end of the Annual Report period, the actions taken to resolve the temporary suspension of stock trading (suspension) and/or delisting should be explained	25
Board of Directors Report	
The Board of Directors' Report must at least include a brief description of the following:	
1. The performance of the Issuer or Public Company, which must at least include:	
a. the strategies and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company;	47-48
b. the role of the Board of Directors in formulating the strategies and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company;	49

description	pages
c. the process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the strategies of the Issuer or Public Company;	49
d. a comparison between the results achieved and the targets set by the Issuer or Public Company; and	49
e. the challenges faced by the Issuer or Public Company;	48
2. an overview of the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company; and	49-50
3. the implementation of governance by the Issuer or Public Company.	50
Board of Commissioners Report	
The Board of Commissioners' report must at least include a brief description of:	
1. an assessment of the Board of Directors' performance in managing the Issuer or Public Company, including the Board of Commissioners' oversight in the formulation and implementation;	41
2. the outlook on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company prepared by the Board of Directors; and	42
3. an opinion on the implementation of governance by the Issuer or Public Company.	42-43
profile of the issuer or public company	
The profile of the Issuer or Public Company must at least include the following information:	
1. the name of the Issuer or Public Company, including any changes to the name, the reason for the change, and the effective date of the name change during the financial year;	60
2. access to the Issuer or Public Company, including branch offices or representative offices, that allows the public to obtain information about the Issuer or Public Company, including:	
a. address;	60
b. phone number;	60
c. email address; and	60
d. website address	127
3. a brief history of the Issuer or Public Company;	66, 74-75
4. vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company, as well as the corporate culture. or corporate values;	70-71
5. business activities according to the latest articles of association, the business activities conducted during the financial year, and the types of goods and/or services produced;	60, 72-73
6. the operational areas of the Issuer or Public Company; operational areas refer to the regions or areas where the operational activities are carried out or the scope of the company's operational activities.	65, 505-506
7. The organizational structure of the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a chart, at least up to one level below the Board of Directors, including committees under the Board of Directors (if any) and committees under the Board of Commissioners, along with names and positions;	76-77
8. A list of memberships in industry associations, both at the national and international levels, related to the implementation of sustainable finance;	65, 78-79
9. profile of the Board of Directors, at least includes:	
a. name and position;	86-92
b. the most recent photo;	86-92
c. age;	86-92
d. nationality;	86-92

description	pages
e. educational background and/or certifications;	86-92
f. employment history, including information on: i. the legal basis for the appointment as a member of the Board of Directors of the relevant Issuer or Public Company; ii. concurrent positions held, whether as a member of the Board of Directors, a member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or a member of a committee, as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. If a member of the Board of Directors does not hold concurrent positions, this should be disclosed; and iii. work experience along with the duration, both within and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	86-92
g. affiliated relationships with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders, and controllers, both direct and indirect, up to individual owners, including the names of the affiliated parties. If a member of the Board of Directors has no affiliated relationships, the Issuer or Public Company must disclose this; and	86-92
h. changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and the reasons for such changes. If there are no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors, this should be disclosed;	348
10. profile of the Board of Commissioners, at least includes:	80-85
a. name and position;	80-85
b. the most recent photo;	80-85
c. age;	80-85
d. nationality;	80-85
e. educational background and/or certifications;	80-85
f. employment history, including information on: i. the legal basis for the appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners; ii. the legal basis for the initial appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners, who is an independent commissioner, at the relevant issuer or public company; iii. concurrent positions, both as members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and/or members of committees, as well as other positions both within and outside the Issuer or Public Company. If a member of the Board of Commissioners does not hold any concurrent positions, this should be disclosed; and iv. work experience along with the time periods, both within and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	80-85
g. affiliation relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders, and controllers, both directly and indirectly up to individual owners, including the names of the affiliated parties. If a member of the Board of Commissioners has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this;	80-85
h. statement of independence of the independent commissioner if the independent commissioner has served more than 2 (two) terms; and	316
i. changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. If there are no changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners, this should be disclosed;	315
11. in the case of changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners occurring after the end of the financial year until the submission deadline of the Annual Report, the composition listed in the Annual Report should include both the most recent and the previous composition of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners;	315-316 348
12. the number of employees by gender, position, age, education level, and employment status (permanent/contract) during the financial year; The disclosure of this information may be presented in a table format.	108-109
13. the names of shareholders and the percentage of ownership at the beginning and end of the financial year, consisting of information about:	
a. shareholders who own 5% (five percent) or more of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company;	111

description	pages
b. members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners who own shares in the Issuer or Public Company. If none of the members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners own shares, this should be disclosed; and	115
c. the group of public shareholders, which refers to shareholders who each own less than 5% (five percent) of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company;	110
14. the percentage of indirect ownership of shares in the Issuer or Public Company by members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners at the beginning and end of the financial year, including information regarding shareholders listed in the shareholder register for indirect ownership by members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. If none of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners hold any indirect ownership in the Issuer or Public Company, this should be disclosed.	113
15. the number of shareholders and the percentage of ownership as of the end of the financial year based on the classification:	
a. local institutional ownership;	114
b. foreign institutional ownership;	114
c. local individual ownership; and	114
d. foreign individual ownership;	114
16. information regarding the main shareholders and controllers of the Issuer or Public Company, both direct and indirect, up to the individual owners, presented in the form of a diagram or chart;	110
17. the names of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture companies where the Issuer or Public Company has joint control over the entity (if any), along with the percentage of share ownership, business field, total assets, and operational status of the subsidiary, associated company, or joint venture company; For subsidiaries, additional information regarding the address of the subsidiary is provided.	68
18. the chronology of the stock listing, the number of shares, nominal value, and offering price from the initial listing until the end of the fiscal year, as well as the name of the stock exchange where the Issuer or Public Company's shares are listed, including stock splits, reverse stock splits, stock dividends, bonus shares, changes in nominal value of shares, the implementation of convertible securities, and capital increases or reductions (if any);	117-125
19. information on other securities listings, other than the securities referred to in point 18), that have not matured in the financial year, which at a minimum includes the name of the security, year of issuance, interest rate/yield, maturity date, offering value, and the rating of the security (if any);	125
20. information on the use of public accountant (PA) services and public accounting firm (KAP) services, including their networks/associations/alliances, covering:	
a. name and address;	126
b. assignment period;	126
c. information on audit and/or non-audit services provided;	126
d. audit and/or non-audit service fees for each assignment provided during the financial year; and	126
e. If the case of AP and KAP, along with their network/associates/alliances, appointed do not provide non-audit services, this information should be disclosed; and	126
21. the name and address of institutions and/or professions supporting the capital market, other than AP and KAP.	126

description	pages
management analysis and discussion	
The Management Analysis and Discussion contains an analysis and discussion of the financial statements and other important information, with an emphasis on material changes that occurred during the financial year, which at a minimum includes:	
1. an operational review by business segment according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company, at a minimum covering:	148-150
a. production, including processes, capacity, and developments;	
b. revenue/sales; and	
c. profitability;	
2. comprehensive financial performance, which includes a comparison of financial performance over the last 2 (two) financial years, an explanation of the causes of changes and the impact of those changes, at a minimum covering:	
a. current assets, non-current assets, and total assets;	148
b. current liabilities, non-current liabilities, and total liabilities.	148
c. equity	149
d. revenue/sales, expenses, profit (loss), other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and	149
e. cash flow;	150
3. the ability to pay debts or obligations by presenting relevant ratio calculations;	151
4. the collectibility level of the receivables of the Issuer or Public Company by presenting relevant ratio calculations;	151
5. capital structure and management's policy on the capital structure, along with the basis for determining the policy.	151
6. a discussion on material commitments for capital expenditures, including an explanation that at least covers:	152
a. the purpose of the commitment;	
b. the source of funds expected to fulfill the commitment;	
c. the currency in which the denomination is made; and	
d. Planned steps by the Issuer or Public Company to mitigate risks related to foreign currency positions.	
7. a discussion on capital expenditures realized during the last financial year, which should at least include:	151
a. the type of capital expenditure	
b. the purpose of the capital expenditure; and	
c. the value of capital expenditures incurred;	
8. information and material facts that occurred after the accountant's report date (if any);	153
9. the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company in relation to the industry conditions, the general economy, and international markets, accompanied by quantitative supporting data from reliable sources.	153
10. a comparison between the target/projection at the beginning of the financial year and the achieved results (actual performance), regarding:	
a. revenue/sales;	153

description	pages
b. profit (loss);	153
c. capital structure; or	153
d. other matters considered important for the Issuer or Public Company.	153
11. targets/projections that the Issuer or Public Company aims to achieve for the next 1 (one) year, regarding:	153-154
a. revenue/sales;	156
b. profit (loss);	156
c. capital structure;	156
d. dividend policy; or	N/A
e. other matters considered important for the Issuer or Public Company.	156
12. marketing aspects of the Issuer or Public Company's goods and/or services, at least covering marketing strategies and market share;	158
13. a description of dividends for the last 2 (two) financial years, at a minimum covering:	
a. dividend policy, including information on the percentage of the total dividend distributed relative to net profit;	30
b. the date of cash dividend payment and/or the date of distribution of non-cash dividends;	31
c. the amount of dividend per share (cash and/or non-cash); and	30
d. total amount of dividends paid per year;	30, 123-125
the disclosure of information can be presented in the form of a table. If the Issuer or Public Company has not distributed dividends in the last 2 (two) financial years, this should be disclosed.	
14. the realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering, with the following provisions:	152
a. if during the financial year, the Issuer is obligated to submit a report on the realization of fund usage, the cumulative realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering up to the end of the financial year shall be disclosed; and	
b. if there is a change in the use of proceeds as regulated in the Financial Services Authority regulations regarding the report on the realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering, the Issuer shall explain the changes;	
15. material information (if any), including information on investments, expansion, divestitures, mergers/business consolidations, acquisitions, debt/equity restructuring, material transactions, affiliate transactions, and conflict of interest transactions that occurred during the financial year, at a minimum including:	153
a. date, value, and object of the transaction;	
b. name of the parties involved in the transaction;	
c. nature of the affiliation (if any);	
d. explanation regarding the fairness of the transaction;	
e. compliance with the relevant regulations; and	
f. in the case of an affiliate relationship, in addition to disclosing the information as referred to in points (a) to (e), the issuer or public company must also disclose the following information: i. A statement from the Board of Directors confirming that the affiliate transaction has gone through adequate procedures to ensure that the transaction is conducted in accordance with generally accepted business practices, including compliance with the arms-length principle; and ii. The role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in conducting adequate procedures to ensure that the affiliate transaction is carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, including compliance with the arms-length principle;	480

description	pages
g. for affiliate transactions or material transactions that are business activities conducted to generate operating income and are carried out routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously, an additional explanation should be provided stating that the affiliate transaction or material transaction is a business activity carried out to generate operating income and is conducted routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously. If the aforementioned affiliate or material transactions have been disclosed in the annual financial statements, additional information should be included referring to the disclosure in those financial statements.	480
h. for the disclosure of affiliate transactions and/or conflicts of interest transactions resulting from the implementation of affiliate transactions and/or conflicts of interest transactions that have been approved by independent shareholders, additional information should be provided regarding the date of the GMS that approved the affiliate transactions and/or conflicts of interest transactions;	480
i. If there are no affiliate transactions and/or conflicts of interest transactions, this should be disclosed;	480
16. changes in laws and regulations that significantly impact the Issuer or Public Company and their impact on the financial statements (if any); and	153
17. changes in accounting policies, the reasons for the changes, and their impact on the financial statements (if any).	153
corporate governance of the issuer or public company	
Corporate governance of the Issuer or Public Company should at least include a brief description of the following:	
1. The GMS should at least include the following:	
a. Information regarding the GMS resolutions during the financial year and the year prior to the financial year, including: i. The GMS resolutions during the financial year and the year prior to the financial year that were implemented in the financial year; and ii. The GMS resolutions during the financial year and the year prior to the financial year that have not been implemented, along with the reasons for their non-implementation.	289, 298 N/A
b. If the Issuer or Public Company uses an independent party to conduct a vote count during the GMS, this should be disclosed;	284
2. The Board of Directors, at least should include:	
a. The duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors is explained and may be presented in the form of a table.	350-351
b. a statement that the Board of Directors has a set of guidelines or a charter;	341
c. the policies and implementation of the frequency of Board of Directors meetings, joint meetings of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, and the attendance rate of Board members at these meetings, including attendance at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS); Information on the attendance rate of Board members at Board meetings, joint meetings of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, or the AGMS may be presented in the form of a table.	327-331
d. training and/or competency development of Board members: i. Policies on training and/or competency development for Board members, including orientation programs for newly appointed members (if any); and ii. Training and/or competency development participated in by Board members during the fiscal year (if any).	390-392
e. The Board of Directors' assessment of the performance of committees supporting the execution of the Board's duties during the fiscal year should at least i. Performance assessment procedures; and ii. The criteria used, such as performance achievements during the fiscal year, competencies, and attendance at meetings; and	364
f. in the case that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a committee supporting the execution of the Board of Directors' duties, this should be disclosed.	N/A

description	pages
3. The Board of Commissioners, at least should include:	
a. the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;	310
b. a statement that the Board of Commissioners has a set of guidelines or a charter;	308
c. The Board of Commissioners together with the Board of Directors and the attendance rate of Board members at these meetings, including attendance at the GMS; Information on the attendance rate of Board members at Board of Commissioners meetings, joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, or the GMS may be presented in the form of a table.	324-330
d. Training and/or competency development of Board of Commissioners members: Policies on training and/or competency development for Board of Commissioners members, including orientation programs for newly appointed members (if any); and Training and/or competency development participated in by Board of Commissioners members during the financial year (if any).	390-392
e. the performance assessment of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, as well as each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, should at least include: i. Procedures for conducting the performance assessment; ii. The criteria used, such as performance achievements during the fiscal year, competencies, and attendance at meetings; and iii. The party responsible for conducting the assessment; and	331
f. the Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of committees supporting the execution of the Board of Commissioners' duties during the financial year includes: i. Performance assessment procedures; and ii. The criteria used, such as performance achievements during the financial year, competencies, and attendance at meetings;	331
4. The nomination and remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners should at least include:	
a. nomination procedures, including a brief description of the policies and process for nominating members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners; and	394-395
b. procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, including: i. Procedures for determining the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; ii. The remuneration structure for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, such as salaries, allowances, bonuses, and others; and iii. The amount of remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; The disclosure of information may be presented in the form of a table.	394, 396-397 398
5. The Sharia Supervisory Board, for Issuers or Public Companies conducting business activities based on Sharia principles as outlined in the articles of association, should at least include:	
a. name;	94, 378
b. legal basis for the appointment of the Sharia Supervisory Board	376
c. term of assignment of the Sharia Supervisory Board;	380
d. duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board; and	376
e. frequency and methods of providing advice and recommendations, as well as monitoring the adherence to Sharia principles in the capital markets by the Issuer or Public Company;	382-383
6. The Audit Committee should at least include:	
a. names and positions of the members within the committee;	82, 98-99
b. age;	82, 98-99
c. nationality;	82, 98-99
d. educational background;	82, 98-99

description	pages
e. Career history, including information on: i. legal basis for the appointment as a committee member; ii. concurrent positions, whether as a member of the Board of Commissioners, a member of the Board of Directors, and/or a committee member, as well as other positions (if any); and iii. work experience along with the duration, both within and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	82, 98-99
f. term and tenure of the Audit Committee members;	82, 98-99
g. statement of independence of the Audit Committee;	402
h. training and/or competency development participated in during the financial year (if any);	392-393
i. policies and implementation of the frequency of Audit Committee meetings and the attendance rate of Audit Committee members at these meetings; and	407-409
j. the implementation of the Audit Committee's activities during the financial year in accordance with what is outlined in the Audit Committee's guidelines or charter;	408-410
7. the nomination and remuneration committee or function of the Issuer or Public Company should at least include:	
a. names and positions of the members within the committee;	412
b. age;	82,84, 85,101
c. nationality;	82,84, 85,101
d. educational background;	82,84, 85,101
e. career history, including information on: i. Legal basis for appointment as a committee member; ii. Concurrent position, including positions as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member, as well as any other positions held (if applicable); iii. Work experience along with its duration, both within and outside the Issuer or Public Company.	82,84, 85,101
f. term and tenure of the committee members;	414
g. statement of independence of the committee;	411
h. training and/or competency development participated in during the financial year (if any);	392-393
i. description of duties and responsibilities;	413-414
j. a statement that a set of guidelines or a charter has been established.	410
k. policies and implementation of the meeting frequency and the attendance rate of members at these meetings;	414, 423-424
l. brief description of the activities conducted during the financial year; and	415-416
m. in the case that a nomination and remuneration committee is not established, the Issuer or Public Company only needs to disclose the information as referred to in items i) through l) and disclose: i. The reasons for not establishing the committee; and ii. The party responsible for carrying out the nomination and remuneration functions;	N/A
8. other committees owned by the Issuer or Public Company to support the functions and duties of the Board of Directors (if any) and/or committees that support the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners, should at least include:	
a. names and positions of the members within the committee;	403, 412, 418,422, 429, 431, 433, 435, 436, 438

description	pages
b. age;	82-103
c. nationality;	82-103
d. educational background;	82-103
e. career history, including information on: i. legal basis for the appointment as a committee member; ii. concurrent positions, whether as a member of the Board of Commissioners, a member of the Board of Directors, and/or a committee member, as well as other positions (if any); and iii. work experience along with the duration, both within and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	82-103
f. term and tenure of the committee members;	407, 414, 420
g. statement of independence of the committee;	402, 411, 417
h. training and/or competency development participated in during the financial year (if any);	390-392
i. description of duties and responsibilities;	419, 421, 430, 432,434, 436, 438, 440, 441
j. a statement that a set of guidelines or a charter has been established.	416, 418, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 438
k. policies and implementation of the meeting frequency and the attendance rate of members at these meetings;	420, 423
l. brief description of the committee's activities during the financial year;	430, 432, 434, 435, 439, 441
9. Corporate Secretary should at least include:	
a. name;	444
b. residence;	443
c. career history, including: i. legal basis for the appointment as a committee member; ii. work experience along with the duration, both within and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	443
d. educational background;	443
e. training and/or competency development participated in during the financial year; and	449
f. brief description of the implementation of the Corporate Secretary's duties during the financial year;	444-448
10. Internal Audit Unit should at least include:	
a. name of the head of the Internal Audit Unit;	463
b. career history, including: i. legal basis for the appointment as the head of the Internal Audit Unit; and ii. work experience along with the duration, both within and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	463
c. qualifications or certification as an internal audit professional (if any);	463
d. training and/or competency development participated in during the financial year; and	465-466
e. structure and position of the Internal Audit Unit;	462
f. description of duties and responsibilities;	464
g. a statement that a set of guidelines or a charter for the Internal Audit Unit has been established; and	462

description	pages
h. a brief description of the implementation of the Internal Audit Unit's duties during the financial year, including policies and the implementation of the meeting frequency with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and/or the Audit Committee;	467
11. a description of the internal control system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, which should at least include:	
a. financial and operational controls, as well as compliance with other regulations and legislation;	471
b. an overview of the effectiveness of the internal control system; and	473
c. statement from the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners regarding the adequacy of the internal control system;	473
12. the risk management system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, which should at least include:	
a. an overview of the risk management system of the Issuer or Public Company;	168
b. types of risks and how they are managed;	170-239
c. overview of the effectiveness of the risk management system of the Issuer or Public Company; and	170-239
d. statement from the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the Audit Committee regarding the adequacy of the risk management system;	473
13. material legal issues faced by the Issuer or Public Company, its subsidiaries, members of the Board of Directors, and members of the Board of Commissioners (if any), which should at least include:	484
a. main issues of the case/lawsuit;	
b. status of the resolution of the case/lawsuit; and	
c. its impact on the condition of the Issuer or Public Company;	
14. information about administrative sanctions/penalties imposed on the Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Commissioners, and members of the Board of Directors by the Financial Services Authority and other authorities during the financial year (if any);	484
15. information about the code of ethics of the Issuer or Public Company, including:	
a. key points of the code of ethics;	485
b. form of dissemination of the code of ethics and efforts to uphold it;	485
c. statement that the code of ethics applies to the members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and employees of the Issuer or Public Company;	485
16. brief description of the policy for providing long-term performance-based compensation to management and/or employees of the Issuer or Public Company (if any), which may include management stock ownership programs (MSOP) and/or employee stock ownership programs (ESOP); In the case of compensation through management stock ownership programs (MSOP) and/or employee stock ownership programs (ESOP), the disclosed information should at least include:	487
a. number of shares and/or options;	487
b. implementation period;	487
c. eligibility requirements for employees and/or management; and	487
d. exercise price or the determination of the exercise price;	487
17. brief description of the information disclosure policy regarding:	

description	pages
a. share ownership of the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, no later than 3 (three) working days after the occurrence of the ownership or any changes in the ownership of the shares of the Public Company; and	115
b. implementation of the aforementioned policy;	115
18. description of the whistleblowing system in the Issuer or Public Company, at least includes:	
a. method of reporting violations;	488-489
b. protection for whistleblowers;	488
c. handling of complaints;	489
d. the party responsible for managing complaints; and	489
e. the results of handling complaints, at a minimum, include: i. the number of complaints received and processed during the financial year; and ii. the follow-up actions taken on the complaints. iii. If the issuer or public company does not have a whistleblowing system, this should be disclosed.	489
19. description of the anti-corruption policy of the issuer or public company at least includes:	
a. programs and procedures implemented to address corruption, kickbacks, fraud, bribery, and/or gratuities within the issuer or public company; and	490
b. anti-corruption training/dissemination for the employees of the issuer or public company;	490
if the issuer or public company does not have an anti-corruption policy, the reasons for not having such a policy should be explained.	
20. implementation of the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Issuers that issue equity securities or public companies, including:	
a. statement regarding the recommendations that have been implemented; and/or	277-283
b. explanation of the recommendations that have not been implemented, along with the reasons and alternative implementation plans (if any).	277-283
social and environmental responsibility of the issuer or public company	
1. The information disclosed in the social and environmental responsibility section is part of the Sustainability Report as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 51/ POJK.03/2017 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, and at a minimum includes:	500-501, for more details refer to the Sustainability Report presented separately
a. explanation of sustainability strategy;	
b. summary of sustainability aspects (economic, social, and environmental);	
c. brief profile of the issuer or public company;	
d. explanation from the Board of Directors;	
e. sustainability governance;	
f. sustainability performance;	
g. written verification from an independent party, if applicable;	
h. feedback form for readers, if applicable; and	
i. the issuer's or public company's response to feedback from the previous year's report	

description	pages
2. The Sustainability Report as referred to in point 1) must be prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for Preparing the Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as outlined in Annex II, which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;	
3. the information in the Sustainability Report as referred to in point 1) may:	
a. disclosed in other relevant sections outside the social and environmental responsibility section, such as the explanation from the Board of Directors regarding the Sustainability Report, which is disclosed in the related section of the Directors' Report; and/or	500-501
b. referring to other sections outside the social and environmental responsibility section while still adhering to the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of the Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as outlined in Appendix II, which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular, such as the profile of the Issuer or Public Company;	
4. The Sustainability Report as referred to in point 1) is an integral part of the Annual Report but may be presented separately from the Annual Report;	501
5. If the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the information disclosed in the Sustainability Report must:	
a. include all the information referred to in point 1); and	500-501
b. If the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the social and environmental responsibility section must include information stating that the details regarding social and environmental responsibility have been disclosed in the Sustainability Report, which is presented separately from the Annual Report; and	500-501
6. If the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the social and environmental responsibility section must include information stating that the details regarding social and environmental responsibility have been disclosed in the Sustainability Report, which is presented separately from the Annual Report; and	501
7. The Sustainability Report, which is presented separately from the Annual Report, must be submitted together with the submission of the Annual Report.	501
The annual financial statements included in the Annual Report are prepared in accordance with the financial accounting standards in Indonesia and have been audited by a public accountant registered with the Financial Services Authority (OJK). These annual financial statements include a statement of responsibility for the financial statements as regulated in the Financial Services Authority regulations regarding the Board of Directors' responsibility for financial statements or other legislation in the capital markets sector governing periodic reports for securities companies, in the event that the issuer is a securities company.	511
The statement letter from the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding their responsibility for the Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the format of the Statement Letter of the Members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on Responsibility for the Annual Report, as outlined in Appendix I, which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter.	56-57

Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks in compliance with POJK Number 2 of 2024

no	description	page
1	**Implementation of Sharia Principles and Sharia Governance Framework**	
	a. Banks are required to apply Sharia principles in conducting business activities	60
	b. The business activities referred to: i. Banking Activities ii. Other activities conducted by the Bank besides business activities At all levels or organizational levels, in accordance with legal provisions.	60
	c. The implementation of Sharia principles is based on fatwas and/or statements of Sharia compliance issued by the National Sharia Board of the Indonesian Ulema Council	54
	d. To ensure compliance with Sharia Principles, the Bank must implement Sharia governance. In implementing Sharia Governance, the Bank must have a Sharia governance framework realized through at least:	
	i. Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS)	376
	ii. Implementation of Sharia Compliance Function	479
	iii. Implementation of Sharia Risk Management	169 474
	iv. Implementation of Sharia Internal Audit Function	464
	v. Conducting External Review of Sharia Governance	n/a*
	e. The Board of Directors overseeing the functions referred to points b, c, and d is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of their implementation and compliance with Sharia Principles.	345
	f. The functions referred to points b, c, and d coordinate with the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) in carrying out their duties.	169, 345, 382, 464, 479
2	**Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS)**	
	a. Position, Number, and Criteria of Sharia Supervisory Board	377
	b. Independence of Sharia Supervisory Board	378
	c. Term of Office, Appointment, and Termination of Sharia Supervisory Board	378-381
	d. Duties, Responsibilities, and Authority of Sharia Supervisory Board	376
	e. Working Relationship between Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and Board of Commissioners	382
	f. Support of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the Implementation of Sharia Supervisory Board Duties	365, 381-382
	g. Sharia Supervisory Board Meetings	384-387
	h. Transparency Aspects of Sharia Supervisory Board	378-380
	i. Remuneration of Sharia Supervisory Board	394

no	description	page
3	Sharia Compliance Function, Sharia Risk Management, Sharia Internal Audit, and Sharia Governance External Review Functions.	169, 345, 382, 464, 479
4	The Implementation of Sharia Governance Report and Assessment of Sharia Governance Implementation	
	a. Sharia Governance Implementation Report	310, 338, 367
	b. Self-Assessment by the Bank on the Implementation of Sharia Governance	274

Description:
*The obligation to conduct an external review applies for the period from July 2024 to June 2027.



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