

COLLABORATION TO ACCELERATE GROWTH



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Annual Report

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Bank Syariah Indonesia



@banksyariahindonesia




Bank Syariah Indonesia



bankbsi_id



Collaboration to Accelerate Growth



The year 2022 marks the first full year of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk's ("BSI") operations to be conducted comprehensively and integratively, following the establishment of "Operational Day 1" on November 1, 2021. Throughout the year, BSI consistently built synergies between the strengths of three large Islamic banks into one in terms of capital, information technology, service infrastructure, and various products and services. BSI also moved quickly to collaborate with various elements in Indonesia's Islamic economic ecosystem. These synergy and collaboration steps have proven to drive BSI's performance to a satisfactory level as the spearhead of Islamic banking in the national banking landscape.

Continuity Theme



2018

Embarking the Future with Digitalization

BRI Syariah is committed to enhance its customer services quality by among others developing existing digital products through integration of iBank and Mobile Banking, BRIS Online. This is harmoniously aligned with continued corporate governance best practices to strengthen the branding of beneficial financial solution. Furthermore, as one of the green banking pioneer, the Bank continuously solidifies its sustainability platform by among others applying green banking financing requirements as well as utilizing efficient resources in its operations.

These strategies are our strength to achieve the vision to become a leading modern retail sharia bank in Indonesia. At the same time contributing to the nation's economic by improving the sharia economic growth, where BRI Syariah has the focus to enhance sharia financing for the National development.



2019

Advancing Innovation for Sustainable Growth

Not only features, BRI Syariah also strives to bring new products and services that can inspire customers for a Reliable Financial Solution. So that directly or indirectly, the activities undertaken by BRI Syariah are in line with the Government and related Financial Authorities' views, that is an increasing of financial inclusion and is evenly distributed across the public.

In 2019, BRI Syariah which has turned 11 years old, has never ceased to reflect and learn to deliver higher growth and advance together with Indonesia. Sustainable growth has always been the goal that BRI Syariah keeps in mind in its business endeavors and in moving forward. To that end, all elements must come together and synergize – in operations, compliance, and business segments. Innovation is key and should apply universally to all lines in BRI Syariah's organization.

In operations, to improve service quality, BRI Syariah is committed to enhance and complement e-banking features by carrying out innovations that built upon the Bank's experience and customers' needs. In 2019 BRI launched i-Kurma, Kemaslahatan Untuk Rakyat Madani. i-Kurma is a digital application for internal business process regarding microfinance. It was launched in BRI Syariah 11th anniversary. i-Kurma will accelerate the process of microfinance disbursement.



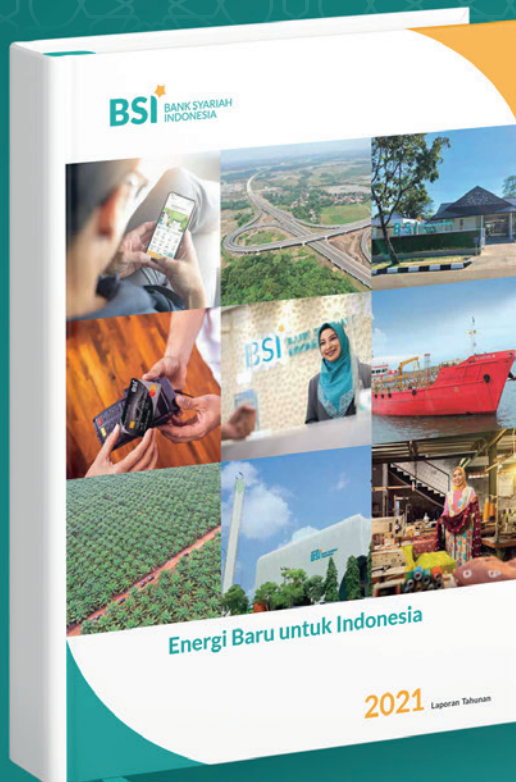
2020

Delivering Services to MSMEs Across the Archipelago

BRI Syariah is committed to continue providing trustworthy sharia banking services, through the development of technology and digital innovation for customer convenience. This is particularly done to achieve the aspiration and vision mission to become a digital retail bank, as an integral part of the reliable BRI Group financial inclusion.

In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, BRI Syariah carried out several measures to maintain the Bank's sound business progress. First and foremost, the Bank optimizes its digital banking services as the adaptive operations measure, selective in lending, as well as carrying out restructuring as the pre-emptive strategies for sustainable financing portfolio.

Moreover, the Bank also increased sound low cost funds including liquidity buffer as part of the implementation of healthy liquidity management. As the result, in 2020 BRI Syariah posted growth in profits, as well as assets, financing, and third party funds.



2021

New Energy for Indonesia

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (BSI) is just one year old, being formed by the merging of 3 (three) Islamic banks that are members of the Association of State-Owned Banks (Himbara). The establishment of this bank on 1 February 2021 was immediately inaugurated by President Ir. H. Joko Widodo at the State Palace.

BSI has accomplished incredible things at such a young age. The average financial performance increased. The integration of legacy banks' operating functions is also going well. BSI has also opened a representative office in Dubai, the world's financial capital.

All of this is due to the hard work, innovation, and dedication of all BSI employees, as well as the support of stakeholders, who enable the Bank to provide excellent services. On this foundation, we will all strengthen our commitment and renew our passion to make Bank Syariah Indonesia stronger so that it can become New Energy for Indonesia.



2022

Collaboration to Accelerate Growth

The year 2022 marks the first full year of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk's ("BSI") operations to be conducted comprehensively and integratively, following the establishment of "Operational Day 1" on November 1, 2021. Throughout the year, BSI consistently built synergies between the strengths of three large Islamic banks into one, both in terms of capital, information technology, service infrastructure and a variety of products and services. BSI also moved quickly to collaborate with various elements in Indonesia's Islamic economic ecosystem. These synergy and collaboration steps have proven to be able to drive BSI's performance to a satisfactory level, as the spearhead of Islamic banking in the national banking landscape.

Financial Performance



Overseas Penetration: Entering the Global Islamic Finance Ecosystem

To strengthen its global business and become part of the sharia ecosystem at the international level, BSI has signed a memorandum of understanding with Riyad Bank. Riyad Bank will be BSI's partner in business expansion in Saudi Arabia, such as treasury, Hajj & Umrah, trade finance, remittance and other interbank businesses.



1,112

Branch Offices and
Sub-Branch Offices



18,581

Total Employees



Rp207.7

 trillion

Financing disbursed by BSI
grew 21.3%



BSI's ranking rose from
7th place to 6th place
for commercial banks in
Indonesia by assets.



BSI has a high commitment to
sustainability. By 2022, total
sustainable finance financing
will reach Rp51.15 trillion.

Stronger Fundamentals

The fundamentals of BSI in 2022 are getting stronger, as shown by the indicators below:



The Bank's net profit grew 40.7% to Rp4.3 trillion.



BSI's assets grew 15.2% compared to the previous year, from Rp265.3 trillion to Rp305.7 trillion



The Bank's equity continues to grow, to Rp33.5 trillion in 2022, from Rp25.0 trillion in the previous year.



The Bank's NPF-Neto amounted to 0.57%, an improvement from the previous year of 0.87%.



Financing quality improved, with NPF-Gross to 2.42% from the previous year's 2.93%.



The Bank's total income as mudharib increased by 10.2%, from the previous year of Rp17.8 trillion.



The Bank's performance became more efficient, with a ratio of Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO) of 75.9%, compared to 80.5% in the previous year.



Number of DPK Accounts



Number of Customers

Strengthening Capital with Right Issue



At the end of 2022, BSI conducted a corporate action in the form of a rights issue. The new shares issued reached 4,999,952,795 Series B shares or approximately 10.8% of the Bank's issued and fully paid capital. The exercise price of the rights issue is Rp1,000 per share. The amount of funds that the Bank will receive is around Rp5 trillion from the corporate action.



Rp261.5 trillion

The realization of accumulated Third Party Funds reached Rp261.5 trillion, 100.8% of the target.



Rp264.6 trillion

The realization of BSI's funding sources reached Rp264.6 trillion, growing 12.3% from the previous year.

Financing Distribution by Sector



Rp **16,46** trillion
Construction



Rp **5,09** trillion
Health



Rp **3,90** trillion
Education



Rp **41,91** trillion
MSME



Rp **12,22** trillion
Credit
People's Business



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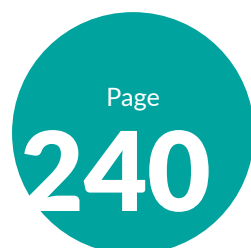
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Management Discussion and Analysis

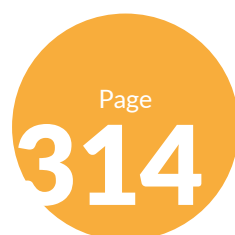
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Business Support Functions

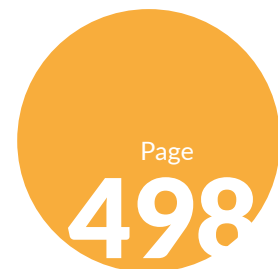
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Corporate Governance

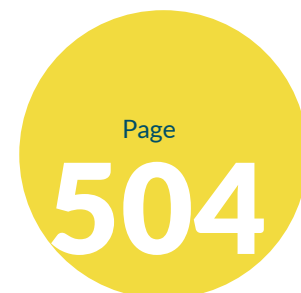
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Financial Statements





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Performance Highlights

“ The Bank managed to reach #6 in the list of commercial banks in Indonesia in terms of assets. ”

Financial Highlights

Consolidated Financial Position

(Rp Million)

Description	2022	2021	2020*
Cash	4,951,469	4,119,903	3,180,739
Current Accounts and Placements with Bank Indonesia	31,778,458	20,563,580	21,527,933
Current Accounts and Investment in Marketable Securities – Net	2,475,917	1,841,551	8,695,805
Investment in Marketable Securities – Net	57,841,271	67,579,070	49,105,637
Acceptance Receivables	476,589	159,880	292,789
Murabahah Receivables	124,873,356	101,685,560	89,844,090
Istishna Receivables	132	359	637
Ijarah Receivables	13,278	101,570	39,167
Allowance for impairment losses and allowance for Receivables losses	(4,184,787)	(3,450,506)	(3,294,706)
Funds of Quardh - Net	120,701,979	98,336,983	86,589,188
Mudharabah Financing - Net	8,867,013	9,081,400	9,054,373
Musyrakah Financing - Net	1,001,957	1,592,314	2,598,787
Assets Acquired for Ijarah - Net	66,450,946	53,903,123	50,896,175
Fixed Assets and Right of Use Assets - Net	1,484,573	901,565	1,509,461
Deferred Tax Assets	5,654,698	4,055,953	3,397,075
Other Assets - Net	1,675,103	1,445,324	1,109,281
Investment in Affiliated Entity	2,367,465	1,708,435	1,624,281
TOTAL ASSETS	305,727,438	265,289,081	239,581,524
Immediate Liabilities	1,009,502	608,554	1,018,562
Accrued Profit Sharing	192,775	158,478	170,010
Wadiah Demand Deposit	21,797,852	21,090,695	29,775,354
Wadiah Savings Deposit	44,214,405	36,157,195	30,628,229
Total Wadiah Deposits	66,012,257	57,247,890	60,403,583
Deposit from Other Bank	2,218,697	115,938	806,560
Acceptance Liabilities	481,403	161,495	295,337
Tax Payable	667,485	504,078	537,514
Estimated Employee Benefits Liability	689,018	836,491	908,751
Estimated Employment Benefit Liabilities	28,873	17,194	20,323
Other Liabilities	2,355,781	2,236,358	1,879,721
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,655,791	61,886,476	66,040,361

* Restated

(Rp Million)

Description	2022	2021	2020*
Mudharabah Demand Deposit	22,754,968	13,318,627	5,370,452
Mudharabah Savings Deposit	72,897,352	65,102,491	59,008,934
Mudharabah Time Deposit	100,760,342	98,592,553	86,043,632
Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,375,000
Financing Received	778,375	-	-
TOTAL TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS EQUITY	198,566,037	178,388,671	151,798,018
Paid In Capital	23,064,630	20,564,654	3,142,019
Additional Paid In Capital	(3,929,100)	(6,366,776)	-
Merging Entities Equity	-	-	10,903,586
Gain on Fixed Assets Revaluation	444,530	444,530	395,725
Remeasurement of Defined Work Benefit Plan	268,904	140,271	53,998
Gain/(Loss) on Marketable Securities – Net	(55,477)	22,263	-
General Reserve	1,384,677	779,036	597,804
Retained Earnings	12,327,446	9,429,956	6,650,013
• Previous Year	8,067,264	6,468,781	5,215,525
• Current Year	4,260,182	2,961,175	1,434,488
TOTAL EQUITY	33,505,610	25,013,934	21,743,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY	305,727,438	265,289,081	239,581,524

* Restated

Consolidated Profit Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(Rp Million)

Description	2022	2021	2020*
Total Revenue from Fund Management by the Bank as Mudharib	19,622,865	17,808,432	16,929,592
Third Party's Share on Returns of Temporary Syirkah Funds	(4,032,169)	(4,378,807)	(5,006,667)
The Bank's Share in Profit Sharing	15,590,696	13,429,625	11,922,925
Other Operating Income	3,701,111	3,012,246	2,776,701
Total Other Operating Expenses	(9,895,336)	(8,782,773)	7,952,814
Provisions for Impairment Losses of Earning and Non-Earning Assets	(3,748,797)	(3,551,249)	3,620,446
Income from Operation	5,647,674	4,107,849	3,126,366
Non-operating Income (Expense) - Net	8,534	(45,641)	(46,967)
Profit Before Zakat and Tax Expense	5,656,208	4,062,208	3,079,399
Zakat	(141,405)	(101,684)	(74,202)
Income Tax Expense	(1,254,621)	(932,319)	(817,548)
Net Profit	4,260,182	3,028,205	2,187,649
Total Other Comprehensive Income Net of Tax	50,893	189,591	(36,503)
Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Period	4,311,075	3,217,796	2,151,146
Basic Earnings per Share for the Year (in full Rupiah)	102.54	73.69	53.52
Diluted Earnings per Share (in full Rupiah)	102.54	73.66	53.51

* Restated

Cash Flows

(Rp Million)			
Description	2022	2021	2020*
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	1,885,530	16,696,794	13,444,647
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Net Cash Generated from Investing Activities	5,994,708	(16,591,024)	(12,927,114)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	4,798,909	(77,929)	(268,516)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,679,147	27,841	249,017
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	26,542,272	26,514,431	26,265,414
Year End Cash & Cash Equivalents	39,221,419	26,542,272	26,514,431

* Restated

Financial Ratio

(%)			
Description	2022	2021	2020*
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	20.29	22.09	18.24
Non-performing Financing Ratio - Gross	2.42	2.93	2.88
Non-performing Financing Ratio - Net	0.57	0.87	1.12
ROA	1.98	1.61	1.38
ROE	16.84	13.71	11.18
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	6.31	6.04	6.04
Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO)	75.88	80.46	84.61
Cost to Income Ratio (CIR)	51.01	52.57	53.74
Ratio of Financing to Third Party Funds	79.37	73.39	74.52
Percentage of Exceeding BMPD	0.00	0.51	0.00
Statutory Reserves Rupiah	8.30	5.05	3.12
Statutory Reserves for Foreign Exchange	1.18	1.03	1.16
Net Open Position	0.57	0.27	4.47

* Restated

Stocks Highlights

Shares Price Information

Year	Share Price (Rp)				Total Outstanding Shares (Share)	Transaction Volume (Share)	Market Capitalization (Rp Trillion)
	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing			
2022							
1 st Quarter	1,620	1,625	1,605	1,605	41,129,307,343	1,190,638,400	66.01
2 nd Quarter	1,350	1,355	1,340	1,340	41,129,307,343	560,250,900	55.11
3 rd Quarter	1,495	1,500	1,400	1,470	41,129,307,343	1,289,347,000	60.46
4 th Quarter	1,295	1,310	1,270	1,290	46,129,260,138	980,433,400	59.51
2021							
1 st Quarter	2,350	2,350	2,210	2,290	41,031,208,943	10,061,997,400	93.96
2 nd Quarter	2,180	2,370	2,150	2,300	41,128,868,743	3,808,326,000	94.60
3 rd Quarter	2,050	2,080	2,010	2,040	41,128,868,743	4,356,091,600	83.90
4 th Quarter	1,790	1,805	1,780	1,780	41,129,307,343	1,880,546,500	73.21
2020 *							
1 st Quarter	190	210	190	196	9,716,113,498	732,856,900	1.90
2 nd Quarter	310	312	306	308	9,716,113,498	3,986,666,700	2.99
3 rd Quarter	750	760	725	750	9,716,113,498	15,807,047,400	7.29
4 th Quarter	2,290	2,370	2,200	2,250	9,900,508,698	15,875,453,300	22.28

* PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk

Closing Price

(Rp/share)

	2022	2021	2020*
1 st Quarter	1,605	2,290	196
2 nd Quarter	1,340	2,300	308
3 rd Quarter	1,470	2,040	750
4 th Quarter	1,290	1,780	2,250

* PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk

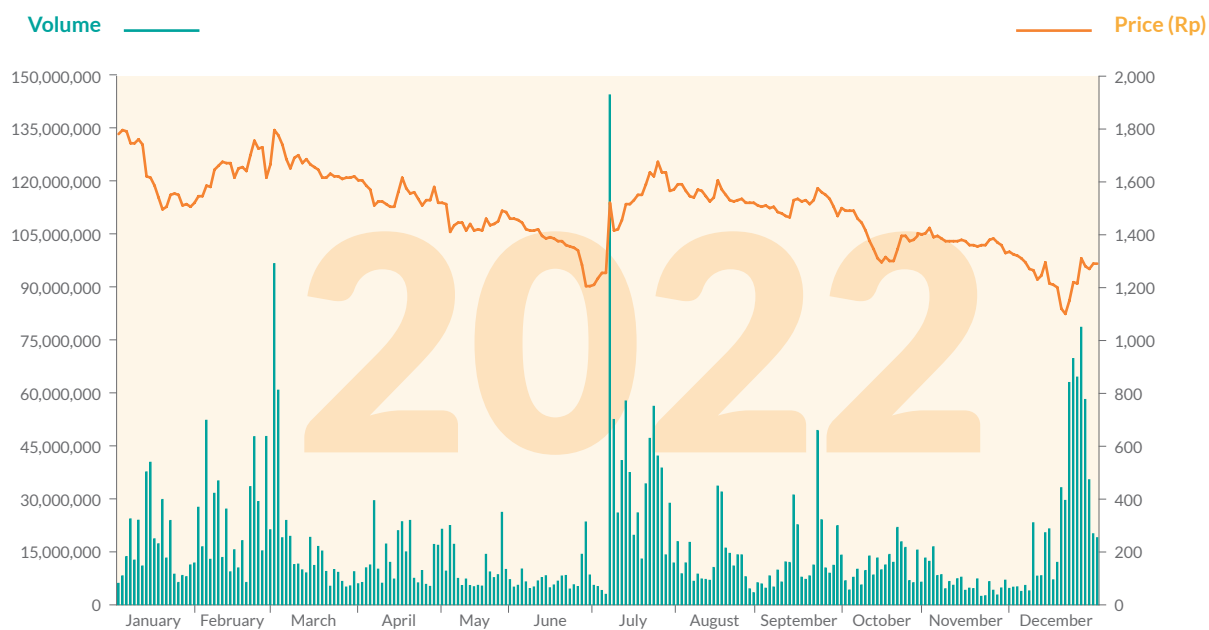
Shares Volume

(Share)

	2022	2021	2020*
1 st Quarter	1,190,638,400	10,061,997,400	732,856,900
2 nd Quarter	560,250,900	3,808,326,000	3,986,666,700
3 rd Quarter	1,289,347,000	4,356,091,600	15,807,047,400
4 th Quarter	980,433,400	1,880,546,500	15,875,453,300

* PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk

Share Performance



Corporate Action

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, in 2022, conducted a rights issue with Pre-emptive Rights ("HMETD") amounting to IDR 5 trillion which aims to increase the Company's core capital. The implementation of the rights issue trading period was held on December 19-23, 2022, with the following details:

Date Of Corporate Action Implementation	Ratios	Total Outstanding Shares		Share Price (Rp)	
		Before Corporate Action	After Corporate Action	Before Corporate Action	After Corporate Action
19-23 December 2022	9:1	41,129,307,343	46,129,260,138	1,200	1,310

Information on Temporary Suspension of Share Trading

Throughout 2022, the shares of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk did not experience or receive a trading halt on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Highlights of Bonds, Sukuk and Others

Issuance	Bonds	Face Value	Maturity	Coupon	Ratings Agency	
					2022	2021
2016	Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk 1 Year 2016 PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (previously PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk)	Rp1 Trillion	16 November 2023	9.5%	A+ (PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia)	A+ (PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia)
2016	2016 Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (previously PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)	Rp375 Billion	22 December 2023	10%	AA (PEFINDO)	AA (PEFINDO)

Awards and Certifications

AWARDS



BAZNAS AWARD 2022

Best Banking Zakat Collection Partner

BAZNAS

17 January 2022



5th INFOBANK SLE AWARD 2022

SLE Index 2022 Islamic Commercial Bank Category

Infobank

17 February 2022



16th Annual Indonesia Property & Bank Award 2022

Most innovative Islamic housing financing program-BSI Griya Maburr

Property and Bank

24 February 2022



Public Relations Indonesia Awards 2022

Most Popular in Print Media 2021 SOE Subsidiary Category

PR Indonesia

25 March 2022



TOP CSR Awards 2022

Top CSR 2022 #Star 4

Top Business

30 Maret 2022



11th INFOBANK DIGITAL BRAND AWARD 2022

Best Over All Category of Islamic Commercial Bank

Infobank

7 April 2022



The World Best Bank

Top 5 The World Best Bank in Indonesia

Forbes

15 April 2022



The 13th IICD GCG Conference and Award 2022

Top 50 Issuers with Largest Market Capitalization (Big Cap PLCs)

Berita Satu & Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship (IICD)

27 Mei 2022



Digital Banking Awards 2021

1. Best Digital Banking Customer Dimension
2. Best Digital Banking Dimension Institutional OrderCategory of Islamic Commercial Banks

Majalah Investor

28 June 2022



Bisnis Indonesia Corporate Social Responsibility Award (BISRA) 2022

Most Consistent Islamic Bank in Empowering Rural Communities through CSR Programs Special Award Category

Bisnis Indonesia

29 June 2022



Infobank Best Service Excellence Awards 2022

Best All PerformancesCategory of Islamic Commercial Banks

Infobank

30 June 2022



iNews Maker Awards 2022

Progressive International Market ExpansionCategory Marketing Innovation, Products and Services

iNews

30 June 2022



Bisnis Indonesia Awards 2022

Best BankSharia Banking Sector

Bisnis Indonesia

15 August 2022



IDX Channel Anugerah Inovasi Indonesia 2022

Promoting Solar Electricity in Religious Community Category Special Awards

IDX Channel

25 August 2022



Indonesia Property Award 2022

The Commended Mortgage Sharia Bank

Majalah Property

7 September 2022



Best Islamic Finance Award 2022 Alpha South East Asia

1. Best Islamic Finance in Indonesia
2. Best Islamic Finance Retail in Indonesia

Alpha South East Asia

8 September 2022



Best Syariah 2022 Majalah Investor

Best Islamic Bank in Asset Category above Rp20 Trillion

Majalah Investor

15 September 2022



12th Global Islamic Finance Awards 2022

GIFA Market Leadership Award 2022 Category Sharia Banking

GIFA

16 September 2022



11th Infobank Sharia Award 2022

Islamic Financial Institutions with Excellent Predicate KBMI Group Category 3

Infobank

22 September 2022



Asiamoney Awards 2022

Best Islamic Bank in Indonesia

Asiamoney

22 September 2022



Investor Daily Summit 2022

Best Islamic Bank

Investor Daily

12 October 2022



ESG Disclosure Awards 2022

Rating Commitment CCC

Berita Satu

26 October 2022



iNews Indonesia Award 2022

Outstanding Acceleration of Digital Customer Acquisition

iNews

26 October 2022



Award UPZ BAZNAS 2022

1. UPZ BUMN with Best Zakat Collection
2. UPZ BUMN with Best Zakat Collection
3. UPZ The Rising Star

BAZNAS

27 October 2022



Indonesia Original Brand 2022

Excellent Category Sharia
Banking

Majalah SWA

22 November 2022



Anugerah Syariah Republika 2022

1. Best Sharia Savings
2. Best Sharia Savings (Best Mobile Banking)
3. Best Islamic Bank (Best Mobile Banking)

Republika

29 November 2022



Bank Indonesia Award 2022

Best Rupiah & Forex
Monetary Control
Supporting Bank

Bank Indonesia

30 November 2022



LPS Banking Award 2022

1. Most Active Bank in CSR Activities
2. Most Active Bank in Improving Community Financial Literacy
3. Most Active Bank in Green Banking Practices

LPS

29 November 2022



**Bank Indonesia
Award 2022**

Best MSME Supporting Bank

Bank Indonesia

30 November 2022



**Indonesia Halal
Industry Awards
(IHYA) 2022**

Financial Services Institutions - Bank

Ministry of Industry

9 December 2022



**Islamic Retail Banking
Awards 2022**

The Strongest Islamic Retail Bank
in Indonesia 2022

Cambridge IFA

12 December 2022



**BPKH Banking
Award 2022**

1. BPS BPIH Best Hajj Registrar 2022
2. BPS BPIH Best Millennial Hajj Registrar 2022
3. BPS BPIH Green Financial Sustainability Institution 2022

Category of Sharia Commercial Bank-Sharia
Business Unit

BPKH

19 December 2022



**Good Corporate
Governance Award
(CGPI) 2022**

Indonesia Most Trusted
Companies

IICG & SWA

20 December 2022



**Ministry of
Finance Award**





1. Best SBSN Primary Dealer of the Year Award 2021
2. Best Retail CWLS Distribution Partner of the Year 2022

Category of Islamic Banks

Ministry of Finance

21 December 2022

CERTIFICATIONS

	Date Of Acceptance	Certification	Certifier/ Certification Institution	Validity Period
	18 May 2021	ISO 9001 Quality Management System	British standards institution	2023
	20 May 2021	ISO 27001 Information Security Management System	British standards institution	2023
	17 December 2021	ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP)	Tuvnord	2024
	22 December 2022	ISO 37301:2021 Compliance Management System	Chesna Certification	2025

Event Highlights

3 January

PKS Signing

Management of Non-Salary State Budget Funds and Provision of Salary Services Between the Navy and Bank Partners FY 2022

01



03

19 January

BSI Supports MSMEs

Through BSI's Entrepreneurial Talent

11 January

Grand Launching of Bank Syariah Indonesia as Salary Disbursing Bank, **Perception Bank** and Special Account Management Partner of State Sharia Securities

02



04

1 February

Bank Syariah Indonesia's **1st Anniversary**

2 February**Press Conference**

Fourth Quarter 2021 Performance

05



06

9 February**Inauguration of BSI Call Site Semarang**

as a continuous effort to improve service quality and increase call accessibility for customers

16 FebruaryBank Syariah Indonesia Holds **Virtual Charity Concert #BSINation** in conjunction with BSI's 1st Anniversary

07



08

7 March**Signing of KUR Financing MCC** for Resellers and MSMEs between Telkomsel and BSI

10 March

BSI Strengthens its Home and Automotive Business in Eastern Indonesia

09



11

27 March

Go Global, BSI Collaborates with Banks in the United Arab Emirates

22 March

BSI Prepares Sharia KUR Financing for Farmers to Go Digital

10



12

13 April

Focus on Developing Islamic Ecosystem: BSI's Corporate Zakat Payment Reaches More than Rp122.5 Billion

15 April**Forbes Places BSI in the Top 5 Banks in Indonesia****13****15****22 April****Bank Syariah Indonesia Builds 15 Solar Panels for Underdeveloped Villages in NTT****21 April****BSI and BSMU Foundation Officially Launch ISDP 2022 Business Incubator Scholarship****14****16****28 April****Made positive achievements in the first quarter of 2022** by posting a net profit of Rp987.68 billion, an increase of 33.18% year on year (YoY).

1 May

Bank Syariah Indonesia together with PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero) and supported by Laznas BSMU provided Mobile Mushola at four ports during Eid al-Fitr 1443 H.

17



19

9 June

Bank Syariah Indonesia launched the BSI UMKM Center in Yogyakarta

as a concrete support for the largest Islamic bank in the country in developing people's businesses which are the backbone of the national economy.

27 May

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank Syariah Indonesia distributed cash dividends of 25% of the company's net profit to shareholders and approved the Republic of Indonesia to own Series A Dwiwarna shares in the Company.

18



22 June

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

together with the Public Housing Savings Management Agency (BP Tapera) **held a mass contract for 2,500 customers of the BSI KPR Sejahtera FLPP program simultaneously.**

20



22

1 July

BSI received two awards for institutional and customer order in the Islamic bank category at the Digital Banking Awards 2022.

24 June

Bank Syariah Indonesia together with the Financial Services Authority and other **Financial Services Industries planted 20,000 mangrove trees in the Kedonganan area, Badung Regency, Bali.**

21



23

10 July

Bank Syariah Indonesia together with the National Amil Zakat Institution Bangun Sejahtera Mitra Umat (LAZNAS BSMU) and 23 zakat institutions **distributed 3,691 sacrificial animals** for the poor to various parts of Indonesia through the Eid al-Adha 1443 H Kindness Inspiration Program.

21 July

Bank Syariah Indonesia launched the BSI UMKM Center in Surabaya, East Java,

as a concrete support for the largest Islamic bank in the country in strengthening small and medium enterprises which are the backbone of the national economy.

24



26

28 July

Bank Syariah Indonesia targets double-digit financing growth at Life With BSI Expo Jakarta

With BSI Expo Jakarta

22 July

Bank Syariah Indonesia inaugurated the BSI Pananjakan Bromo Mosque

together with East Java Governor Khofifah Indar Parawansa and the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park Center (BBTNBTS) in Pasuruan Regency, East Java.

25



27

7 August

BSI continues to conduct literacy to introduce Islamic financial services. One of them is by introducing Wadiah savings which waives monthly administration fees at the 2022 Life With BSI Islamic Book Fair.

10 August**BSI collaborates with PP**

Muhammadiyah to increase inclusiveness and penetration of Islamic finance in Indonesia

28



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1 September

BSI is one of eight payment service providers (PJP) for QRIS between Indonesia and Thailand. Through this collaboration, BSI customers and the Indonesian public can already use QRIS via BSI Mobile for transactions in Thailand.

25 August**BSI managed to record significant and quality performance growth throughout the middle**

of this year. In the midst of challenging economic conditions due to global economic turmoil, in the second quarter of 2022, BSI was able to book a net profit of Rp2.13 trillion, growing 41.31% year on year (yoy).

29



31

5 September

In **commemoration of National Customer Day**, the board of directors of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (BSI) was also present directly to serve customers at BSI The Tower Branch Office and at BSI Depok Margonda 2 Branch Office.

6 September

BSI continues to strengthen its services and support efforts to improve Aceh's economy.

Through the construction of a landmark building with the concept of Green Building in Aceh and at the same time the BSI Assisted Village Meunasah Asan Aceh conducted the first export of 60 tons of milkfish to South Korea and Japan.

32



34

22 September

BSI was named Best Islamic Bank in Indonesia

at the Asiamoney Best Banks Awards 2022 and received two awards at the Islamic Finance Summit 2022.

21 September

BSI and the Executive Board of Nahdlatul Ulama (PBNU) collaborate to explore the creation of an Islamic Ecosystem in Indonesia.

33



35

23 September

BSI received approval from shareholders to conduct a corporate action through a capital increase with Pre-emptive Rights I (Rights Issue) by issuing a maximum of 6 billion series B shares of the Company.

5 October

BSI established a strategic partnership with the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI). This collaboration is to support and strengthen the role of the community in accelerating the development of the domestic Islamic ecosystem.

36**38****18 October**

BSI is committed to digital transformation at State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) International Conference 2022

9 October

BSI is committed to fully supporting initiatives to strengthen the Global Halal Hub ecosystem

37**39****27 October**

The positive performance of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (BSI) in the third quarter of 2022 was reflected in its net profit, which increased 42% year on year (YoY) to reach Rp 3.21 trillion.

2 November

BSI continues to strengthen its global business to increase its contribution to the development of trade and investment as well as Islamic financial services to encourage the strengthening of national economic recovery. One of them is by cooperating with Riyad Bank to become a strategic partner in business development in Saudi Arabia.

40



42

8 December

BSI and the University of Indonesia (UI) are strongly committed to increasing Islamic banking literacy above 10%, through the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the two parties.

4 November

Indonesian Vice President Ma'ruf Amin gave support to PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (BSI) to grow faster and become a Top Ten Global Islamic Bank. This was conveyed by the Vice President during a working visit in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE) and conducted a review of the BSI representative office at Gate District 3, DIFC, Sheikh Zayed Road.

41



13 December**BSI continues to make achievements**

despite not even 2 years of operation. This achievement is the result of the transformation and collaboration of all elements of the company under the precise command of the President Director, Hery Gunardi.

43**44****26 December****BSI Right Issue Over Subscribed 1.4 Times. PT Bank Syariah Indonesia**

Tbk's right issue corporate action through Pre-emptive Rights (HMETD) was over subscribed 1.4 times.





02

Management Report

“ BSI has become part of the international sharia financial ecosystem in line with the “Corporate Plan of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk” for 2022–2025, which is to become a “Top 10 Global Sharia Bank. ”

Report from the Board of Commissioners



Various Board of Commissioners considerations have been incorporated into the Board of Directors' business prospect analysis. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners will give its full support in order to achieve the set targets.



Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

We convey our praise and gratitude to Allah SWT. With His blessing and mercy, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI", "Bank"), which will enter its second year of existence, is here to contribute to the national banking industry as Indonesia's largest Islamic bank. Through the merging of 3 (three) state-owned sharia banks (Bank Syariah Mandiri, BNI Syariah, and BRI Syariah), BSI will be able to deliver the finest service to customers and exceed stakeholder expectations in the 2022 fiscal year, as evidenced by the Bank's financial achievements and performance.

Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners' oversight and diverse suggestions were focused on strengthening the Bank's strategy for achieving growth in the face of macroeconomic and banking industry challenges.

The Board of Commissioners hopes that the presence of BSI will not only be a complementary choice for the needs of national banking financial services, but will also be a driving institution in spreading Islamic values that provide mercy to all nature and achieving the Bank's vision of becoming a Top 10 Global Islamic Bank. Therefore, the Bank serves as an inspiration to all parties.



**Adiwarman Azwar
Karim**

President Commissioner
concurrently
Independent
Commissioner

With the submission of this report, the Board of Commissioners provides a summary of the duties and responsibilities of bank supervision as carried out in 2022 in accordance with the GMS's mandate and the Articles of Association.

The Board of Commissioners appreciates the Board of Directors and the ranks below them for the hard work that has been presented for all of BSI's significant achievements in 2022. Cooperation between the Board of Commissioners, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors is also essential in order to meet stakeholders' expectations, bring advantages to the national economy, and become a catalyst for the sharia ecosystem.

VIEWS ON ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

The Board of Commissioners recognizes that the economic situation that BSI encountered in 2022 was full of challenges. While the global world recovers from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is confronted with geopolitical dynamics, specifically the war between Russia and Ukraine.

According to Bank Indonesia (BI), these geopolitical developments have increased the risk of recession and excessive inflation. Global supply chain networks have been interrupted as a result of the war. Commodity price increases were inescapable, resulting in substantial inflation, notably in Indonesia.

In such circumstances, many central banks, including Indonesia, responded by raising their benchmark interest rates. The Federal Reserve Bank of the United States (Fed) is one of the most aggressive, raising its benchmark interest rate to 425 basis points (bps) in 2022, up from the range of 0.25-0.50%, to 4.25-4.50% at the end of December.

The aggressive tightening of monetary policy in developed countries created a demand-side economic downturn. BI believes that global financial market conditions are likewise unpredictable, based on its analysis.

These global developments had an impact on strengthening the dollar exchange rate while weakening the rupiah. At the same time, in order to suppress inflation, BI has raised the benchmark interest rate by up to 200 basis points, from 3.50% to 5.50% for 2022.

The increase in the benchmark interest rate has resulted in an increase in the cost of funds for banks, including BSI, as well as tightening market liquidity. However, the recovery in domestic consumption is still fueling growth in the banking business, so financing expansion is expected to continue growing positively.

Nonetheless, the banking industry, both nationally and Sharia-compliant, has demonstrated its tenacity in dealing with the resulting dynamics. This is evident in the growth of financial indicators, such as total national banking assets reaching Rp 11,073 trillion in November 2022, an increase of 9.68% year on year. Total Third-Party Funds (DPK) expanded by Rp 662 trillion, or 8.89% year on year. Lending increased by Rp 657 trillion, or 11.27% year on year.

Similarly, the Islamic banking industry. Its total assets climbed by Rp 94 trillion, reaching Rp 756.3 trillion in November 2022, representing a 14.2% year-on-year rise. Meanwhile, the DPK collected grew by Rp 71 trillion to Rp 594.5 trillion, a 13.5% year-on-year increase, in line with growing public confidence in sharia banking products supported by enhanced infrastructure and digitalization access services. In terms of finance, it was recorded that Islamic bank financing increased by 23.5% year on year in November 2022. The quality of sharia banking financing is also performing well. The gross Non-Performing Financing (NPF) ratio decreased from 2.70% at the end of 2021 to 2.55% in November 2022, which is lower than the national banking industry.

ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PERFORMANCE

Basis of Assessment

The Board of Commissioners evaluates the Board of Directors' performance based on their Key Performance Indicators (KPI) both individually and collectively, as well as the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) for 2022. Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners also consider the external dynamicity, particularly economic conditions and the financial industry, including sharia banking.

It must be admitted that the conditions for 2022 were full of challenges. In dealing with this situation, the Board of Directors has identified at least 5 (five) focuses of concern for the Board of Commissioners in responding to the developments.

First, healthy and sustainable growth in financing and Third-Party Funds (DPK).

Second, enhancing profitability through growing low-cost funds (Current Account Saving Accounts/CASA), increasing Fee Based Income (FBI), and growing branch productivity.

Third, increasing digital capabilities through Superapps Mobile Banking and encouraging the growth of the Islamic Ecosystem.

Fourth, strengthen fundamentals such as information and digital technology, risk management, Human Resources (HR) and operational excellence.

Fifth, increasing wholesale transaction capabilities and collaboration with retail

These initiatives have had a positive impact on BSI.

Assessment Result

Taking this basis of assessment into account, the Board of Commissioners believes that the Board of Directors carried out their duties and responsibilities admirably throughout 2022. The Board of Commissioners appreciates the Board of Directors' efforts to achieve the financial targets outlined in the Bank's Business Plan (RBB) for fiscal year 2022.

The successful achievement of this business expansion target has a beneficial impact on the profitability target. Among these, the Bank managed to record a net profit of Rp 4.3 trillion, a 40.68% increase over the previous year.

Other profitability indicators are improving, such as Return on Assets (RoA), which rose from 1.61% in 2021 to 1.98% in 2022. Similarly, Return on Equity (RoE) of 16.84% was able to exceed targets that have been set and was an improvement over last year's position of 13.71%.

The increase in the profitability ratio was supported by BSI's ability to increase financing growth by 21.26% year on year (yoy). This achievement exceeds the banking performance of 11.35% year on year.

Financing growth was also reflected in a rise of the Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR) to 79.37% from 73.39% in 2021. Furthermore, the Board of Directors is also selective in directing the focus of financing that produces high yields and good financing quality. This is reflected in the optimal NI (Net Return) Ratio of 6.31%, which is up from 6.04% in 2021.

The expansion of financing growth is matched by the maintenance of good quality, as seen by the Non-Performing finance (NPF) ratio, which was recorded at 2.42% in 2022, an improvement from 2.93% in 2021. Meanwhile, the Net NPF is at 0.57%, which is higher than the 0.87% recorded in 2021. This significant fall in NPF demonstrates management's success in preserving financing quality, including restructuring financing as a result of the previous COVID-19 pandemic.

Similarly, the Cash Coverage Ratio (NPF Coverage) which is quite sufficient, namely at 183.12% at the end of 2022. This was done in order to prepare for a reduction in the quality of financing and to make efforts to apply prudential and good risk management principles.

The Financing at Risk (FaR) ratio reflects the ratio between financing quality and efficiency. In 2022, its position was at 12.45%, down from 17.69% in 2021, and the cost of financing (CoF) was at 1.97%, down from 2.36% in 2021.

In terms of Third-Party Funds (DPK), the Bank recorded Rp 261 trillion, an increase of Rp 28 trillion or 12.11% over 2021. This increase in DPK was managed by raising the growth in the ratio of composition of low-cost funds (Current Account-Saving Account / CASA) to 61.57%, up from 57.91% in 2021.

The Board of Commissioners also appreciates the Board of Directors' efforts in developing e-channel services and improving digital services, which are critical to accommodating changes in trend of people's transaction behavior toward digital. The development of this service may allow for a more optimal increase in Fee Based Income (FBI). FBI from e-channels grew by 23.8% year on year in 2022, while FBI from mobile banking rose by 67.3% year on year. As a result, the overall FBI climbed by 21.2% year on year.

In terms of efficiency, the bank was able to maintain a ratio of operating costs to operating income (BOPO) of 75.88%, which was higher than the position in 2021, which was 80.46%. This decline was caused by the bank's attempts to increase efficiency in several aspects of its operations throughout 2022.

The bank's capital condition was also getting stronger following the rights issue in December 2022, with the capital adequacy ratio (CAR) reaching 20.29%. However, it has yet to meet the target set because financing growth has been relatively expansive, thus boosting Risk Weighted Assets (RWA).

Based on the findings of this assessment, the Board of Commissioners gives the highest appreciation to the Board of Directors for achieving excellent BSI performance in 2022. The Board of Commissioners believes that by seizing existing opportunities, the Board of Directors was able to face economic and industrial challenges and bring blessings and advantages to all parties.

SUPERVISION OF STRATEGY FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the Board of Commissioners' duties, including supervising the implementation of strategies carried out by the Board of Directors or management, refers to the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter (SEOJK) Number 14/SEOJK.03/2021 dated April 30, 2021, concerning Business Plans for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units. The regulation underlines that the implementation of the Bank's Business Plan (RBB), which contains management policies and strategies, must be supervised by the Board of Commissioners.

The supervision results are set forth in the RBB Implementation Supervision Report, which is submitted to the OJK each semester. The assessment of this RBB by the Board of Commissioners takes the form of evaluating both quantitative and qualitative aspects of its implementation, including compliance with Sharia principles.

The RBB Realization Supervision Report was developed and submitted by the Board of Commissioners in 2022 as follows:

1. Assessment of the Board of Commissioners regarding the Implementation of the Business Plan in the form of Quantitative and Qualitative Aspects Assessment of the realization of the business plan, including the application of sharia principles, consisting of:
 - a. BSI Performance Report
 - b. Information Technology (IT)
 - c. Human Resources Management (HR)
 - d. Compliance with Sharia Principles
 - e. Compliance Performance Report
 - f. Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG)
 - g. Sustainable Finance (SF)
 - h. Fulfillment of Commitments on the Result of OJK and Others External Auditors Examination
2. The Board of Commissioners' assessment concerning the factors affecting the Bank's performance in general, particularly the factors of capital, earnings, good governance, and risk profile, especially credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk
3. The Board of Commissioners' Assessment on Efforts to Improve Bank Performance.

Based on the findings of this oversight, the Board of Commissioners believes that the Board of Directors has appropriately drafted BSI's business plan and is still adhering to the precautionary principle. Similarly, in terms of implementation, the Board of Directors has performed well, from monitoring to maximum involvement, considering that BSI has only been in operation for merely 2 (two) years.

VIEWS ON BUSINESS PROSPECTS PREPARED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Commissioners has studied the review of BSI's future business prospects prepared by the Board of Directors. In the view of the Board of Commissioners, this analysis has considered the developments in global and national economic dynamicity that have the potential to occur next year.

The Board of Commissioners considers the projections of future economic conditions and the banking industry when assessing the business prospects prepared by the Board of Directors. External conditions development is then considered for preparing business prospects, while

also looking at the Bank's advantages and the growth trend of the Bank's performance.

Based on all of this, the Board of Commissioners believes that the sharia banking market has enormous growth potential, particularly in the retail segment, which is BSI's future growth focus. Currently, Islamic banking has a market share of roughly 7.09%. In general, the Board of Commissioners recognizes that the business prospects presented in the 2023-2025 Bank Business Plan and the 2021-2025 BSI (Corporate Planning) Long Term Plan developed by the Board of Directors are excellent.

The Board of Commissioners believes that the Bank still has numerous opportunities to capitalize on. Among these are the continuously increasing digital transactions, the establishment of a strong and inclusive Islamic ecosystem, and sustainable finance. These three things are a combination of interrelated opportunities.

Digital transformation represents an opportunity for BSI to accelerate strong, sustainable financial development. Collaboration with elements of society through empowering the people's economy, synergy with the government, halal industry players and creative economic actors, and other activities carried out by BSI throughout 2022 provide the initial foundation for BSI to continue to expand the Islamic ecosystem in Indonesia. This is done so that BSI can promote kindness, advantages, and blessings to all Indonesians in general, while also providing positive value to stakeholders in particular.

Globally, the Board of Commissioners believes that the establishment of BSI will propel Indonesia to the forefront of the world's sharia banking economy. This is also consistent with the government's optimism that Indonesia would become the global center of the halal industry in the future.

These numerous Board of Commissioners considerations have been incorporated into the Board of Directors' business prospect analysis. As a result, the Board of Commissioners will provide full support in order to achieve the set targets.

VIEWS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Commissioners is constantly in charge of overseeing the implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) principles in all of the Bank's business activities. Not only in accordance with existing laws and regulations, but also with the industrial best practices.

The Board of Commissioners considers that the implementation of GCG principles within BSI is excellent for 2022, as evidenced by the results of evaluating the effectiveness of GCG implementation carried out by BSI on a semi-annual basis. The assessment is conducted using a self-assessment mechanism for governance implementation in line with OJK Circular Letter No.10/SEOJK.03/2014 concerning the Assessment of the Soundness Level of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

The self-assessment is also implemented in order to guarantee that the application of GCG principles within the Bank is properly implemented. As a result, the self-assessment of BSI GCG obtained a score of 2 or was classified as "Good" in semesters I-2022 and II-2022.

In addition to self-assessments implementation to comply with BI/OJK regulations requiring banks to conduct internal self-assessments of GCG implementation, BSI also conducts quality of GCG implementation measurements by independent external parties. In 2022, the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG) conducted an assessment in the form of the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) with the theme "Building Corporate Resilience in the GCG Framework". According to the CGPI Assessment results, BSI received a score of 90.00 and the title "Highly Trusted" or "The Most Trusted Company."

BSI also implements POJK No.18/POJK.03/2014 and the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter (SEOJK) No. 15/SEOJK.03/2015 regarding Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates. BSI has implemented consolidated governance with the parent entity (PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk),

which includes Integrated Compliance, Integrated Risk Management, and Integrated Internal Audit.

In improving the implementation of the Bank's GCG, the Board of Commissioners plays an active role in making several improvements that have been carried out by the Board of Directors in 2022 regarding policies, implementation of sharia aspects, as well as supporting Bank operations, including providing input and approval in the revision of Anti-Laundering Control Procedure Standards (SPP), BSI Money, and Counter-Terrorism Funding (APU PPT), and always reminding about:

1. Development of the next practice, namely Sharia-combined assurance in anticipating and maintaining compliance with Sharia principles;
2. Reliability and security of IT and BSI digital from cyber fraud, phishing, viruses, etc.

In terms of Bank Soundness level, it consists of four assessment factors: risk profile, GCG, earnings, and capital. The BSI Soundness Rating in semester II of 2022 is at a composite rating of 2 ("Healthy"), which means that the Bank's condition is generally healthy, so it is considered capable of facing significant negative influences from changes in business conditions and other external factors.

The Composite Rating has not changed compared to semester I of 2022. An assessment of the Bank's Soundness Level is reported to the regulator (OJK) every semester in the June and December periods.

In addition, BSI also has values that are in line with GCG principles, including the following:

1. Trust: Hold firm to the trust given
2. Competent (Mukhtash): proficient, continues learning and develop capabilities
3. Harmonious (Mutanagim): Harmony, care for each other and appreciating diversity
4. Loyal (Mukhalas): Dedicated and prioritizing the interests of the nation and country
5. Adaptive (Takiifiyah): Continue to innovate and enthusiastic about moving or facing change

6. Collaborative (Ta'awiniyyah): Building synergistic collaboration

The GCG implementation, which has been very good, in the view of the Board of Commissioners, will provide major benefits for BSI, including:

1. The bank will have a strong corporate governance foundation and mechanism, namely in terms of the adequacy of quality corporate governance structures and infrastructure, so as to produce satisfactory governance processes and outcomes. This is demonstrated through a better decision-making process, reduced potential for conflict of interest, fraud, and KKN (Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism) actions, operational activities that run effectively, and generally improved company performance. In addition, the enforcement of GCG principles is also relevant to creating a sustainable Bank.
2. Increasing the value of the company as indicated by an increase in financial performance, thus providing satisfaction to shareholders. High shareholder trust will result in mutually synergized and harmonious relationships, so that it will have a positive effect on the future development of BSI.
3. Forming a good image for BSI as one of the Islamic Banks in Indonesia. With a good image, of course, it will increase the trust of customers, investors, and business partners to tie up cooperation with BSI. In addition, BSI will indirectly contribute to the progress of Islamic banking in Indonesia.
4. The implementation of Islamic business, which encourages:
 - a. Awareness and commitment to increase piety, benefits, and blessings in doing business.
 - b. Making business decisions based on Islamic moral values and compliance with laws, regulations, and sharia principles.
 - c. Continuity of sharia business entities through management based on business practices with the character and characteristics of Rasulullah SAW.

- d. Awareness and social responsibility for the benefit of mankind and environmental sustainability.
 - e. Optimizing Shariabusiness value for stakeholders.
 - f. Islamic economic development in quantity and quality as well as universal benefits.
5. As a strategic direction for the company in supporting the achievement of BSI Vision and Mission.
 6. As a form of community responsibility and Indonesian society at large, so that the implementation of governance in the Bank reflects the best governance of Islamic Banks in Indonesia. This will increase public trust in the Bank.

Whistleblowing System (WBS): Implementation in the Bank and the Role of the Board of Commissioners

As part of the implementation of the GCG principles, BSI has also implemented a Whistleblowing System (WBS). The implementation of the WBS aims to create a comfortable and transparent work environment, namely by following up on complaints or disclosures of various matters that may result in both financial and non-financial-related losses, including a decrease in the Bank's image.

The WBS has been designed to ensure that any violations within the Bank can be followed up immediately without disrupting ongoing business processes. This effort is important for maintaining the Bank's reputation.

The Board of Commissioners observes that the implementation of the WBS is going quite well. Complaints about problems and violations can be followed up, and the WBS manager can ensure that the complainant (whistleblower) submits information on complaints that can be accounted for. According to the Bank's WBS system, any BSI employee or external party who becomes a conduit of information will be protected, in accordance with the Bank's commitment to uphold ethics, morals, and the law.

FREQUENCY AND PROVISION OF ADVICE PROCEDURES TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Supervision

In carrying out the supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners adheres to the Bank Business Plan (RBB) which has been prepared by the Board of Directors and has received approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK). The Board of Commissioners ensures that the various plans and strategies contained in the RBB have been implemented by the Board of Directors. This becomes a very important part, considering that the implementation of the plans and strategies will greatly determine the achievement of the targets set forth in the RBB.

Regarding the oversight mechanism, the Board of Commissioners has implemented it either directly or indirectly. The mechanism is carried out directly through visits to places of Bank activity as well as to units upon prior notification to the Board of Directors. The indirect mechanism is carried out through meetings by inviting the Board of Directors.

In 2022, the Board of Commissioners and their organs under their supervision will carry out working visits to several regions, areas, and branches under their jurisdiction, including the Aceh Region, Medan Region, and Surabaya Region.

Provision of Advice

The working relationship between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors has been very well established by prioritizing the principle of mutual respect in the duties and responsibilities of each party. The Board of Commissioners is authorized to provide advice and recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the Bank's operations and finances.

The Board of Commissioners regularly holds meetings with the Board of Directors, namely in joint meetings, to discuss various matters related to the management of the Bank which is carried out by the Board of Directors. In that forum, the Board of Commissioners has requested an explanation from the Board of Directors regarding the achievement of the Bank's performance and the various obstacles encountered. The Board of Commissioners has also expressed views and provided advice related to this matter.

Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners has held 33 meetings, consisting of 17 internal Board of Commissioners meetings, 15 Board of Commissioners-Board of Directors meetings, and 1 joint meeting of the Board of Commissioners, DPS, and the Board of Directors. Apart from the joint meeting forum, the Board of Commissioners also holds meetings with the Audit Committee, the Risk Monitoring Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Committee meetings have been conducted by inviting the Board of Directors or related groups. Meetings of the Audit Committee have been held 25 times, meetings of the Risk Monitoring Committee have been held 29 times, and meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have been held 3 times.

Outside of the meeting mechanism, the Board of Commissioners has also provided advice to the Board of Directors directly through correspondence. This is done so that there is clear and standard documentation and is more in line with the principles of good corporate governance.

ASSESSMENT OF THE COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In carrying out its functions, duties, and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Audit Committee, the Risk Monitoring Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners considered that the three committees had properly carried out their duties and responsibilities in assisting the Board of Commissioners.

The Audit Committee has regularly held meetings with both the Internal Control Unit and the External Audit (KAP) to discuss audit plans, realizations, and findings, as well as monitor follow-ups. The results of these meetings have been submitted to the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis as part of the oversight mechanism carried out by the Board of Commissioners.

The Risk Monitoring Committee reviews management reports on a regular basis, particularly those pertaining to BSI's risk exposures. As part of this supervision, the Risk Monitoring Committee has also held meetings with related groups and conducted direct monitoring in the field.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has assessed the suitability of the BSI organization for the challenges that it will face in the future. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also conducted screening and selection of prospective members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to be recommended to the GMS.

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

In 2022, there was a change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners, which was ratified at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) on May 27, 2022. The GMS has determined the end of Bangun S. Kusmuljono's duties as Independent Commissioner, as well as the appointment of Mohamad Nasir and Nizar Ali, respectively, as Independent Commissioner and Commissioner of BSI.

The appointment starts from the closing date of the Annual GMS for the 2021 Fiscal Year and will end at the closing of the third Annual GMS since his appointment, which will be held in 2025, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss it at any time in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. The determination of the appointment is effective after obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the fit and proper test.

Furthermore, at the Extraordinary GMS held on September 23, 2022, the Meeting approved the resignation of Muhammad Zainul Majdi, or Tuan Guru Bajang, from the position of Deputy President Commissioner and concurrently Independent Commissioner of BSI.

The change was a proposal from the Main Controlling Shareholder (PSPU), which was submitted to the Extraordinary GMS in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk letter number CMB/2197/2022 dated September 22, 2022, concerning Changes to the Management Composition of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, which was then decided by the BSI Extraordinary GMS on September 23, 2022, as stated in the Minutes of EGMS Number 139 and restated in the Deed Statement of Meeting Resolutions No.140 dated September 23, 2022, both of which were made in the presence of Jose Dima, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta.

Therefore, the composition of the BSI Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner
Suyanto	Commissioner
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner
Imam Budi Sardjito	Commissioner
Sutanto	Commissioner
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner
Mohamad Nasir	Independent Commissioner
Nizar Ali*	Commissioner

* Can carry out their duties after obtaining OJK approval

The Bank expresses its gratitude to the Board of Commissioners, whose term of office has ended, for their contributions of energy and thoughts given while serving as members of the Board of Commissioners. To the new Commissioners, the Bank welcomes them to jointly provide support for the achievement of the Bank's business, both in the short, medium, and long term.

CLOSING AND APPRECIATION

On this occasion, the Board of Commissioners would like to thank the Shareholders, Customers and other Stakeholders for the trust that has been given. The Board of Commissioners expresses its highest appreciation to the Board of Directors and all BSI personnel for their hard work and dedication in order to deliver benefits and blessings for the Bank's operations in 2022.

We hope that in the future, BSI will become a driving force and be able to spread Islamic values that provide mercy and benefits to the whole community. Accordingly, BSI is able to become an inspiration for all parties and is able to meet and even exceed the expectations of all stakeholders.

Jakarta, April 28 2023
On behalf of the Board of Commissioners

Adiwarman Azwar Karim
President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner

Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris



Standing from left to right:

1. Imam Budi Sarjito

Commissioner

2. Masduki Baidlowi

Commissioner

3. Suyanto

Commissioner

4. M. Arief Rosyid Hasan

Independent Commissioner

5. Sutanto

Commissioner

6. Komaruddin Hidayat

Independent Commissioner

7. Nizar Ali

Commissioner

Sitting from left to right:

1. Mohamad Nasir

Independent Commissioner

2. Adiwarman Azwar Karim

President Commissioner

Concurrently Independent Commissioner

Report from the Board of Directors

“

In order to support the Sharia business ecosystem expansion at the global level, BSI has a representative office located in the Dubai International Financial Center (DIFC). In addition, BSI has also signed a memorandum of understanding with Riyadh Bank to become a partner for BSI for expanding its business in Saudi Arabia.

”

Assalamu’alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Valued Shareholders and other Stakeholders,

Praise and gratitude be to Allah SWT that for it was because of His permission and grace, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (“BSI”, “Bank”) was able to demonstrate good performance developments marked by sound and sustainable business growth with maintained quality, resulting in good profitability during 2022. At the end of 2022, BSI has also completed the Right Issue process to increase the Bank’s capital.

Currently, BSI is the largest sharia bank in Indonesia. The presence of the Bank has become a distinct color for the national banking industry, as well as providing new energy for Indonesia, especially through the intermediary function it carries out.

A professional portrait of Hery Gunardi, President Director, seated on a modern grey chair. He is wearing a dark pinstripe suit, a white shirt, and a red patterned tie. He is smiling and has his hands clasped in his lap. The background is a dark, solid color.

Hery Gunardi
President Director

As a country with the largest Muslim population in the world, Indonesia has the potential to be at the forefront of the sharia finance industry. Up to 2022, the sharia banking market share still reached less than 7% compared to the Indonesian banking industry. The presence of BSI is expected to become a catalyst and locomotive for the development of the Indonesian sharia banking industry and contribute to the national economy as well as provide new energy for Indonesia, especially through the intermediary function it carries out.

BSI has a focus on growing in a sound and sustainable segment by cultivating the potential of the sharia ecosystem, deepening relationships with wholesale customers to become an entry gate for the consumer retail business, increasing digital capabilities, data analytics, employee and network productivity, as well as strengthening risk management. Going forward, BSI will continue to provide modern, comprehensive, and universal sharia financial solutions to customers by positioning itself to become financial, social, and spiritual partner.

As a form of BSI's support and contribution in responding to the government's concern, namely net zero carbon, BSI provides maximum support through the intermediation function, which has received appreciation from the Deposit Insurance Agency (LPS), a regulator in the field of guaranteeing customer deposits. In 2022, LPS named BSI the "Most Active Bank in Green Banking Practices" at the 2022 LPS Banking Awards event. This award serves as an acknowledgment of the Bank's innovation and commitment in supporting carbon-free Indonesia in 2060 and supporting the implementation of sustainable finance.

BSI continues to be committed to implementing Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles that are aligned with sustainable finance aspects. As of December 2022, the Bank has realized sustainable financial financing of approximately Rp51.15 trillion or 24.6% of BSI's total financing. Furthermore, from the social side, as of December 2022 zakat funds that have been collected consist of corporate (internal) zakat in the amount of Rp141.4 billion, employee zakat in the amount of Rp31.6 billion, customer & general zakat in the amount of Rp38.6 billion, totaling the total zakat collected in the amount of Rp211.7 billion.

In order to support the business expansion of the sharia ecosystem at the global level, BSI has a representative office located in the Dubai International Financial Center (DIFC). Additionally, BSI has also signed a memorandum of understanding with Riyadh Bank to become a partner of BSI for expanding its business in Saudi Arabia, including treasury, hajj and umrah, trade finance, remittances, and others. This is BSI's strength as the largest sharia bank in Indonesia to explore the potentials in the global market as well as an alternative window for global investors to enter Indonesia, in line with BSI's vision of becoming a Top 10 Global Islamic Bank.

Important Changes to the Bank

At the end of 2022, BSI has carried out a Right Issue corporate action by issuing 4,999,952,795 series B shares or approximately 10.8% of the bank's issued and fully paid capital. With the Right Issue execution price of Rp1,000 per share, the fresh funds received by the Bank amounted to approximately Rp5 trillion from this corporate action.

This corporate action was oversubscribed by 1.4 times. The positive response from investors, both domestic and foreign, indicates that stakeholders' confidence is quite high in the Bank. Proceeds obtained from this Right Issue will further strengthen the Bank's capital structure and expand sharia financing and financial services for customers.

ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

Throughout 2022, the development of COVID-19 cases has been increasingly sloping with a decreasing death rate and increasing distribution of vaccinations. This shows that the economic situation continues to move towards recovery. However, in 2022, the global economy faces new challenges resulting from the Russian-Ukrainian war. This event not only caused a surge in commodity prices in the energy and food sectors, but also triggered a spike in inflation at the global and domestic levels.

One of the most aggressive is the United States (US) Central Bank, which raised its benchmark interest rate to 425 basis points (bps) during 2022. This policy had an impact on strengthening the dollar exchange rate and weakening the rupiah.

Domestically, the rise in global oil prices also resulted in an increase in the price of fuel oil (BBM), thus pushing up inflation, which reached its highest level of 5.95% (yoy) in September 2022. This pressure prompted Bank Indonesia to raise its interest rate by up to 200 bps during 2022.

With these various economic dynamics, the banking industry remained resilient throughout 2022. The intermediation function remains sound and credit risk remain under control.

Total national banking assets reached Rp11,513 trillion in December 2022, growing by 9.89% on an annual basis (year on year/yoy). Third-Party Funds (DPK) increased by Rp686 trillion to Rp8,294 trillion, an increase of 9.02% (yoy). Nationally, loan disbursement grew by 11.36% (yoy) or an increase of Rp670 trillion to IDR 6,567 trillion. This is supported by the recovery of people's economic activities in line with the easing of restrictions on mobility accompanied by the provision of incentives by the government and regulators in encouraging national economic recovery.

The soundness of the banking system was also well maintained. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) stood at the level of 25.7% in December 2022, or above the minimum BASEL III requirement, namely 10%. The liquidity ratio, which is indicated by the ratio of Liquidity to TPF (AL/DPK) remained stable, namely at 31.2%.

Banking also operates efficiently, as reflected in the ratio of Operating Expenses/Operating Income (BO/PO), which stood at 78.64% or lower than the position at the end of 2021, which reached 83.42%. The financing quality ratio was maintained supported by financing restructuring incentives provided by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) during the COVID-19 pandemic. The non-performing loan (NPL) ratio was posted at 2.4% (gross) or 0.7% (net).

The sharia banking industry also posted positive growth. Its total assets increased by Rp108 trillion in December 2022 or a growth of 15.6% (yoy), to Rp802.3 trillion. In the same period, Third Party Funds (TPF) of sharia banking increased by Rp71 trillion, or a growth of 12.9% (yoy) to Rp619.5 trillion in December 2022. This is in line with increasing public confidence in sharia banking products, which was supported by the improvements in infrastructure and digitalization access services.

Sharia banking soundness level was well maintained during the COVID-19 pandemic. CAR ratio stood at 26.28% in December 2022, higher than the national industry average. However, the efficiency ratio of sharia banking is better than the national one. The BOPO ratio was posted at 77.48% in December 2022, lower than the BOPO ratio of the national banking industry.

Meanwhile, the quality of sharia banking financing also presented a positive performance. The gross Non-Performing Financing (NPF) ratio rate improved from 2.70% at the end of 2021 to 2.41% in December 2022 and is lower than the national banking industry.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE IN 2022

2022 Policy and Strategy

Throughout 2022 that was dynamic and full of challenges, BSI was able to generate good performance, sound and sustainable business growth, good profitability, as well as maintained quality of performance. The following are the focus of BSI's strategy in 2022::

1. Strengthening of Wholesale and Transactional Banking business segments, with a focus on increasing customer-based and deepening relationships with customers through the development of transactional banking, organizational and human capital capabilities.
2. Strengthening of Retail Banking, through a focus on developing business partnerships, sharpening business models, digitalization, and business process improvements.
3. Acceleration of digital capabilities, by increasing mobile capability, strengthening of data analytics, increasing system stability, and focusing on user experience.

4. Realizing the potential of the Islamic Ecosystem, through the development of innovative platforms and solutions as well as effective acquisition and implementation.
5. Structuring the office network, by relocating adjacent outlets and increasing outlet contribution margins, as well as shifting branch transactions towards digital transactions.

Role of the Board of Directors in Strategy Formulation and Policy Implementation

The Board of Directors as Top Management has an important role in determining the strategy to be implemented by the Bank and realizing the vision and mission of BSI in the future. The Board of Directors plays a role in formulating long-term and short-term goals, formulating plans and policies, managing organizational resources, as well as formulating specific strategies to achieve the established targets.

In addition, the Board of Directors also carries out meeting agendas with related directorates and groups to monitor the implementation of the Bank's strategy. These activities are carried out periodically to evaluate the target achievements and the obstacles encountered as well as follow-up strategies to overcome these obstacles. Preparation of periodic reports, both daily and monthly, is one of the tools for the Board of Directors to monitor the latest Bank business conditions.

Comparison of Target and Realization

In 2022, BSI was able to demonstrate good performance, sound and sustainable business growth, as well as good profitability. As of December 2022, BSI managed to post a net profit of Rp4.3 trillion, achieving 108.75% of its established target or growing 40.68% yoy.

The accumulated profit was contributed by a decrease in profit sharing expenses with a realization of Rp4.0 trillion in December 2022, or an achievement of 106.70% of the set target. In addition, fee-based income in December 2022 amounted to Rp3.7 trillion, achieving 108.72% of the set target or growing by 21.20% yoy. For distribution of funds, it amounted to Rp207.7 trillion as of December 2022 with an achievement of 108.95% of the set target or growing by 21.26% yoy. Meanwhile, the collection of funds in December 2022

amounted to Rp261.5 trillion, achieving 100.81% of the set target or growing by 12.11% yoy. The composition of low-cost funds (CASA) was posted at 61.57% of the total fundraising. So that in December 2022, BSI posted Rp305.7 trillion in assets, an achievement of 101.81% of the set target or growing by 15.24% yoy.

Percentage of Return on Fundraising and Distribution

To support the Bank's performance, BSI implemented several policies, including limiting special ratios and focusing on the growth of low-cost fund, enabling the Bank to reduce the cost of funds by 41 bps on a yoy basis from 2.03% in December 2021 to 1.62% in December 2022.

Additionally, to increase the expansion of financing, the Bank is exploring business partnerships, improving business processes, and sharpening business models. The Bank also provides special pricing for several segments which are the focus for growth. On a blended yield basis, BSI financing as of December 2022 reached 9.15%.

Commitment to MSMEs

BSI always strives to provide support for government policies, such as the commitment to developing Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). This initiative was carried out through a financing channeling facility, namely the Sharia Micro Loans (KUR).

As of December 2022, BSI has distributed Rp41.8 trillion in financing to MSMEs, or 20.19% of the Bank's total financing, an increase compared to Rp39.4 trillion in December 2021.

The largest distribution of MSME financing was in the small business sector, reaching Rp20.6 trillion, an increase compared to Rp18.8 trillion in December 2021 or a growth of 9.9% yoy.

Obstacles and Challenges

In 2022, the Bank faced several obstacles resulting from economic dynamics, both globally and domestically. The process of global economic recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic has its own challenges as a result of the war between Russia and Ukraine.

The war caused disruption to global supply chains, thereby increasing commodity prices. This condition increases risk in banking, particularly for customers with business in sectors that have exposure to export-import activities.

The surge in inflation due to pressure from global geopolitical conditions has led to changes in monetary policy in several countries. In Indonesia, for example, as a response to the developing situation, Bank Indonesia set a policy of raising the benchmark interest rate for the first time in August 2022, namely by 25 bps, bringing it to 3.75%. This decision is considered a pre-emptive and forward-looking measure to mitigate the risk of rising inflation and inflation expansion. The increase in the benchmark interest rate continued until December 2022 to 5.50%.

The trend of rising benchmark interest rates resulted in additional cost of funds for banks and tightened liquidity in the market. However, the recovery in domestic consumption remains as the driver for growth in the banking business, allowing the financing expansion to continue to grow positively.

Under these conditions, the Bank evaluates and strengthens risk management tools to maintain business quality and the soundness of the bank. Banks tend to be more selective and set focus on sectors for channeling financing as well as optimizing ecosystems and collaboration with other stakeholders. On the other hand, the Bank also seeks to maintain a balance between growth and efficiency amidst the rising trend of cost of funds.

In mitigating regulatory policies and maintaining sustainable growth, in particular optimizing the profitability of Net Returns (NI), the Bank carried out several strategies. Among others, yield enhancement through the increase in Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR), shifting portfolio to high yield and prudent financing, adjusting financing prices, and re-investing treasury assets to high yields. Additionally, the Bank also implemented a cost of fund management strategy through a focus on growing low-cost funds, especially savings, optimizing transactional banking, shifting deposits from wholesale to retail, and reducing the concentration of core depositors.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS IN 2023

In 2023, macroeconomic indicators are predicted to be quite challenging with the potential for a global recession, which will trigger an increase in interest rates. The potential for a recession was conveyed, among others, by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Financial Notes of the 2023 Fiscal Year State Budget.

This potential crisis presents a challenge for BSI to continue to grow positively and be able to provide solutions to customers/ community by becoming financial, social, and spiritual partners. With broad market potential and capabilities, BSI always strives to present modern, comprehensive, and universal sharia financial solutions to customers.

BSI has a proven performance in 2022 with the achievement of various financial indicators and corporate actions. Therefore, the Bank has the opportunity to continue to grow by considering the various opportunities, among others:

1. Strong public preference for sharia banking encourages positive growth, particularly growth in the halal industry sector.
2. Optimizing the potential and opportunities for industrial development in the Sharia ecosystem, both at global and national levels continued to be carried out, in line with the increase in halal awareness.
3. BSI's strong positioning in the Sharia banking industry.
4. With its position as the largest sharia bank, BSI has the potential to increase the market share of sharia banking in the national banking industry.
5. In order to realize BSI's mission to provide access to sharia financial solutions in Indonesia and serve more than 40 million customers, BSI will become Sharia Integrated Financial Services.
6. BSI has relatively good and loose liquidity. This is reflected in the position of the Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR) at the level of 79.37% in December 2022.
7. BSI always strengthens synergies with the Business Group of the Parent Bank, which is currently ongoing and will continue in order to maintain BSI's operational continuity.

Based on these assumptions and the existence of various opportunities, BSI is optimistic to continuously improve its performance in the long term. The Bank has excellent business prospects. This is based on its strengths, namely:

1. Extensive network of offices and work units.
2. The largest Islamic bank in Indonesia in terms of assets.
3. Sharia-based financial products and services to support the increase in halal awareness.
4. Good financing booking quality, with discipline on the Risk Acceptance Criteria as well as a good underwriting process and intensive monitoring.
5. Solid capital structure with low cost of funds.
6. Well maintained liquidity.
7. Receive the support from the government in strengthening the sharia finance industry.
8. Strong support from shareholders and synergy with the Parent Bank.
9. Networks in the global market.
10. Good reputation, as evidenced by the various awards received, both from within the country and from overseas.
11. The commitment of the organization to implementing Good Corporate Governance.
12. The commitment to develop the competence and professionalism of all employees.
13. The employee demographic structure, which is dominated by young employees and has the potential to be developed.
14. Experienced in the halal ecosystems, including hajj, umroh, Islamic boarding schools, Islamic education, mosques, and zakat, infaq, alms, waqf (Ziswaf).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) is inherent in BSI's business activities. The Bank implements GCG based on the principles of transparency, accountability, responsibility, professionalism and fairness, and complies with all applicable laws and regulations in carrying out the Bank's business.

These include Bank Indonesia Regulations (PBI) relating to GCG for Sharia Banking, Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulations relating to GCG for sharia banking, transparency and publication of reports for commercial bank, provisions for public companies, to the 2021 General Guidelines for Corporate Governance issued by the Committee. National Governance Policy (KNKG).

Up to the 2022 fiscal year, all GCG implementation in every aspect of the Bank's business activities has been implemented properly. Evaluation on the effectiveness of GCG implementation has also been carried out periodically (semi-annually) through a self-assessment mechanism for governance implementation in accordance with OJK Circular Letter No.10/SEOJK.03/2014 on Assessment on the Soundness Level of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

The GCG self-assessment results in semester 1 and semester 2 of 2022 are "2" (Good). In addition, in 2022 BSI also participated in the research and ranking "Corporate Governance Perception Index" program organized by The Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG). The bank received a score of 90.00 with the title "Indonesia Most Trusted Company".

In order to continue the process of improving Governance as well as a form of commitment and consistency in its implementation, BSI aligns Governance practices by adopting the principles developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and agreed upon by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF), called the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS)

Good achievements in the field of CGG will encourage the Bank to continue to develop it, in line with developments in laws and regulations and industry conditions. The Bank believes that consistent application of GCG principles will support the growth of the Bank's performance in a sustainable manner.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

In developing information technology in 2022, BSI focuses on strengthening system stability and preparing a digital foundation. The Bank performs a transformation by preparing the latest technology that is ready for future development in order to realize the achievement of the Bank's business targets.

In the service sector, the Bank improves the digitizing process through office networks. On the digital service side, development is carried out using an agile method that quickly responds to market needs.

In terms of operational management in information technology, the Bank uses integrated automation technology to monitor system performance in real time. The Bank also increases infrastructure capacity to support system stability. In addition, digital security devices were increased and the organization of the Chief Information Security Office was strengthened in order to strengthen bank digital security.

The Bank believes that future technology with agile development methods supported by the development of data integration and data analytics will drive the Bank's business going forward. The development of information technology systems that support end-to-end process digitization is developed through digital channels and branch networks, allowing business processes to become seamless and integrated. End-to-end digitization is carried out to prepare business development in the digital ecosystem in the future.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

In relation to the Human Resources (HR) management, BSI has established a "Human Capital Roadmap" to support the transformation of the Bank's organization and HR to be innovative and proactive in responding to future challenges and changes. The focus of the Human Capital strategy in 2022 is increasing employee productivity, improving business processes, aligning performance with rewards, accelerating employee capability development, and strengthening corporate culture integration. This focus aims to strengthen the post-merger fundamental policies.

The Bank has realized several programs to support the implementation of the Human Capital strategy focus. Including the implementation of the Middle Manager Development Program (MMDP), Senior Manager Development Program (SMDP), selection of Masters scholarship recipients for talented BSI employees. In addition, the Human Capital Information System (HCIS) was updated as a realization of Business Process Re-Engineering, as well as the Culture Integration Activation (CIA) implementation with the AKHLAK Culture Health Index survey results, the average Total Corporate Culture BSI (85.8%) in the High A category.

As a form of appreciation and commitment to employee welfare, management continues to provide bonus tokens in the middle of the year, harmonizes health facilities, and provides Umrah appreciation. In addition, the Bank also launched Employee Financing Facility (FPF) products to facilitate employees in meeting their housing and vehicle needs.

The development of this organization is in line with the 2020-2025 "Corporate Plan of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk", which is to become the "Top 10 Global Sharia Bank". To achieve these aspirations, BSI made adjustments to the organizational structure that focused on:

1. Strengthening BSI to become the best payroll bank in Indonesia;
2. Developing Islamic Ecosystem Solutions by becoming the number 1 (one) financial partner for Indonesian Muslims through 7 (seven) partnership ecosystems, namely mosques, hajj & umrah, ziswaf, Islamic boarding schools, Islamic schools, halal fashion, halal food & beverages, and Halal health services;
3. Developing alternative new network channels using branchless banking (laku pandai), which aims to expand the market penetration and increase sharia banking literacy and inclusion with more efficient costs and a wider and more agile reach; and
4. Development of the Wholesale business and the development of the Dubai Representative Office development to become a Full Branch Office.

ASSESSMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In carrying out its management duties, the Board of Directors is assisted by 7 (seven) committees, also known as the Executive Committee:

1. Risk Management Committee
2. IT Steering Committee
3. Policy and Procedure Committee
4. Business Committee
5. Financing/ Non-Performing Financing Policy Committee
6. Human Capital Committee
7. Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO)

During 2022, the Board of Directors considers that committees under the Board of Directors have carried out their duties and functions properly. Recommendations resulting from the committees have become important considerations for the Board of Directors in making strategic decisions, so as to produce a positive Bank performance.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND REASONS FOR THE CHANGES

In 2022 there were changes in the composition of the Board of Directors, which was ratified through the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) on May 27, 2022. The GSM ratified the appointment of Bob Tyasika Ananta as Vice President Director, Zaidan Novari as Wholesale Transaction Banking Director, and Moh. Adib as Treasury & International Banking Director and the transfer of Ngatari's duties from Vice President Director 1 to Retail Banking Director.

The appointment and transfer of duties are effective starting from the closing date of the 2021 Fiscal Year Annual GSM. The appointment of the 3 (three) new BSI Directors will end at the closing of the third Annual GSM since their appointment which will be held in 2025, while for the transfer of duties to Retail Banking Director will continue his remaining term of office and

will end at the closing of the third Annual GSM since his appointment which will be held in 2024, without prejudice to the right of the GSM to dismiss it at any time in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. The determination of the appointment is effective since obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the fit and proper test.

The change is a proposal from the Major Controlling Shareholder (PSPU), which was submitted to the GSM in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk letter No. CMB/1023/2022 dated May 27, 2022 on Changes in the Management Composition of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, which was then decided by the Annual GSM of BSI dated May 27, 2022 as stated in the Deed of Minutes of AGMS No. 155, and restated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions No. 156 dated May 27, 2022, both of which were made before Jose Dima, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta.

Accordingly, the following is the composition of the Board of Directors until the end of the 2022 fiscal year:

Hery Gunardi	President Director
Bob Tyasika Ananta	Vice President Director
Ngatari	Retail Banking Director
Achmad Syafii	Information Technology Director
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Compliance & Human Capital Director
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director
Zaidan Novari	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director
Moh. Adib	Treasury & International Banking Director

Management would like to express its gratitude to members of the Board of Directors who are no longer serving for their contributions while joining BSI, and to new members of the Board of Directors, management congratulates them to collectively realize the goals of the Bank, while at the same time contributing to the country.

CLOSING AND APPRECIATION

BSI has navigated through the 2022 fiscal year with good results. This achievement cannot be separated from the key role of Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners and the Sharia Supervisory Board for their directions and advice. Therefore, the Board of Directors expresses its gratitude for this support. The highest appreciation is conveyed to all levels of management and employees of Bank Syariah Indonesia for the hard work and dedication for the Bank.

The Board of Directors would also like to express its gratitude to other stakeholders, such as regulators, business partners, and customers. The cooperation that has been established by adhering to the principles of GCG is expected to continue to increase and improve.

Hopefully, BSI will always be able to improve its performance and be able to become a global entity that is the pride of the country and provide great benefits for the people of Indonesia in the future.

Jakarta, April 28, 2023
On behalf of the Board of Directors



Hery Gunardi
President Director

Board of Directors



Standing from left to right:

1. Ade Cahyo Nugroho

Finance & Strategy Director

2. Anton Sukarna

Sales & Distribution Director

3. Achmad Syafii

Information Technology Director

4. Moh Adib

Treasury & International
Banking Director

5. Ngatari

Retail Banking Director

6. Zaidan Novari

Wholesale Transaction
Banking Director

Sitting from left to right:

1. Tiwul Widyastuti

Risk Management Director

2. Bob Tyasika Ananta

Vice President Director

3. Hery Gunardi

President Director

4. Tribuana Tunggadewi

Compliance & Human
Capital Director

Report from the Sharia Supervisory Board

“

The Sharia Supervisory Board will continue to strive to encourage and supervise management in implementing sharia aspects in all of the Bank's business activities in order to provide the best service and great benefits for the community.

”

Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Valued Shareholders and other Stakeholders,

Bismillaahirrahmaanirrahiim

Praise and gratitude to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala for His mercy and grace to all of us. Sholawat and greetings are poured out for the Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam. On this occasion, please allow us as the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI", "Bank") to submit a report on the implementation of supervision on business activities during the 2022 fiscal year.

The situation that management navigated through in 2022 was certainly not easy. However, everything went well with the support of strategic policies and strategies as well as the appropriate response by the Board of Directors and the ranks under them. At the end of the fiscal year, BSI presented a positive performance, better compared to the previous year.



Hasanudin
Chairman of Sharia
Supervisory Board

In accordance with its duties and functions, the Sharia Supervisory Board (SSB) provides advice and suggestions to the Board of Directors and oversees the Bank's activities to comply with sharia principles. Thus, the products and services offered as well as the Bank's operational activities must be in line with sharia principles. The SSB also ensures that the fatwa of the National Sharia Council's fatwa has been carried out at the Bank.

In conducting its duties, the SSB cooperates with the Compliance Unit (CU) and the Internal Audit Work Unit (IAU) to ensure the implementation of bank compliance with sharia principles. The SSB is appointed and ratified through the GMS in accordance with the recommendation from the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN MUI).

Therefore, this report is part of the responsibility for carrying out SSB duties, as well as Bank information disclosure.

For this reason, the Sharia Supervisory Board will continue to strive to encourage and supervise management in implementing sharia aspects in all of the Bank's business activities to ensure that they can provide the best service and great benefits for the community. We hope for all constructive input, which will ultimately enable Bank Syariah Indonesia to become the pride of all Indonesian people.

Focus in 2022

The following is the SSB focus in 2022:

1. Update 1. Periodic (quarterly) SSB concern updates at every joint meeting (attended by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, SSB).
2. Sharia Literacy and Training for the Audit/RBC Team
3. Frontliner & Network Marketing by the SSB, KS & SCOM
4. Development of the Digital Module

5. Fiqh Muamalah Certification for all Position Levels (All AM levels).
6. Development of Sharia Compliance assessment tools:
 - a. Sharia Checklist
 - b. Sharia Audit for financing (all Financing Contract Schemes) and funds.
7. Carry out Sampling Test Activities in each Area and Regional office
8. Conduct thematic Sharia Combined Assurance (Micro, SME, Consumer Segments) with Sharia Compliance & Internal Audit

Implementation of Monitoring Activities in 2022

During 2022, the Sharia Supervisory Board carried out Sharia Supervision (Sampling Test) at 37 branch offices. The Sharia Supervisory Board generally sets the standard for sampling documents, both financing and funding, consisting of:

A. Financing Documents

1. Customer application letter;
2. NAP/NAR;
3. Decision of the Financing Committee (PKP);
4. SP3 that has been signed by the parties;
5. Financing contract and addendum to the contract along with attachments (such as documents for purchasing goods, etc.);
6. Declaration of profit sharing (specifically for Musyarakah/ mudharabah financing)

B. Types of Financing Contract

1. Murabahah
2. Ijarah
3. Ijarah Muntahiyah Bit Tamlik
4. Muysarakah/ Mudharabah
5. Musyarakah Mutanaqishshah
6. Rahn
7. Qardh
8. Wakalah

C. Funding Documents at each Branch Office, as follows:

1. Savings:
 - a) 5 samples based on the Mudharabah Contract
 - b) 5 samples based on the Wadiah contract;
2. Current Accounts:
 - a) 2 samples based on the Mudharabah Contract
 - b) 22 samples based on the Wadiah Contract.

3. Deposito: 2 sample**Change in the Composition**

In the 2022 fiscal year, there were no changes in the composition of the Sharia Supervisory Board of Bank Syariah Indonesia. The following is the composition of BSI DPS as of December 31, 2022.

Chairman	: Hasanudin
Member	: Mohamad Hidayat
Member	: Oni Sahroni
Member	: Didin Hafidhuddin

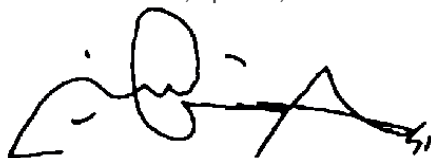
Appreciation

The Sharia Supervisory Board expresses its high appreciation to BSI management for successfully navigating through the 2022 fiscal year with excellent bank performance. Especially, of course, compliance with sharia principles in carrying out its business activities.

Developments that occurred in 2022 are expected to become the foundation for BSI to serve and provide great benefits to society and the country. Hopefully management will always adhere to sharia principles in carrying out every business activity, including in pursuing performance targets.

Wassalamualaikum Warohmatullahi Wabarokatuh

Jakarta, April 18, 2023



Hasanudin

Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board

Sharia Supervisory Board



From left to right:

1. Dr. H. Oni Sahroni, MA

Member of Sharia
Supervisory Board

2. Dr. K.H Hasanudin, M.Ag

Chairman of Sharia
Supervisory Board

3. Dr. H. Mohamad Hidayat

Member of Sharia
Supervisory Board

4. Prof. DR. KH. Didin Hafidhuddin, M.Sc

Member of Sharia
Supervisory Board

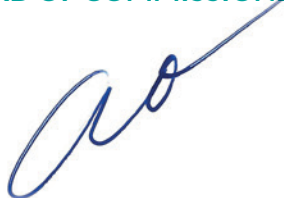
Statement of Member of the Board of Commissioners and Member of the Board of Directors on the Responsibility for the Annual Report 2022 PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

We the undersigned hereby declare that all information contained in the 2022 Annual Report of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk has been presented in its entirety, and that we assume full responsibility for the accuracy of the contents of the PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Annual Report.

This statement is hereby made in all integrity.

Jakarta, April 28, 2023

BOARD OF COMMISSIONER



Adiwarman Azwar Karim

President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner



M. Arief Rosyid Hasan

Independent Commissioner



Komaruddin Hidayat

Independent Commissioner



Mohamad Nasir

Independent Commissioner




Suyanto

Commissioner



Masduki Baidlowi

Commissioner



Imam Budi Sarjito

Commissioner



Sutanto

Commissioner



Nizar Ali*

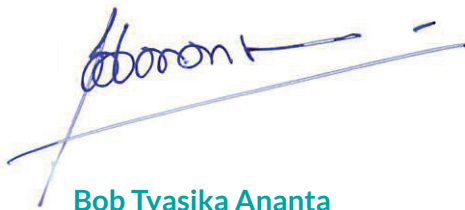
Commissioner

*Effective upon OJK approval of the fit and proper test assessment.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS




Hery Gunardi
President Director



Bob Tyasika Ananta
Vice President Director



Ngatari
Retail Banking Director



Achmad Syafii
Information Technology Director



Ade Cahyo Nugroho
Finance & Strategy Director



Anton Sukarna
Sales & Distribution Director



Tribuana Tunggadewi
Compliance & Human Capital Director



Tiwul Widyastuti
Risk Management Director



Zaidan Novari
Wholesale Transaction Banking Direktur



Moh. Adib
Treasury & International
Banking Director



A man in a white shirt is seen from the side, looking out a window. The window shows a view of a modern building with large glass panels. The background of the slide is a teal color with a geometric pattern of interlocking lines.

03

Company Profile

“BSI strengthens its position in the global Islamic finance ecosystem to realize its vision of becoming a “Top 10 Global Islamic Bank”.”

Corporate Identity



Company Name

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk



Legal Basis of Establishment

- State Gazette No. 43 - May 28, 1971 - Supplement No. 242
- State Gazette No. 85 - October 23, 2009 - Supplement No. 26142
- State Gazette No. 96 - December 1, 2009 - Supplement No. 27908



Line of Business

Commercial Bank Based on Sharia Principles



Business License

- Decree of the Governor of Bank Indonesia No.10/67/KEP.GBI/DpG/2008 dated October 16, 2008
- Decree of the Governor of Bank Indonesia No.11/63/KEP.GBI/DpG/2009 dated December 15, 2009



Authorized Capital

IDR 40,000,000,000,000,000



Name Change Information

Effectively changed to PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk on February 1, 2021 from previously named PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk due to a business merger with PT Bank Syariah Mandiri and PT Bank BNI Syariah.



Issued and Fully Paid-up Capital

IDR 23,064,630,069,000



Stock Code

BRIS

**Stock Exchange**

The Company's shares were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on May 9, 2018.

**Call Center**

14040
1500789
(specialized in serving corporate customers and institutions)

**Number of Employees**

18,581

**Social Media**

Facebook : Bank Syariah Indonesia
Instagram : @banksyariahindonesia
@lifewithbsi
@BSIMobile
Youtube : Bank Syariah Indonesia
Twitter : @bsihelp
@bankbsi_id

**Access to the Company
Head Office Address:**

The Tower Building,
Jl. Gatot Subroto No. 27
Karet Semanggi Village,
Setiabudi District,
South Jakarta 12930

**Phone**

(62-21) 30405999

**Website**

<https://www.bankbsi.co.id/>

**Facsimile**

(62-21) 30421888

Brief History of the Company

“

The potential for BSI to continue to grow and become part of a group of leading Islamic banks at the global level is very open, partly supported by positive performance and the expectations of the Indonesian government to have a mission to create a halal industrial ecosystem and have a large and strong national Islamic bank.

”

The banking industry in Indonesia recorded a new history with the presence of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (BSI), which was officially born on February 1, 2021 or 19 Jumadil Akhir 1442 AH. President Joko Widodo directly inaugurated the largest Islamic bank in Indonesia at the State Palace.

BSI is a bank resulting from the merger between PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri and PT Bank BNI Syariah. The Financial Services Authority (OJK) officially issued a permit for the merger of the three Islamic bank businesses on January 27, 2021 through letter Number SR-3/PB.1/2021. Furthermore, on February 1, 2021, President Joko Widodo inaugurated the presence of BSI.

The composition of BSI's shareholders are: PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk 50.83%, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk 24.85%, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk 17.25%. The rest are shareholders with less than 5% each.

This merger brings together the strengths of the three Islamic banks, providing more complete services, wider reach, and better capital capacity. Supported by the

synergy with the company and the commitment of the government through the Ministry of SOEs, BSI is encouraged to compete at the global level.

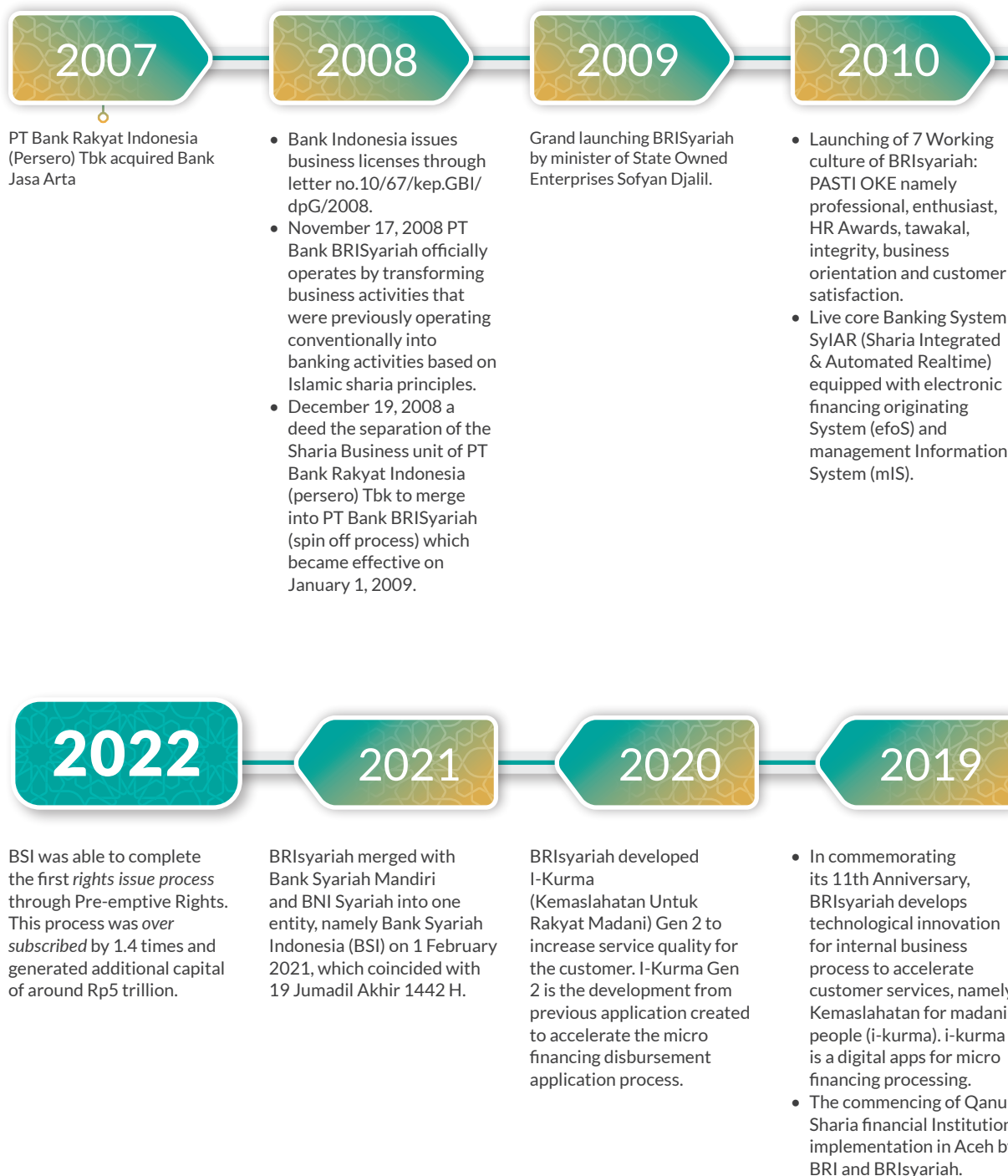
BSI is an endeavor for the birth of an Islamic bank that is the pride of the people, which is expected to be a new energy for national economic development and contribute to the welfare of the wider community. The existence of BSI is also a mirror of the face of Islamic banking in Indonesia which is modern, universal, and provides goodness for all nature (*Rahmatan Lil 'Aalamiin*).

The potential for BSI to continue to grow and become part of a group of leading Islamic banks at the global level is very open. In addition to positive growth performance, the climate support that the Indonesian government has a mission to create a halal industry ecosystem and have a large and strong national Islamic bank, the fact that Indonesia is the country with the largest Muslim population in the world also opens up opportunities.

It is in this context that the presence of BSI is very important. It is not only able to play an important role as a facilitator of all economic activities in the halal industry ecosystem, but also an effort to realize the hopes of the State.



Footprint



2011

Implementation of Sharia Services at 18 BRI Branch offices

2012

- BRIsyariah established as the first Islamic Bank in the world that has mobile banking service in 4 online markets, namely Blackberry App World, Google play, Apple Store and nokia Store.
- Launching of tabungan Impian BRIsyariah

2013

- BRIsyariah developed the Sharia Officer Development Program (SODP) program to create bankers who have great competence in Islamic banking and a common understanding of the BRIsyariah business.
- Rebranding of tabungan BRIsyariah iB becomes tabungan faedah BRIsyariah iB
- Bank Indonesia approved BRIsyariah as a foreign exchange Bank

2014

- Launch of BRIsyariah i-Bank.
- Implementation of Aplikasi penunjang pembiayaan elektronik (Appel) to support quick and accurate financing distributing

2018

BRIsyariah Go Public on May 9, 2018 in the Indonesia Stock Exchange, conducting the Initial Public Offering for 2,623,350,600 shares to both domestic and foreign investors, with a nominal value of Rp500 per share.

2017

- The first Islamic Bank distributed Rp58,1 billion in KUR syariah to as many as 2578 customers.
- Cooperated in the distribution of Subsidized cash transfer Subsidies (SBUM) for civil servants and private to finance KPR FLPP year 2017 amounted to Rp950 billion.
- Designated by the ministry of finance of the Republic of Indonesia as the recipient for electronic state tax collector recipient bank through the second generation national Income Generation module (MPN) for corporate and individual taxpayers

2016

BRIsyariah issued BRIsyariah Subordinated mudharabah Sukuk I 2016 to strengthen the capital base.

2015

- OJK appointed BRIsyariah as Indonesia first movers on Sustainable Banking.
- BRIsyariah becomes the first Sharia Bank in Indonesia that launched laku pandai Syariah BRISSMART.
- BRIsyariah received approval from the ministry of finance of the Republic of Indonesia as a participant in the StateSharia Securities (SBSN) auction

Visi

TOP 10 GLOBAL ISLAMIC BANK

Misi

**Provide the access for Sharia Financial Solutions in Indonesia.**

Serving >20 million customers and become the top 5 bank based on assets (500+T) and book value of 50 T in 2025.

**To be a Big Bank that Provides the Best Value for Shareholders.**

Top 5 most profitable banks in Indonesia (ROE 18%) and strong valuation (PB>2).

**To be the Company of Choice and the Pride of Indonesia's Best Talents.**

A company with strong values that empowers the community as well as committed to employee development with a performance-based culture.

Pada tahun buku 2022, manajemen tidak melakukan *review* terhadap Visi dan Misi BSI, karena menilai masih relevan dengan perkembangan Bank.

Corporate Culture/ Values

Bank Syariah Indonesia was established by a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE), which is currently the majority shareholder of the Bank. Accordingly, BSI makes “AKHLAK” as the company’s value, in line with the Circular Letter of the Ministry of SOEs No. SE-7/MBU/07/2020 which requires every SOE to implement these core values as the basis for building HR character.



Line of Business

In accordance with the Articles of Association

A. Main business activities

1. Collecting funds in the form of deposits in the form of demand deposits, savings, or other forms of equivalent based on the Wadi'ah Agreement or other contracts that are not contrary to sharia principles.
2. Raising funds in the form of investment in the form of Deposits, Savings, or other forms equivalent thereto based on Mudharabah Akad or other contracts that are not contrary to sharia principles.
3. Distributing profit-sharing financing based on the Mudharabah Akad, Musyarakah Akad, or other contracts that are not contrary to sharia principles
4. Distributing Financing based on Murabahah Akad, Salam Akad, Istishna' Akad, or other contracts that are not contrary to sharia principles.
5. Distributing Financing based on the Qardh Agreement or other contracts that are not contrary to sharia principles
6. Distributing Financing for leasing - movable or immovable goods to Customers based on the Ijarah Agreement and/or - lease purchase in the form of ijarah muntahiya bittamlik or other contracts that are not contrary to sharia principles.
7. To take over debt based on Hawalah Akad or other contracts that are not contrary to sharia principles
8. Conducting debit card and/or financing card business based on sharia principles
9. Performing the provision of banking services based on contracts, among others:
 - i. Wakalah
 - ii. Hawalah
 - iii. Kafalah
 - iv. Rahn
10. To purchase, sell and/or guarantee at its own risk third party securities issued on the basis of *underlying transaction* based on sharia principles.
11. Purchasing securities based on sharia principles issued - by the Government and/or Bank Indonesia
12. Receive payments from bills - on securities and make calculations with third parties or between third parties based on sharia principles
13. Moving money, either for its own interest or for the Customer's interest based on sharia principles
14. Placing funds with, borrowing funds from or lending funds to other Banks, whether using letters, telecommunications facilities or by bills of exchange, checks or other means.
15. Providing a place to store goods and securities based on the principle of wadi'ah yad amanah or other principles based on sharia principles
16. Performing custodial activities including its administration for the benefit of other parties based on a contract based on sharia principles.
17. Providing *letter of credit* (L/C) facilities based on sharia principles
18. Providing bank guarantee facilities based on sharia principles
19. Performing the function as trustee based on Akad Wakalah
20. Performing other activities commonly carried out in the field of banking as long as they are not contrary to sharia principles and in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations

B. Supporting business activities that support the main activities:

1. Conducting foreign exchange activities based on sharia principles
2. Performing capital participation activities in Sharia Commercial Banks or financial institutions that conduct business activities based on sharia principles
3. Performing temporary capital participation activities to overcome the consequences of the failure of Financing based on sharia principles with the condition that it must withdraw its participation in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations
4. Acting as founder and administrator of pension fund based on sharia principles
5. Conducting activities in the capital market to the extent that they are not contrary to sharia principles and the provisions of the laws and regulations in the capital market sector.
6. Organizing bank activities or products based on sharia principles by using electronic means
7. Issuing, offering and trading short-term securities based on sharia principles, either directly or indirectly, through the money market
8. Issuing, offering and trading long-term securities based on sharia principles, either directly or indirectly, through the capital market
9. Provide products or conduct other financial service activities based on sharia principles and applicable laws and regulations.

In accordance with the Financial Year

The business activities carried out in the 2022 financial year were in line with those in the Bank's Articles of Association.

Products and Services

Until the end of fiscal year 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia provides a variety of products and services according to the needs and profile of each customer. These products and services are divided into 4 (four) categories namely individual, corporate, *digital banking* and cards.

Individuals

BUSINESS	
Bank Guarantee Under Counter Guarantee	A banking guarantee instrument issued on the basis of requests and <i>counter guarantees</i> received from either banks or non-banks.
BSI Bank Guarantee	Bank guarantee specifically for vendors/contractors of PT PLN (PLN) in the procurement of goods and services within PLN.
BSI Cash Management	Electronic distribution channels in the form of <i>internet banking</i> services for corporate or institutional customers to carry out activities on their accounts at the Bank in the context of financial management and cash flow <i>monitoring</i> safely, quickly and easily.
BSI SDA Export Deposit	Building the country together with foreign exchange exports.
BSI Natural Resources Export Giro	Home or property ownership financing service with a Hajj portion as a prize.
BSI Giro Optima	Mudharabah current account with special returns based on tiering.
BSI Government Current Account	Blessing fund for the country.
BSI Investment Financing	Medium and long-term financing facilities for the procurement of capital goods (expansion, establishment of new projects or <i>refinancing</i>).
Giro Vostro	Current account opening services in various currencies on behalf of <i>financial institutions</i> (<i>financial institutions</i>) Banks and non-banks, domestic and international correspondents at BSI.
Collection Services for Interbank Trade Finance Transactions	Collection services for receivables or short-term bills <i>under</i> LC / SKBDN owned by the Nominated Bank to BSI who then collects the receivables from the debtor (<i>issuing Bank</i>) according to sharia principles. BSI can provide bailout funds to Nominated <i>Bank</i> based on acceptance news from <i>Issuing Bank</i> to <i>Nominated Bank</i> .
Financing Received (PYD)	Loans or financing received by Bank Syariah Indonesia from banks or non-bank third parties that can come from within the country (domestic) or from abroad in the form of rupiah or foreign currency. Bank Syariah Indonesia provides profit sharing to third parties referring to the agreed PYD <i>underlying</i> assets.
SIF (Supply Infrastructure Financing) BPJS Kesehatan	Financing services to First Level Health Facilities (FKTP): Primary Clinics, Primary Clinics, Individual Practitioners, and Dentist Practices.
GOLD	
BSI Gold Installment	Purchase gold in fixed and light installments without worrying about the price of gold later.
BSI Gold Pawn	Gold pawn is a financing product based on collateral in the form of gold as an alternative to getting cash quickly.
HAJI AND UMROH	
BSI Tabungan Haji Indonesia	Hajj and Umrah planning savings are valid for all ages based on sharia principles with wadiah and mudharabah contracts. This savings account is not subject to monthly administration fees and is equipped with ATM card facilities and E-Channel facilities if it has been registered in Siskohat (getting a portion).

BSI Tabungan Haji Muda Indonesia	Savings in Rupiah or USD for Hajj and Umrah planning for children.
INVESTMENT	
Bancassurance	Cooperation in marketing insurance products with insurance companies that work with Bank Syariah Indonesia.
BSI Forex Time Deposit	Term investment managed by mudharabah contract for individual and corporate customers in USD currency. Terms of 1 month, 3 months, 6 months and 12 months are available.
BSI Sharia Mutual Fund	Islamic mutual funds are containers used to collect funds from the investor community as the owner of the assets. These funds are then invested and managed in sharia securities portfolios by investment managers, according to sharia provisions and not contrary to the principles of Islamic law.
Cash Waqf Linked Sukuk Retail (Retail Waqf Sukuk)	Cash Waqf Linked Sukuk Retail (CWLS Retail) or Sukuk Wakaf SWR001 series is an investment of cash waqf funds in state sukuk issued by the government to facilitate waqf in the community's economic empowerment program and social activities.
Rupiah deposits	Term investment managed by mudharabah contract intended for individual and corporate customers in rupiah currency. Terms of 1 month, 3 months, 6 months and 12 months are available.
Referral Retail Brokerage	An investment product <i>referral</i> service to potential customers in collaboration with securities companies.
SBSN Ritel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SBSN Retail, consisting of Retail State Sukuk and Savings Sukuk • Retail State Sukuk are state sukuk sold to individuals or individuals of Indonesian citizens through selling agents in the domestic primary market. • Sukuk Tabungan is a sharia investment product offered by the government to individual Indonesian citizens, as a safe, easy, affordable, and profitable investment savings.
FINANCING	
Bilateral Financing	It is a service of providing <i>financing</i> facilities in rupiah or foreign currencies for short-term working capital needs or for other purposes to Bank and / or non-bank financial institutions.
BSI Cash Collateral	Financing facilities secured by liquid collateral, i.e. secured by Deposits in the form of deposits, current accounts, or savings.
BSI Distributor Financing	Working capital financing with a <i>value chain</i> scheme is <i>post financing</i> (bailout funds to pay invoices in advance for work that has been completed) provided to suppliers who are specialized suppliers working on work contracts with <i>bouwheer</i> , where the source of repayment of financing is <i>invoice</i> payments from <i>bouwheer</i> .
BSI Griya Hasanah	Home ownership financing services for various needs, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purchase of new house / <i>second</i> house / shophouse / shophouse / apartment 2. Purchase of ready to build lots 3. House construction/renovation 4. Take over financing from other banks (<i>take over</i>) 5. <i>Refinancing</i> to fulfill customer needs
BSI Griya Mabru	Home ownership financing program with Hajj portion as a reward.
BSI Griya Simuda	Home ownership financing services for young people to own their dream home with a higher financing ceiling and light installments.
BSI Griya Take Over	<i>Takeover</i> service from another bank's mortgage.
BSI KPR Sejahtera	Consumptive financing facility to meet the needs of government subsidized housing with sharia principles.
BSI KUR Kecil	A financing facility intended for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to fulfill working capital and investment needs with a ceiling of above Rp50 million to Rp500 million.
BSI KUR Mikro	A financing facility intended for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to fulfill working capital and investment needs with a ceiling of above Rp10 million to Rp50 million.
BSI KUR Super Mikro	A financing facility intended for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to fulfill their working capital and investment needs with a ceiling of up to Rp10 million.
BSI Mitra Beragun Emas (Non Qardh)	Financing for consumptive and productive purposes using <i>murabahah</i> / <i>musyarakah mutanaqishah</i> / <i>ijarah</i> contracts with collateral in the form of gold bound by a <i>rahn</i> contract, where the gold pledged is kept by the Bank for a certain period of time.
BSI Mitraguna Berkah	Financing for multipurpose purposes without collateral with various benefits and convenience for payroll employees at BSI.

BSI Multipurpose Hasanah	Consumptive financing facility for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of consumer goods such as home renovations, purchase of home equipment/furniture, etc. • Purchase of service benefits such as <i>wedding organizer</i> for wedding, hospitalization, education, travel agent services, etc. • Transfer of consumptive financing debt in other financial institutions that have <i>underlying assets</i>.
BSI OTO	Vehicle ownership financing services (new cars, used cars and new motorcycles) with easy and fixed installments.
BSI Retirement Blessing	Financing provided to monthly pension beneficiaries includes the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ASN Pensioners & ASN Widow Pensioners. 2. BUMN/BUMD pensioners. 3. ASN / PNS Retirees & Widow Pensioners who have not entered the TMT of Retirement but have received a Retirement Decree.
BSI Umrah	Consumptive financing facility to meet the needs of purchasing Umrah travel package services through the Bank that has collaborated with <i>travel agents</i> in accordance with sharia principles.
Mitraguna Online	Unsecured financing for multipurpose/any purpose with various benefits and convenience for employees.

PRIORITY

BSI Priority	Exclusive services with special facilities from Bank Syariah Indonesia to selected individual customers.
BSI Private	An exclusive service with special facilities from Bank Syariah Indonesia made to individual customers who have a minimum accumulative balance of Rp5 billion.
Safe Deposit Box (SDB)	It is a container of treasures or securities, which is placed in a specially designed treasure room made of sturdy steel, resistant to dismantling and fireproof to maintain the safety of the goods stored and the comfort of its users.

SAVINGS

BSI Business Savings	Savings with mudharabah muthlaqah contract in rupiah currency that can facilitate the transactions of the self-employed segment with a larger daily transaction limit and features free RTGS fees, SKN transfers & incoming clearing deposits through tellers and net banking.
BSI Easy Mudharabah Savings	Savings in rupiah currency whose withdrawals and deposits can be made at any time during cash operating hours at bank offices or through ATMs.
BSI Easy Wadiah Savings	Uiah currency savings based on the principle of wadiah yad dhamanah whose withdrawals and deposits can be made at any time during cash operating hours at bank offices or through ATMs.
BSI Tabungan Efek Syariah	Islamic securities savings account with mudharabah muthlaqah contract is a Customer Fund Account (RDN) intended for individual customers for the settlement of securities transactions in the capital market.
BSI Tabungan Haji Indonesia	Hajj and Umrah planning savings are valid for all ages based on sharia principles with wadiah and mudharabah contracts. This savings account is not subject to monthly administration fees and is equipped with ATM card facilities and E-Channel facilities if it has been registered in Siskohat (getting a portion).
BSI Junior Savings	Savings that are intended for children and students under the age of 17 to encourage a culture of saving from an early age.
BSI Student Savings	Savings with wadiah contract from students of State Universities / Private Universities (PTN / PTTS) or employees / members of companies / institutions / associations / professional organizations that cooperate with the Bank.
BSI Payroll Savings	A derivative product of the regular wadiah/mudharabah Tab specialized for payroll and migrant customers.
BSI Education Savings	Savings with mudharabah muthlaqah contract intended for individual segments in planning education with an auto-debit system and insurance protection.
BSI Retirement Savings	Savings with a choice of wadiah yad dhamanah or mudharabah muthlaqah contracts are intended for individual customers who are registered with a pension management institution that has collaborated with the bank.
BSI Tabungan Prima	Savings products intended for <i>high networth individuals</i> with mudharabah and wadiah principles that provide various facilities and conveniences.

BSI Savings Plan	Savings with mudharabah muthlaqah contract intended for individual segments in planning their finances with an autodebit system and free insurance protection.
BSI Student Savings Account	Savings with wadiah yad dhamanah contract for students issued nationally by Islamic banks in Indonesia, with easy and simple requirements and attractive features, in the context of education and financial inclusion to encourage a culture of saving from an early age.
BSI Tabungan Smart	<i>Basic saving account</i> with wadiah yad dhamanah contract is literacy from OJK with easy and light requirements issued jointly by banks in Indonesia to foster a culture of saving and improve the welfare of the community.
BSI Forex Savings	Savings with a choice of wadiah yad dhamanah or mudharabah muthlaqah contracts in dollar currency whose withdrawals and deposits can be made at any time or according to the Bank's provisions.
BSI TabunganKu	Savings with wadiah yad dhamanah contract for individuals with easy and light requirements issued jointly by banks in Indonesia in order to foster a culture of saving and improve the welfare of the community.
BSI Tapenas Collective	Short-term and long-term planning savings for employees or contract personnel at an institution based on a cooperation agreement.

TRANSACTIONS

BSI Current Account Rupiah	Deposits of funds from third parties managed with a choice of wadiah yad dhamanah or mudharabah muthlaqah contracts whose withdrawals can be made at any time by using debit, checks, bilyet giro, other means of payment orders or by book transfer to support individual and non-individual business businesses in rupiah currency.
BSI Forex Current Account	Deposits of funds from third parties managed with a wadiah contract whose withdrawals can be made at any time by using checks, bilyet giro, other means of payment orders or by bookkeeping to support individual and non-individual business businesses in foreign currency.

Company

CASH MANAGEMENT

CMS	Transaction services include transfers to partners or third parties at BSI bank or other banks (online, SKN, RTGS), transfers to employees (payroll), payment of tax obligations, payment and purchase of Pertamina products, payment of utility bills and other bills.
OPBS (SO/DO) Pertamina	BSI Pertamina Payment is a payment and acceptance service for Pertamina products. Together with Pertamina, BSI comes with a <i>host to host service</i> to make it easier for Pertamina's partners/customers to order and or pay for Pertamina products through the BSI Cash Management System and BSI Branches.



TREASURY

Sukuk Transaction	Serving the needs of sharia securities transactions (sukuk): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sukuk Negara • Corporate Sukuk
Deposito On Call (DOC)	Deposit products with a certain amount with a minimum period of 1 (one) day to 28 (twenty-eight) calendar days, with a rate of return that refers to the daily placement at Bank Indonesia. The agreement used is mudharabah mutlaqah.
BSI Sharia Hedging	Bank Syariah Indonesia serves foreign exchange sales/purchase transactions carried out in order to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates for certain currencies in the future. Akad used aqd' al-tahaww al-basith and al sharf.
Foreign Exchange Transactions - General Foreign Exchange/ Telegraphic Transfer	Bank Syariah Indonesia serves foreign exchange purchase/sale transactions according to customer needs with a certain time tenor. Today transactions for delivery on the same day, <i>tomorrow</i> (Tom) transactions for delivery after one working day and spot transactions for delivery after two working days. Currencies traded are USD, SAR, EUR, SGD, JPY, AUD, HKD, CHF, CAD, CNY and GBP.
Foreign Exchange Transactions - Foreign Banknotes	Bank Syariah Indonesia serves foreign banknotes transactions (banknotes) both for withdrawals and deposits as well as buying and selling against the rupiah, with al sharf contracts.

SERVICE

Trustee	Representing sukuk holders, and can act as monitoring agents, collateral agents, and escrow agents related to transactions in the Islamic capital market. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trustee Monitor the issuer's obligations in accordance with the sukuk issuance trusteeship agreement. • Agency Monitor the parties' obligations regarding the services of monitoring agents, collateral agents, capital market escrow agents.
Custodian	Shariah-compliant governance with a modern and trusted custodial system. <p>Core Custody</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Safekeeping</i> Concept of physical custody of securities, securities recording and reconciliation. • <i>Transaction Handling Service</i> Settlement of securities transactions that have occurred on the transaction date, which will be settled on the settlement date. • <i>Corporate Action</i> The custodian's functions as a <i>corporate action</i> include other services, including receiving dividends, interest and other rights (<i>corporate action</i>) and representing account holders who are its customers (proxy). • <i>Sub Registry (Government Bond)</i> Bookkeeping, recording and administration services for government bond transactions for both companies and individuals, either directly with customers and/or through other <i>selling agents</i>. • <i>Income Collection</i> Services for the management or collection of customer rights in connection with securities and securities deposited at the Custodian Bank. • <i>Portfolio Accounting</i> Services for bookkeeping or recording the customer's asset portfolio.

	Fund Services And Unit Link <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund Accounting Bookkeeping of securities transactions or securities in a portfolio and reporting to customers. • Fund Administration Recording the ownership of participation units of mutual fund and / or unit link customers and reporting them to investors of these products • Safekeeping The concept of securities depository is physical storage of securities, securities recording and reconciliation. • Transaction Handling Service Settlement of securities transactions that have occurred on the transaction date, which will be settled on the settlement date. • Income Collection Services for the management or collection of customer rights in connection with securities and securities deposited at the Custodian Bank. • Reporting / Tax The final result or reporting service performed by the Custodian Bank on Mutual Fund assets sent to investment managers and/or unit holders.
Investment Financing	Medium and long-term financing facilities for the procurement of capital goods (expansion, establishment of new projects or <i>refinancing</i>).
Settlement of Export Notes	Facilities provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia to customers (Exporters) in order to assist in the processing of documents, collection of receivables, and help fulfill the working capital of customers. Including the settlement of <i>single bank</i> , <i>documentary</i> , <i>non documentary</i> , and <i>open account</i> export bills either by <i>collection (services)</i> or <i>negotiation/discounting (financing)</i> .
LC Issuance/SKDBN	Facilities provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia in the form of payment guarantees from the Bank provided to the <i>beneficiary</i> if the guaranteed party (<i>applicant</i>) cannot fulfill its obligations or defaults,
Buyer Financing	Facilities provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia in the form of payment guarantees from the Bank provided to the <i>beneficiary</i> if the guaranteed party (<i>applicant</i>) cannot fulfill its obligations or defaults,
Distributor Financing	Facilities provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia in the form of payment guarantees from the Bank provided to the <i>beneficiary</i> if the guaranteed party (<i>applicant</i>) cannot fulfill its obligations or defaults,
Supplier Financing	A facility provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia where the debtor (<i>supplier</i>) delegates to the Bank to collect receivables. The bank then collects the receivables from the debtor (<i>buyer</i>), or other parties appointed by the debtor.
Bank Guarantee	Facilities provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia in the form of payment guarantees from the Bank provided to the <i>beneficiary</i> if the guaranteed party (<i>applicant</i>) cannot fulfill its obligations or defaults.
FINANCING	
Mandiri Syariah Bonded Investment	Placement of funds sourced from owners of tied investment funds managed by BSI as collateral for financing provided to customers with a certain period of time based on <i>mudharabah muqayyadah</i> contract.
Investment Financing	Facilities provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia in the form of medium and long-term financing for the procurement of capital goods (expansion, establishment of new projects or <i>refinancing</i>).
Refinancing	Financing facility to obtain <i>fresh money</i> funds on existing assets / objects of prospective customers for needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset acquisition • Take over • Other investment needs
Multifinance	Facilities provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia in the form of financing to multifinance with channeling or executing patterns.
Sharia Current Account Financing	Facilities provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia in the form of Short Term Financing to finance seasonal working capital needs.
Agency, Syndication and Clubdeal	As a customer's business grows, it is often necessary for more than one bank and/or Islamic financial institution to jointly meet the customer's large financial needs. With our professionals in the field of sharia syndication, customers will have the confidence to obtain sharia financing facilities in large amounts and competitive margins / rent / profit sharing without having to deal with many other banks and / or sharia financial institutions but only with Bank Syariah Indonesia which will also help customers to optimize the financing received.

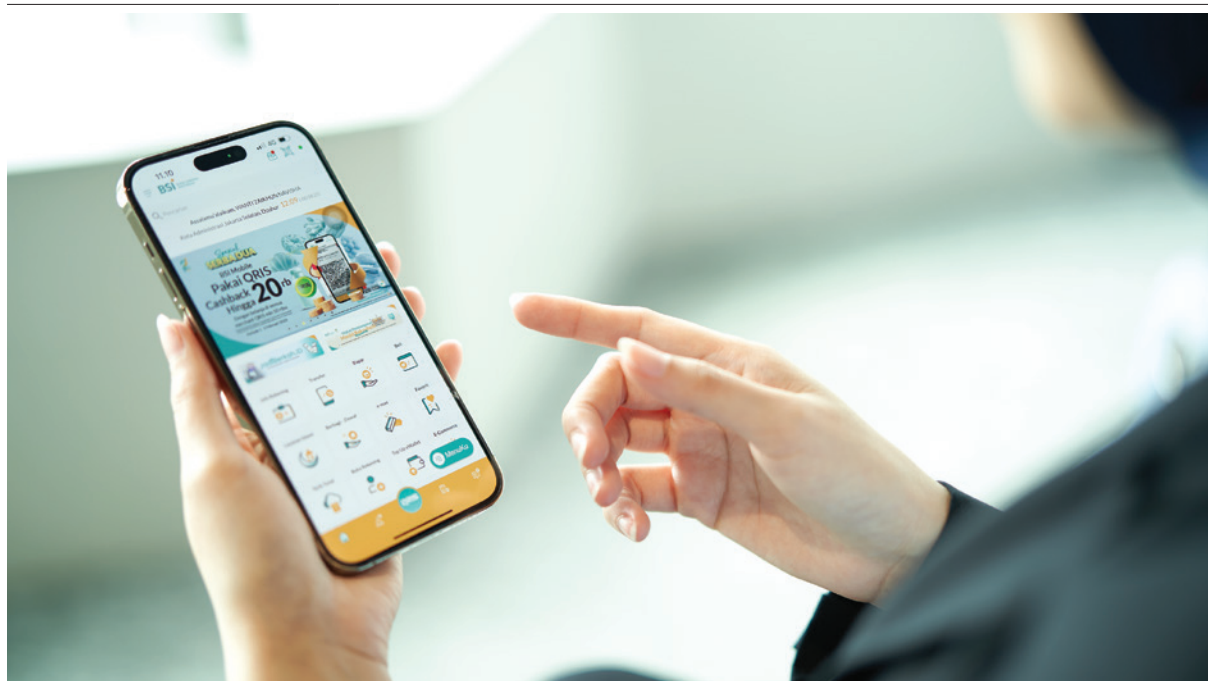
Working Capital Financing	Medium and long-term financing facilities for the procurement of capital goods (expansion, establishment of new projects or <i>refinancing</i>).
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SAVINGS

SBSN Current Account	<i>Non-saving account</i> deposits managed with mudharabah contracts are intended for institutions that require maximum returns.
SDA DHE Deposit	<i>Saving account</i> deposits sourced from DHE SDA funds belonging to customers at the Bank or other banks.
DHE SDA Giro	<i>Non-saving account</i> deposits managed with mudharabah and wadiah contracts are intended for exporters in the context of DHE SDA export trading activities.
Giro Optima	Mudharabah current account with special returns based on tiering.

Digital Banking

BSI Mobile	Solutions for customers' convenience in transactions, worship and sharing through various features in one application. BSI Mobile accompanies customers 24 hours and makes everything more balanced financially, spiritually and socially.
Open an Online Account	The online account opening service through BSI Mobile is a solution for customers who want to open an account easily without having to come to the branch.
Gold Solutions	Gold ownership services through BSI Mobile with gold purchases starting from Rp50,000. Customers can buy, sell, transfer, and withdraw physical gold and online gold pawning easily and safely without the need to come to the branch.
BSI QRIS	Transaction services by scanning QR codes that use Bank Indonesia's QR Code Indonesia Standard (QRIS).
BSI Cardless Withdrawal	A practical solution for customers to make cash withdrawals without a card. Through BSI Mobile, cardless cash withdrawals can be made at all Bank Syariah Indonesia ATMs, Indomaret and Alfamart.
BSI Debit Card	BSI Debit Card is an ATM card from Bank Syariah Indonesia that can be used for transactions at ATMs and EDCs in the GPN and International (Visa) networks.
BSI Debit OTP	BSI Debit OTP is a debit card-based transaction service that uses an OTP code as a PIN in every transaction usage.
BSI ATM CRM	BSI ATM CRM (<i>Cash Recycle Machine</i>) or ATM Setor Tarik is a type of ATM to serve cash deposit transactions, cash withdrawals, interbank transfers and payment or purchase transactions for all Bank Syariah Indonesia Customers.



BSI Aisyah	Aisyah is Bank Syariah Indonesia's Interactive Assistant who will help provide information on the latest products, services and promos from Bank Syariah Indonesia.
BSI Net	Business transactions are now easier through BSI Net services anytime and anywhere. Various transaction facilities such as making bulk transfers and monitoring transactions can be done on BSI Net.
BSI JadiBerkah.id	Jadiberkah.id is a <i>crowdfunding platform</i> for zakat, infaq, sadaqah and waqf. You can find a wide selection of ziswaf programs on the Jadiberkah.id platform.
BSI Merchant Business	EDC Bank Syariah Indonesia is a service provided by Bank Syariah Indonesia to customers who have businesses to provide convenience for ATM Debit card payment transactions to their customers.
BSI API Platform	BSI API Platform is a portal that provides <i>open banking</i> services to facilitate the integration process between Bank Syariah Indonesia services and customer applications
BSI Smart Agent	BSI Smart Agent is BSI's Laku Pandai Service (Office-less Financial Services in the Framework of Inclusive Finance) to provide banking services and/or other financial services that are conducted not through an office network, but through cooperation with other parties supported by information technology facilities.
BSI Payment Point	Payment Point transaction services at Bank Syariah Indonesia can be done by customers at any Bank Syariah Indonesia outlet or at ATMs. Payments can be made through debit accounts or <i>cash</i> .
Mobile Deposit	Easy investment with deposits on BSI Mobile, anytime and anywhere, without the need to visit a branch.
Griya Hasanah Online Top Up Through BSI Mobile	BSI Griya Hasanah <i>Online Top Up Financing</i> is financing from Bank Syariah Indonesia in the form of additional financing from Bank Syariah Indonesia's existing financing for customers' consumptive purposes. Griya Hasanah <i>Online Top Up Financing</i> uses a sharia <i>refinancing</i> contract with al-bai' scheme in the framework of musyarakah mutanaqishah (MMQ).

Card

FINANCING CARD	
BSI Hasanah Card Classic	<p>BSI Hasanah Card Classic is a financing card with sharia principles issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia and used as a payment instrument for transactions and functions like a credit card.</p> <p>BSI Hasanah Card Classic is made based on DSN fatwa No. 54/DSN-MUI/X/2006 concerning sharia cards and is based on 3 (three) sharia contracts, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kafalah • Qardh • Ijarah <p>BSI Hasanah Card Classic limit of Rp4 million to Rp6 million.</p>
BSI Hasanah Card Gold	<p>BSI Hasanah Card Gold is a financing card with sharia principles issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia and used as a payment instrument for transactions and functions like a credit card.</p> <p>BSI Hasanah Card Gold is made based on DSN fatwa No. 54/DSN-MUI/X/2006 concerning sharia cards and is based on 3 sharia contracts, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kafalah • Qardh • Ijarah <p>BSI Hasanah Card Gold limit of Rp8 million to Rp30 million.</p>
BSI Hasanah Card Platinum	<p>BSI Hasanah Card Platinum is a financing card with sharia principles issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia and used as a payment instrument for transactions and functions like a credit card.</p> <p>BSI Hasanah Card Platinum is made based on DSN fatwa No. 54/DSN-MUI/X/2006 concerning sharia cards and is based on 3 (three) sharia contracts, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kafalah • Qardh • Ijarah <p>BSI Hasanah Card Platinum limit of Rp40 million to Rp900 million.</p>

DEBIT CARDS

BSI Debit GPN	BSI Debit GPN, is a debit/ATM card product issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia using the National Payment Gateway (NPG) logo that can be used by customers in all EDC and ATM machine networks throughout Indonesia (national).
BSI Debit OTP	ATM debit card where the PIN system uses a One Time Password (OTP) registered through mobile banking.
BSI Debit Visa	BSI Debit Visa is a debit/ATM card product issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia using the Visa Worldwide logo that can be used by customers in all EDC machine networks and ATMs anywhere in the world (International).
BSI Debit Sabi Card	BSI Debit SaBi, is a debit/ATM card product issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia using the National Payment Gateway (NPG) logo which is a facility for child savings owners affiliated with parents. The BSI Debit SaBi card supports financial literacy education for children with special limitations to keep children safe in transactions.
BSI SimPel Debit Card	<p>BSI Debit SimPel, is a debit/ATM card product issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia using the National Payment Gateway (NPG) logo which is a facility for Sim panan Pelajar Savings account holders.</p> <p>The BSI Debit SimPel card has a special limit so that students can transact safely and easily. The card can be used by students in all EDC and ATM machine networks throughout Indonesia (national).</p>
BSI Visa Hajj Card	The BSI Visa Hajj Card is a debit/ATM card product issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia specifically for Tabungan Haji Indonesia customers to provide ease of transactions when customers perform worship in the Holy Land.



Business Network and Operation Area

BSI's business network and operating areas are supported by regional offices to functional operating offices, the details of which are described below.

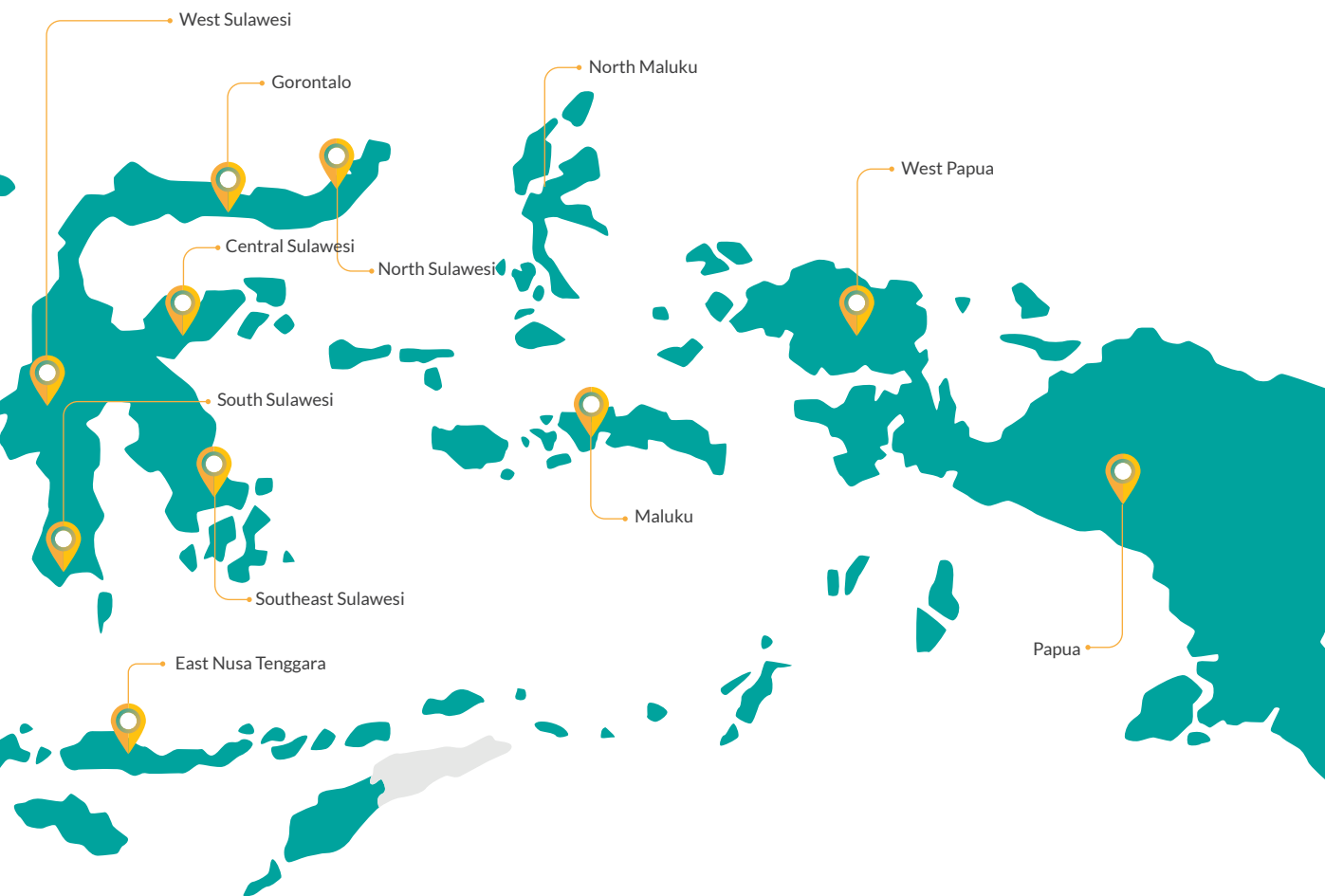
No.	Office Type	Total
1	Regional Office	10
2	Branch Office (KC)	153
3	Sub-Branch Office (KCP)	959
4	KCP Mobile (dhi: MKK)	60
5	Functional Office (KF)	96
6	Cash Office (KK)	0
7	Payment Point (PP)	0
8	Priority Service Counter	16
9	Pawn Service Counter	734
10	Automated Teller Machine (ATM)	2,548

Description:

- PP in 2022 Reformat into KFO (cfm. PJOK No.16 Year 2022)
- KK in 2022 Reformat to KCP (cfm. POJK No.16 Year 2022)



The presence of 1,112 BSI Branch Offices and Sub-Branch Offices in many provinces is in line with BSI's vision to provide access to Islamic financial solutions in Indonesia.



Branch Office

Until the end of the financial year 2022, BSI has 153 branch offices with the following distribution.

No.	Branch Office	Address	Phone No.	Fax
1	KC Banda Aceh Diponegoro	Jl. Diponegoro No. 6	(0655) 7551109, 7551558	(0651) 33945
2	KC Banda Aceh Ahmad Dahlan	Jl. Ahmad Dahlan No. 111	0651 - 32313, 32314, 32301	0651 - 32317
3	KC Banda Aceh T. Panglima Nyak Makam	Jl. T. Panglima Nyak Makam No. 100 A - 100 D	(0651) 22900 (hunting), 7410714, 32929, 33869, 23577, 32587	31190
4	KC Sigli 2	Jalan Merdeka No.6	(0653) 22450	21306
5	KC Sigli 1	Jl. Prof. A Majid Ibrahim No. 6	-	-
6	KC Lhokseumawe 1	Jl. Muhammad Malikul Zahir No.135C	(0645) 631146, 631147, 631148	(0645) 41555
7	KC Bireuen Simpang IV	Jl. Medan - Banda Aceh, Simpang IV	(0644) 21126, 22044	22040
8	KC Kuala Simpang	Jl. Tengku Panglima Polem No. 23 - 24	(0641) 333366	333367
9	KC Langsa Darussalam	Jl. Darussalam No.1	(0641) 21033	21170
10	KC Lhokseumawe Merdeka 3	Jl. Merdeka No.1	(0645) 41906	21306
11	KC Takengon	Jl. Yos Sudarso No.164, Takengon	(0643) 21294	21119
12	KC Meulaboh Imam Bonjol	Jl. Imam Bonjol	(0655) 7551961	7551010
13	KC Simeulue	Pertokoan Suak Tungkul Kavling 1 No. 5/6, Jl. Tgk. Diujung Sinabang	(0650) 21547	(0650) 21556
14	KC Blangpidie	Jl. Persada No. 99A	(0659) 91008, 91127	91070
15	KC Kutacane	Jl. Iskandar Muda No.14	(0629) 21031	21170
16	KC Tapaktuan	Jl. Nyak Adam Kamil No. 42	(0656) 21456	21088
17	KC Batam Windsor Central	Komplek Windsor Central Blok A No. 3-4, Jl. Pembangunan	(0778) 431331	(0778) 432727
18	KC Tanjung Pinang	Jl. Basuki Rahmat No. 1-3	(0771) 313788	(0771) 313995
19	KC Medan A Yani	Jl. Jenderal Achmad Yani No. 100	(061) 4153866, 4151466	(061) 4511867
20	KC Lubuk Pakam	Jl. Dr. Sutomo No.12A-12B	(061) 7952555	(061) 7950419
21	KC Medan S Parman	Jl. S. Parman No. 250 E/8	(061) 455 6870/451 5683	451 5671
22	KC Medan Gajah Mada	Jl. Gajah Mada No. 7	(061) 4550755	(061) 4550766, 4537627
23	KC Binjai	Jl. Sukarno Hatta No. 22-23	(061) 8826396	(061) 8826138
24	KC Pekanbaru Sudirman 1	Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 450	(0761) 849191, 849192, 849193, 849194	(0761) 849190, 31668
25	KC Dumai	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No. 162	(0765) 33555	(0765) 32379
26	KC Pekanbaru Harapan Raya	Jl. Haji Imam Munandar No. 8	(0761) 862222	(0761) 849799
27	KC Duri	Jl. Hangtuah	(0765) 598990	(0765) 598993
28	KC Pematangsiantar Perintis	Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan No. 1	(0622) 435858, 435857, 435861	(0622) 435848
29	KC Rantau Prapat	Jl. Jenderal Ahmad Yani No. 4	(0624) 24880, 24205, 25186	(0624) 24653
30	KC Padangsidempuan	Jl. Sudirman No. 130 A	(0634) 28200	(0634) 28103

No.	Branch Office	Address	Phone No.	Fax
31	KC Sibolga	Jl. Sutoyo Siswomiharjo No. 22	(0631) 24555	(0631) 26722
32	KC Bandar Lampung Diponegoro	Jl. Diponegoro No. 189	(0721) 258952, 258960	(0721) 263588
33	KC Bandar Jaya	Komp. Pertokoan Central Niaga Bandar Jaya No. 1-3, Jl. Proklamator Raya	(0725) 529825, 529826	(0725) 529831
34	KC Metro A Yani	Jalan Ahmad Yani No. 9	(0725) 7851606	(0725) 7851605
35	KC Baturaja Rahman Hamidi	Jl. Let. R Hamidi No. 30 A-B RT 03 RW 01	0735 324888/0735 323333/0735 325522/0735 325554	0735-324888
36	KC Bengkulu S Parman 1	Jl. S. Parman No. 15	(0736) 342007	(0736) 346707
37	KC Bengkulu S Parman 2	Jl. S. Parman, No. 51 A & B	(0736) 276 88 / 209 38	264 48
38	KC Lubuk Linggau	Jl. Yos Sudarso RT 03 No. 89	0733-7329623 / 14 / 16 / 082881131705 / 082881131704	-
39	KC Jambi Gatot Subroto	Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto No. 127 A-B	(0741) 27730, 27726	(0741) 27733
40	KC Jambi Pattimura	Jl. Kapt. Pattimura No. 29-30 RT 21	0741 - 7552571, 7552572, 7552573	0741 - 7552574
41	KC Padang Imam Bonjol	Jl. Imam Bonjol No.17	(0751) 21113, 20765	(0751) 24768
42	KC Bukittinggi Sudirman 1	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No. 73	(0752) 627633	(0752) 627637
43	KC Padang Belakang Olo	Jl. Belakang Olo No. 45	0751 - 841818, 841819	0751 - 841808
44	KC Palembang Demang	Jl. Demang Lebar Daun No. 2311	(0711) 421919	(0711) 419952
45	KC Pangkal Pinang	Jl. Masjid Jamik No. 123	(0717) 432229	(0717) 431445
46	KC Prabumulih Sudirman 1	Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 7-8 RT 01/10	(0713) 322888	(0713) 322565
47	KC Palembang Sudirman	Jl. Jendral Sudirman KM 3,5	0711 - 315999, 310751	0711 - 310752
48	KC Bekasi Summarecon	Komplek Ruko Summarecon Bekasi, Rukan Sapphire Commercial Blok SF 11 12, Jl. Bulevar Selatan	(021) 8853990, 8856368, 8840355, 8853991, 88855418	(021) 8856406
49	KC Bekasi Cikarang	Ruko Cikarang Central City, Blok G No. 1-2	(021) 89902076, 89902077	(021) 89906765
50	KC Karawang	Jl. Panatayuda I No 68	0267 - 8490449 (hunting), 0828-17096715 / 16 / 17 / 18 / 29 / 30 / 31 / 32	0267 401505
51	KC Jakarta Kebon Jeruk 1	Jl. Panjang Arteri Kelapa Dua No. 54 D (Jl. Raya Kelapa Dua No. 1) RT. 004 RW. 003	(021) 53662464, 53662465, 53662467	(021) 53662471, 53662472
52	KC Tangerang Ciledug	Jl. HOS Cokroaminoto No. 69	(021) 73458147, 73458148, 73458149	(021) 73458150
53	KC Jakarta Kelapa Gading 1	Komplek Graha Bulevar Blok KGC No. A-02 dan A-03, Jl. Boulevard Kelapa Gading	(021) 29375262, 29375261	(021) 29375197, 29375198
54	KC Jakarta Tanjung Priok 1	Jl. Enggano No. 42B - 42	(021) 43906060, 43906055	(021) 43906058, 43906059
55	KC Jakarta Pemuda	Komplek Graha Mas Pemuda, Blok AB1 dan AB2 Jl. Pemuda, Rawamangun	021 - 47882680 / 81 / 82 / 83	021 - 47882684 / 85
56	KC Jakarta Pondok Kelapa	Ruko Komplek Billy & Moon Blok E No. 5A-5B, Jl. Raya Kalimalang	(021) 86903501	(021) 86903502

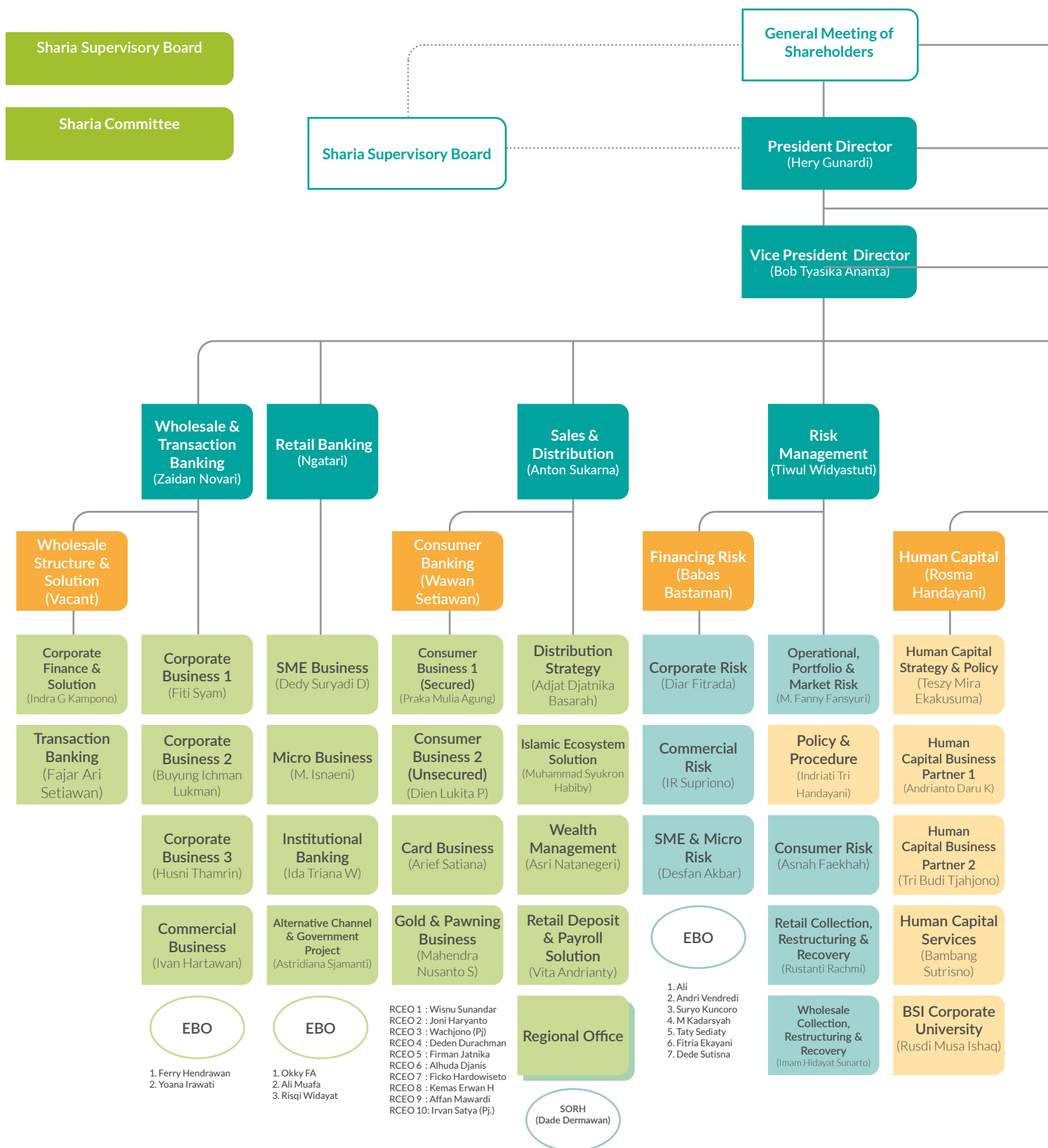
No.	Branch Office	Address	Phone No.	Fax
57	KC Jakarta Jatinegara	Perkantoran Mitra Matraman Blok A1 No. 8-9, Jl. Matraman Raya No. 148	(021) 85904866	(021) 85905634
58	KC Jakarta Thamrin	Jl. M. H. Thamrin No. 5	(021) 2300509, 39839000	(021) 39832939
59	KC Jakarta Bendungan Hilir	Jl. Bendungan Hilir Raya No. 84 A - B	021 - 57851054 - 56	021 - 57851038
60	KC Jakarta The Tower	Jl. Gatot Subroto No. 27	-	-
61	KC Tangerang Hasyim Ashari	Jl. KH. Hasyim Ashari 8 A-C	(021) 55781230, 55781231, 55781232	(021) 55781233
62	KC Cilegon Tirtayasa 1	Jl. Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa No. 115 A	(0254) 399444, 375648	(0254) 375645
63	KC Serang	Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 175 C-D	(0254) 222984, 210191	(0254) 222985
64	KC Bogor Pajajaran Sukasari	Jl. Pajajaran No. 8	(0251) 8350562, 8350563, 8350564	(0251) 8350565
65	KC Bogor Cibinong	Ruko Graha Cibinong Blok D No. 2, Jl. Raya Bogor KM 43	(021) 87915703, 87915704	(021) 87919008
66	KC Bogor Pajajaran Bantarjati	Jl. Pajajaran Raya No. 63	0251 - 8337306, 8337620, 8337828	0251 - 8384968
67	KC Depok Margonda 2	Jl. Margonda Raya No. 209	021 - 77210117 (hunting)	021 - 77210027
68	KC Depok Margonda 1	Ruko Depok Mas Blok A1-2, Jl. Margonda Raya No. 42	(021) 7765231, 7765251, 7765289, 77213804	(021) 77202905, 77203598
69	KC Jakarta Cibubur Citra Gran	Ruko Citra Gran Blok R-2 No. 8-9	(021) 84300107, 84300108, 8449778	(021) 84590918
70	KC Jakarta Fatmawati 2	Jl. RS Fatmawati No. 12	021-7696807/7696808/75902925/75902930/75902934	021 -75902899/75902983
71	KC Jakarta Hasanudin	Jl. S. Hasanudin No. 57	(021) 2701515, 2701505	(021) 7220362
72	KC Jakarta Mayestik	Jl. Kyai Maja Blok D/1 Persil No. 6-6A	(021) 7202451, 7202728, 7202509, 7394952	(021) 7220822
73	KC Jakarta Pondok Indah	Komp. Ruko Pondok Indah Kav. II No.11 Blok UA, Jl.Taman Duta I Sektor II	(021) 7662029, 7662030	(021) 7662028, 7665391
74	KC Tangerang Ciputat	Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 111, RT 006/001	(021) 7425267	(021) 7423018
75	KC Jakarta Saharjo	Jalan Saharjo No.204A RT. 04/05	(021) 8308768, 8292824, 8357309	(021) 8308769, 8357310
76	KC Jakarta Kalibata	Jl. Raya Pasar Minggu No. 75	(021) 7940323, 7940341, 7940353	(021) 7940420
77	KC Tangerang Bintaro	Bintaro Trade Center, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Blok A1 No. 7 - 8, Bintaro Sektor 7	(021) 7450120, 7453301, 7450296, 7450297	(021) 7450116
78	KC Tangerang BSD ITC	Jl. Pahlawan Seribu ITC BSD No. 21-23A	021 - 53153155, 53153144-46	021 - 53161611
79	KC Bandung Juanda	Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 24	(022) 84469443	(022) 4200011
80	KC Garut	Jl. Ciledug No. 148-149	(0262) 243689, 243692	(0262) 233137
81	KC Bandung Asia Afrika	Jalan Asia Afrika No. 174 RT 009 RW 004	022 - 7314546, 7323142, 7323143	022 - 7323141
82	KC Bandung Suniaraja	Jl. Suniaraja No.82	(022) 423 2584, 423 1185, 423 6614, 423 2585, 423 2586, 423 2587 423 86 / 423 89	-

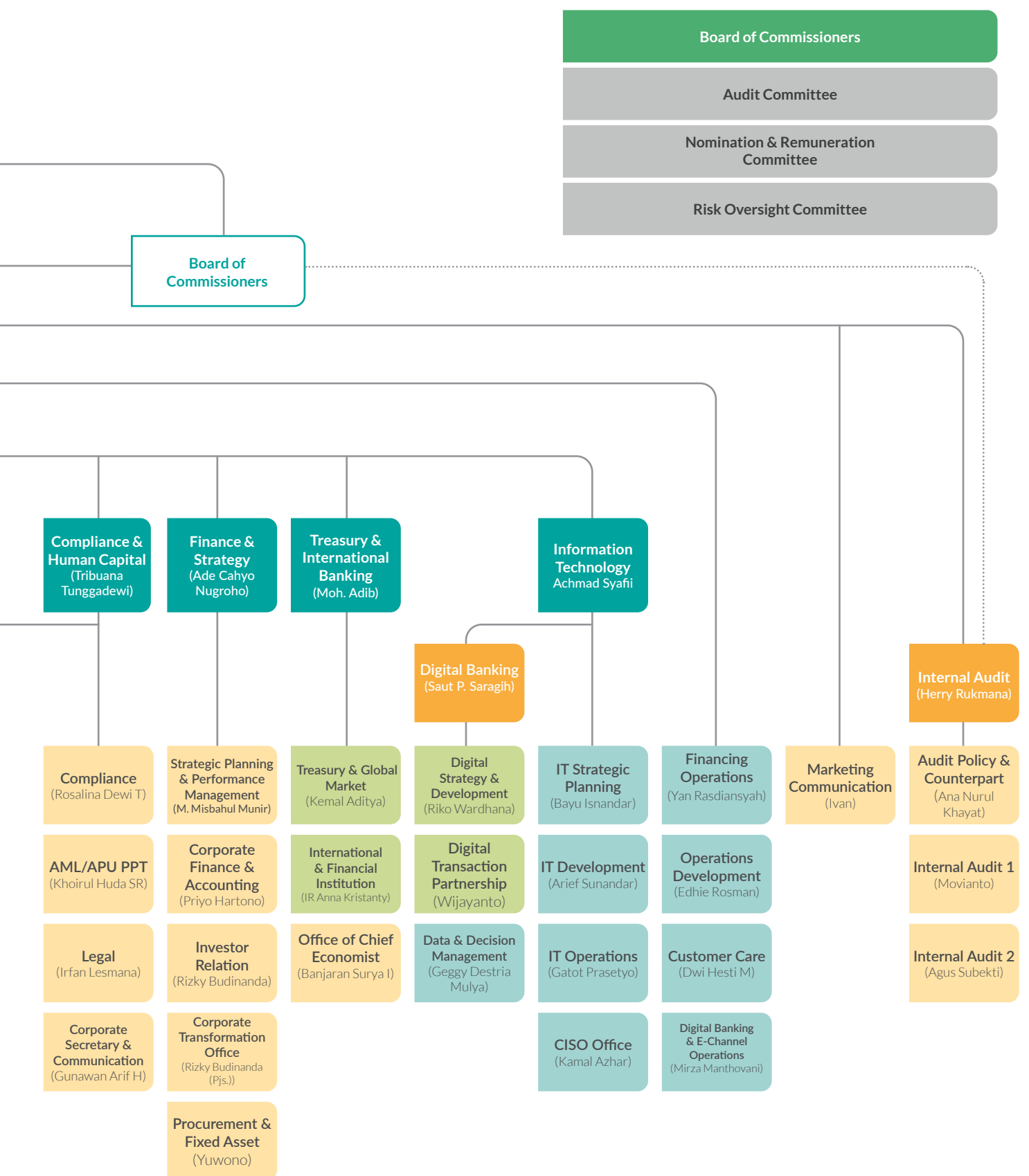
No.	Branch Office	Address	Phone No.	Fax
83	KC Sukabumi A Yani	Jl. A.Yani No. 29	0266 - 6247300	0266 - 6247400
84	KC Bandung Ahmad Yani	Jl. Jendral Ahmad Yani No. 252	(022) 7202688, 7231090, 082819030694	(022) 7271334
85	KC Purwakarta Re Martadinata	Jl. R.E Martadinata No. 5, RT 25 RW 05	(0264) 231760	(0264) 231761
86	KC Cimahi	Jl. Jend. Amir Machmud No. 118	(022) 6632228	(022) 6632212
87	KC Cianjur Siliwangi	Jl. Siliwangi No. 6	(0263) 284648	(0263) 284677
88	KC Cirebon Dr Cipto	Jl. Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo No. 79	(0231) 202760, 202092, 202093, 200423	(0231) 202067
89	KC Tasikmalaya Sutisna Senjaya	Jl. Sutisna Senjaya No. 74-78	(0265) 312995, 312999	(0265) 311199
90	KC Purwokerto Sudirman 1	Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 433	(0281) 641108, 641685	(0281) 625955
91	KC Cilacap A Yani	Jl. A. Yani No. 97	(0282) 531015, 531038	(0282) 535870
92	KC Semarang A Yani	Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani No.152	024 - 8313247, 8315027	024 - 8313217
93	KC Semarang Pandanaran	Jl. Pandanaran No. 90	(024) 3568891, 3568894	(024) 3568890
94	KC Kudus A Yani 1	Ruko Ahmad Yani No. 9, Jl. Ahmad Yani	(0291) 439272	(0291) 439274
95	KC Pati Sudirman	Jl. P. Sudirman No. 207, Plaza Pati Blok A1-A2	(0295) 386699	(0295) 387799
96	KC Salatiga	Jl. Diponegoro Ruko Salatiga Square No. 77-A6 dan 77-A7	(0298) 328558, 328885	(0298) 314407
97	KC Tegal Kh Mansyur	Jl. KH. Mansyur No.4	(0283) 325300, 325301	(0283) 351460
98	KC Kendal Soetta	Jl. Raya Soekarno Hatta No. 325	(0294) 388173, 388175	(0294) 388172
99	KC Pekalongan Pemuda	Masjid Syuhada, Jl. Pemuda No.52-54	0285 - 434918, 434919	0285 - 434920
100	KC Solo Slamet Riyadi 1	Jl. Slamet Riyadi No. 388	(0271) 710820	(0271) 742085, 742086
101	KC Solo Slamet Riyadi 2	Jl. Slamet Riyadi No. 318	0271 - 742555, 725222	0271 - 736718
102	KC Yogyakarta Sudirman	Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 42	(0274) 555022	(0274) 555021
103	KC Mataram Hasanudin	Jl. Hasanudin No. 40	(0370) 644888, 622300, 622700	(0370) 634999
104	KC Kupang	Jl. Mohammad Hatta No.56	(0380) 834100, 823466, 828617	(0380) 826150
105	KC Bima Soetta 2	Jl. Soekarno Hatta No. 329 RT.01 RW.01	(0374) 444 03/ 444 04	444 86
106	KC Denpasar	Jl. Raya Puputan No.114	(0361) 432595	(0361) 434045
107	KC Jember Sudirman	Jl. P. B. Sudirman No. 41-43	(0331) 411522	(0331) 411525
108	KC Banyuwangi Basuki Rahmat	Jl. Basuki Rakhmat No. 30	(0333) 418624, 418625, 418626, 418627	(0333) 418628
109	KC Kediri Hassanudin	Ruko Hassanuddin Bussines Center Jl. Hasanuddin No. 21	(0354) 672 114-5	672 685
110	KC Madiun Agus Salim	Jl. Agus Salim No. 120	(0351) 454000	(0351) 458300
111	KC Blitar	Jl. Cokroaminoto No. 10 RT.01 RW. 02	(0342) 816999	(0342) 816777
112	KC Malang Suprpto	Jl. Jaksa Agung Suprpto No. 48	0341 - 359129, 359130	0341 - 359128
113	KC Pasuruan Sudirman	Jl. Jend. Sudirman No.77	(0343) 418 955	418 956
114	KC Surabaya Darmo	Jl. Raya Darmo No. 17	(031) 5674848, 5679842, 5677062	(031) 5679841

No.	Branch Office	Address	Phone No.	Fax
115	KC Sidoarjo Jenggolo	Komplek Ruko Sentral Jenggolo A3, Jl. Jenggolo No. 9	(031) 8946449, 8947231, 8921033, 8922129	(031) 8957429
116	KC Surabaya Basuki Rahmat	Jl. Basuki Rachmat No. 17-19	031-99254882, 031-99254883, 031-99254885, 031-99254887	031 - 7385678
117	KC Surabaya Dharmawangsa	Jl. Dharmawangsa No. 115 A	031 - 5045082, 5045085, 5030222	031 - 5037222
118	KC Pamekasan	Jl. KH. Agus Salim No. 3A	(0324) 331223, 331224, 331225	(0324) 331218
119	KC Gresik Kartini	JL. RA. Kartini No. 180	(031) 3972053	(031) 3972065, 3979791
120	KC Bojonegoro	Jl. Panglima Sudirman No. 99A	(0353) 892124, 892125	(0353) 892123
121	KC Surabaya Jemur Handayani	Jl. Jemur Handayani No. 3	(031) 8411230, 8411250	(031) 8411260
122	KC Jombang	Ruko Cempaka Mas Blok A/9, Jl. Soekarno-Hatta No. 1	(0321) 855527, 855528	(0321) 855526
123	KC Balikpapan Sudirman 1	Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 330	(0542) 413382, 414630	(0542) 412109
124	KC Samarinda Antasari	Jl. Antasari No. 33 RT 02	(0541) 7271271, 7271272, 7271273, 7271274	(0541) 7271276, 7271277, 7271278
125	KC Kutai Kartanegara	Jl. KH. Akhmad Muksin RT. 01	(0541) 665362, 665365	(0541) 665017
126	KC Bontang	Jl. MT. Haryono No. 53	(0548) 20007	(0548) 25005
127	KC Tarakan	Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 64	(0551) 35050	(0551) 35051
128	KC Banjarmasin Lambung Mangkurat	Jl. Lambung Mangkurat No. 16	(0511) 3366408, 3366409	(0511) 3366426
129	KC Martapura	Jl. A. Yani No. 20 Km. 37,4	(0511) 4722713, 4722755	(0511) 4722714
130	KC Pangkalan Bun	Jl. Sukma Arianingrat No. 14	(0532) 25624, 25625	(0532) 25636
131	KC Tanjung	Jl. Ir. Pangeran Haji Muhammad Noor No. 12	(0526) 2024484	(0526) 2024494
132	KC Sampit	Jl. M. T. Haryono No. 6	(0531) 24222	(0531) 24400
133	KC Palangkaraya Diponegoro	Jl. Diponegoro No.10	0536 - 3224862, 3224863, 3224864	0536 - 3224870
134	KC Banjarbaru	Jl. A.Yani Km 35,5	0511 - 4774939, 0511 - 6749031	0511 - 4774939
135	KC Pontianak Abdurrahman	Jl. Sultan Abdurrahman No. 23	(0561) 745004	(0561) 744774
136	KC Ketapang	Jl. R. Soeprapto No. 88	(0534) 34600	(0534) 34395
137	KC Sambas	Jl. Gusti Hamzah No. 41	(0562) 391900	(0562) 392200
138	KC Singkawang	Jl. Alianyang No. 16 C-D	(0562) 639866	(0562) 639865
139	KC Makassar 1	Jl. Dr. Ratulangi No.79	(0411) 833070	(0411) 833069
140	KC Mamuju	Jl. Urip Sumoharjo No. 44	(0426) 22651, 2703380	(0426) 21922
141	KC Bone	Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani No. 48	(0481) 28774	(0481) 28775

No.	Branch Office	Address	Phone No.	Fax
142	KC Makassar 2	Jl. Dr. Sam Ratulangi No. 140	0411 - 8914670, 8914610, 8914130	0411 - 8914275
143	KC Palopo	Jl. Andi Jemma No.150	(0471) 327432, (0471) 327225, (0471) 327360	-
144	KC Parepare	Jl. Lahalede No.15	(0421) 22456, 26534, 24624	-
145	KC Jayapura	Komplek Perniagaan Kelapa Dua - Entrop Jl. Raya Kelapa Dua No. 1-2	(0967) 550965, 550966	(0967) 550968
146	KC Ternate Jatiland	Ruko Jatiland Business Center No. 19-20	(0921) 3127220	(0921) 3127336
147	KC Sorong	Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 21	(0951) 323366	(0951) 323360
148	KC Ambon	Jl. Pala No. 2	(0911) 344572, 344337	(0911) 344582
149	KC Manado Mantos	Jl. Tendea (Boulevard) Ruko Mantos No.11-12	(0431) 876 166	888 1502
150	KC Palu Gajah Mada	Jl. Wolter Monginsidi No. 77	(0451) 426222	(0451) 452108
151	KC Gorontalo	Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 127	(0435) 828666	(0435) 830056
152	KC Luwuk	Jl. Urip Sumoharjo No. 18C dan 18D	(0461) 21214, 22779, 08118671544	(0461) 325456
153	KC Kendari A Silondae 1	Jl. Abdullah Silondae No. 137	(0401) 3128822, 3128245, 3128897	(0401) 3127478

Structure Organization





Catatan:

Direksi

SEVP

N2 Business

N2 Support

N2
Enabler

Register Association Membership

No.	Association	Position
1	Association of National Banks (Perbanas)	Member
2	National Sharia Council - Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN - MUI)	Member
3	Indonesian Sharia Bank Association (Asbisindo)	Member
4	Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB)	Member
5	Alternative Dispute Resolution Institution in the Financial Services Sector (LAPS SJK)	Member
6	Banking Compliance Director Communication Forum (FKDKP)	Vice Treasurer
7	Indonesian Payment System Association (ASPI)	Member
8	Association of Indonesian Mutual Fund Selling Agent Banks (ABAPERDI)	Member
9	Association of Indonesian Issuers (AEI)	Member
10	Sharia Economic Society (MES)	Member
11	Indonesian Bankers Association (IBI)	Member
12	Indonesian Association of Islamic Economists (IAEI)	Member

Profile

Board of Commissioners



Adiwarman Azwar Karim

President Commissioner concurrently
Independent Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Central Jakarta
Age : 59 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as President Commissioner and concurrently Independent Commissioner through the EGMS on August 24, 2021 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on January 31, 2022.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Arts in Economics and Economics Policy, Boston University, United State of America (1992) • Master of Business Administration in General Management, European University, Belgium (1990) • Bachelor of Economics, University of Indonesia (1989) • Engineer of Agricultural Economics, Bogor Agricultural University (1986)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory Board of Muslim Excellent Center Unilever Indonesia (2020-2022) • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Manulife Aset Manajemen Indonesia (2020 - 2022) • Founder of KARIM Consulting Indonesia (2013 - 2022) • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (2018 - 2020) • Independent Commissioner of Bank Sahabat Sampoerna (2012 - 2020) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Prudential Life Assurance (2007 - 2012) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of BNP Paribas Investment Partners (2007 - 2012) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Great Eastern Lives (2002 - 2012) • Member of the Syariah Supervisory Board of PT Bank Danamon Syariah (2002 - 2010) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of HSBC Amanah Syariah Indonesia (2003 - 2008)
Affiliate Relationship	Not affiliated in financial or familial terms with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Directors and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Masduki Baidlowi

Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Depok
Age : 64 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as Commissioner through the EGMS on December 15, 2020 and effectively served on February 01, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Islamic Education, Taruna Surabaya College (2004) • Bachelor of Arabic Literature IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya (1983)
Dual Position	Head of Information & Communication (Vice President Spokesperson)
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman of Information & Communication (Vice President Spokesperson) (2019-Present) • Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020-2021) • Member of the House of Representatives, Commission IV on Agriculture and Marine Affairs (2007-2009) • Member of Commission I on Foreign Policy (2007) • Member of the House of Representatives, Chairman of Commission X for Education (2004-2007)
Affiliate Relationship	He has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders either directly or indirectly. However, he is affiliated with Series A Dwiwarna shareholders.



Imam Budi Sarjito

Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Tangerang
Age : 63 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS on December 15, 2020 and effectively served on February 1, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Economy Claremont Graduate School USA (1995) • Master of Economy University of Illinois USA (1990) • Bachelor of Economics Dipenogero University (1982)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioner of PT Bank BNI Syariah (2018-2021) • Director of Compliance and Corporate Risk PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2015-2018) • Commissioner of PT Bank BNI Syariah (2012-2015) • Head of Enterprise Risk Management Division of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2011-2015) • Head of Strategic Planning Division of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2005-2011)
Affiliate Relationship	He has no financial or familial affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Directors, either directly or indirectly. However, he is affiliated with the Controlling Shareholders.



Sutanto

Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : West Jakarta
Age : 59 Years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS on December 15, 2020 and effectively served on February 1, 2021.
Education History	Bachelor of Commerce Administration Diponegoro University (1989)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioner of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk (2019-2021) • Head of Internal Audit, Internal Audit Bandung Region PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2018-2019) • Inspector, Semarang Inspection Office of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2016-2018) • Inspector, Banda Aceh Inspection Office of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2015-2016) • Deputy Inspector for KP, KCK, UKLN & PA Audit Internal Head Office of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2011-2015)
Affiliate Relationship	He has no financial or familial affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Directors, either directly or indirectly. However, he is affiliated with the Controlling Shareholders.



Suyanto

Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : East Jakarta
Age : 60 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS on December 15, 2020 and effectively served on February 1, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Economics-Management Strategy Trisakti University (2020) • Master of Universal War Defense Strategy, University of Defense (2011) • Bachelor of Economics and Development Studies University of Balikpapan (1994)
Dual Position	Special Staff to the Head of BIN
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Staff to the Head of BIN at the National Intelligence Agency (2020-present)- Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020-2021) • Associate Agent at the Expert Staff, Natural Resources and Environment of the National Intelligence Agency (2019-2020) • Expert Staff to the Head of BIN on Natural Resources and Environment (2019) • Director of East Asia Central Pacific at Deputy I of the National Intelligence Agency (2018)
Affiliate Relationship	He has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders either directly or indirectly. However, he has an indirect affiliation with Series A Dwiwarna shareholders.



M. Arief Rosyid Hasan

Independent Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Central Jakarta
Age : 36 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Independent Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS on December 15, 2020 and effective on February 01, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Health, University of Indonesia (2014) • Bachelor of Dentistry, Hasanuddin University (2010)
Dual Position	Commissioner of PT Merial Insan Medika/Merial Health
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioner of PT Merial Health (2018- Present) • Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020-2021) • Volunteer Coordinator Team of the Task Force for the Acceleration of Covid-19 Handling (2020) • Chairman/Co-founder of Millennial Fest (2020) • Ministry of Youth Services Working Group (2019)
Affiliate Relationship	Not affiliated in financial or familial terms with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Directors and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Komaruddin Hidayat

Independent Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Tangerang
Age : 69 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Independent Commissioner through the Extraordinary GMS on December 15, 2020 and effective on February 01, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Philosophy Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey (1990) • Master of Philosophy Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey (1986) • Bachelor of Ushuluddin IAIN Jakarta (1981)
Dual Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rector of Universitas Islam Internasional Indonesia • Supervisor of Madania Education Foundation
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rector of Universitas Islam Internasional Indonesia (UIII) (2019-Present) • Independent Commissioner of PT Bank BNI Syariah (2019-2020) • Supervisor of Madania Education Foundation (2018-Present) • Professor of the Faculty of Psychology, UIN Jakarta (2015-Present) • Independent Commissioner of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk (2015-2019) • Members and Candidates of KPU RI and Bawaslu RI (2017-2020)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Mohamad Nasir

Independent Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Semarang
Age : 62 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as Independent Commissioner through the Annual GMS on May 27, 2022 and effectively served on January 5, 2023.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) in Accounting University of Science Malaysia (1998-2004) • Master of Science (M.Si) in Accounting Gadjah Mada University (1992-1994) • Bachelor of Accounting (Drs) Diponegoro University (1982-1988)
Dual Position	Special Staff to the Vice President for Bureaucratic Reform
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretariat of the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia, Special Staff to the Vice President for Bureaucratic Reform (2019-present) • Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2019-2022) • Minister of Kemenristekdikti (2014-2019) • Rector of Diponegoro University (2014) • Dean of Diponegoro University (2010-2014)
Affiliate Relationship	He has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders either directly or indirectly. However, he has an indirect affiliation with Series A Dwiwarna shareholders.



Nizar Ali*

Commissioner

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Jakarta
Age : 58 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Commissioner through the Annual GMS on May 27, 2022.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Islamic Studies (Hadith Science) UIN Sunan Kalijaga (1995-2007) • Master of Islamic Education Thought IAIN Sunan Kalijaga (1992-1995) • School of Arabic Language and Literature IAIN Sunan Kalijaga (1984-1989)
Dual Position	Secretary General of the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretary General of the Ministry of Religious Affairs (2020-present) • Director General of Hajj and Umrah Ministry of Religious Affairs (2017-2020) • Plt. Secretary General of the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs (2020) • Director of Islamic Higher Education, Directorate General of Islamic Education (2017) • Examiner of Dissertation Examination of Yogyakarta State University (2016-2017)
Affiliate Relationship	He has no financial or familial affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Directors, either directly or indirectly. However, he is affiliated with the Controlling Shareholders.

*: Effective upon OJK approval

Profile

Sharia Supervisory Board



Hasanudin

Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Tangerang
Age : 61 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment

He was first appointed as a Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board through the EGMS on December 15, 2020 and effectively served on February 1, 2021. Furthermore, he was appointed as Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board in accordance with the Deed of Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 42 dated May 31, 2021.

Education/Certification History

- Doctor of Sharia UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (2008)
- Master of Sharia IAIN/UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (1997)
- Bachelor of Sharia IAIN/UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (1989)

Dual Position

- Member of Syariah Supervisory Board of Syariah Business Unit PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Toyota Astra Finance Services
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Trimegah Asset Management
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
- Chairman of the Daily Executive Board of the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council

Work Experience

- Chairman of the Daily Executive Board of the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council (2020- present)
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) (2018-present)
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Trimegah Asset Management (2015-present)
- Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Toyota Astra Finance Services (2014-present)
- Member of the Sharia Accounting Standard Board (DSAS) of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (2012-2016)
- Chairman and Member of DPS PT Bank BNI Syariah (2010-2021)
- Member of DPS UUS Bank Danamon (2002- present)

Affiliate Relationship

Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Mohamad Hidayat

Member of Sharia Supervisory Board

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : East Jakarta
Age : 55 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board through the LB GMS on December 15, 2020 and effectively served on February 01, 2021. Furthermore, he was appointed as a Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board in accordance with the Deed of Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 42 dated May 31, 2021.
Education/Certification History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Islamic Economics and Finance, Trisakti University (2014) • Master of Law at the College of Law: Institute of Business Law and Legal Management (2004) • Master of Business Administration IPWI Jakarta (1999) • Bachelor of Sharia IAIN/UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (1992)
Dual Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Sharia Business Unit of PT Asuransi BRI Life Syariah • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Sharia Business Unit of PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Sharia Business Unit of PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Sharia Business Unit of PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia (2020- present) • Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board Member of Sharia Business Unit of PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia (2020-present) • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2019-2021) • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BRI Life Syariah Business Unit (2017-present) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk (2018-present)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Oni Sahroni

Member of Sharia Supervisory Board

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Depok
Age : 47 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as a Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board through the Extraordinary GMS on December 15, 2020 and effectively served on February 1, 2021.
Education/Certification History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor in Fiqh Muqaran, Al-Azhar University Cairo, Egypt (2009) • Master in Fiqh Muqaran, Al-Azhar University Cairo, Egypt (2005) • Bachelor's degree in Islamic Sharia at Al-Azhar University in Cairo, Egypt (2000)
Dual Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT BNP Paribas Investment Partners
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020-2021) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Maybank Islamic Berhard Syariah (2018-2020) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit of PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (2017-2020) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT BNP Paribas Investment Partners (2016-present) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit of PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk. (2012-2020)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Didin Hafidhuddin

Member of Sharia Supervisory Board

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Bogor
Age : 70 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as a Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board through the Extraordinary GMS on December 15, 2020 and effectively served on February 1, 2021.
Education/Certification History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Religious Studies / Islamic Studies UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (2001) • Diploma in Arabic Language, University of Madinah, Saudi Arabia (1994) • Master of Development Counseling, Bogor Agricultural University (1987) • Bachelor of Sharia IAIN/UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (1978)
Dual Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance (MAGI) Syariah • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BPRS Amanah Ummah Bogor • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance (MAGI) Syariah (2014-present) • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero) (2010-present) • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero) (2020-present) • Director of Postgraduate Program at Ibnu Khaldun University Bogor (September 2009-present) • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BPRS Amanah Ummah Bogor (1992-present)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.

Profile Directors



Hery Gunardi

President Director

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Jakarta
Age : 60 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as President Director through the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) on December 15, 2020 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on February 1, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Business Management, Universitas Padjadjaran (2021) • Master of Finance and Accounting, University of Oregon USA (1991) • Bachelor of Commerce Administration, August 17 University (1987)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Director of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020-2021) • Chair of the Project Management Office for the Integration and Value Enhancement of State-owned Islamic Banks (2020-2021) • Deputy President Director of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2020) • Director of Consumer & Retail Transaction PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2019-2020) • Director of Business & Network PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2019) • Director of Small Business & Network PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2018-2019) • Director of Distributions PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2016-2018) • Director of Consumer Banking PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2015-2016) • Director of Micro & Business Banking PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2015) • President Commissioner of PT.AXA Mandiri Financial Services (2013-2015) • Director of Micro & Retail Banking PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2013-2015)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Bob Tyasika Ananta

Vice President Director

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Jakarta
Age : 59 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Deputy President Director through the AGMS on May 27, 2022 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on September 22, 2022.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Business Administration, University of Oregon USA, Finance (1989) • Bachelor of Accounting, Gadjah Mada University (1986)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Human Capital & Compliance, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2020-2022) • Director of Treasury & International PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2019-2020) • Director of Risk Management, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2018-2019) • Director of Planning & Operations of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2016-2018) • Director of Operations and Information Technology PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2015-2016)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Ngatari

Director of Retail Banking

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Jakarta
Age : 57 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Deputy President Director 1 through EGMS on December 15, 2020 and received an effective decision from OJK on February 1, 2021. Received a transfer of duties as Director of Retail Banking through the AGMS dated May 27, 2022.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Agricultural Science, Agricultural Studies/Agricultural Product Processing, Brawijaya University (1990)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy President Director I of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (2021-2022) • President Director of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk (2019-2021) • Regional Leader of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Bandung (2018-2019) • Area Leader of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Jakarta 1 (2017-2018) • Area Leader of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Makassar (2016-2017)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Moh. Adib

Director of Treasury & International Banking

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Tangerang
Age : 57 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Director through the AGMS on May 27, 2022 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on September 22, 2022.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Agribusiness Management, Padjajaran University (2000) • Bachelor of Science in Agronomy, Bogor Agricultural University (1989)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Finance, IT and Operations of PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas (2021-2022) • SEVP Retail Capital Market, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas (2019-2021) • Head of Treasury Business Division, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2018-2019) • Deputy Head of Treasury Business Division, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2015-2018) • Head of Credit Line Management, International Business Division, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2012-2015)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Zaidan Novari

**Director of Wholesale
Transaction Banking**

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Tangerang
Age : 55 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as Director through the AGMS on May 27, 2022 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on January 31, 2023.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Financial Management, Gadjah Mada University (1999) • Bachelor of Economics & Development Studies, Sriwijaya University (1991)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Head Commercial Banking 3, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2018-2022) • Pj. Group Head Commercial Banking 3, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2017-2018) • Dept. Head Sector Automotive & Heavy Equipment, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2017) • Regional Wholesale Head III/Jakarta 1, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2016-2017) • Pj. Regional Wholesale Head III/Jakarta 1, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2015-2016)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Anton Sukarna

Director of Sales & Distribution

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Depok
Age : 52 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Director of Sales & Distribution through EGMS on December 15, 2020 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on February 1, 2021.
Education History	Bachelor of Science in Livestock Production, Bogor Agricultural University (1994)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Sales & Distribution, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020-2021) • SEVP Distribution & Service, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2019-2020) • Regional Head-Region III/Jakarta, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2018-2019) • Regional Head-Region VII/East Indonesia, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2016-2018) • Group Head Commercial Banking Group, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2015-2016)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Achmad Syafii

Director of Information Technology

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Tangerang
Age : 55 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Director of Information Technology through the EGMS on December 15, 2020 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on February 1, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Informatics Management, STMIK Budi Luhur (2013) • Bachelor of Informatics & Computer Engineering, STMIK Budi Luhur (2009)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of IT, Operation & Digital Banking, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020-2021) • Director of IT & Operation, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2017-2020) • Group Head IT Application Support, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2016-2017) • Vice President, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2015-2016) • Department Head Integration HUB & Common Application Service, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2012-2015)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Tiwul Widyastuti

Director of Risk Management

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Bekasi
Age : 56 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Director of Risk Management through the EGMS on December 15, 2020 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on February 1, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of International Management, STIM Prasetya Mulya (2001) • Bachelor of Agriculture, Stiper Agricultural Institute (1989)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Risk Management, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020-2021) • Group Head Commercial Risk 2 Group, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2018-2020) • Commissioner, PT Usaha Gedung Mandiri (2017-2020) • Group Head Corporate Risk, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2015-2018) • Executive Credit Officer-PKMK Risk Management, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2011-2015)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Tribuana Tunggadewi

**Director of Compliance &
Human Capital**

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : East Jakarta
Age : 55 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	First appointed as Director of Compliance & Human Capital through the EGMS on December 15, 2020 and obtained an effective decision from OJK on February 1, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Business Law, University of Indonesia (2002) • Specialist in Kenotariatan, Airlangga University (1993) • Bachelor of Law, University of Indonesia (1990)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Compliance & Risk, PT Bank BNI Syariah (2017-2021) • Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP) Risk & Communications, PT Bank BNI Syariah (2017) • Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP) Risk & Compliance PT Bank BNI Syariah (2015-2017) • Senior Vice President (SVP) Corporate Secretary, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2011-2015) • Vice President (VP) Deputy Leader 2 Division of GCG and Bureau of Directors Corporate Secretary, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2009-2011)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Ade Cahyo Nugroho

Director of Finance & Strategy

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Jakarta
Age : 44 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment	He was first appointed as Director of Finance & Strategy through the EGMS on December 15, 2020 and was effectively replaced by and obtained an effective decision from OJK on February 01, 2021.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master in Business Administration, Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University Netherland (2011) • Bachelor of Accounting, University of Indonesia (2003)
Dual Position	None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Finance, Strategy & Treasury, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2018-2021) • Director of Finance & Strategy, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2017-2018) • SEVP Finance & Strategy, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2016-2017) • Director of Finance & Strategy, PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (2015-2016) • SEVP/Deputy Director, PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (2014-2015)
Affiliate Relationship	Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.

Information on Changes in Management Members after Financial Year 2022

The Board of Commissioners, Mohamad Nasir, is effective as of January 6, 2023 and the Board of Directors, Zaidan Novari, is effective as of January 31, 2023.

Profile

SEVP Officer



Babas Bastaman

Senior Executive Vice President
Internal (SEVP) Financing Risk

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Bekasi
Age : 55 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment

Decree No. 2021/64315-SK/HC-BSI February 1, 2021

Education History

- Professional Master of Small and Medium Industries, Bogor Agricultural University (2009)
- Bachelor of Agricultural Technology, Bogor Agricultural University (1992)

Dual Position

None

Work Experience

- SEVP SME and Commercial Business PT Bank BNI Syariah (2020 - 2021)
- Head of BUMN and Government Institution Division of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2019 - 2020)
- Head of Medium and Small Business Credit Risk Division of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2017 - 2019)
- Head of Commercial Credit Division of PT Bank BNI Syariah (2016)

Affiliate Relationship

Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Rosma Handayani

Senior Executive Vice President
Internal (SEVP) Human Capital

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Jakarta
Age : 53 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment

Decree No. 2021/64312-SK/HC-BSI February 1, 2021

Education History

- Master's Degree in Human Resource Management, Gadjah Mada University (2005)
- S1 Department of Civil Law, Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia (1993)

Dual Position

None

Work Experience

- SEVP Human Capital PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020 - 2021)
- Director of Compliance & Human Capital PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2020)
- Director of Human Capital PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2019 - 2020)
- SEVP Human Capital PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2018 - 2019)

Affiliate Relationship

Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Wawan Setiawan

Senior Executive Vice President
Internal (SEVP) Consumer Banking

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : South Tangerang
Age : 48 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment

Decree No. 2021/64317-SK/HC-BSI February 1, 2021

Education History

- Master of Management PPM Graduate School of Management (2000)
- S1 Civil Engineering University of Indonesia (1997)

Dual Position

None

Work Experience

- SEVP Retail Banking PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2019 - 2021)
- Senior Vice President, Micro Banking Group Head PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2016 - 2019)
- Vice President, Regional Retail Head, Sumatera II Regional Office, Palembang PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2015 - 2016)
- Vice President, Deputy Regional Manager of Central Java - DIY Regional Office, Semarang
- PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2014 - 2015)

Affiliate Relationship

Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Herry Rukmana

Senior Executive Vice President
Internal (SEVP) Internal Audit

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : West Jakarta
Age : 55 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment

SK No. 02/096-2/KEP-DIR April 1, 2022

Education History

- Master of Business Administration, Jakarta Institute of Management (1999)
- S1 Department of Accounting Economics, Institute of Teacher Training and Education (IKIP) (1989)

Dual Position

None

Work Experience

- Chief Audit Executive of PT PLN Persero (2020 - 2022)
- Senior Investigator Head PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2018 - 2020)
- Regional CEO X Sulawesi & Maluku PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2016 - 2018)
- Group Head Credit Operation PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2012 - 2016)

Affiliate Relationship

Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.



Saut Parulian Saragih

Senior Executive Vice President
Internal (SEVP) Digital Banking

Nationality : Indonesia
Domicile : Depok
Age : 48 years old

Legal Basis for Appointment

SK No. 01/244-KUA/DIR August 6, 2021

Education History

- Master's in Business Administration from London Business School (1996)
- Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung (2008)

Dual Position

None

Work Experience

- Executive Vice President - Head of Strategy, Investor Relations and Partnerships Bank CIMB Niaga (2020 - 2021)
- Executive Vice President - Head of Strategy Bank CIMB Niaga (2019 - 2020)
- Director - Strategy and Business Development OVO PT Visionet International (2017 - 2019)
- Head of Business Development Sampoerna AGRO (2014 - 2017)

Affiliate Relationship

Has no affiliation in terms of financial or familial relationships with the Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Commissioners and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.

Profile

Executive Officer

1. M. FANNY FANSYURI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bandung
DATE OF BIRTH
14/04/1967
JOB
Operational, Portfolio & Market Risk
Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/06/1991
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

2. RUSTANTI RACHMI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Gombong
DATE OF BIRTH
20/01/1967
JOB
Retail Collection, Restructuring &
Recovery Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
31/03/1991
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

3. GUNAWAN ARIEF HARTOYO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Sukoharjo
DATE OF BIRTH
26/03/1971
JOB
Corporate Secretary & Communication
Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
27/12/1999
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

4. ANA NURUL KHAYATI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Madiun
DATE OF BIRTH
26/03/1972
JOB
Audit Policy & Counterpart Group
Head
BEGINS JOINING
13/01/2000
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

5. DIEN LUKITA PURNAMASARI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jayapura
DATE OF BIRTH
10/05/1974
JOB
Consumer Business 2 (Unsecured) Group
Head
BEGINS JOINING
21/03/2001
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

6. MAHENDRA NUSANTO S

PLACE OF BIRTH
Serang
DATE OF BIRTH
07/07/1971
JOB
Gold & Pawning Business Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
15/07/2002
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

7. FITI SYAM

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
16/09/1976
JOB
Corporate Business 1 Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
03/09/2002
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

8. DEDY SURYADI DHARMAWAN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
07/03/1979
JOB
SME Business Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
03/09/2002
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

9. YUWONO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Cianjur
DATE OF BIRTH
05/07/1980
JOB
Procurement & Fixed Asset Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
04/03/2003
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

10. KHOIRUL HUDA S RIYADI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
06/10/1975
JOB
AML/APU-PPT Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/09/2003
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

11. VITA ANDRIANTY

PLACE OF BIRTH
Tangerang
DATE OF BIRTH
18/08/1981
JOB
Retail Deposit & Payroll Solution Group
Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/09/2003
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

12. WIJAYANTO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bantul
DATE OF BIRTH
03/10/1970
JOB
Digital Strategic Partnership Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
15/12/2008
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

13. ROSALINA DEWI T

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
23/07/1979
JOB
Compliance Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/12/2008
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

14. MOHAMMAD ISNAENI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Tangerang
DATE OF BIRTH
20/10/1969
JOB
Micro Business Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/02/2010
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

15. ANDRIANTO DARU KURNIAWAN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Surakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
31/03/1970
JOB
Corporate Business 1 Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
30/01/1995
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

16. MIRZA MANTHOVANI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
09/01/1969
JOB
Digital Banking & E-Channel Operations Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/10/1994
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

17. ADJAT DJATNIKA BASARAH

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bandung
DATE OF BIRTH
12/04/1971
JOB
Distribution Strategy Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
05/06/1995
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

18. DADE DERMAWAN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Cilegon
DATE OF BIRTH
22/01/1969
JOB
Senior Operational Risk Head
BEGINS JOINING
31/07/1995
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

19. BAMBANG SUTRISNO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Blora
DATE OF BIRTH
17/05/1970
JOB
Human Capital Services Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
15/11/1995
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

20. IDA TRIANA WIDOWATI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Magelang
DATE OF BIRTH
10/05/1970
JOB
Institutional Banking Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
22/04/1998
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

21. DIAR FITRADA

PLACE OF BIRTH
Sumedang
DATE OF BIRTH
07/06/1986
JOB
Corporate Risk Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
15/12/2010
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

22. RUSDI MUSA ISHAK

PLACE OF BIRTH
Kediri
DATE OF BIRTH
03/03/1982
JOB
BSI Corporate University Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/07/2014
FINAL EDUCATION
Doctor

23. INDRIATI TRI HANDAYANI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
03/05/1972
JOB
Policy & Procedure Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
04/08/2014
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

24. PRIYO HARTONO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Kediri
DATE OF BIRTH
16/11/1977
JOB
Corporate Finance & Accounting Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
08/06/2015
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

25. ASNAH FAEKHAH

PLACE OF BIRTH
Lampung Tengah
DATE OF BIRTH
26/02/1969
JOB
Consumer Risk Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/04/2016
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

26. MUHAMMAD SYUKRON HABIBY

PLACE OF BIRTH
Blora
DATE OF BIRTH
16/04/1978
JOB
Islamic Ecosystem Solution Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
15/05/2016
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

27. IRFAN LESMANA

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
24/02/1971
JOB
Legal Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
15/07/2016
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

28. BUYUNG ICHMAN LUKMAN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Yogyakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
21/07/1967
JOB
Corporate Business 2 Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
06/04/2017
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

29. ASTRIDIANA SJAMANTI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
14/02/1970
JOB
Alternative Channel & Government
Project Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/09/2017
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

30. IR SUPRIONO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Magetan
DATE OF BIRTH
27/07/1969
JOB
Commercial Risk Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
12/02/2018
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

31. BAYU ISNANDAR

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
09/07/1985
JOB
IT Strategic Planning Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
15/04/2018
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

32. IVAN HARTAWAN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
07/12/1968
JOB
Commercial Business Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/07/2018
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

33. RIKO WARDHANA

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
30/10/1973
JOB
Digital Strategy & Development Group
Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/07/2018
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

34. GEGGY DESTRIA MULYA

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bandung
DATE OF BIRTH
18/12/1980
JOB
Data & Decision Management Group
Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/08/2018
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

35. TRI BUDI TJAHJONO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Madiun
DATE OF BIRTH
01/06/1967
JOB
Head Of Human Capital Business Partner
2
BEGINS JOINING
01/10/2018
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

36. M. MISBAHUL MUNIR

PLACE OF BIRTH
Semarang
DATE OF BIRTH
06/05/1971
JOB
Strategic Planning & Performance
Management Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/12/2018
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

37. AHMAD SAFRIZAL

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bandung
DATE OF BIRTH
23/05/1967
JOB
Treasury & Global Market Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
07/01/2019
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

38. YAN RASDIANSYAH

PLACE OF BIRTH
Palembang
DATE OF BIRTH
13/01/1976
JOB
Financing Operations Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
07/01/19
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

39. PRAKA MULIA AGUNG

PLACE OF BIRTH
Surabaya
DATE OF BIRTH
02/12/1978
JOB
Consumer Business 1 (Secured) Group
Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/03/2019
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

40. MOVianto

PLACE OF BIRTH
Semarang
DATE OF BIRTH
19/06/1971
JOB
Internal Audit 1 Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
25/03/2019
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

41. DWI HESTI MULYANINGRUM

PLACE OF BIRTH
Boyolali
DATE OF BIRTH
15/05/1974
JOB
Customer Care Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/08/2019
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

42. ARIEF SUNANDAR

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
08/04/1973
JOB
IT Development Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
15/10/2019
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

43. IR ANNA KRISTANTY

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
14/10/1974
JOB
International & Financial Institution
Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
11/11/2019
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

44. IVAN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
26/10/1978
JOB
Marketing Communication Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/03/2020
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

45. AGUS SUBEKTI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Banyumas
DATE OF BIRTH
19/11/1971
JOB
Internal Audit 2 Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
02/07/2020
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

46. ARIEF SATIANA

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
22/07/1972
JOB
Card Business Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/03/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

47. FAJAR ARI SETIAWAN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Tulungagung
DATE OF BIRTH
18/05/1977
JOB
Transaction Banking Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/03/22
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

48. DESFAN AKBAR

PLACE OF BIRTH
Langsa
DATE OF BIRTH
18/12/1981
JOB
SME & Micro Risk Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/03/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

49. TESZY MIRA EKA KUSUMA

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
07/08/1979
JOB
Human Capital Strategy & Policy Group
Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/03/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

50. INDRA G KAMPONO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
10/10/1970
JOB
Corporate Finance & Solution Group
Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/03/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

51. RIZKY BUDINANDA

PLACE OF BIRTH
Cirebon
DATE OF BIRTH
29/12/1977
JOB
Investor Relation Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
20/04/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

52. ASRI NATANEGERI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Surabaya
DATE OF BIRTH
02/03/1984
JOB
Wealth Management Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
17/06/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

53. GATOT PRASETYO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Purbolinggo
DATE OF BIRTH
23/03/1975
JOB
IT Operations Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/08/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

54. JON SUJANI PASARIBU

PLACE OF BIRTH
Padang Sidempuan
DATE OF BIRTH
24/07/1966
JOB
Wholesale Collection, Restructuring &
Recovery Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/08/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

55. HUSNI THAMRIN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Kuningan
DATE OF BIRTH
28/10/1966
JOB
Corporate Business 3 Group Head
BEGINS JOINING
01/11/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

Profile

Regional CEO

1. WISNU SUNANDAR

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
01/10/1978
JOB
Regional CEO RO I Banda Aceh
BEGINS JOINING
01/09/2003
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

2. JONI HARYANTO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
04/06/1970
JOB
Regional CEO RO II Medan
BEGINS JOINING
07/04/2022
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

3. WACHJONO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Tanjung Pandan
DATE OF BIRTH
20/05/1969
JOB
Regional CEO RO III Palembang
BEGINS JOINING
15/03/2016
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

4. DEDED DURACHMAN

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bandung
DATE OF BIRTH
17/09/1972
JOB
Regional CEO RO IV Jakarta 1
BEGINS JOINING
02/06/2000
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

5. FIRMAN JATNIKA

PLACE OF BIRTH
Jakarta
DATE OF BIRTH
26/02/1970
JOB
Regional CEO RO V Jakarta 2
BEGINS JOINING
01/11/1999
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

6. ALHUDA DJ

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bukit Tinggi
DATE OF BIRTH
16/05/1972
JOB
Regional CEO RO VI Bandung
BEGINS JOINING
15/05/2000
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

7. IMAM HIDAYAT SUNARTO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Purworejo
DATE OF BIRTH
21/01/1970
JOB
Regional CEO RO VII Semarang
BEGINS JOINING
11/03/1996
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

8. KEMAS ERWAN HUSAINY

PLACE OF BIRTH
Palembang
DATE OF BIRTH
29/10/1975
JOB
Regional CEO RO VIII Surabaya
BEGINS JOINING
21/02/2001
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

9. AFFAN MAWARDI

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bogor
DATE OF BIRTH
20/08/1980
JOB
Regional CEO RO IX Banjarmasin
BEGINS JOINING
01/10/2009
FINAL EDUCATION
Master Degree

10. FICKO HARDOWISETO

PLACE OF BIRTH
Bandung
DATE OF BIRTH
03/10/1978
JOB
Regional CEO RO X Makassar
BEGINS JOINING
16/03/2005
FINAL EDUCATION
Bachelor Degree

Demographics

Employees

Number of Employees Based on Employment Status

Employee Status	2022		2021	
	Total	%	Total	%
Permanent Employees	17.636	66,24	17.462	62,482
Contract Employee	945	3,55	1.987	7,11
Outsourcing	8.045	30,21	8.501	30,42
Grand Total	26.626	100,00	27.950	100,00

Number of Employees by Education Level*

Employee Education	2022		2021	
	Total	%	Total	%
SMU	57	0,31	50	0,26
Diploma	1.898	10,21	2.026	10,42
S1	15.715	84,58	16.515	84,91
S2	900	4,84	848	4,36
S3	11	0,06	10	0,05
Grand Total	18.581	100,00	19.449	100,00

*Excluding outsourcing

Number of Employees by Age*

Employee Age	2022		2021	
	Total	%	Total	%
18-25 Years	808	4,35	1.822	9,37
26-35 Years	9.988	53,75	10.736	55,20
36-45 Years	6.441	34,66	5.654	29,07
Above 45 Years	1.344	7,23	1.237	6,36
Grand Total	18.581	100,00	19.449	100,00

*Excluding outsourcing

Number of Employees by Position Level*

Position Level	Position	2022		2021	
		Total	%	Total	%
N2	Group Head, Regional Head, Project Manager	88	0,47	84	0,43
N3	Dean, Area Manager, Dept Head, Manager	429	2,31	429	2,21
N4	Manager, Team Leader & Branch Manager, Sec, Head	2.218	11,94	2.320	11,93
N5	Relationship Officer, Branch Manager (Cash Outlet Manager), Officer, ODP	6.088	32,76	6.386	32,85
N6	Staff/Executor/Basic Employee	9.758	52,52	10.228	52,59
Grand Total		18.581	100,00	19.449	100,00

*Excluding outsourcing

Number of Employees by Gender*

Employee Gender	2022		2021	
	Total	%	Total	%
Men	11.008	59,24	11.522	41,34
Women	7.573	40,76	7.927	28,44
Grand Total	18.581	100.00	19.449	100,00

*Excluding outsourcing

Training and Competency Development

Competency Development Cost

Until the end of the 2022 financial year, BSI has realized an employee competency development budget of Rp97.217 billion. As for the 2023 financial year, the Bank has allocated Rp120 billion. Details of competency development are presented in the table below.

Employee Competency Development

No.	Position Level	Number of Participants	Type of Training	Training Objectives	Organizer
1	Senior Manager	102	Certification & Socialization	To ensure employee competence in accordance with performance competency standards in their position & to improve employee insight and competence related to new provisions / regulations related to existing regulations.	BSI Corporate University
		2.076	Change & Culture Development	To improve the insight and competence of employees on the implementation of corporate culture in accordance with the values in AKHLAK.	BSI Corporate University
		354	General & Leadership	To enhance the leadership capacity and skills of the Bank's leaders	BSI Corporate University
		79	Teknikal Skill - Operations	To improve the insight and competence of Marketing and Sales, Services, Branch Operation, Wholesale and Transaction Banking, and Banking Operation segment employees.	BSI Corporate University
		183	Teknikal Skill - Retail Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Small Medium Enterprise, Pawning, Consumer, and Micro segments.	BSI Corporate University
		53	Teknikal Skill - Support	To develop the competencies of the Finance and Accounting, Procurement, Fixed Asset, Change Management Office, IT, Wholesale and Retail Risk, Risk Management (Enterprise), Audit, Compliance and Legal as well as Information Technology and Support segments.	BSI Corporate University
		109	Teknikal Skill - Wholesale Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Wholesale Banking (corporate and commercial), Government, Special Asset Management, Treasury, & International Banking segments.	BSI Corporate University
Total		2.956			
2	Middle Manager	536	Certification & Socialization	To ensure employee competence in accordance with performance competency standards in their position & to improve employee insight and competence related to new provisions / regulations related to existing regulations.	BSI Corporate University
		11.332	Change & Culture Development	To improve the insight and competence of employees on the implementation of corporate culture in accordance with the values in AKHLAK.	BSI Corporate University
		1.230	General & Leadership	To enhance the leadership capacity and skills of the Bank's leaders	BSI Corporate University
		497	Teknikal Skill - Operations	To improve the insight and competence of Marketing and Sales, Services, Branch Operation, Wholesale and Transaction Banking, and Banking Operation segment employees.	BSI Corporate University

No.	Position Level	Number of Participants	Type of Training	Training Objectives	Organizer
		988	Teknikal Skill - Retail Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Small Medium Enterprise, Pawning, Consumer, and Micro segments.	BSI Corporate University
		492	Teknikal Skill - Support	To develop the competencies of the Finance and Accounting, Procurement, Fixed Asset, Change Management Office, IT, Wholesale and Retail Risk, Risk Management (Enterprise), Audit, Compliance and Legal as well as Information Technology and Support segments.	BSI Corporate University
		402	Teknikal Skill - Wholesale Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Wholesale Banking (corporate and commercial), Government, Special Asset Management, Treasury, & International Banking segments.	BSI Corporate University
Total		15.477			
3	Manager	2.117	Certification & Socialization	To ensure employee competence in accordance with performance competency standards in their position & to improve employee insight and competence related to new provisions / regulations related to existing regulations.	BSI Corporate University
		69.630	Change & Culture Development	To improve the insight and competence of employees on the implementation of corporate culture in accordance with the values in AKHLAK.	BSI Corporate University
		2.761	General & Leadership	To enhance the leadership capacity and skills of the Bank's leaders	BSI Corporate University
		3.707	Teknikal Skill - Operations	To improve the insight and competence of Marketing and Sales, Services, Branch Operation, Wholesale and Transaction Banking, and Banking Operation segment employees.	BSI Corporate University
		7.839	Teknikal Skill - Retail Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Small Medium Enterprise, Pawning, Consumer, and Micro segments.	BSI Corporate University
		1.808	Teknikal Skill - Support	To develop the competencies of the Finance and Accounting, Procurement, Fixed Asset, Change Management Office, IT, Wholesale and Retail Risk, Risk Management (Enterprise), Audit, Compliance and Legal as well as Information Technology and Support segments.	BSI Corporate University
		1.234	Teknikal Skill - Wholesale Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Wholesale Banking (corporate and commercial), Government, Special Asset Management, Treasury, & International Banking segments.	BSI Corporate University
Total		89.096			
4	Officer	2.229	Certification & Socialization	To ensure employee competence in accordance with performance competency standards in their position & to improve employee insight and competence related to new provisions / regulations related to existing regulations.	BSI Corporate University
		189.124	Change & Culture Development	To improve the insight and competence of employees on the implementation of corporate culture in accordance with the values in AKHLAK.	BSI Corporate University
		436	General & Leadership	To enhance the leadership capacity and skills of the Bank's leaders	BSI Corporate University
		10.411	Teknikal Skill - Operations	To improve the insight and competence of Marketing and Sales, Services, Branch Operation, Wholesale and Transaction Banking, and Banking Operation segment employees.	BSI Corporate University

No.	Position Level	Number of Participants	Type of Training	Training Objectives	Organizer
		17.028	Teknikal Skill - Retail Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Small Medium Enterprise, Pawning, Consumer, and Micro segments.	BSI Corporate University
		4.363	Teknikal Skill - Support	To develop the competencies of the Finance and Accounting, Procurement, Fixed Asset, Change Management Office, IT, Wholesale and Retail Risk, Risk Management (Enterprise), Audit, Compliance and Legal as well as Information Technology and Support segments.	BSI Corporate University
		1.282	Teknikal Skill - Wholesale Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Wholesale Banking (corporate and commercial), Government, Special Asset Management, Treasury, & International Banking segments.	BSI Corporate University
Total		224.873			BSI Corporate University
5	Staff	116	Certification & Socialization	To ensure employee competence in accordance with performance competency standards in their position & to improve employee insight and competence related to new provisions / regulations related to existing regulations.	BSI Corporate University
		263.767	Change & Culture Development	To improve the insight and competence of employees on the implementation of corporate culture in accordance with the values in AKHLAK.	BSI Corporate University
		35	General & Leadership	To enhance the leadership capacity and skills of the Bank's leaders	BSI Corporate University
		13.338	Teknikal Skill - Operations	To improve the insight and competence of Marketing and Sales, Services, Branch Operation, Wholesale and Transaction Banking, and Banking Operation segment employees.	BSI Corporate University
		18.325	Teknikal Skill - Retail Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Small Medium Enterprise, Pawning, Consumer, and Micro segments.	BSI Corporate University
		4.525	Teknikal Skill - Support	To develop the competencies of the Finance and Accounting, Procurement, Fixed Asset, Change Management Office, IT, Wholesale and Retail Risk, Risk Management (Enterprise), Audit, Compliance and Legal as well as Information Technology and Support segments.	BSI Corporate University
		545	Teknikal Skill - Wholesale Banking	To improve employee knowledge and competencies related to the Wholesale Banking (corporate and commercial), Government, Special Asset Management, Treasury, & International Banking segments.	BSI Corporate University
Total		300.651			
Grand Total		633.053			

Board of Commissioners Competency Development

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
1	Adiwarman Azwar Karim	Mandiri Group Q4 - 2021 Board Forum: Unlocking Growth Momentum Through Transformation	Wednesday, February 23, 2022	Auditorium Plaza Mandiri 3rd Floor	Mandiri Group
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I: Next Practice Leadership: Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, April 1, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Business School
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, April 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat - President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Board Forum Q1 - 2022 Mandiri Group: Winning Market, Advancing Digital	Friday, May 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Group Speaker: - Catherine Hindra Sutjahyo, Director/Head of Food and Indonesia Sales & Ops GoTo - Wilson Cuaca, Co-Founder and Managing Partner of East Ventures
		Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, July 7, 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Chairman of IICG Executive Board
		One Day Workshop on Dekom and BSI Dekom Tools for 2022	Tuesday, August 16, 2022	Hotel Fairmont Jakarta - Emerald Room 3rd Floor	Indonesian Bankers Association (IBI) Resource person: - Prof. Hikmahanto Juwana S.H., LL.M., Ph.D. (Professor of Faculty of Law UI, Rector of Universitas Jenderal Ahmad Yani) - Ir. Zulkifli Zaini, MBA (President Commissioner of PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III) - Pradjoto S.H., M.A., (Deputy President Commissioner of Bank BNI) - Rico Usthavia Frans (Chairman iCIO Community)

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Sharing Session with the Theme Sustaining Growth Momentum Amid Global Uncertainties and Challenges	Friday, August 26, 2022	Virtual	Bank Mandiri Speaker: – Eddy Manindo Harahap, Executive Director of OJK Banking Quality Control Department – Michael T Tjoajadi, Director of PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, October 6, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
		Board Forum Q3 - 2022 Mandiri Group Theme: "Navigate Strong Growth on Tackling Global Uncertainties"	Friday, November 18, 2022	Offline Plaza Mandiri	Bank Mandiri Sharing Session Speaker: – Patrick Sugito Walujo, Co-Founder, Managing Partner & Member of the Investment Committee, Northstar – Rudiantara, Minister of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia 2014-2019 Period
		Board Forum Q4 - 2021 Mandiri Group : Unlocking Growth Momentum Through Transformation	Wednesday, February 23, 2022	Auditorium Plaza Mandiri 3rd Floor	Mandiri Group
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, April 1, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
2	Masduki Baidlowi	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, April 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Board Forum Q1 - 2022 Mandiri Group: Winning Market, Advancing Digital	Friday, May 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Group Speaker: – Catherine Hindra Sutjahyo, Director/Head of Food and Indonesia Sales & Ops GoTo – Wilson Cuaca, Co-Founder dan Managing Partner East Ventures
		Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, July 7, 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: -Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA - Chairman of IICG Executive Board

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		One Day Workshop on Dekom and BSI Dekom Tools for 2022	Tuesday, August 16, 2022	Hotel Fairmont Jakarta - Emerald Room 3rd Floor	Indonesian Bankers Association (IBI) Resource person: - Prof. Hikmahanto Juwana S.H., LL.M., Ph.D. (Professor of Faculty of Law UI, Rector of Universitas Jenderal Ahmad Yani) - Ir. Zulkifli Zaini, MBA (President Commissioner of PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III) - Pradjoto S.H., M.A., (Deputy President Commissioner of Bank BNI) - Rico Usthavia Frans (Chairman iCIO Community)
		Sharing Session dengan Tema Sustaining Growth Momentum Amid Global Uncertainties and Challenges	Friday, August 26, 2022	Virtual	Bank Mandiri Speaker: - Eddy Manindo Harahap, Executive Director of OJK Banking Quality Control Department - Michael T Tjoajadi, Director of PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, October 6, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speakers: Mr. Y.M Husin Bagis - Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
3	Imam Budi Sardjito	Board Forum Q4 - 2021 Mandiri Group : Unlocking Growth Momentum Through Transformation	Wednesday, February 23, 2022	Auditorium Plaza Mandiri 3rd Floor	Mandiri Group
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, April 1, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, April 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Board Forum Q1 - 2022 Mandiri Group: Winning Market, Advancing Digital	Friday, May 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Group Speaker: - Catherine Hindra Sutjahyo, Director/Head of Food and Indonesia Sales & Ops GoTo - Wilson Cuaca, Co-Founder and Managing Partner of East Ventures
		Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, July 07, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Chairman of IICG Executive Board
		Board Forum Q4 - 2021 Mandiri Group : Unlocking Growth Momentum Through Transformation	Wednesday, February 23, 2022	Auditorium Plaza Mandiri 3rd Floor	Mandiri Group
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, April 1, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
4	Sutanto	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, April 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Board Forum Q1 - 2022 Mandiri Group: Winning Market, Advancing Digital	Friday, May 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Group Speaker: - Catherine Hindra Sutjahyo, Director/Head of Food and Indonesia Sales & Ops GoTo - Wilson Cuaca, Co-Founder and Managing Partner of East Ventures
		Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, July 7, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Chairman of IICG Executive Board

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
5	Suyanto	Board Forum Q4 - 2021 Mandiri Group : Unlocking Growth Momentum Through Transformation	Wednesday, February 23, 2022	Auditorium Plaza Mandiri 3rd Floor	Mandiri Group
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, April 1, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, April 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Board Forum Q1 - 2022 Mandiri Group: Winning Market, Advancing Digital	Friday, May 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Group Speaker: - Catherine Hindra Sutjahyo, Director/Head of Food and Indonesia Sales & Ops GoTo - Wilson Cuaca, Co-Founder and Managing Partner of East Ventures
		Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, July 7, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speakers :. Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Chairman of IICG Executive Board
6	M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Board Forum Q4 - 2021 Mandiri Group : Unlocking Growth Momentum Through Transformation	Wednesday, February 23, 2022	Auditorium Plaza Mandiri 3rd Floor	Mandiri Group
		English Training for Directors and SEVPs (English for BSI Commissioners Phase II)	February 8-May 24, 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU English Today
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, April 1, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso - Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		Talkshow Metaverse	Tuesday, April 26, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	DBS

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, April 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Mrs. Nurhayati Subakat - President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Board Forum Q1 - 2022 Mandiri Group: Winning Market, Advancing Digital	Friday, May 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Group Speaker: - Catherine Hindra Sutjahyo, Director/Head of Food and Indonesia Sales & Ops GoTo - Wilson Cuaca, Co-Founder and Managing Partner of East Ventures
		Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, July 7, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Mr. Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCQP, CIPA - Chairman of IICG Executive Board
		One Day Workshop on Dekom and BSI Dekom Tools for 2022	Tuesday, August 16, 2022	Fairmont Hotel, Jakarta	Indonesian Bankers Association (IBI) Resource person: - Prof. Hikmahanto Juwana S.H., LL.M., Ph.D. (Professor of Faculty of Law UI, Rector of Universitas Jenderal Ahmad Yani) - Ir. Zulkifli Zaini, MBA (President Commissioner of PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III) - Pradjoto S.H., M.A., (Deputy President Commissioner of Bank BNI) - Rico Usthavia Frans (Chairman iCIO Community)
		Sharing Session with the Theme Sustaining Growth Momentum Amid Global Uncertainties and Challenges	Friday, August 26, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Mandiri Speaker: - Eddy Manindo Harahap, Executive Director of OJK Banking Quality Control Department - Michael T Tjoajadi, Director of PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, October 6, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Board Forum Q3 - 2022 Mandiri Group Theme: "Navigate Strong Growth on Tackling Global Uncertainties"	Friday, November 18, 2022	Offline Plaza Mandiri	Bank Mandiri Sharing Session Speaker: - Patrick Sugito Walujo, Co-Founder, Managing Partner & Member of the Investment Committee, Northstar - Rudiantara Minister of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia 2014-2019 Period
7	Komaruddin Hidayat	Board Forum Q4 - 2021 Mandiri Group : Unlocking Growth Momentum Through Transformation	Wednesday, February 23, 2022	Auditorium Plaza Mandiri 3rd Floor	Mandiri Group
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, April 01, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, April 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Board Forum Q1 - 2022 Mandiri Group: Winning Market, Advancing Digital	Friday, May 27, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Group Speaker: - Catherine Hindra Sutjahyo, Director/Head of Food and Indonesia Sales & Ops GoTo - Wilson Cuaca, Co-Founder and Managing Partner of East Ventures
		Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, July 7, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Chairman of IICG Executive Board

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		One Day Workshop on Dekom and BSI Dekom Tools for 2022	Tuesday, August 16, 2022	Fairmont Hotel, Jakarta	Indonesian Bankers Association (IBI) Resource person: - Prof. Hikmahanto Juwana S.H., LL.M., Ph.D. (Professor of Faculty of Law UI, Rector of Universitas Jenderal Ahmad Yani) - Ir. Zulkifli Zaini, MBA (President Commissioner of PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III) - Pradjoto S.H., M.A., (Deputy President Commissioner of Bank BNI) - Rico Usthavia Frans (Chairman iCIO Community)
		Sharing Session with the Theme Sustaining Growth Momentum Amid Global Uncertainties and Challenges	Friday, August 26, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Mandiri Speaker: - Eddy Manindo Harahap, Executive Director of OJK Banking Quality Control Department - Michael T Tjoajadi, Director of PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, October 6, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
8	Nizar Ali	Induction Class : Good Corporate Governance (GCG) (CPG)	Tuesday, June 14, 2022	The Tower 5th Floor	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Rosalina Dewi
		Induction Class: Introduction to Sharia and Sharia Agreements (BSU)	Thursday, June 16, 2022	Virtual	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Rusdi Saptono Budi S
		Islamic Banking Training (PDPS)	Friday-Saturday, June 17-18, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU LPPI - Indonesian Banking Development Institute
		Induction Class: Bank Business Plan	Monday, June 20, 2022	Virtual	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Misbahul Munir
		Induction Class : Risk Profile BSI (OPM CRG)	Monday, June 20, 2022	Virtual	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Fanny Fanyuri
		Induction Class : One Culture (BSU)	Monday, 20 June 2022	Virtual	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Rusdi Ibu Nurdiana Habibie
		Induction Class: Introduction to Sharia and Sharia Agreements (BSU)	Monday, June 20, 2022	Virtual	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Rusdi Saptono Budi S

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Induction Class: Corporate Plan (CTO)	Thursday, July 7, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Suhendar and Mc Kinsey
		One Day Workshop on Dekom and BSI Dekom Tools for 2022	Friday, July 8, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Organizer Indonesian Bankers Association (IBI) Resource person: - Prof. Hikmahanto Juwana S.H., LL.M., Ph.D. (Professor of Faculty of Law UI, Rector of Universitas Jenderal Ahmad Yani) - Ir. Zulkifli Zaini, MBA (President Commissioner of PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III) - Pradjoto S.H., M.A., (Deputy President Commissioner of Bank BNI) - Rico Usthavia Frans (Chairman iCIO Community)
		One Day Workshop on Dekom and BSI Dekom Tools for 2022	Tuesday, August 16, 2022	Hotel Fairmont Jakarta - Emerald Room 3rd Floor	Indonesian Bankers Association (IBI) Resource person: - Prof. Hikmahanto Juwana S.H., LL.M., Ph.D. (Professor of Faculty of Law UI, Rector of Universitas Jenderal Ahmad Yani) - Ir. Zulkifli Zaini, MBA (President Commissioner of PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III) - Pradjoto S.H., M.A., (Deputy President Commissioner of Bank BNI) - Rico Usthavia Frans (Chairman iCIO Community)

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Sharing Session dengan Tema Sustaining Growth Momentum Amid Global Uncertainties and Challenges	Friday, August 26, 2022	Virtual	Bank Mandiri Speaker: - Eddy Manindo Harahap, Executive Director of OJK Banking Quality Control Department - Michael T Tjoajadi, Director of PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia
		Fit & Proper Test Debriefing on Risk Management Material	Thursday, September 1, 2022	Virtual	Bank Mandiri x The Risk Forum School of Finance
		Debriefing Fit & Proper Test Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Material	Thursday, September 2, 2022	Virtual	Bank Mandiri x IICG
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, October 6, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Mr. Y.M Husin Bagis - Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates Moderator : Dian Faqihdien Suzabar - Project Leader - Overseas Branches - Dubai Presence, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
9	M. Nasir	Induction Class : Good Corporate Governance (GCG) (CPG)	Tuesday, 14 June 2022	The Tower Lantai 5	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Rosalina Dewi
		Induction Class : Pengenalan Syariah dan Akad Syariah (BSU)	Wednesday-Thursday, 15-16 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Rusdi Saptono Budi S
		Pelatihan Dasar Perbankan Syariah (PDPS)	Friday-Saturday, 17-18 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		Induction Class : Rencana Bisnis Bank (SPM)	Monday, 20 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Misbahul Munir
		Induction Class : Risk Profile BSI (OPM CRG)	Monday, 20 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Fanny Fansyuri
		Induction Class : One Culture (BSU)	Monday, 20 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Rusdi Nurdiana Habibie
		Pelatihan Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	Monday, 20 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Bpk. Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA - Ketua Badan Pengurus IICG
		Induction Class: Corporate Plan (CTO)	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Corporate Secretary Speaker: Suhendar dan Mc Kinsey

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		One Day Workshop on Dekom and BSI Dekom Tools for 2022	Friday, 8 July 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	of the Indonesian Bankers Association (IBI) Source: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prof. Hikmahanto Juwana S.H., LL.M., Ph.D. (Professor of Faculty of Law UI, Rector of Universitas Jenderal Ahmad Yani) Ir. Zulkifli Zaini, MBA (President Commissioner of PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III) - Pradjoto S.H., M.A., (Deputy President Commissioner of Bank BNI) - Rico Usthavia Frans (Chairman iCIO Community)
		Sharing Session with theme Sustaining Growth Momentum Amid Global Uncertainties and Challenges	Tuesday, 16 August 2022	Hotel Fairmont, Jakarta	Bank Mandiri Speaker: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eddy Manindo Harahap, Executive Director of OJK Banking Quality Control Department - Michael T Tjoajadi, Director PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia
		Sharing Session: Sustaining Growth Momentum Amid Global Uncertainties and Challenges	Friday, 26 August 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Mandiri Speaker: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eddy Manindo Harahap, Executive Director of OJK Banking Quality Control Department - Michael T Tjoajadi, Director PT Schroder Investment Management Indonesia
		Fit & Proper Test Debriefing on Risk Management Material	Thursday, 1 September 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Mandiri x The Risk Forum School of Finance
		Debriefing Fit & Proper Test Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Material	Friday, 2 September 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Mandiri x IICG

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Mr. Y.M Husin Bagis - Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates Moderator : Dian Faqihdien Suzabar - Project Leader - Overseas Branches - Dubai Presence, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
		Board Forum Q3 - 2022 Mandiri Group Theme: "Navigate Strong Growth on Tackling Global Uncertainties"	Friday, 18 November 2022	Offline Plaza Mandiri	Bank Mandiri Sharing Session Speaker: - Patrick Sugito Walujo, Co-Founder, Managing Partner & Member of the Investment Committee, Northstar - Rudiantara - Minister of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia 2014-2019

Competency Development of Sharia Supervisory Board

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
1	Hasanudin	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Jumát, 1 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso - Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		TELP (Top Executive Learning Program) Series 2 "Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage"	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Training	Thursday, 7 Juli 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Badan Pengurus IICG
		Workshop on Pre Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS VII in 2022 in the field of Islamic Banking	Wednesday, 21 September 2022	Hotel Balairung	DSN-MUI

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 Oktober 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates Moderator : Dian Faqihdien Suzabar, Project Leader - Overseas Branches Dubai Presence PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
2	Mohamad Hidayat	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, 1 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		TELP (Top Executive Learning Program) Series 2 "Leadership in Creating Competitive Advantage"	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Professional Certificate in Islamic Finance	7 Juni-31 Juli 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	INCEIF
		Pelatihan Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	Thursday, 7 Juli 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Chairman of IICG Executive Board
		Workshop Pra Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS VII in 2022 Islamic Banking Field	Wednesday, 21 September 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	DSN-MUI
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 Oktober 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Mr. Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates Moderator : Dian Faqihdien Suzabar, Project Leader Overseas Branches Dubai Presence PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
		Seminar Digital & Risk Management	Sunday-Tuesday, 16-18 October 22	Nusa Dua Bali	AAJI
		Risk Management Workshop for DPS of AASI Member Company	Monday-Tuesday, 21-22 November 22	Hotel Grand Mercure Bandung	AASI

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
3	Oni Sahroni	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Jumát, 1 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		TELP (Top Executive Learning Program) Series 2 "Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage"	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 Juli 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Mr. Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA - Chairman of IICG Executive Board
		Workshop on Pre Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS VII in 2022 in the field of Islamic Banking	Wednesday, 21 September 2022	Hotel Balairung	DSN-MUI
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 Oktober 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates Moderator : Dian Faqihdien Suzabar - Project Leader - Overseas Branches - Dubai Presence, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
4	Didin Hafidhuddin	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Jumát, 1 April 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		TELP (Top Executive Learning Program) Series 2 "Leadership in Creating Competitive Advantage"	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Pelatihan Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	Thursday, 7 Juli 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Chairman of IICG Executive Board
		Workshop Pra Ijtima' Sanawi (Annual Meeting) DPS VII th 2022 Islamic Banking Field	Wednesday, 21 September 2022	Hotel Balairung	DSN-MUI
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 Oktober 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates Moderator : Dian Faqihdien Suzabar, Project Leader - Overseas Branches - Dubai Presence, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

Competency Development of Directors

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
1	Hery Gunardi	Pelatihan Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
		Exploiting Disruption in a Digital World	Sunday, 06 November 2022 sd Friday, 11 November 2022	Offline: London Business School, London, UK	London Business School Speaker 1. Costas Markides (Academic Director) 2. Peter Hinssen (Chairman of nexxworks) 3. Nicos Savva (Professor of Management Science and Operations) 4. Keyvan Vakili (Associate Professor of Strategy and Entrepreneurship)
2	Bob Tyasika Ananta	Basic Islamic Banking Training - PDPS	Friday - Saturday, 17 - 18 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Refreshment Level 5 - Banking Risk Management	Wednesday, 6 July 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BNSP
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Baand Chairman of IICG Board of Directors
		Webinar Countering Radicalism	Tuesday, 6 September 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Workshop Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS)	Wednesday, 7 September 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU and IICG
		BSMR Level Advance / Refrehment - Treasury Dealer Competency Certification	Friday, 16 September 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Muamalat Institute with IIGMA

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Mr Y.M Husin Bagis - Duta Besar RI untuk Uni Emirate Arab Moderator : Dian Faqihdien Suzabar - Project Leader - Overseas Branches - Dubai Presence, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
		National Webinar of the 51st IBS Public Lecture Series The Rise of Digital Bank in Indonesia	Friday, 21 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Indonesia Banking School - IBS Speaker : Dr. Ir. Indra Utoyo, MSc
		Webinar Economy Indonesia 2023 Policy Response & Prospects for Islamic Economics	Wednesday, 23 November 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	FEUI Alumni Association Batch 83 Speaker: Destry Damayanti; Mohamad Ikhsan; Bambang W. Budiawan; Adiwarman Karim
3	Ngatari	"People Transformation Dialogue Risk Management Directorate" training	Friday, 14 January 2022	Offline: The Tower 6th Floor	BSU
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, 01 April 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
4	Anton Sukarna	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Mr. Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
		Continuous Professional Education, National Conference of Risk Management Professionals VIII - 2022	1 - 2 December 2022	SOON	LSPMR
		BSMR Level 5 Refreshment Program: Avoiding and Anticipating the Trend of Banking Cyber Crime in the Increasingly Rampant Digital Age	Thursday, 27 January 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU IBI - Indonesian Bankers Association LPPI - Indonesian Banking Development Institute
		Mandiri Investment Forum 2022 " The Largest Investment Forum in Indonesia"	Wednesday, 9 Februari 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Sekuritas - Mandiri
		Workshop Industry Rating & Loan Portofolio Guideline Bank Mandiri 2022	Tuesday, 1 March 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Mandiri
		Workshop Corporate Plan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	Tuesday, 15 March 2022	The Tower Lt.6	CTO- BSI
		Leadership Forum KBUMN	Saturday, 19 March 2022	Merusaka Nusa Dua, Bali	KBUMN
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, 1 April 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Business School
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG
		FGD III Side Event G20 Indonesia " Digital Economy to Support SDGs	Monday, 8 August 2022	Hilton Hotel & Resort Bali	Indonesian Ministry of Cooperatives and MSMEs

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 October 2022	via Online : Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
5	Achmad Syafii	BSMR Level 5 Refreshment Program: Avoiding and Anticipating the Trend of Banking Cyber Crime in the Increasingly Rampant Digital Age	Thursday, 27 January 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU IBI – Ikatan Bankir Indonesia LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		Mandiri Investment Forum 2022	Jumát, 11 Februari 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Mandiri
		Pelatihan "People Transformation Dialogue Direktorat IT & Operations"	Thursday, 31 Maret 2022	Offline: The Tower 6th Floor	DDI Consulting
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, 1 April 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		Economic Challenge Syariah "Islamic Finance, Digitalization and Financial Inclusion"	Saturday, 9 April 2022	Metro TV	IAEI and Metro TV
		Talkshow BI "Ngabuburit Asyik Pake QRIS"	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Indonesia
		LPPI Seminar "Islamic Financial Innovation in the context of Strengthening the Halal Value Chain"	Thursday, 14 April 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	LPPI
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Bpk. Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA - Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
6	Tribuana Tunggadewi	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
		Executive Development: Director of IT BSI replaces Director of Strategy & Finance BSI	Saturday, 5 November 2022 sd Sunday, 13 November 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	MBA, IBI, LSPP & BARA
		BSMR Level 5 Refreshment Program: Avoiding and Anticipating the Trend of Banking Cyber Crime in the Increasingly Rampant Digital Age	Thursday, 27 January 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU IBI – Ikatan Bankir Indonesia LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		Mandiri Investment Forum 2022 "The Largest Investment Forum in Indonesia"	Wednesday, 9 February 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mandiri Sekuritas - Mandiri
		Workshop Corporate Plan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	Tuesday, 15 Maret 2022	The Tower Lt.6	CTO- BSI
		OJK Consignment with the Theme "Opportunities and Challenges of Digital Transformation of the Financial Sector and Green Financing as a New Economic Driver in order to Accelerate Economic Recovery"	Wednesday-Thursday, 23-24 Maret 2022	The Ritz-Carlton Bali	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Sustainability Webinar Climate Risk and Financial Stability, and Linkages with Indonesia's Green Taxonomy	Thursday, 12 Mei 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Communication Forum for Banking Compliance Directors Griya Perbanas
		People Transformation Dialogue for Compliance Directorate	Friday, 20 Mei 2022		DDI
		National Convention on the Draft of Indonesian National Competency Standards (RSKKNI) for the APUPPT Sector	Tuesday, 28 June 2022	The Trans Luxury Hotel Bandung	OJK Institute
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Workshop Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS)	Wednesday, 13 July 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Executive Talk Universitas Airlangga with the Theme Post Merger Integration: A Challenge to Collaboration	Thursday, 25 August 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Universitas Airlangga
		FKDKP Webinar "Consumer Protection in the Digitalization Era, Implementation of Market Conduct Supervision and its Impact on Banking"	Wednesday, 31 August 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan Griya Perbanas
		Moderator			
		OJK Webinar with the theme Prospects for Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) as Debt Collateral	Thursday, 1 September 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	OJK Institute
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III:	Thursday, 6 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Islam, State & Business			Speaker : Y.M Husin Bagis, Duta Besar RI untuk Uni Emirate Arab
		Workshop Forum Group Development Legal Group	Saturday, 29 October 2022	Royal Safari Garden	Legal Group and Bank Syariah Indonesia University Group PT Bank Syariah Indonesia
		Talkshow for Scholarship Recipients of Karya Salemba Empat	Saturday, 19 November 2022	Universitas Syiah Kuala Aceh	Karya Salemba Empat

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
7	Tiwul Widyastuti	"People Transformation Dialogue Risk Management Directorate" training	Friday, 14 January 2022	Offline: The Tower 6th Floor	BSU
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Sustainability Webinar Climate Risk and Financial Stability, and Linkages with Indonesia's Green Taxonomy	Thursday, 12 Mei 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Communication Forum for Banking Compliance Directors Griya Perbanas
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Bpk. Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA - Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, Negara & Bisnis	Thursday, 6 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Duta Besar RI untuk Uni Emirate Arab
8	Ade Cahyo Nugroho	BSMR Level 5 Refreshment Program: Avoiding and Anticipating the Trend of Banking Cyber Crime in the Increasingly Rampant Digital Age	Thursday, 27 January 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU IBI – Ikatan Bankir Indonesia LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		People Transformation Dialogue for Finance & Strategy Directorate	Monday, 18 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Kubik
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Duta Besar RI untuk Uni Emirate Arab

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
9	Zaidan Novari	Basic Islamic Banking Training PDPS Certification (Basic Training in Islamic Banking - Executive Overview of Islamic Bank)	Friday-Saturday, 17-18 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		Executive Overview of Islamic Bank	21 June 2022	Virtual Class	LPPI
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Bpk. Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA - Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG
		Workshop Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) training	Wednesday, 13 July 2022	Virtual	BSU
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 6 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Duta Besar RI untuk Uni Emirate Arab
10	Moh. Adib	Basic Islamic Banking Training PDPS Certification (Basic Training in Islamic Banking - Executive Overview of Islamic Bank)	Friday-Saturday, 17-18 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		Level 5 Risk Management Certification Debriefing	Wednesday, 22 June 2022	Virtual	BSU & DPP Asbisindo
		Level 5 Risk Management Certification Refreshment	Minggu, 27 June 2022	Kantor LSPKS	BSU & LSPKS, LPPI
		Level 5 Risk Management Certification Refreshment	Wednesday, 29 June 2022	LSPKS	BSU LSPKS LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA - Ketua Baand Pengurus IICG
		Workshop Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) training	Wednesday, 13 July 2022	Virtual	BSU
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	via Online : Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis - Duta Besar RI untuk Uni Emirate Arab

SEVP Competency Development

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
1	Wawan Setiawan	"People Transformation Dialogue Risk Management Directorate" training	Friday, 14 January 2022	Offline: The Tower 6th Floor	BSU
		English Language Training for Directors and SEVPs	Date start: Thursday, 17 January 2022 Finish Date: Monday, 09 May 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU English Today
		BSMR Level 5 Refreshment Program: "Trend of Banking Crimes in the Era of Digital Transactions and How to Investigate"	Friday, 18 March 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Ikatan Banking Indonesia, Bankir Competency Center
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II: Leadership in Creating the Company's Competitive Advantage	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Nurhayati Subakat, President Commissioner of PT Paragon Technology and Innovation
		English Language Training for Directors and SEVPs	Date start: May 2022 Finish Date: 30 May 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU English Today
		Sharing Session Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Pejabat Executive PT Bank Syariah Indonesia	Wednesday, 6 July 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Badan Pengurus IICG
		Webinar Consumer Finance in The Digital Age	15 July 2022 Pukul 13.30	Online: Zoom Webinar	Mckinsey Asian Banking Webinar
		BSMR Level 5 examination	Friday, 12 August 2022	Kantor LSPKS, Jalan Tebet Timur 3A, No. 14	LSPKS

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
2	Rosma Handayani	Sharing Session Awareness dan Overview ACGS for Executive Management PT Bank Syariah Indonesia	Wednesday, 7 September 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	CPG
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Y.M Husin Bagus, Duta Besar RI for Uni Emirate Arab
		Workshop Client Forum: Accelerating Recovery Synergies in Payment and Money Movement	12-13 October 2022	Hotel Ritz Carlton Nusa Dua Bali	Visa
		Top Executive Leaders Session (TELS) Vol 06	24 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Bank Mandiri
		Workshop Mastercard Customer Forum	26-28 October 2022	Hotel Mulia Resort Nusa Dua Bali	Mastercard
		BSMR Level 5 Refreshment Program: Avoiding and Anticipating the Trend of Banking Cyber Crime in the Increasingly Rampant Digital Age	Thursday, 27 January 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU IBI – Ikatan Bankir Indonesia LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		English Language Training for Directors and SEVPs	Start Date: Thursday, January 17, 2022 Finish Date: Monday, May 09, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU English Today
		Webinar "Digital Disruption in Indonesia: Building an Agile and Resilient Business"	Tuesday, 22 February 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	INSEAD
		Webinar "IMD's High Impact Learning Day "	Tuesday, 8 March 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	IMD
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series I : Next Practice Leadership : Framework to Create a Next Practice to Win the ASEAN Banking Battle for BSI	Friday, 1 April 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Prof. Andreas Pazi Raharso, Adjunct Associate Professor Strategy & Policy NUS Bussiness School
		Webinar "Banking Digitalization for Service Development"	Satyrday, 16 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	LPPI - BSI

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		Learning Academy to Innovate HR (AIHR)	Thursday, 23 June 2022 sd Satyrday, 31 December 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	AIHR
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Badan Pengurus IICG
		Forum Co-creating Future Mandirian 2022 "Cultivating New Ways of Development"	Wednesday, 05 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker : Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
	Babas Bastaman	"People Transformation Dialogue Risk Management Directorate" training	Friday, 14 January 2022	Offline: The Tower 6th Floor	BSU
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU
		Sustainability Webinar Climate Risk and Financial Stability, and Linkages with Indonesia's Green Taxonomy	Thursday, 12 May 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	Forum Komunikasi Direktur Kepatuhan Perbankan Griya Perbanas
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker : Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Badan Pengurus IICG
		IBI - BCC Refreshment	Friday, 23 September 2022	Virtual	Ikatan Bankir Indonesia (IBI)
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
		CGPI Observation	Friday, 28 October 2022	The Tower Ruang Auditorium Lantai 6	CPG PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
4	Herry Rukmana	English Language Training for Directors and SEVPs	Joining Date: April 2022 Completion Date: Monday, May 09, 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU English Today
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II	Wednesday, 27 April 2022	via Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU

No.	Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
		National Seminar on Internal Audit and National Conference of FKSPI BUMN "Anticipating the Future of Internal Audit's New Role" - "Foresight-Elevate-Transform"	Start Date : Wednesday, June 29, 2022, End Date: Friday, July 1, 2022	Marriot Hotel Yogyakarta	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA)
		BSMR Level 5 Exam	Wednesday, 6 July 2022	Kantor LSPKS, Jalan Tebet Timur 3A, No. 14	LSPKS
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Badan Pengurus IICG
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
5	Saut Parulian Saragih	PDPS for BSI Executive Officers 2022	Friday - Saturday 17 - 18 June 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	LPPI
		Level 5 Risk Management Certification Refreshment	Monday, 27 June 2022	LSPKS	BSU & LSPKS, LPPI
		Refreshment Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level 5	Wednesday, 29 June 2022	LSPKS	BSU LSPKS LPPI - Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia
		Workshop Good Corporate Governance (GCG) training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Badan Pengurus IICG
		Digital Lending Workshop	Monday, 26 September 2022	Zoom, Hybrid (tbc)	McKinsey
		Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Webinar	BSU Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates
		OJK Virtual Innovation Day	Monday, 10 October	Online: Zoom Webinar	OJK
		VISA Forum	12-13 October	Ritz Carlton, Nusa Dua Bali	VISA
		Mastercard Forum	26-27 October	Nusa Dua Bali	Mastercard

Audit Committee Competency Development

No.	Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer	
1	M. Zacky Thayib	a	When Security Becomes A High Priority	12 January 2022	Online via zoom meeting	Dell Technologies
		b	One Day Workshop for Commissioners & Commissioners' Apparatus of Bank Syariah Indonesia Material 1. Management Aspects, Public Company Governance Guidelines & GCG 2. Banking Ethics in a Public Company 3. Role of Commissioner in a Public Company 4. Banking Digitalization	Tuesday, 16 August 2022	Hotel Fairmont Jakarta - Emerald Room Lantai 3	Ikatan Bankir Indonesia (IBI)
		c	Certification in Audit Committee Practice (CACP) training	Tuesday-Wednesday, 6-7 December 2022 Examination Monday, 12 December 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	Indonesian Institute of Audit Committee (IKAI)
		d	The Role of the Financial Services Industry in Supporting MSME Inclusion and Digitalization	8 November 2022	Online:	OJK Institute
2	M. Gunawan Yasni	a	Refreshment Public "Integrating GRC dan Strategic Planning"	Wednesday, 18 May 2022	Zoom Meeting	organizer Ikatan Bankir Indonesia (IBI)
		b	Attended the Cambridge Islamic Finance Leadership Programme	7-12 August 2022	Clare Collage, Cambridge	Cambridge Islamic Finance Leadership Award 2022
		c	One Day Workshop for Commissioners & Commissioners' Apparatus of Bank Syariah Indonesia Material 1. Management Aspects, Public Company Governance Guidelines & GCG 2. Banking Ethics in a Public Company 3. Role of Commissioner in a Public Company 4. Banking Digitalization	Tuesday, 16 August 2022	Hotel Fairmont Jakarta - Emerald Room Lantai 3	organizer Ikatan Bankir Indonesia (IBI)

No.	Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
	d	Workshop on Pre-Ijtima' Snawi (Annual Meeting) of the Sharia Supervisory Board VII Year 2022 in the field of Sharia Capital Market	21 September 2022	Offline in Jakarta	Badan Pelaksana Harian DSN-MUI
	e	Workshop on Pre-Ijtima' Snawi (Annual Meeting) of the Sharia Supervisory Board VII Year 2022 in the Field of Islamic Finance Banks	22 September 2022	Offline in Jakarta	Badan Pelaksana Harian DSN-MUI
	f	Workshop on Pre-Ijtima' Snawi (Annual Meeting) of the Sharia Supervisory Board VII Year 2022 in the Field of Insurance and Sharia Pension Funds	23 September 2022	Offline in Jakarta	Badan Pelaksana Harian DSN-MUI
	g	Workshop on Pre-Ijtima' Snawi (Annual Meeting) of the Sharia Supervisory Board VII Year 2022 in the Field of Islamic Finance Banks	27 September 2022	Offline in Jakarta	Badan Pelaksana Harian DSN-MUI
	h	Workshop on Pre-Ijtima' Snawi (Annual Meeting) of the Sharia Supervisory Board VII Year 2022 in the field of Sharia Cooperatives	28 September 2022	Offline in Jakarta	Badan Pelaksana Harian DSN-MUI
	i	Non Bank Financial Institution (NBFI) Assessor Summit 2022 Building Public Trust Throught Quality Improvement of NBFI fit and Proper Test	11 October 2022	Offline in Jakarta	OJK ASESOR IKNB
	j	Webinar Socialization of the Latest DSN - MUI Fatwa in 2022	27 October 2022	Offline in Jakarta	Badan Pelaksana Harian DSN-MUI
	k	Sustainable Governance: A Strategic Perspective to Maintain Trust and Enhance Performance	13-14 December 2022	Jakarta Convention Center	Konggres Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia

Competency Development of Risk Monitoring Committee

No.	Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operation	Organizer
1	Bowo Setiyono	a One Day Workshop for Commissioners & Commissioners' Apparatus of Bank Syariah Indonesia Material 1. Management Aspects, Public Company Governance Guidelines & GCG 2. Banking Ethics in a Public Company 3. Role of Commissioner in a Public Company 4. Banking Digitalization	Tuesday, 16 August 2022	Hotel Fairmont Jakarta - Emerald Room Lantai 3	Ikatan Bankir Indonesia (IBI)
		b Certificate-International Risk Management & Wealth Management Refreshment Program for Executives	November 2022	Netherlands, Belgium, France	IBI, BaRa, LSPP, MMUGM
		c Training Certificate-Chartered Financial Analyst	November 2022	Jakarta	PT MfW
		d Certificate of Appreciation-Economic and Capital Market Outlook 2023	December 2022	Balai Sudirman, Jakarta	AAEI-LSPPM
2	Saifuddin Latief	a One Day Workshop for Commissioners & Commissioners' Apparatus of Bank Syariah Indonesia Material 1. Management Aspects, Public Company Governance Guidelines & GCG 2. Banking Ethics in a Public Company 3. Role of Commissioner in a Public Company 4. Banking Digitalization	Tuesday, 16 August 2022	Hotel Fairmont Jakarta - Emerald Room Lantai 3	Ikatan Bankir Indonesia (IBI)
		b Islamic Financing Agreements in Corporate Finance	2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	BSI

Corporate Secretary Competency Development

Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operations	Organizer
Gunawan Arief Hartoyo	Executive English Program	May 2022- April 2023	Online: Zoom Meeting	Cakap
	People Transformation Dialogue Forum	20 May 2022	Jakarta	DDI
	Webinar Market Outlook 2023: Recession	22 November 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	BSI Corpu
	Senior Management Development Program (Smdp)	17-21 October 2022	Singapore	IMD
	Talent Forum	25 April 2022	Jakarta	BSI Corpu
	Transformational Leadership Workshop (Batch 1)	7-14 June 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	ACT Consulting
	Webinar It Security Awareness Ro Vii Semarang Batch 2	29-30 November 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	BSI Corpu
	Webinar Building Brand Loyalty Through Excellent Service 5.0 Batch 2	29-30 November 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	BSI Corpu
	GCG Workshop for Bsi Executive Officers	7 July 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	IICG
	Workshop on Exposure of Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard Results for Bank Syariah Indonesia	23 November 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	RSM

Internal Audit Competency Development

Participant Name	Type of Training	Organizing Time	Place of Operations	Organizer
Herry Rukmana	English Language Training for Directors and SEVPs	April- 09 May 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	Bank Syariah Indonesia University PT Bank Syariah Indonesia English Today
	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series II	Wenesday, 27 April 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	Bank Syariah Indonesia University PT Bank Syariah Indonesia
	National Seminar on Internal Audit and National Conference of FKSPI BUMN "Anticipating the future of internal audit's new role" - "Foresight - elevate - transform"	Start Date: Wednesday, June 29, 2022, End Date: Friday, July 1, 2022	Marriot Hotal Yogyakarta	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit (YPIA)
	BSMR Level 5 Exam	Wednesday, 6 July 2022	LSPKS Office, Jalan Tebet Timur 3A, No. 14	LSPKS
	Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Workshop Training	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Virtual	BSU Speaker: Dr. Ir. G. Suprayitno, MM, IPU, QCRO, QCGP, CIPA, Ketua Badan Pengurus IICG
	Top Executive Learning Program (TELP) - Series III: Islam, State & Business	Thursday, 06 October 2022	Online: Zoom Meeting	Bank Syariah Indonesia University PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Speaker: Y.M Husin Bagis, Indonesian Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates

Shareholders Composition

Shareholder List

Description	Nominal Value Rp500 per Share		Percentage (%)
	Number of Shares (Sheet)	Nominal Value (Rupiah)	
BASIC CAPITAL	80,000,000,000	40,000,000,000,000	
Series A Dwiwarna Shares			
Negara Republik Indonesia	1	500	0.00
Series B Shares			
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	23,740,608,436	11,870,304,218,000	51.47
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10,720,230,418	5,360,115,209,000	23.24
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	7,092,761,655	3,546,380,827,500	15.38
Public	4,575,659,628	2,287,829,814,000	9.91
ISSUED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL	46,129,260,138	23,064,630,069,000	100.00
SHARES IN PORTEPEL	33,870,739,862	16,935,369,931,000	

Composition of Shareholders with 5% or More Ownership

Shareholders	Number Of Shares	Ownership Percentage
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	23,740,608,436	51.47
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10,720,230,418	23.24
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	7,092,761,655	15.38
Total	41,553,600,509	90.08%

Shareholders Composition Based on Ownership Status

Share Ownership Based on Classification

Share Ownership	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares	Ownership Percentage
National			
Republic of Indonesia	1	1	0.00000
Limited Liability Company	115	30,916,475,780	67.02140
Pension Fund	63	478,498,091	1.03730
Foundation	21	278,474,275	0.60368
Mutual funds	169	406,283,741	0.88075
Insurance	116	463,943,000	1.00575
Cooperatives	7	119,900	0.00026
Indonesian Individual	163,417	1,825,180,416	3.95667
Bank	3	10,725,230,507	23.25038
Government Institutions	1	2,396,800	0.00520
Sub Total	163,913	45,096,602,511	97.76139

Share Ownership	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares	Ownership Percentage
Foreign			
Foreign Entity	129	1,029,604,896	2.23200
Foreign Individual	87	3,052,731	0.00662
Sub Total	216	1,032,657,627	2.23862
TOTAL	164,129	46,129,260,138	100.00%

20 Largest Shareholders

No.	Shareholders	Number of Shares	Ownership Percentage
1	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	23,740,608,436	51.4654004
2	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10,720,230,418	23.2395455
3	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	7,092,761,655	15.3758409
4	DPLK Bank Rakyat Indonesia-Saham Syariah	358,727,300	0.7776567
5	Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pekerja BRI	267,065,142	0.5789495
6	BBH Luxembourg S/A Fidelity Fd Sicav-Fid	120,173,500	0.2605147
7	JPMCB Na Re-Emerging Markets Growth Fund	112,175,500	0.2431765
8	JPMCB Na Re-Emerging Markets Equity Fund	105,107,500	0.2278543
9	PT Prudential Life Assurance - REF	87,546,446	0.1897851
10	Dana Pensiun BRI - Swakelola	76,154,800	0.1650900
11	Citibank New York S/A Government of Norw	68,100,995	0.1476308
12	BBH Luxembourg S/A Fidelity Funds Sicav	61,900,800	0.1341899
13	BBH LUXEMBOURG S/A FID FDS - Emerging AS	59,552,600	0.1290994
14	Allianz Life Ind - Smartlink Rupiah Equi	58,634,800	0.1271098
15	JPMCB NA RE - Vanguard Emerging Markets	44,878,690	0.0972890
16	JPMCB NA RE-Vanguard Total International	41,359,023	0.0896590
17	PT Prudential Sharia Life Assurance - SE	38,958,072	0.0844541
18	JPMCB NA Re-Capital Group Emerging Marke	35,875,900	0.0777725
19	BNYMSANV RE Sanvdub RE Magna Umbr Ella F	34,669,408	0.0751571
20	Reksa Dana Sucorinvest Sharia Equity Fund	34,000,200	0.0737064
Total		43,158,481,185	93.56

Share Ownership (Directly) of Board of Commissioners and Directors

Name	Position	Number of Shares	Ownership Percentage
1 JANUARY 2022			
BOARD OF DIRECTORS			
Hery Gunardi	President Director	0	0
Ngatari	Vice President Director 1	15,000,000	0.0364703
Abdullah Firman Wibowo	Vice President Director 2	0	0
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Compliance & Human Capital Director	0	0
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director	0	0
Kusman Yandi	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	0	0
Kokok Alun Akbar	Retail Banking Director	19,294,400	0.0469116

Name	Position	Number of Shares	Ownership Percentage
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director	0	0
Achmad Syafii	Information Technology Director	0	0
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director	0	0
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS			
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	0	0
Muhammad Zainul Majdi	Vice President Commissioner / Independent Commissioner	0	0
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	0	0
Bangun S. Kusmulyono	Independent Commissioner	0	0
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	0	0
Suyanto	Commissioner	0	0
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	0	0
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	0	0
Sutanto	Commissioner	1,500,000	0.0036470
31 December 2022			
BOARD OF DIRECTORS			
Hery Gunardi	President Director	0	0
Bob Tyasika Ananta	Vice President Director	0	0
Ngatari	Retail Banking Director	16,823,500	0.0364703
Achmad Syafii	Information Technology Director	0	0
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director	0	0
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director	0	0
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Sales & Distribution Director	0	0
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director	0	0
Zaidan Novari*	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	0	0
Moh. Adib	Treasury & International Banking Director	9,500	0.0000206
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS			
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	0	0
Suyanto	Commissioner	0	0
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	0	0
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	0	0
Sutanto	Commissioner	1,687,400	0.003658
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	0	0
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	0	0
Mohamad Nasir	Independent Commissioner	0	0
Nizar Ali*	Commissioner	0	0

* The determination of the appointment concerned is effective since obtaining approval from OJK for the fit and proper test.

Sharia Supervisory Board Share Ownership

Name	Position	Number of Shares	Ownership Percentage
Hassanudin	Chairman	0	0
Mohamad Hidayat	Member	0	0
Oni Sahroni	Member	0	0
Didin Hafidhuddin	Member	0	0

Share Ownership Based on Classification

Name	Position	Number of Shares	Ownership Percentage
NATIONAL			
Republic of Indonesia	1	1	0,00000
Limited Liability Company	115	30.916.475.780	67,02140
Pension Fund	63	478.498.091	1,03730
Foundation	21	278.474.275	0,60368
Mutual funds	169	406.283.741	0,88075
Insurance	116	463.943.000	1,00575
Cooperatives	7	119.900	0,00026
Indonesian Individual	163.417	1.825.180.416	3,95667
Bank	3	10.725.230.507	23,25038
Government Agency	1	2.396.800	0,00520
Sub Total	163.913	45.096.602.511	97,76139
FOREIGN			
Foreign Entity	129	1.029.604.896	2,23200
Foreign Individual	87	3.052.731	0,00662
Sub Total	216	1.032.657.627	2,23862
TOTAL	164.129	46.129.260.138	100,00%

Major and Controlling Shareholders



Corporate Structure

Bank Syariah Indonesia has no subsidiaries, therefore information on the corporate structure cannot be presented.

Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

Bank Syariah Indonesia does not have any subsidiaries so information on corporate structure cannot be presented.

Share Listing Chronology

Date of Implementation of Corporate Action	Change in Nominal Value of Shares	Number of Shares Outstanding		Share Price (Rp)	
		Before Corporate Action	After Corporate Action	Before Corporate Action	After Corporate Action
May 9, 2018 (Initial Public Offering)	-	7,092,762,898	9,716,113,498	500	545
November 2, 2020 to December 8, 2020 (Exercise MSOP)	-	9,716,113,498	9,900,508,698	1,235	1,460
1 Februari 2021 (Merger BRIS, BSM, dan BNIS)	-	9,900,508,698	41,031,208,943	2,440	2,800
February 1, 2021 (Merger of BRIS, BSM, and BNIS)	-	41,031,208,943	41,128,868,743	2,310	1,765
November 1, 2021 - December 9, 2021 (Exercise MSOP)	-	41,128,868,743	41,129,307,343	2,110	1,900
December 19, 2022 - December 23, 2022 (Right Issue)	-	41,129,307,343	46,129,260,138	1,200	1,310

Chronology of Listing of Other Securities

Year of Issuance	Name Of Bonds	Emission Value	Profit Sharing	Maturity Date	Rating and Rating Agency	
					2022	2021
2016	Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah 1 of 2016 PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank BRIsyariah)	Rp1 billion	9.5%	16 November 2023	A+ (PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia)	A+ (PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia)
2016	2016 Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)	Rp375 billion	10%	22 December 2023	AA (PEFINDO)	AA (PEFINDO)

Public Accounting Firm

Public Accounting Firm Tanudireja, Wibisana, Rintis & Partners

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No.5, RW.4, Kuningan,
Karet Semanggi, Kecamatan Setiabudi,
Kota Jakarta Selatan, Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 12920
Tel: (021) 50992901/31192901
Fax: (021) 52905555/52905050
Website: www.pwc.com

Assignment Period: December 31, 2022
Services Provided: Audit of financial statements and application of agreed procedures regarding performance evaluation report and PSA 62 audit

Capital Market Professional and Supporting Institutions



CAPITAL MARKET INSTITUTIONS

PT Bursa Efek Indonesia

Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia Tower 1
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53 Jakarta 12190
Indonesia

Tel. : (021) 5150515
Fax. : (021) 5254153
Website: www.idx.co.id
Services Provided: Annual Listing Services

PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia

Gedung Bursa efek Indonesia Tower 1 Lt.5
Jl Jend. Sudirman Kav 52-53 Jakarta 12190 Indonesia
No. Tel.: (021)5152855
Fax: (021)52991199
Website: www.ksei.co.id
Services Provided: Securities Administration Management (Shares and Sukuk)



SECURITIES ADMINISTRATION BUREAU

PT Datindo Entrycom

Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 28, Lantai 2, Jakarta 10120
Tel. : (021)3508077
Fax. : (021)3508078
Website: www.datindo.com

Services Provided: Share Administration Services



NOTARY

Jose Dima Satria

Komplek Taman Gandaria No. 11 A,
Gandaria Selatan, Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan 12420
Tel: (021) 29125500

**RATING AGENCY****PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia**

Prudential Tower 20th Floor,
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 79 Jakarta 12910
Telp. : (021) 57957755
Faks. : (021) 57957750
Website: www.fitchratings.co.id

Services Provided: Company Rating

PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO)

Panin Tower - Senayan City, 17th Floor,
Jl. Asia Afrikas Lot. 19 Jakarta 10270
Indonesia
Telp. : (021) 72782380
Faks. : (021) 72782370
Website: www.pefindo.com
Services Provided: Company Rating

**WALI AMANAT****PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk**

Gedung Grha BNI,
Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 1, Jakarta Pusat 10220
Telp. : (021) 2511946
Faks. : (021) 2511214

**LEGAL CONSULTANT****Dewan Syam & Partners Law Firm**

Gedung Permata Kuningan Lantai 6,
Jl. Kuningan Mulia Kav. 9C
Guntur, Setiabudi, Jakarta Selatan 12980
Telp. : (021) 39838679

Services Provided:

As of 2022, the Bank does not have any fixed agreements or contracts that refer to a certain period of assignment/periodic (retainer) in the framework of using/utilizing the services of Legal Consultants, Appraisers, and Notaries as Capital Market Supporting Professionals.

SSF Law Firm & Partners

Gedung Arva Lantai 3,
Jl. Cikini Raya No. 60, Jakarta Pusat 10330
Tel. : (021) 3905930

Suhendra & Partners

Up. Yandi Suhendra
Taman Dutamas,
Jl. Kusuma 1 Blok B1/18 Kelurahan Wijaya Kusuma,
Kecamatan Grogol Petamburan Jakarta Barat 11460
Tel. : 081901133888

James Purba & Partners

Up. James Purba
Wisma Nugraha Santosa, 8 Floor, Suit 807,
Jl. Jenderal Sudirman, Kav. 7-8 Jakarta 10220
Tel. : (021) 570 3844

Corporate Website



The information contained in the website of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk has fulfilled the provisions stipulated by the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 8/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Website of Issuers or Public Companies, including:

1. General Information about Issuer or Public Company
2. Information for financiers or investors
3. Corporate Governance Information
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Information

The provision of this information is also an implementation of the principle of openness in the management of the company which refers to Law No. 14 of 2008 dated April 30, 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure. All information can be accessed by the public through the website www.bankbsi.co.id.

Information	Link
GENERAL INFORMATION	www.bankbsi.co.id
Name, address and contact details of head office/representative office	www.bankbsi.co.id
Brief company history	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tentang-kami
Organizational structure	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tentang-kami
Ownership structure	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/struktur-kepemilikan
Name of subsidiaries, associated companies, and joint ventures	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk tidak memiliki perusahaan anak
Group Structure	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk tidak memiliki perusahaan anak
Profile of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Committees and Corporate Secretary	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/direksi-dewan?corporateType=Dewan%20Direksi
Name and address: Public accountant, securities rating agency, trustee, securities administration bureau, Articles of Association documents	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/profil-penunjang
INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/
Public offering prospectus	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/misc/Prospektus/Prospektus-Hijrah.pdf
Annual Report (5 years)	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/annual_reports.html

Information	Link
Financial Report	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/financial_reports.html
Information on the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) at least includes the agenda materials discussed at the GMS, summary of the minutes of the GMS, and important date information, namely the date of the announcement of the GMS, the date of the invitation to the GMS, the date of the GMS, the date the summary of the minutes of the GMS is announced.	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/general_meeting.html
Share Overview	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/stock_chart_interactive.html
Bond Information	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/bond_info.html
Dividend Information	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/dividend.html
Corporate Action Information	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/corporate_action.html
Information on Material Facts	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/regulatory_filings.html
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE INFORMATION	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola
Charter of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, and Internal Audit Unit	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/komite/nominasi&remunerasi https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/komite/audit
Appointment/Dismissal or vacancy of Corporate Secretary and supporting information	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/sekretaris_perusahaan
Internal Audit Unit Charter	https://ir.bankbsi.co.id/misc/Piagam-Audit-Intern.pdf
Content of Code of Conduct	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/dokumen/kode_etik
Appointment and dismissal of the Audit Committee	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/komite/audit
Description of Nomination and Remuneration Procedures, if no Nomination and Remuneration Committee is established;	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/komite/nominasi&remunerasi
Risk Management Policy	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/dokumen/kebijakan_management_resiko
Mek Policy anism Whistleblowing System	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/dokumen/whistle_blowing_system
Anti-Corruption Policy	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/tata-kelola/dokumen/kebijakan_anti_fraud
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INFORMATION	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/csr
Environment	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/csr
Employment, health and safety practices	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/csr
Social and Community Development	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/csr
Product and/or Service Liability and Supporting Information	https://www.bankbsi.co.id/company-information/csr



A person's hand is visible on the left, pointing towards a whiteboard. The whiteboard contains two charts. The top chart is a bar chart with two bars labeled '2017' and '2018'. The first bar is labeled '60%' and the second bar is labeled '70%'. The bottom chart is a line graph with a y-axis ranging from 0% to 30% in 5% increments. The x-axis is labeled '2017' and '2018'. The line starts at 0% in 2017 and rises to approximately 25% in 2018. The background of the slide is a teal color with a geometric pattern. A large orange semi-circle is in the top right corner.

04

Management Discussion and Analysis

“ The performance of BSI, both from a financial and operational perspective, continues to grow well, further strengthening the Bank’s position in the banking ecosystem in Indonesia ”

Economic and Industry Overview



The growth of BSI financing reached 22.25%, exceeding the growth of sharia and national banking by 18.56% and 10.62%, respectively.



ANALYSIS OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Economic conditions in 2022 continued to move towards recovery from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The development of the Covid-19 case is increasingly sloping, with decreasing death rate as vaccination increased. Indonesia achieved a cumulative vaccination rate of 160.86 as of 20 December (per 100 people). While the United States recorded 199.44, China 243.66, and the Philippines 146.74.

The increasingly controlled Covid-19 situation was followed by easing mobility policies in various countries. As of December 2022, several countries have lifted the obligation to stay at home and opened restrictions on international mobility. The majority of countries, including Indonesia, only implement vaccination status screening for international travel. China is the most recent country in easing its mobility restrictions.

However, at the same time, the Russia-Ukraine conflict has caused supply chain disruption, which has led to an increase in commodity prices, especially in the energy sector. The Russian-Ukrainian geopolitical tensions that began on February 24, 2022 have not yet met a peace agreement after a conflict that has lasted 10 months. According to the UN report, there were 6,826 victims and 10,769 injured as of December 18, 2022.

In response to the conflict, the United States (US) and the European Union imposed economic sanctions on Russia. The US and the European Union froze Russian financial assets in these countries, banned transactions with the US dollar, froze financial transactions with Russian financial institutions, and froze trade cooperation, which included a ban on technology exports and energy imports.

Russia retaliated these sanctions by closing the Nordstream 1 gas pipeline, which has been supplying gas to Europe. This action caused European countries to experience an energy crisis, thus encouraging them to look for alternative energy sources, namely coal. High demand caused coal prices to soar and record an all-time high at the level of US\$457.8 per ton on September 5, 2022.

In addition to energy commodities, the impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict has also disrupted world trade distribution and supply chains. As a result, the supply of goods is unable to meet the demand in the market, which is currently recovering. These conditions prompted a surge in inflation throughout 2022.

To reduce the inflation rate due to disruption of commodity supply chains, various Central Banks adjusted their benchmark interest rates policy by increasing the benchmark rate more aggressively. The United States Central Bank, The Federal Reserve, is one of the most aggressive by increasing its benchmark interest rate by 425 bps throughout 2022. The Fed's hawkish policy triggered outflows from emerging markets due to the strengthening US dollar exchange rate.

In addition, there is a concern that the Fed's move to raise its benchmark interest rate in order to dampen rising inflation in the US will slow down US economic growth and have the potential to cause a recession. However, the impact on the Indonesian economy is expected to be relatively mild given the solid economic fundamentals.

The potential for an economic recession due to the aggressiveness of raising benchmark interest rates in developed countries has boosted the potential for turmoil on global financial markets in 2022. However, towards the end of 2022 volatility has begun to subside as inflation has decreased in several countries. This is also reflected in the value of the VIX Index which has decreased even further, a signal that the market is starting to stabilize.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Domestic economic recovery still continues amid the dynamics of global and domestic markets. Several economic and financial indicators indicated a positive trend after the Covid-19 pandemic conditions improved, along with the Covid-19 vaccination rate for 2022, which generated good results, with decreasing daily cases of Covid-19.

Vaccination coverage in Indonesia as of December 2022 stood at 86.93% (first dose), 74.46% (second dose), 29.17% (third dose), and 5.04% (fourth dose). The development of the Covid-19 case in Indonesia has been decreasing since April 2022, with the last highest surge in February 2022. At the end of the year, namely December 30, 2022, the government also withdrew the Implementation of Community Activity Restriction (PPKM).

The increase in the vaccination rate, which has reached the government's target (> 70%) allows homecoming after a 2 (two) year ban. This easing increases the community mobility index with an estimated number of travelers as much as 30% of the total population of Indonesia. This policy is in line with the controlled condition of the Covid-19 pandemic and the coverage of two doses of vaccination which has reached the target.

The enthusiasm for homecoming has a positive impact on national and regional economic rotation. Bank Indonesia noted that the realization of cash withdrawals during the momentum of Ramadan and the Eid al-Fitr holidays increased by 16.6% compared to the realization in 2021 (yoy), from Rp154.5 trillion to Rp180.2 trillion. This growth is still higher than pre-pandemic growth, namely May 2019, which stood at 9.21% (yoy).

In addition, the highest nominal transaction conducted through BI-FAST occurred 7 (seven) days prior to Eid al-Fitr, amounting to Rp5.93 trillion with a volume of 1.28 million transactions. Homecoming activities encourage money circulation to increase, in line with the provision of the Holiday Allowance (THR), which has an impact on increasing public consumption activities, such as visits to tourist destinations.

Homecoming activities also have a positive impact on the regional economy, especially from the accommodation sector. The hotel occupancy rate has also increased significantly in 2022, from 43% in 2021 to 82% during the Eid season in 2022.

2022 was also marked by the adjustment of the VAT rate to 11% in early April 2022. However, there are several lists of goods and services that are free from this regulation in order to maintain the stability of economic recovery amid the Covid-19 pandemic.

Global supply chain disruptions have resulted in profit windfall from rising prices for Indonesia's main export commodities, namely palm oil and coal. This stimulated an increase in the value of Indonesian exports, resulting in a trade balance surplus reaching US\$ 50.6 billion from January to November 2022. However, at the same time, business sectors that have an export orientation and use high imported raw materials (such as the textile industry, footwear, manufacturing) has the potential to be significantly affected by the global economic slowdown.

The year 2022 also presented challenges to the rupiah exchange rate, which weakened by 9.23% against the US dollar, so that it became Rp15,568 per US dollar at the end of 2022, from Rp14,253 at the end of 2021. Meanwhile, the Composite Stock Price Index (IHSG) at the end of the year strengthened by 4.1%, from 6,581 to the level of 6,851. The largest fluctuations in the JCI occurred in the second and third quarters, with the highest price at the level of 7,318 on September 13, 2022, which was driven by an increase in the transportation sector (2.24%).

Economic pressure was also created from 2 (two) increases in the price of fuel oil (BBM), namely in April and September 2022. The price adjustments were made to maintain the fuel subsidy budget in the balance of the State Budget. The government prepared 3 (three) Social Assistance (Bansos) for the transfer of fuel subsidies in September 2022.

This policy had an impact on increasing domestic inflation, along with external disturbances due to supply chain disruption and normalization of monetary policy. Inflation, which stood at 2.18% in January 2022, became 5.51% in December 2022. The business world was also affected. The sector that immediately felt the impact was transportation, followed by other industries that experienced an increase in raw material costs.

To reduce inflation and adjust to global economic conditions, in 2022 Bank Indonesia has raised the benchmark interest rate BI Rate 6 (six) times since August 2022 with a total increase of 200 bps until December 2022. As of December 2022, the benchmark interest rate is at the level of 5.50% with inflation of 5.51%.

In the midst of inflationary and global supply chains pressures, credit rating agency, Fitch Ratings maintained Indonesia's credit rating at BBB, with a stable outlook. This affirmation is a form of acknowledgment of Indonesia's macroeconomic stability and economic prospects going forward, amidst the global situation that is experiencing increased risk and uncertainty.

Additionally, the Indonesian economy has also continued to maintain positive growth performance with a range of above 5% every quarter. Up to the end of the year, the Indonesian economy grew positively by 5.31% (yoy).

ANALYSIS ON THE NATIONAL AND SHARIA BANKING INDUSTRY

The performance of the banking industry throughout 2022 showed resilience, as demonstrated by the intermediation function, which remained sound, and controlled credit risk during the Covid-19 pandemic. Total banking assets reached Rp11,316 trillion in December 2022, or an increase of 9.89% YoY. Meanwhile, total Third-Party Funds (TPF) increased by Rp686 trillion, or an increase of 9.02% YoY, in line with the preference of the public to save their assets in banking products due to the uncertainty of the pandemic conditions in Indonesia. Loan disbursement continued to grow, reflected in the increase in national lending of Rp670 trillion or an increase of 11.36% YoY. The increase in lending was again supported by the recovery of people's economic activities, in line with the easing of restrictions on mobility accompanied by the provision of incentives by the government and other regulators, such as Bank Indonesia in encouraging the acceleration of national economic recovery. As of December 2022, the government has disbursed Rp396.7 trillion for the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program or 87.1% of the allocated Rp455.62 trillion, part of which was channeled through banks through a margin subsidy scheme as well as guarantees for Micro Loans (KUR).

On the other hand, banking soundness level was maintained in line with efficiency to support business continuity during the pandemic. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is at the level of 25.6% in December 2022, or above the minimum BASEL III requirement, which is 10%. On the other hand, the liquidity ratio (AL/DPK) remained stable at 31.2%. Furthermore, banking efficiency ratio remained good as reflected in the ratio of Operating Expenses/Operating Income (BO/PO) of 78.64% or lower than the position at the end of 2021, which reached 83.42%. The financing quality ratio was also maintained, supported by financing restructuring

incentives provided by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) during the Covid-19 pandemic. The non-performing loan (NPL) ratio was posted at 2.4% (gross) or 0.7% (net).

The positive performance of the banking industry in 2021 was inseparable from the support of the development in the national sharia banking industry. The merger of Bank Syariah Mandiri, Bank BNI Syariah, and Bank BRI Syariah to become PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (BSI) in February 2021 was one of the drivers of the sharia banking industry performance. The consolidation of the three state-owned sharia banks resulted in a sharia bank to be included in the top 10 National banks. The merger also changed the landscape of the sharia banking industry, in which BSI controlled 38% of the national sharia banking industry market share with Rp305.73 trillion in assets at the end of 2022.

Total assets of sharia banking increased by Rp108 trillion and reached the level of Rp802.2 trillion in December 2023, or a growth of 15.6% (yoy). Funds acquisition also posted positive performance. The sharia banking TPF increased by Rp71 trillion to Rp619.5 trillion in December 2023, or a growth of 12.9% yoy, in line with increasing public confidence in sharia banking products and supported by improved infrastructure and access to digital services. The market share of the sharia banking TPF to national banking TPF was posted to reach a level of 7.5%. In terms of financing, financing distribution increased by Rp84 trillion and reached the level of Rp505.9 trillion in December 2022, or a growth of 19.9% yoy. The market share of sharia banking financing to national banking was posted at 7.7%.

The soundness level of sharia banking was also adequately maintained during the COVID-19 pandemic. The CAR ratio was posted at 26.28% in December 2022, higher than the national banking industry average. Moreover, the efficiency ratio of sharia banking is better than the national one. The ratio of Operating Expenses/Operating Income (BO/PO) was posted at 77.48% in December 2022, or better than the BOPO ratio of the national banking industry. Meanwhile, the quality of sharia banking financing also showed a positive performance. The gross Non-Performing Financing (NPF) ratio rate improved from 2.70% at the end of 2021 to 2.41% in December 2022 or better than the national banking industry.

Government support through the address of the Ministry of SOEs as well as increasing public awareness to halal matters also contributed to the growth in the sharia banking business in 2022.

ANALYSIS OF THE POSITION OF BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA IN THE BANKING INDUSTRY

As a comparison of the performance of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI") to sharia banking and national banking, the following details are presented.

(in %)

Indicator	Bank Syariah Indonesia	Sharia Banking	National Banking
Assets	15.24	35.72	9.89
Financing	21.26	19.93	11.36
Third-Party Funds	12.11	12.93	9.02
Equity	33.95	35.72	9.35
Net Income	40.68	46.43	42.89

Source: SPI and SPS – Financial Services Authority (SPS OJK), December 2022

Asset growth of BSI reached 15.24%, lower compared to the asset growth of sharia banking, which is posted at 35.72%. On the other hand, the financing growth of BSI reached 21.26%, above the growth of sharia and national banking, which stood at 19.93% and 11.36%, respectively.

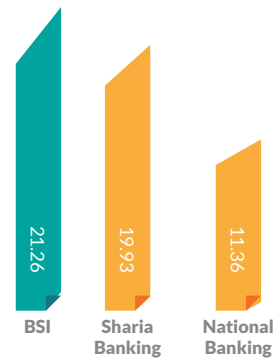
Likewise with the growth of third-party funds. BSI's performance reached 12.11%, below the growth of sharia banking at 12.93%, but above the national banking growth of 9.02%. Meanwhile, the growth of BSI's net profit soared to 40.68%, much higher than sharia banking at 11.71%, but slightly below the national banking growth of 42.89%.

Performance Growth of National Banking, Sharia Banking, and Bank Syariah Indonesia (in %)

Assets



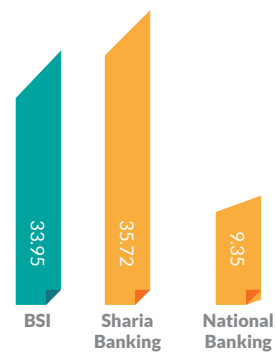
Financing



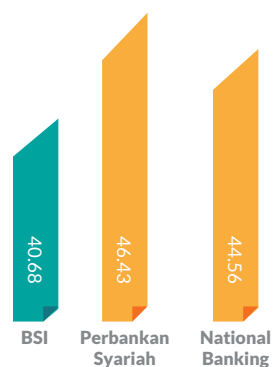
Third-Party Funds



Equity



Net Income



Performance Review per Business Segment



“

In general, the performance of the Bank's business segment in 2022 had excellent growth. The consumer business segment is BSI's business line with the highest increase in profit for the year, namely 52.23% yoy.

”

In 2021, the Bank's operating segments are presented into several segments, namely the Wholesale, Small and Medium Enterprise (SME), Consumer, Micro and Other segments. In 2022, the Bank implemented changes to the presentation of operating segments with the aim of providing more comprehensive information. The Bank's operating segments are divided into the following operating segments: Wholesale Banking, Institutional Relations, Retail and Treasury Banking & Head Office. Changes in the presentation of operating segments include the management of customer funds of Ministries, Government Agencies, Foundations and universities which were previously recorded in the Other segment.

An explanation of the performance of each of the business segments is detailed below.

WHOLESALE BANKING

The wholesale business segment serves business entities such as State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) and their subsidiaries, Regional-Owned Enterprises (BUMD) and their subsidiaries, state institutions, multinational companies, banks and non-bank financial institutions (including non-linkage venture capital). In addition, included in this segment are syndicated financing, listed companies, local governments, hospitals, public and private universities, and securities.

Products	Services
Investment Financing	Financing for the purpose of investment in business premises, business capital or other means of production in accordance with sharia principles.
Working Capital Financing	Financing for the purpose of business working capital with a scheme according to Sharia principles.
Supply Chain Financing	Financing provided to Business Partners (suppliers/ buyers/ contractors) of BSI's main customers
Trade Financing	Financing provided for the purposes of Export/Import either through the issuance of LC and guarantees (Bank Guarantee/SBLC)
Custody	Securities depository services, transactions and administration of various sharia securities in the capital market
Trustee	Trustee is a service to represent the interest of sukuk holders in a sukuk issuance in the sharia capital market

STRATEGY IN 2022

1. Conduct business synergies with the Parent by utilizing the customer base, joint-marketing and syndication, or club-deal.
2. Development and improvement of value chain with SOEs.
3. Acting as the entry point for BSI products to large SOEs and private companies in selected sectors.
4. Increase collaboration with all business units to market BSI products and implementation of Customer Profitability Analysis (CPA).
5. Increasing the syndicate role as arranger, agent, or participant.

PERFORMANCE

In 2022, the financing position of the wholesale segment amounted to Rp57.18 trillion, an increase of 15.80% compared to 2021 which amounted to Rp49.38 trillion. The NPF ratio has improved from 4.83% in 2021 to 3.68% in 2022.

Profit for the year in the wholesale segment in 2022 recorded a positive performance of Rp500.31 billion. Increased financing and improved financing quality were the driving factors for the increase in profit. Net fund disbursement income increased by Rp577.90 billion from Rp941.76 billion in 2021 to Rp1.52 trillion in 2022.

Performance of Wholesale Banking Segment

Description	2022	2021	(Rp Million)	
			Growth (Rp)	(%)
Total Financing	57,184,185	49,380,250	7,803,935	15.80%
NPF %	3,68%	4,83%	-	-1.15%
Total TPF	14,740,953	12,807,174	1,933,780	15.10%
Net Revenue from Fund Management*	1,519,665	941,761	577,904	61.36%
Other Operating Income	260,548	170,947	89,601	52.41%
Operating Expense	(202,283)	(134,907)	(67,376)	49.94%
Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN)	(908,036)	(981,789)	(73,354)	-7.51%
Profit after deduction of Zakat and Taxes	500,309	(46,806)	547,145	1168.96%

* Including internal transfer pricing components between operating segments

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS

The Institutional Relations business segment is currently focused on managing customer funds and other transactions belonging to customers of Ministries, Government Agencies, SOEs, State / Private Universities, Hospitals and Bonafide Private Sector.

In 2022 the total funds raised amounted to Rp77.601 trillion. This acquisition increased by Rp6.937 trillion compared to the 2021 acquisition of Rp70.664 trillion.

The products and services provided by the Institutional Relations business segment until the end of fiscal year 2022 are described in the following table.

Products	Services
Current Accounts, Deposits and Savings Institutions	Third party fund products that can assist customers in conducting company financial transactions.
Government Current Account	Giro to meet the needs of ministries/State institutions/Work Units.
Cash Management System (CMS)	Cash Management System services consisting of Account Payable Management, Account Payable Management, Account Receivable Management, Account Liquidity Management and Account Administration and Information, where user customers can access their own accounts directly and conduct banking transactions according to BSI Cash Management features available through the internet network.
BSI e-Health	SIMRS vendor's health application that combines hospital system solutions with cashless transactions in hospitals/clinics in one platform.
BSI Pembayaran Institusi (BPI)	BSI payment system for institutional customers to receive payments from consumers/customers/ patients through the Bank's channels.

STRATEGY IN 2022

1. Funds collection strategy in 2022 continues to prioritize organic deposits growth with a healthy and sustainable composition through the growth of low-cost funds (CASA).
2. The main focus in 2022 is to reduce the cost of funds through expansion in low-cost funds, namely current accounts and savings and reduce expensive funds while maintaining the Bank's liquidity to remain healthy in accordance with regulatory requirements.
3. Increase the funds of existing institutional customers, and reduce the portion of expensive funds or Deposits carried out gradually, both in regular and new institutional customers so that it will reduce the profit sharing burden
4. Conduct business synergies with the parent through utilization of customer base, joint-marketing, and development and improvement of value chain with SOEs.
5. Serve as an entry point for BSI products to Ministries, State Institutions, SOEs and Private companies with selected sectors.

PERFORMANCE

Funds raised from the Institutional Relations segment until 2022 amounted to Rp77.37 trillion, an increase of Rp6.71 trillion or 9.49% compared to 2021 of Rp70.66 trillion.

In 2022 the Institutional Relations segment recorded net fund management income of Rp498.03 billion. When compared to last year, revenue increased by Rp26.94 billion. Meanwhile, operating expenses were recorded to have decreased by Rp8.4 billion compared to 2021.

Performance of the Institutional Relations Segment

Description	2022	2021	(Rp Million)	
			Growth (Rp)	(%)
Total TPF	77,370,904	70,662,382	6,708,521	9.49%
Net Revenue from Fund Management*	498,031	471,087	26,943	5.72%
Operating Expenses	(67,091)	(75,559)	(8,468)	-11.21%
Profit after deduction of Zakat and Taxes	331,959	289,230	42,729	14.77%

* Including internal transfer pricing components between operating segments

RETAIL SEGMENT

The Retail segment is the most dominant business line of Bank Syariah Indonesia, which covers 72% of the outstanding financing disbursed. Currently, the retail segment includes Small Medium Enterprise (SME), Micro, and Consumer.

A. SME SEGMENT

The SME segment serves private business entities in the form of legal entities and non-legal entities for productive purposes, primary and secondary education, clinics, cooperatives, linkage patterns, plasma core, and individuals.

Up to the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the products and services provided by this business segment are described in the following table.

Products	Services
Investment	Financing facilities provided by BSI to fulfill the investment needs of prospective customers, whether investment in business premises, business vehicles, or business equipment. Including investment for the construction of business premises and plantation development
Working Capital	Financing facilities provided by BSI to fulfill the working capital needs of prospective customers, whether working capital for current accounts, working capital for business, or working capital based on contracts. Including working capital for financial institutions, such as cooperatives and BMT.

STRATEGY IN 2022

1. Optimizing linkage financing to the sharia financial institution sector, such as BMT, KSPPS, and sharia cooperatives.
2. Developing a retail business ecosystem framework with a partnership business model with partner companies that function as avialst and off takers.
3. Establish cooperation with government agencies and Laznas, which functions as an incubator for new retail or MSME customers.

PERFORMANCE

In 2022, the SME segment financing amounted to Rp18.90 trillion, an increase of 3.13% or Rp574.02 billion compared to 2021. The NPF ratio has improved from 4.78% in 2021 to 4.57% in 2022.

The net profit obtained from the SME segment in 2022 amounted to Rp77.63 billion. The positive performance of the SME business segment was driven by an increase in net fund management revenue in the amount of Rp175.31 billion. Other operating income also increased by Rp30.69 billion, from Rp27.87 billion in 2021 to Rp58.56 billion in 2022. Meanwhile, operating expenses and Allowance for Impairment Losses both decreased compared to the previous year, which decreased by Rp41.35 billion and Rp25.25 billion, respectively.

Performance of the SME Segment

Description	2022	2021	(Rp Million)	
			Growth	
			(Rp)	(%)
Total Financing	18,904,947	18,330,923	574,024	3.13%
NPF %	4,57%	4,78%	-	-0.21%
Total TPF	5,389,831	5,243,328	146,504	2.79%
Net Revenue from Fund Management*	905,068	729,759	175,309	24.02%
Other Operating Income	58,555	27,866	30,689	110.13%
Operating Expenses	(336,414)	(377,762)	(41,349)	-10.95%
Allowance for Impairment Losses	(526,431)	(551,679)	(25,249)	-4.58%
Profit after deduction of Zakat and Taxes	77,631	(125,641)	203,272	161.79%

* Including internal transfer pricing components between operating segments

B. MICRO SEGMENT

The BSI micro business segment serves individual customers and micro entrepreneurs, including the distribution of subsidized financing to support government programs to empower community businesses. Moreover, savings products and other banking services for the needs of each customer.

As of December 31, 2022, the products and services offered by the Micro business segment are described in the following table.

Products	Description
BSI Micro Business	Working capital financing and or investment to individual customers or business entities or productive groups with or without collateral with commercial margins (without subsidies)
KUR	Micro loans, hereinafter referred to as KUR, is financing for working capital and/or investment to individual customers, business entities and/or business groups that are productive and feasible but do not have additional collateral or insufficient additional collateral consisting of KUR. (Government's Margin Subsidy Program)
KUR Super mikro	KUR distribution for KUR beneficiaries with an amount of up to Rp10,000,000 (Ten Million Rupiah)
KUR Mikro	Rp10,000,000 (ten million rupiah) and a maximum of Rp50,000,000 (Fifty Million Rupiah)

STRATEGY IN 2022

1. Increase in BSI KUR Quota as the distributor of the KUR program.
2. Expansion of the target market for fixed income.
3. Fostering and educating KUR customers in increasing business capacity.
4. Utilizing information technology to optimize marketing personnel, such as simplifying business processes and digitizing financing.
5. Develop financing cooperation with a trickle-down scheme.
6. Increase cooperation with third parties and strategic partners.

PERFORMANCE

Financing in the micro segment in 2022 increased by 15.15% from the position in 2021 which amounted to Rp16.28 trillion to Rp18.74 trillion. TPF also experienced a growth of 2.63% or an increase of Rp38.54 billion from the position in 2021.

Net profit obtained by the micro segment in 2022 amounted to Rp112.06 billion. Increase in Allowance for Impairment Losses amounted to Rp237.37 billion in 2022 in order to form sufficient reserves to cover risks in the future.

Performance of the Micro Segment

Description	2022	2021	(Rp Million)	
			Growth (Rp)	(%)
Total Financing	18.740.411	16.275.013	2.465.398	15.15%
NPF %	2,84%	3,41%	-	-0.56%
Total TPF	1.506.242	1.467.701	38.541	2.63%
Net Revenue from Fund Management*	1.091.279	1.215.937	(124.658)	-10.25%
Other Operating Income	7.247	1	7.246	-
Operating Expenses	(572.157)	(512.126)	60.031	11.72%
Allowance for Impairment Losses	(380.900)	(143.533)	237.367	165.37%
Profit after deduction of Zakat and Taxes	112.057	409.704	(297.647)	-72.65%

* Including internal transfer pricing components between operating segments

C. CONSUMER SEGMENT

The consumer business segment focuses on consumptive/multipurpose purposes, including serving home, multipurpose, vehicles, pensioners, financing cards, gold installments and gold mortgages, government program financing.

Up to the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the products and services provided by the consumer business segment are as described in the following table.

Product	Description
BSI Griya	Financing facilities for the purpose of purchasing a residential house/shop house/office house, as well as the construction of a house with the condition of a new house, second house, or ready-to-built plots
BSI Oto	Financing facilities for the purpose of owning motor vehicles, both 2-wheeled and 4-wheeled motor vehicles
BSI KPR Sejahtera	Financing facility issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia with the support of FLPP and channeled to MBR in the context of ownership of flats.
BSI Mitraguna Berkah	Financing facilities provided to State Civil Apparatus (ASN) and permanent employees of companies/ state institutions/ foundations/ other business entities, carried out in bulk or individual proposals.
BSI Pensiun/Pra Pensiun Berkah	Financing facilities provided to monthly pension beneficiaries through BSI as the paying office, or ASN employees entering retirement age.

STRATEGY IN 2022

1. Customer target focus on PNS/ASN employees, selected SOEs, selected hospitals, selected private Companies, Taspen pensioners and Asabri pensioners.
2. Expand consumer marketing channels through digital platforms, developers, and third-party partners.
3. Accelerate business processes and improve customer solutions to meet customer needs.
4. Strengthen collaboration with wholesale and funding to work on employees from companies or agencies.

PERFORMANCE

The consumer segment posted the highest financing growth, in 2022 consumer segment financing reached Rp112.88 trillion, an increase of 29.29% compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp87.30 trillion. TPF acquisition also increased from Rp144.20 trillion in 2021 to Rp163.56 trillion in 2022.

The profitability of the consumer segment also posted a significant increase. In 2022, net profit of the consumer segment reached Rp3.59 trillion, an increase of Rp1.56 trillion from 2021, which amounted to Rp2.04 trillion. The high financing growth resulted in an increase in net fund management revenue, which increased by Rp1.72 trillion. Other business income was also posted to have increased compared to 2021, namely from Rp395.36 billion to Rp620.92 billion in 2022.

Performance of the Consumer Segment

(Rp Million)

Description	2022	2021	Growth	
			(Rp)	(%)
Total Financing	112,875,313	87,304,971	25,570,342	29.29%
NPF %	1,35%	1,38%	-	-0.03%
Net Revenue from Fund Management*	5,437,836	4,195,962	1,241,874	29.60%
Other Operating Income	325,219	26,765	298,454	1115.09%
Operating Expenses	(1,815,069)	(1,310,244)	(504,825)	38.53%
Allowance for Impairment Losses	(1,205,641)	(1,014,815)	190,826	18.80%
Profit after deduction of Zakat and Taxes	2,112,467	1,387,670	724,798	52.23%

* Including internal transfer pricing components between operating segments

D. RETAIL FUNDS SEGMENT

One of the target retail fund segments is currently divided into two main business focuses, namely the payroll segment and the non-payroll segment. The payroll segment serves payroll payments for employees of the Ministry or ASN, BUMN, hospitals, and targeted private sector. Meanwhile, the non-payroll segment serves customers such as business associations, communities, clinics and cooperatives.

The products and services provided by the retail deposit & payroll solution business segment until the end of fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

Produk	Layanan
BSI Tabungan Easy Wadiah	Rupiah Savings with Wadiah Yad Dhamanah contract, using a deposit scheme without profit sharing.
BSI Tabungan Easy Mudharabah	Savings with Mudharabah Muthlaqah is "The customer as the owner of the funds gives discretion to the Bank as the Fund manager to use the funds in sharia-compliant and profitable businesses with a profit sharing system".
BSI Tabungan Bisnis	Savings in rupiah currency that can provide ease of transactions for self-employed segment customers.
BSI Tabungan Payroll	BSI Tabungan Payroll is a savings account specialized for Payroll Customers with 4 (four) different account management fees based on BSI's agreement with the institution.
BSI Tabungan Valas	Savings in dollars whose withdrawals and deposits can be made at any time or in accordance with the Bank's regulations.
BSI Tabungan Haji Indonesia	Savings in Rupiah or USD for Hajj and Umrah planning.
BSI Tabungan Haji Muda Indonesia	Savings in Rupiah or USD for Hajj and Umrah planning for children (less than 17 years old)
BSI Giro Rupiah & Valas	A means of storing funds for easy transactions with Wadiah Yad Dhamanah and Mudharabah Mutlaqah.
BSI Time deposits	Investment for a certain period of time in rupiah currency which is managed based on the principle of Mudharabah Muthlaqah.

STRATEGY IN 2022:

1. Cooperate with Ministries and Institutions in the distribution of employee payroll.
2. Cooperate with SOEs and Targeted Private Sector in the distribution of employee payroll.
3. Provide a special program for employees who payroll through BSI in the form of free transaction services.
4. Cooperate with business associations in providing services in the form of business savings.
5. Provide a special product for entrepreneurs, namely business savings with the advantage of free BI Fast transactions and large transaction limits according to customer needs.
6. Increase collaboration and cooperation with related groups to market BSI products and services according to the target payroll and non payroll segments by providing total solutions to customers.

PERFORMANCE

In 2022, the total funding of the retail segment reached Rp163.56 trillion. This achievement increased by Rp19.36 trillion or 13.43% from the position in 2021 which amounted to Rp144.20 trillion. The Retail Funding segment's net fund management income was recorded at Rp3.51 trillion, an increase of Rp481.68 billion from 2021 which was recorded at Rp3.03 trillion.

Performance of Retail Fund Segment

Description	2022	2021	(Rp Million)	
			Growth (Rp)	(%)
Total TPF	163.560.687	144.196.915	19.363.772	13,43%
Net Revenue from Fund Management*	3.507.775	3.026.098	481.677	15,92%
Other Operating Income	295.702	368.599	(72.897)	-19,78%
Operating Expenses	(1.883.238)	(2.509.109)	(625.871)	-24,94%
Profit after deduction of Zakat and Taxes	1.479.187	647.586	831.601	128,42%

* Including internal transfer pricing components between operating segments

TREASURY BANKING & HEAD OFFICE SEGMENT

The Treasury Banking & Head Office segment serves products other than financing, savings and non-savings products. The Treasury segment is related to the Bank's treasury activities, including foreign exchange transactions, money market, fixed income, and capital market. While the Head Office Segment is related to managing assets and liabilities other than those managed by other operating segments, including receiving a centralized allocation of costs for providing services to other segments as well as income/costs that are not allocated to the reporting of other segments.

Throughout 2022, the Bank has products and services in the Other business segment, which include:

Product	Description
Foreign Exchange Transaction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Foreign Exchange/Telegraphic Transfer (TT) Uses the Al Sharf Contract Bank Syariah Indonesia accommodates the sale/ purchase of foreign exchange transactions according to customer needs with a certain time tenor. Transaction today for settlement on the same day, transactions tomorrow (Tom) for delivery after one business day and spot transactions for delivery after two business days. 2. BSI Sharia Hedging Uses the aqd' al-Tahaww al-basith and Al sharf Contracts Bank Syariah Indonesia accommodates the sale/ purchase of foreign exchange transactions carried out in order to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates for certain currencies in the future. 3. Foreign Bank Notes Uses the Al Sharf Contract Bank Syariah Indonesia accommodates foreign banknotes transactions for both withdrawals and deposits as well as buying and selling against the rupiah.
Sharia Securities Transaction	Sharia Securities (Sukuk) Transactions Serving the transaction needs of State Sharia Securities (SBSN)
Sharia Money Market Transaction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BSI Deposito on Call (DOC) Used the Mudharabah Mutlaqah Contract DOC is a savings product with a certain amount with a minimum tenor of 1 (one) day to 28 (twentyeight) calendar days, with a rate of return that refers to daily placements with Bank Indonesia. 2. Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (IMA Certificate) 3. Fund Management Certificate Products Based on Inter-Bank Sharia Principles (SIPA) 4. SHARIA REPO 5. Commodity Trading Certificates Based on Interbank Sharia Principles (SiKA) 6. Sukuk Bank Indonesia (SUKBI) 7. Sharia Mutual Funds

STRATEGY IN 2022

In 2022, the strategy implemented for the Treasury & Head Office Segment includes

1. Creating new alternative products, enabling the Bank to become a "Market Maker" (SIPA, Retailization of SUKUK, DOC).
2. Initiatives to increase return (revamping of underlying RDPUS, and RDPT).
3. Development of marketing strategy through synergy with the Wealth Management & Wholesale Segment.
4. Organizational structure improvement.
5. Building human resource competencies based on industrial needs.

PERFORMANCE

In 2022, net fund management revenue from the Treasury Banking & Head Office segment was posted at Rp2.05 trillion. Revenues that derive from securities and placements in the Bank increased by Rp260.85 billion compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp1.79 trillion. Other operating income successfully posted Rp2.75 trillion in 2022, an increase of 13.89% compared to 2021, which was posted at Rp2.42 trillion.

Operating expenses increased 29.92% from the end of the 2021 fiscal year, which amounted to Rp3.86 trillion, to Rp5.02 in 2022. Meanwhile, Allowance for Impairment Losses decreased from Rp859.43 billion in 2021 to Rp727.79 billion in 2022.

Performance of the Treasury Banking & Head Office Segment

Description	2022	2021	(Rp Million)	
			Growth	
			(Rp)	(%)
Net Revenue from Fund Management*	2.046.055	1.785.207	260.848	14,61%
Other Operating Income	2.753.840	2.418.069	335.772	13,89%
Operating Expenses	(5.019.085)	(3.863.066)	1.156.019	29,92%
Allowance for Impairment Losses	(727.789)	(859.433)	(131.644)	-15,32%
Profit after deduction of Zakat and Taxes	938.445	564.864	373.581	-66,14%

* Including internal transfer pricing components between operating segments

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Financial Performance Review



BSI managed to record a net profit of Rp4.3 trillion, an increase of 40.7% over the previous year.

This financial performance description is based on the Financial Statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("Bank Syariah Indonesia", "BSI", "Bank"), which are presented in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SAK), including the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("PSAK") for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. KAP Tanudireja, Wibisana, Rintis & Partner audited the financial statements and issued a fair opinion in all material aspects.

ASSET PERFORMANCE

In 2022, the total assets recorded by BSI reached Rp305.73 trillion, a 15.24% rise over the previous year's total assets of Rp265.29 trillion. The increase in assets was primarily driven by a 22.31% increase in net receivables and financing of Rp34.32 trillion.

(Rp Million)

Uraian	2022	2021	2020*
Cash	4,951,469	4,119,903	3,180,739
Current Accounts and Placements at Bank Indonesia	31,778,458	20,563,580	21,527,933
Net Current Accounts and Placements with Other Banks	2,475,917	1,841,551	8,695,805
Net Investment in Securities	57,841,271	67,579,070	49,105,637
Net Acceptances Receivable	476,589	159,880	292,789
Net Account Receivable	120,701,979	98,336,983	86,589,188
Net Qardh Loans	8,867,013	9,081,400	9,054,373
Net Mudharabah Financing	1,001,957	1,592,314	2,598,787
Net Musyarakah Financing	66,450,946	53,903,123	50,896,175
Net Assets Acquired for Ijarah	1,484,573	901,565	1,509,461
Net Fixed Assets and Rights of Use Assets	5,654,698	4,055,953	3,397,075
Deferred Tax Assets	1,675,103	1,445,324	1,109,281
Net Other Assets	2,367,465	1,708,435	1,624,281
TOTAL ASET	305,727,438	265,289,081	239,581,524

* Restated

Cash

In 2022, the Bank's cash position stood at Rp4.95 trillion. There was an increase of Rp831.57 billion in comparison to the position in 2021. The most significant rise in cash was in the Rupiah currency, which increased by Rp777.19 billion. Foreign currency cash also climbed by Rp54.37 billion.

Current Accounts and Placements at Bank Indonesia

Total current accounts and placements at Bank Indonesia were registered at Rp31.78 trillion in 2022, an increase of Rp11.21 trillion from Rp20.56 trillion in 2021. Bank Indonesia's current accounts increased by Rp8.50 trillion, and time deposits in foreign currencies increased by Rp3.32 trillion.

Current Accounts and Placement at Other Bank -Net

Net current accounts and placement at other banks stood at Rp2.48 trillion in 2022, up 34.82% or Rp641 billion from Rp1.84 trillion in 2021. The rise was mostly due to the placement of Rp934 billion in SiPA (Interbank Certificate of Fund Management Based on Sharia Principles) and Rp555 billion in SIMA (Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate). In the meantime, placements at other bank's current account fell by Rp856 billion.

Net Investment in Securities

BSI posted net investment in securities in 2022 of Rp57.84 trillion, down 14.41% or Rp9.74 trillion from the previous year, which was recorded at Rp67.58 trillion. The decrease came mainly from BI Sukuk, with a maturity of Rp18.33 trillion. On the other hand, investment in state and corporate sukuk increased by Rp8.59 trillion.

Net Acceptances Receivable

Net acceptances receivable owned by Bank Syariah Indonesia in 2022 amounted to Rp476.59 billion, an increase of Rp316.71 billion or 198.09% compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp159.88 billion. The increase was mainly in the SKBDN import LC of Rp312.5 billion.

Accounts Receivable

In 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia recorded a net receivables value of Rp120.70 trillion, an increase of 22.74% or Rp22.36 trillion compared to the same period last year, which was Rp98.34 trillion. The largest increase was in the distribution of receivables in the consumer economic sector, amounting to Rp19.93 trillion, and the trading economic sector, amounting to Rp2.30 trillion.

Qardh loan

In 2022, qardh-net loans decreased by 2.36%, or Rp214.39 billion, from Rp9.08 trillion in 2021 to Rp8.87 trillion.

Mudharabah Financing

Bank Net Mudharabah Financing in 2022 was recorded at Rp1 trillion, a decrease of 37.08%, or Rp590.36 billion, compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp1.59 trillion. The decrease was mainly in the trading economy sector, at Rp346.14 billion, the business services sector, and others, at Rp245.82 billion.

Musyarakah Financing

Total net musyarakah financing until the end of 2022 reached Rp66.45 trillion, an increase of 23.28% or Rp12.55 trillion compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp53.9 trillion. The increase in the distribution of musyarakah financing from the consumer economic sector amounted to Rp3.95 trillion, construction Rp1.87 trillion, agriculture Rp1.63 trillion, business services Rp1.5 trillion, and other sectors Rp1.34 trillion.

Assets Acquired for Ijarah

Bank net assets acquired for ijarah were recorded at Rp1.48 trillion. Compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp901.57 billion, there was an increase of Rp583 billion, or 64.67%. The increase in ijarah assets, especially in the machinery and installation sector, amounted to Rp397.71 billion.

Fixed Assets and Right of Use Assets

Total net fixed assets and right of use assets in 2022 amounted to Rp5.65 trillion, an increase of 39.42% or Rp1.60 trillion compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp4.06 trillion. The increase in net fixed assets of Rp1.67 trillion was the main factor in the increase in fixed assets and right of use assets.

Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets in 2022 were recorded at Rp1.68 trillion, Rp229.78 billion, or 15.90% higher compared to 2021, which was Rp1.45 trillion. The increase in deferred tax assets was mainly from the addition of CKPN for earning assets that occurred during 2022.

Other Assets

Cumulatively, the total net other assets in 2022 amounted to Rp2.37 trillion, an increase of Rp659.03 billion, or 38.58%, compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp1.71 trillion. The largest increase was in prepaid expenses of Rp276.07 billion and receivables from securities revenue of Rp245.42 billion.

LIABILITIES

Until the end of the 2022 financial year, the total liabilities recorded by Bank Syariah Indonesia amounted to Rp73.66 trillion. Compared to the same period the previous year, which amounted to Rp61.89 trillion, there was an increase of 19.02%, or Rp11.77 trillion. The increase in wadiah deposits of Rp8.77 trillion and deposits from other banks of Rp2.10 trillion was the main driver for the increase in liabilities held by Bank Syariah Indonesia.

Detail of Liabilities

Description	(Rp Million)		
	2022	2021	2020*
Current Liability	1,009,502	608,554	1,018,562
Accrued Profit Sharing	192,775	158,478	170,010
Wadiah savings	66,012,257	57,247,890	60,403,583
Deposits from Other Banks	2,218,697	115,938	806,560
Acceptance Obligations	481,403	161,495	295,337
Tax debt	667,485	504,078	537,514
Employee Benefit Liability	689,018	836,491	908,751
Estimated Losses on Commitments and Contingencies	28,873	17,194	20,323
Other Liabilities	2,355,781	2,236,358	1,879,721
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,655,791	61,886,476	66,040,361

* Restated

Current Liabilities

The position of current liabilities in 2022 is Rp1.01 trillion, an increase of Rp400.95 billion from the previous year. The increase in current liabilities included ATM transaction obligations of Rp150.61 billion, insurance claim obligations of Rp107.74 billion, online channel liabilities of Rp75.70 billion, and bank zakat of Rp39.85 billion.

Accrued Profit Sharing

The amount of accrued profit sharing in 2022 is Rp192.78 billion, an increase of Rp34.3 billion, or 21.64% more than in 2021, which amounted to Rp158.48 billion. The increase occurred in profit sharing on deposits of Rp14.64 billion, profit sharing on loans received of Rp12.65 billion, and profit sharing on demand deposits of Rp7.27 billion.

Wadiah Savings

In 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia recorded a wadiah deposit value of Rp66.01 trillion, an increase of 15.31% or Rp8.76 trillion from 2021, which was recorded at Rp57.25 trillion. The increases were in wadiah savings of Rp7.57 trillion, escrow current accounts of Rp657.73 billion, and payroll savings of Rp375.92 billion.

Deposits from Other Banks

Deposits from other banks in 2022 were recorded at Rp2.22 trillion, an increase of Rp2.10 trillion compared to 2021, which was Rp115.94 billion. The increase was mainly in the Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA) of Rp2.08 trillion.

Acceptance Obligations

Acceptances payable in 2022 were recorded at Rp481.40 billion, an increase of Rp319.91 billion, or 198.09%, compared to 2021, which was Rp161.49 billion. The increase was mainly from the acceptance obligations of the Import Usance LC amounting to Rp312.49 billion.

Tax Debt

In 2022, the tax payable was recorded at Rp667.48 billion, or Rp163.41 billion more than in 2021, when it was recorded at Rp504.01 billion. The increase occurred in PPh 21 liabilities of Rp79.94 billion and PPh 25/29 liabilities of Rp73.96 billion.

Estimated Employee Benefits Liability

In 2022, the estimated employee benefits liability is Rp. 689.02 billion, a decrease of Rp. 147.47 billion compared to 2021, when it amounted to Rp. 836.49 billion. The decrease in estimated employee benefit liabilities was due, among others, to changes in actuarial assumptions related to discount rates, salary increases, and the rate of return on DPLK investments.

Estimated Losses on Commitments and Contingencies

The total estimated loss on commitments and contingencies in 2022 is Rp28.87 billion, an increase of Rp11.68 billion from the position in 2021, which was recorded at Rp17.19 billion. The increase was in the provision for bank guarantees of Rp10.50 billion and the allowance for LC of Rp1.18 billion.

Other Liabilities

Total other liabilities in 2022 amounted to Rp2.36 trillion, an increase of Rp119.42 billion compared to other liabilities in 2021, which amounted to Rp2.24 trillion. The increase was mainly from employment reserves and operating expense accruals.

TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUND

Bank Syariah Indonesia's temporary syirkah funds that the Bank managed to collect in 2022 reached Rp198.57 trillion. This acquisition increased by Rp20.18 trillion, or 11.31%, from the achievement in 2021, which amounted to Rp178.39 trillion.

Detail of Temporary Syirkah Fund

(Rp million)			
Description	2022	2021	2020*
Mudharabah Current Account	22,723,088	13,281,319	5,370,452
Mudharabah Savings	72,269,706	64,538,367	59,008,934
Mudharabah deposits	100,485,930	98,183,782	88,043,632
Total Non-Bank Temporary Syirkah Funds	195,478,724	176,003,468	152,423,018
Bank Temporary Syirkah Fund	933,938	1,010,203	920,443
Issued Securities	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,375,000
Mudharabah Term Financing	778,375	-	-
Total Temporary Syirkah Funds	198,566,037	178,388,671	151,798,018

* Restated

Mudharabah Current Account

Mudharabah demand deposits in 2022 amounted to Rp22.72 trillion, an increase of Rp9.44 trillion compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp13.28 trillion. The increase was mainly from Mudharabah current accounts with related parties, which increased by Rp12.17 trillion.

Mudharabah Savings

In 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia recorded mudharabah savings of Rp72.27 trillion, an increase of 11.98%, or Rp7.73 trillion, compared to the same period last year, which was Rp64.54 trillion. The largest increase was in BSI's mudharabah savings of Rp3.27 trillion, followed by an increase in business savings of Rp2.68 trillion and an increase in bound investment savings of Rp1.19 trillion.

Mudharabah Deposits

In 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia recorded mudharabah deposits of Rp100.49 trillion, an increase of 2.34%, or Rp2.30 trillion, compared to the same period last year, which was Rp98.18 trillion. The largest increase was in deposits on call of Rp1.69 trillion and BSI export deposits of Rp358.92 billion.

Bank Temporary Syirkah Fund

Total bank temporary syirkah funds in 2022 amounted to Rp933.94 billion, a decrease of Rp76.27 billion compared to 2021, which was Rp1.01 trillion. The decrease was mainly due to the Bank's mudharabah deposits of Rp134.36 billion.

Mudharabah Term Financing

In 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia will obtain a financing line facility of Rp778.38 billion from PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk.

EQUITY

Bank Syariah Indonesia's equity increased by Rp8.49 trillion, from Rp25.01 trillion in 2021 to Rp33.51 trillion in 2022. The increase was mainly from the issuance of rights issues of Rp4.94 trillion and an increase in retained earnings of Rp2.9 trillion.

Detail of Equity

(Rp million)			
Description	2022	2021	2020*
Paid-Up Capital	23.064.630	20.564.654	3.142.019
Additional Paid-in Capital	(3.929.100)	(6.366.776)	-
Equity of Merging Entities	-	-	10.903.586
Gain on fixed asset revaluation	444.530	444.530	395.725
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Programs	268.904	140.271	53.998
Net Securities (loss)/gain	(55.477)	22.263	-
General Reserve	1.384.677	779.036	597.804
Retain Earning	12.327.446	9.429.956	6.650.013
Previous Year	8.067.264	6.468.781	5.215.525
For the Year	4.260.182	2.961.175	1.434.488
Total Equity	33.505.610	25.013.934	21.743.145

* Restated

PROFIT AND LOSS PERFORMANCE

Total Income from Fund Management by the Bank as Mudharib

The total income from fund management by banks as mudharib, which was successfully obtained by Bank Syariah Indonesia in 2022, amounted to Rp19.62 trillion, an increase of 10.19% or Rp1.81 trillion compared to 2021, which amounted to Rp17.81 trillion. This gain was achieved mainly due to an increase in income from buying and selling of Rp1.17 trillion and income from profit sharing of Rp408.58 billion.

Development of Profit and Loss

(Rp Million)			
Description	2022	2021	2020*
Total Income from Fund Management by the Bank as Mudharib	19,622,865	17,808,432	16,929,592
Third Party Rights on Profit Sharing of Temporary Syirkah Funds	(4,032,169)	(4,378,807)	(5,006,667)
Profit Sharing Rights of the Bank	15,590,696	13,429,625	11,922,925
Other Business Income	3,701,111	3,012,246	2,776,701
Operating Expenses	(9,895,336)	(8,782,773)	(7,952,814)
Net CKPN Expenses of Productive and Non-Earning Assets	(3,748,797)	(3,551,249)	(3,620,446)
Operating Profit	5,647,674	4,107,849	3,126,366
Net Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	8,534	(45,641)	(46,967)
Profit Before Zakat and Tax Expense	5,656,208	4,062,208	3,079,399
Zakat	(141,405)	(101,684)	(74,202)
Income Tax Expense	(1,254,621)	(932,319)	(817,548)
Net Profit	4,260,182	3,028,205	2,187,649
Net Other Comprehensive Income After Tax	50,893	189,591	(36,503)
Comprehensive Profit (Loss) for the Period	4,311,075	3,217,796	2,151,146
Diluted Earnings per Share	102,54	73,66	53,51

* Restated

Third Party Rights on Profit Sharing of Temporary Syirkah Funds

In 2022, Third Party Rights for Profit Sharing of Temporary Syirkah Funds decreased by Rp346.64 billion, or 7.92%, from Rp4.38 trillion in 2021 to Rp4.03 trillion in 2022. This decrease was mainly due to the decrease in profit sharing from Time Deposits Mudharabah of Rp598.44 billion, from Rp3.47 trillion in 2021 to Rp2.87 trillion in 2022.

Other Business Income

Other operating income that was successfully obtained by Bank Syariah Indonesia in 2022 amounted to Rp3.7 trillion, an increase of Rp688.87 billion compared to Rp3.01 trillion in 2021. The increase was mainly in income from e-channel transactions of Rp125.1 billion, administrative fees of Rp113.5 billion, and PPOB of Rp28.6 billion.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses in 2022 were recorded at Rp9.90 trillion, an increase of 12.67% or Rp1.11 trillion from operating expenses in 2021 of Rp8.78 trillion. The increase included, among other things, an increase in salary and benefit expenses of Rp457.17 billion and general and administrative expenses of Rp886.23 billion.

Net Profit

In 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia managed to record a net profit of Rp4.26 trillion. This achievement increased by 40.68%, or Rp1.23 trillion, compared to the 2021 net profit of Rp3.03 trillion.

Comprehensive Income for the Year

The comprehensive income for the year increased by Rp1.09 trillion, or 33.98%, from Rp3.22 trillion in 2021 to Rp4.31 trillion in 2022. The increase was mainly due to the increase in net profit achieved in 2022, which amounted to Rp1.23 trillion.

CASH FLOW

The bank posted cash and cash equivalents at the end of the 2022 financial year of Rp39.22 trillion, an increase of 47.77% compared to the 2021 financial year of Rp26.54 trillion. These changes were, among others, driven by an increase in cash flows from investing activities of Rp22.59 trillion (136.13%) and a decrease in cash flows from operating activities of Rp14.81 trillion (88.71%).

Description	(Rp million)		
	2022	2021	2020*
Operating Activity Cash Flow	1,885,530	16,696,794	13,444,647
Investment Activity Cash Flow	5,994,708	(16,591,024)	(12,927,114)
Funding Activity Cash Flow	4,798,909	(77,929)	(268,516)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,679,147	27,841	249,017
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	26,542,272	26,514,431	26,265,414
Cash & Cash Equivalents at The End of Year	39,221,419	26,542,272	26,514,431

* Restated

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Net cash from operating activities in the 2022 financial year was recorded at Rp1.89 trillion, a significant decrease of 88.71% compared to the 2021 financial year of Rp16.70 trillion. A higher increase in financing distribution in 2022 is a factor in the decrease in net cash from operating activities.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities until December 31, 2022, amounted to Rp5.99 trillion, an increase of 136.13% from the same period the previous year. This was driven by the activity of obtaining securities, which was smaller than last year's, amounting to Rp26.63 trillion.

Cash Flow from Funding Activities

Throughout 2022, net cash obtained from funding activities amounted to Rp4.80 trillion, a significant increase of Rp4.88 trillion compared to the 2021 period. The increase was supported by the issuance of new shares or rights issues that occurred in 2022.

ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTIVE ASSET QUALITY AND FINANCIAL RATIOS

Productive Assets Quality Analysis

The total productive assets of the Bank in 2022 were recorded at Rp270.83 trillion, an increase of 11.85% or Rp28.70 trillion from the total productive assets in 2021, which were recorded at Rp242.13 trillion. The increase in earning assets was mainly due to the increase in receivables and lease-based financing of Rp23.88 trillion and an increase in profit sharing financing of Rp12.45 trillion.

The quality of productive assets in 2022 is quite good, as reflected in the gross NPF ratio, which has improved or decreased, namely from 2.93% in 2021 to 2.42% in 2022.

Financial Ratio Analysis

In general, the financial ratios of Bank Syariah Indonesia recorded good performance in 2022. A comparison of the ratios of Bank Syariah Indonesia for 2022, 2021, and 2020 is presented as follows:

Development of Main Financial Ratios

(Rp million)			
Uraian	2022	2021	2020*
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	20.29%	22.09%	18.24%
Non Performing Financing (NPF) gross	2.42%	2.93%	2.88%
Non Performing Financing (NPF) net	0.57%	0.87%	1.12%
Return On Assets (ROA)	1.98%	1.61%	1.38%
Return On Equity (ROE)	16.84%	13.71%	11.18%
Net Imbalan (NI)	6.31%	6.04%	6.04%
Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO)	75.88%	80.46%	84.61%
Cost to Income Ratio (CIR)	51.01%	52.57%	53.74%
Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR)	79.37%	73.39%	74.52%
Persentase Pelampauan BMPD	0.00%	0.51%	0.00%
Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM)			
- GWM Rupiah	8.30%	5.05%	3.12%
- GWM Foreign Exchange	1.18%	1.03%	1.16%
Net Open Position	0.57%	0.27%	4.47%

* Restated

OTHER FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Profit Sharing Distribution

The following is a report on the distribution of BSI profit sharing in the last 2 (two) years.

Profit Sharing Distribution Report

(Rp million)					
No.	Types of Funds Collection	2022		2021	
		Average Balance	Shared Income	Average Balance	Shared Income
		A	B	A	B
1	Liabilities to Other Banks	505,342	3,923	710,370	5,565
2	Mudharabah Current Account	21,156,445	164,251	12,656,974	99,152
3	Mudharabah Savings	67,774,706	526,180	61,423,876	481,183

(Rp million)

No.	Types of Funds Collection	2022		2021	
		Average Balance	Shared Income	Average Balance	Shared Income
		A	B	A	B
4	Mudharabah Deposits	95,227,878	739,316	96,431,076	755,423
5	Securities issued	1,375,000	25,046	1,375,000	23,496
6	Receivable Financing	778,375	6,043	-	-
	Total	186,817,746	1,464,759	172,597,296	1,364,819

(Rp Million)

No.	Types of Funds Collection	2022		2021	
		Average Balance	Shared Income	Average Balance	Shared Income
		A	B	A	B
1	Placements at Other Banks	197,851	37	316,296	45
2	Securities owned	58,176,123	232,171	61,252,124	89,445
3	Murabaha Receivables	117,533,174	1,021,453	96,680,261	892,759
4	Istishna Receivables	145	136	383	19
5	Multijasa Receivables	-	-	-	-
6	Pawn Financing	-	-	-	-
7	Mudharabah Financing	1,100,513	8,360	1,920,441	14,461
8	Musyarakah Financing	69,055,621	425,908	53,251,122	374,234
9	Lease Financing	1,396,011	12,138	1,139,043	13,163
10	Other Financing	-	-	-	-
	Total	247,459,438	1,700,203	214,559,670	1,384,126

Sources and Distribution of Zakat

In 2022, the total zakat receipt collected by the Bank amounted to Rp211.72 billion, an increase of Rp52.82 billion compared to the total zakat receipt in 2021, which amounted to Rp158.90 billion. The increase in the receipt of Bank profits encourages an increase in the Bank's internal zakat receipt.

The Bank's zakat distribution has increased by Rp43.16 billion, from the total distribution of zakat in 2021 of Rp127.61 billion to Rp170.77 billion in 2022.

Development of Zakat Sources and Distribution

(Rp million)

Description	2022	2021	2020*
Sources of zakat funds			
Internal bank	141,405	101,684	74,202
Eksternal bank	70,317	57,218	36,491
External bank	211,722	158,902	110,693
Total Zakat Receipt			
Distributed to other institutions	(170,771)	(127,611)	(104,962)
Increase in zakat funds	40,951	31,291	5,731
Initial balance of zakat funds	104,202	72,911	67,180
Final Balance of Zakat Funds	145,153	104,202	72,911

* Restated

Sources and Use of Benevolent Funds

Sources and Use of Benevolent Funds

The sources of the Bank's benevolent funds consist of infaq and alms, fines, non-halal income, and donations or grants. As of December 31, 2022, sources of benevolent funds were recorded at Rp89.90 billion, up 23.82% from the same position in 2021, which was Rp72.61 billion. This increase was driven by an increase in the receipt of Infaq and alms totaling Rp23.57 billion.

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank used benevolent funds that were realized in the form of donations of Rp108.83 billion, an increase of 82.82% from the realization in 2021, which amounted to Rp59.53 billion.

Meanwhile, the initial balance of the 2022 benevolence fund is Rp25.98 billion. Thus, the final balance of the Bank's benevolent funds in 2022 is Rp7.05 billion, a decrease of 72.87% from the previous year's position of Rp25.98 billion.

Development of Benevolent Funds Source and Expenditure

(Rp million)			
Description	2022	2021	2020*
Initial balance of benevolence fund	25,977	12,900	35,739
Benevolent funds receipt			
Infaq and alms	73,857	50,280	35,816
Fine	12,877	14,329	10,838
Non-halal receipt	3,168	7,898	6,798
Other	-	99	516
Total receipt	89,902	72,606	53,968
Benevolent funds expenditure			
Productive benevolent fund			
Donation	(108,831)	(59,529)	(76,807)
Other expenditure for public interest	-	-	-
Total expenditure	(108,831)	(59,529)	76,807
(Decrease)/increase in benevolent funds	(18,929)	13,077	(22,839)
Final balance of benevolence fund	7,048	25,977	12,900

* Restated

ABILITY TO PAY DEBT

Bank Syariah Indonesia is always committed to fulfilling the rights of creditors by making repayments of the loan principal in a timely manner. The ability of Bank Syariah Indonesia to fulfill all obligations, both long-term and short-term, is measured through several ratios, including liquidity ratios, solvency ratios, and rentability ratios. The following are banking financial ratios to measure bank liquidity, solvency, and rentability.

Short Term Debt Paying Ability (Bank Liquidity)

Bank liquidity is affected by financing structure, asset liquidity, liabilities with third parties, and financing commitments to debtors. The Bank's Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR) in 2021 reached 79.37%, an increase of 5.98% when compared to the FDR ratio in 2021, which reached 73.39%. The FDR ratio of Bank Syariah Indonesia is slightly below that set by the regulator, namely the lower limit of the target Sharia FDR of 80% and the upper limit of 92%. This shows that even though the Bank's liquidity is high, the effectiveness of financing distribution needs to be improved.

Development of Bank Liquidity

Ratio	2022	2021	2020*
Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR)	79.37%	73.39%	74.52%

* Restated

Long Term Debt Paying Ability (Bank Solvency)

Banks measure solvency through the bank's capital adequacy ratio. The Bank ensures capital adequacy to be able to meet credit risk, market risk, and operational risk, which is reflected in the capital adequacy ratio (CAR).

Development of Bank Solvency

Rasio	2022	2021	2020*
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	20.29%	22.09%	18.24%

* Restated

In 2022, the Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio reached 20.29%, a decrease of 1.8% compared to 2021, which reached 22.09%. Issuance of new shares or rights issues and an increase in profits encourage an increase in bank capital. However, on the other hand, the KPMM calculation in 2022 has considered an operational RWA of Rp33.12 trillion, while the KPMM calculation in 2021 has not considered operational RWA. This is in accordance with SEOJK/13/SEOJK.03/2015, whereas a bank resulting from a merger is not required to calculate operational RWA until the end of December of the year of the merger.

Based on the regulation of the Financial Services Authority Number 21/POJK.03/2014, the minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio associated with the Bank's risk profile set by OJK is 9.95%. With the capital adequacy ratio of Bank Syariah Indonesia at the level of 20.29%, the Bank's capital structure has the capability to offset market risk, credit risk, and operational risk where the ratio is higher than the OJK minimum capital adequacy ratio and the Bank's capital structure complies with OJK regulations. This shows that Bank Syariah Indonesia has managed the Bank's capital well and has sufficient capital to protect against solvency risk.

Ability to Pay Debt from Issued Securities

The ability to pay debts can also be reflected based on the rating of the securities issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia, namely the 2016 Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk. Securities issued regularly are assessed by rating agencies to support their eligibility. The quality of securities is largely determined by the ability of the issuing company to pay for the securities at maturity and their ability to pay interest or coupons during the period of issuance of the securities. Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk issued are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and Bank Syariah Indonesia uses Pefindo as a rating agency.

Development of the Ability to Pay Debt from Securities Issued

Description	Rating		Rating Agency	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
BRIS Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk 2016	A+(idn)	A+(idn)	Fitch	Fitch
BSM Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk 2016	idAA(sy)	idAA(sy)	Pefindo	Pefindo

Bank Rentability

Bank Syariah Indonesia's rentability is measured through the following ratios:

Development of Bank Rentability Ratio

Ratio	2022	2021	2020*
Return on Assets (ROA)	1.98%	1.61%	1.38%
Return on Equity (ROE)	16.84%	13.71%	11.18%
Operating Costs to Operating Income (BOPO)	75.88%	80.46%	84.61%

* Restated

In 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia recorded a Return on Asset ratio of 1.98%, up 0.37% compared to the previous year, which was 1.61%. The Return on Equity ratio also increased by 3.13%, from 13.71% in 2021 to 16.84% in 2022. In addition, the BOPO ratio has improved, which is down by 4.58% from 80.46% in 2021 to 75.88% in 2022.

Collectability Level Development

The calculation of the Bank's non-performing financing ratio in 2022 and 2021 refers to the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 10/SEOJK.03/2020 dated July 1, 2020 concerning Transparency and Publication of Reports of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

Non-Performing (NPF) Ratio

Ratio	2022	2021	Perubahan
NPF-Gross	2.42%	2.93%	-0.51%
NPF-Net	0.57%	0.87%	-0.30%

The Bank's non-performing financing ratio on a gross basis (before deducting allowance for impairment losses) in 2022 was 2.42%, an improvement of 0.51% compared to 2021, which was 2.93%, while the ratio of non-performing financing on a net basis in 2022 was 0.57%, down 0.3% compared to 2021, which was 0.87%. The collectability of financing can be seen in the smooth distribution of financing payments. The funding that has been disbursed along with its collectability classification is presented as follows:

Financing Collectability Level Based on Currency and Collectability in 2022

(Rp million)

2022						
Description	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
RUPIAH						
Murabaha Receivables	119,929,638	1,998,740	826,383	536,273	1,458,670	124,749,704
Istishna Receivables	129	3	-	-	-	132
Qardh Receivables	7,686,668	61,296	13,450	26,367	269,866	8,057,647
Mudharabah Financing	1,011,721	10,208	685	1,363	17,420	1,041,397
Musarakah Financing	66,067,971	996,149	493,174	128,723	795,146	68,481,163
Ijarah	1,413,813	15,196	7,357	3,769	57,716	1,497,851
FOREIGN EXCHANGE						
Murabahah Receivables	-	123,652	-	-	-	123,652
Istishna Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qardh Receivables	1,643,962	-	-	-	-	1,643,962
Mudharabah Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Musarakah Financing	1,720,815	-	388,533	-	-	2,109,348
Ijarah	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FINANCING	199,474,717	3,205,244	1,729,582	696,495	2,598,818	207,704,856
CKPN	4,361,431	1,000,834	1,034,974	336,701	2,464,448	9,198,387
NET FINANCING	195,113,286	2,204,410	694,608	359,794	134,369	198,506,467

Receivables Collectability Level Based on Currency and Collectability for 2021

(Rp Million)

2021						
Description	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
RUPIAH						
Murabaha Receivables	97,075,510	1,859,833	934,838	516,328	1,167,904	101,554,413
Istishna Receivables	321	38	-	-	-	359
Qardh Receivables	7,605,773	33,933	20,848	252,583	37,980	7,951,117
Mudharabah Financing	1,606,868	234	3,864	71	17,400	1,628,437
Musarakah Financing	51,938,945	999,572	514,631	176,177	747,751	54,377,076
Ijarah	741,483	24,361	192,959	7,227	35,537	1,001,567
FOREIGN EXCHANGE						
Murabahah Receivables	-	131,147	-	-	-	131,147
Istishna Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qardh Receivables	1,468,114	-	-	-	-	1,468,114
Mudharabah Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Musarakah Financing	2,781,861	-	164,192	231,307	-	3,177,360
Ijarah	1,568	-	-	-	-	1,568
TOTAL FINANCING	163,220,443	3,049,118	1,831,332	1,183,693	2,006,572	171,291,157
CKPN	3,352,529	587,401	949,719	748,371	1,837,754	7,475,774
NET FINANCING	159,867,914	2,461,717	881,613	435,322	168,818	163,815,383

Growth of Receivables Collectability Based on Currency and Collectability

Growth						
Description	Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
RUPIAH						
Murabaha Receivables	22,854,128	138,907	(108,455)	19,945	290,766	23,195,291
Istishna Receivables	(192)	(35)	-	-	-	(227)
Qardh Receivables	80,895	27,363	(7,398)	(226,216)	231,886	106,530
Mudharabah Financing	(595,147)	9,974	(3,179)	1,292	20	(587,040)
Musarakah Financing	14,125,026	(3,423)	(21,456)	(47,454)	47,395	14,104,087
Ijarah	672,330	(9,165)	(185,602)	(3,458)	22,179	496,284
FOREIGN EXCHANGE						
Murabahah Receivables	-	(7,495)	-	-	-	(7,495)
Istishna Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qardh Receivables	175,848	-	-	-	-	175,848
Mudharabah Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Musarakah Financing	(1,061,046)	-	224,341	(231,307)	-	(1,068,012)
Ijarah	(1,568)	-	-	-	-	(1,568)
TOTAL FINANCING	36,254,274	156,126	(101,750)	(487,198)	592,246	36,413,699
CKPN	3,352,529	587,401	949,719	748,371	1,837,754	7,475,774
NET FINANCING	32,901,745	(431,275)	(1,051,468)	(1,235,569)	(1,245,508)	28,937,925

CAPITAL

Policy and Reason for Policy Ownership

The Bank applies capital management that purposes to protect its ability in maintaining business continuity. Thus, the Bank is able to keep providing returns to the shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the capital cost.

The capital adequacy ratio - credit, operational and market risk reached 20.29%, a decrease compared to 2021 which amounted to 22.09%. The Bank's capital adequacy ratio as of December 31, 2022 was 9.95% in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation No.21/POJK.03/2014 with the Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio associated with the Bank's risk profile.

Capital Structure Development

(Rp Million, unless stated otherwise)

Description		2022	2021
I	Capital Component		
	A. Core Capital (Tier 1)	31,232,293	23,173,019
	1.1 Paid-up capital	22,923,383	20,423,407
	1.2 Additional Capital Reserves	10,242,699	4,379,632
	1.2.1 Addition Factors	17,608,767	11,690,223
	Potential gains from the increasing fair values of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	22,263
	Fixed asset revaluation surplus balance	444,530	444,530
	Common paid-in surplus	3,381,491	943,815
	Common Reserves	1,384,677	779,036
	Retained earnings at the beginning of the year after tax	8,067,264	6,401,751
	Profit for the year after tax (100%)	4,260,182	3,028,205
	Stock options issued within the framework of a stock-based compensation program	70,623	70,623
	1.2.2 Deduction Factors	7,366,068	7,310,591
	Other Additional Capital Reserves (other disclosed reserves)	7,310,591	7,310,591
	1.3 Other Comprehensive Income: potential losses	55,477	-
	1.4 Common Core Capital Deduction Factor	1,933,789	1,630,020
	B. Supplementary Capital (Tier 2)	1,877,656	1,949,750
	Capital instruments in the form of shares or others that meet the Tier 2 requirements	252,083	527,083
	Agio/Disagio	-	-
	PPA general reserves for earning assets that must be established (maximum 1.25% RWA Credit Risk)	1,625,573	1,422,667
	Appropriate reserves	-	-
II	Total Core Capital, Supplementary and Additional Supplementary Capital	33,109,949	25,122,769
III	Risk Weighted Asset on Credit Risk	129,730,824	113,643,146
IV	Risk Weighted Asset on Operational Risk	33,120,795	-
V	Risk Weighted Asset on Market Risk	306,184	103,913
VI	Total Risk - Weighted Assets	163,157,803	113,747,059
VII	Capital Adequacy Ratio - Credit Risk	25.52%	22.11%
VIII	Capital Adequacy Ratio - Credit and Market Risks	25.46%	22.09%
IX	Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio	20.29%	22.09%

Details of Capital Structure

In 2022, total capital of Bank Syariah Indonesia increased by Rp7.99 trillion (31.79%) compared to the total capital in 2021 which was Rp25.12 trillion to Rp33.11 trillion in 2022. The largest increase was in the increase in core capital of Rp8.06 trillion. The increase in core capital was supported by the issuance of a right issue of Rp4.9 trillion and an increase in retained earnings of Rp2.9 trillion.

Moreover, the CAR calculation in 2022 has considered operational RWA of Rp33.12 trillion. Meanwhile, the CAR calculation in 2021 did not consider operational RWA. This is in line with SEOJK/13/SEOJK.03/2015, as the merged bank is not required to calculate Operational RWA until the end of December of the merger year. Bank Syariah Indonesia calculates Operational RWA starting from March 2022.

MATERIAL COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Until the end of 2022, BSI did not have any material commitments related to investment in capital goods.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

In 2022, the realization of the Bank's capital goods investment amounted to Rp2.04 trillion. Compared to the 2021 achievement of Rp787.5 billion, the realization was 159.27% higher.

Investment Objective

To support and sustain the overall operational activities of the Bank's activities.

Realization of Capital Expenditures

Type of Investment	(Rp Million)	
	2022	2021
Land	724,673	-
Building	327,544	17,577
Installation	22,062	23,883
Motor Vehicles	5,304	2,799
Office Investment	260,487	334,699
Renovation of Leased Assets	27,861	11,268
Asset in Completion Process	673,866	397,278
Total	2,041,797	787,504

MATERIAL FACTS AND INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE ACCOUNTING REPORT DATE

Bank Syariah Indonesia has no material information and facts after the accountant report date that significantly affects the Bank performance and business risks in the future.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

Throughout 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia was able to present good performance development, as reflected by healthy and sustainable business growth with the maintained quality. Thus, BSI was able to generate good profitability. At the end of 2022, BSI also completed the right issue process to increase capital.

As for 2023, macroeconomic indicators are predicted to be quite challenging with the potential for a global recession that triggers the increasing interest rates. This is certainly a challenge for BSI to continue to grow positively and to be able to provide solutions to the customers/communities by becoming financial partners, social partners, and spiritual partners. With its broad market potential and capabilities, BSI always strives to bring modern, complete and universal Sharia financial solutions to the customers.

BSI has proven its performance in 2022 by achieving various financial indicators and corporate actions. Therefore, the Bank has the opportunity to continue to grow by considering various opportunities, including:

1. Strong public preference for Islamic banking drives positive growth, especially growth in the halal industry sector.
2. Potential and opportunities for industrial development in the Sharia ecosystem both at the global and national levels continues to be optimized in line with the increasing halal awareness.
3. Strong BSI positioning in the Islamic banking industry.
4. With its position as the largest Islamic Bank, BSI has the potential to increase the market share of Islamic banking in the national banking industry.
5. In order to realize BSI mission to provide access to Sharia financial solutions in Indonesia and serve more than 40 million customers, BSI will become Sharia Integrated Financial Services.
6. BSI has relatively good and loose liquidity. This is reflected in the Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR) position at the level of 81.45% in September 2022.
7. BSI continues to strengthen the synergy with the Parent Bank Business Group that has been applicable at present and will be continued in order to maintain the sustainability of BSI's operations.

Based on these assumptions and various opportunities, Bank Syariah Indonesia is optimistic to continue to improve its performance in the long term. In other words, BSI has excellent business prospects. This is based on the following Bank's strengths:

1. Having an extensive network of offices and work units
2. Is the largest Islamic Bank in Indonesia in terms of assets
3. Having Sharia-based financial products and services to support the increasing halal awareness.

4. Good quality financing bookings, with discipline on Risk Acceptance Criteria as well as good underwriting processes and intensive monitoring.
5. Solid capital structure with low cost of funds.
6. Having well-maintained liquidity.
7. Receiving support from the government in strengthening the Islamic finance industry.
8. Having strong support from the shareholders and synergy with the Parent Bank.
9. Having a network in the global market.
10. Having a good reputation as evidenced by various awards received both from within and outside the country.
11. Having organizational commitment to carry out good corporate governance.
12. Having commitment to developing the competence and professionalism of all employees.
13. Having a staff demographic structure that is dominated by young employees and potential to be developed.
14. Experienced in the field of halal ecosystems including hajj, umrah, Islamic boarding schools, Islamic education, mosques, and zakat, infaq, sadaqah, waqf (Ziswaf).

Based on these opportunities, BSI developed short-term targets for 2023 and medium-term targets for 2024-2025, which are described as follows:

BSI STRATEGY FOR 2023-2025

Bank BSI has 5 focuses for 2023-2025 strategy as follows:

1. **Healthy and Sustainable Business Growth**
BSI will continue to carry out strategies that are proven to add values to the Company performance in 2022, namely managing financing growth in a healthy and sustainable manner. BSI will also strengthen funding by increasing customer base. Also, BSI will increase Fee Based Income through increased business in e-channel.
2. **Productivity Improvement**
To improve productivity, BSI will conduct business process improvements, network structuring, especially office networks that are still close together (overlapping), equal distribution of locations (coverage), and evaluation of low-performing offices.
3. **Product Holding Ratio Improvement**
BSI will provide comprehensive sharia financial solutions through various products and services by increasing the number of product ownership (penetration rate) to the existing customers to strengthen customer engagement with BSI through data analytics.

4. Business Digitization

BSI will improve digital business services by digitizing business processes, shifting branch transactions to digital, and increasing active mobile banking users.

5. Improvement of Islamic Ecosystem Penetration

BSI will accelerate the growth of the Islamic Ecosystem business which includes ZISWAF, the economy of Mosques, Hospitals, Islamic Boarding Schools and Education, as well as the Hajj and Umrah business through the development of innovative platforms and solutions and effective acquisition strategies.

COMPARISON BETWEEN TARGETS AND REALIZATION AS WELL AS PROJECTION IN THE NEXT 1 (ONE) YEAR

Target and Realization

Overall, the Bank performance exceeded the established target in 2022. Total assets of BSI in 2022 amounted to Rp305.7 trillion, or 101.81% of the target of Rp300.3 trillion.

Furthermore, the realization of the Third Party Funds (DPK) in 2022 amounted to Rp261.5 trillion or reached 100.81% of the specified target of Rp259.4 trillion. Likewise, the achievement of financing was realized at 108.95% or Rp207.7 trillion to the 2022 target of Rp190.6 trillion.

BSI recorded operating income in 2022 of Rp19.3 trillion, or 104.32% of the 2022 target of Rp18.5 trillion. Meanwhile, the Bank's operating profit in 2022 was Rp4.3 trillion, or 108.75% of the predetermined target of Rp3.9 trillion.

For capital, BSI targets Rp33.3 trillion in 2022. The realization was Rp33.5 trillion or 100.61% of the target.

Table of Comparison of Target & Realization 2022

(Rp Million, unless stated otherwise)

Description	2022 Target	2022 Realization	Achievement
Total Assets	300,306,730	305,727,438	101.81%
Third Party Funds	259,400,000	261,490,981	100.81%
Financing	190,647,058	207,704,856	108.95%
Income	18,481,380	19,280,083	104.32%
Operating Profit	3,917,444	4,260,182	108.75%
Capital	33,304,107	33,505,611	100.61%

Projections for the 2023 Financial Year

Referring to the realized performance in 2022 and considering the conditions that will develop in 2023, the Bank projects business targets as described in the table below.

Table of 2023 Projection & 2022 Realization

Uraian	Proyeksi 2023	Realisasi 2022
NIM	6.03% - 6.06%	6.31%
NPF Gross	2.25% - 2.35%	2.42%
Cash Coverage	185% - 190%	183.12%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	19.50% - 20.50%	20.29%

Dividend Policy

Dividends are only paid following the Company's financial capacity based on resolutions of the Annual GMS, with due observance of the provisions of the prevailing laws and regulations in the field of Capital Markets and Banking, as well as the regulations of the Stock Exchange. Payment of cash dividends depends on various factors, including the Company's financial performance, such as retained earnings, operating performance, cash flow, business prospects and other factors.

In the future, the Company keeps striving to be able to provide satisfactory performance in accordance with the target and vision of the Company, in order to provide added values to the Shareholders in the form of increased dividends.

MARKETING ASPECT

Marketing Strategy

2022 is the second year after the merger of the three largest Islamic banks in the country, namely Bank Syariah Mandiri, BNI Syariah, and Bank BRI Syariah, then Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI). In this year, the Bank strengthened its existence to become the main choice of Islamic banks for the Indonesian people, side by side with other commercial banks.

Bank Syariah Indonesia's presence is easily found by the public, including branch offices, offline and online events, promotional and advertising materials, digital applications and other activities. Through this effort, it is expected to bring the Bank closer to the community and at the same time become part of the customers.

In the 2022 marketing strategy, Bank Syariah Indonesia continued to strengthen awareness of its products and services. To this end, the Bank carried out several marketing strategies with the objective of supporting business growth, namely:

1. Improving Islamic banking literacy education
2. Increasing awareness of BSI products
3. Increasing interest in BSI products

The focus of the strategy in 2022 also continued to be implemented as manifestation of sustainability from the 2021 strategy, namely through the following 5 (five) pillars:

1. Mapping Consumer
 - Mapping Consumer is divided into 2 (two), namely Target Business and Target Audience.
- Target Business is a customer segment that is expected to generate higher margin contributions such as: ASN, SOE Employees, Retirees, Hospital

Ecosystems, MSME Players, and Professionals.

- Target audience is a group of people who are the main target of communication, namely millennials. Data from Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) states that the Indonesian population in the millennial generation (aged 24-39 years) is around 68.9 million people. Meanwhile, Generation Z (8-23 years old) reached 75.4 million people. It makes the millennial generation a significant driver of Indonesian economic growth.

The above customer mapping is necessary in planning and executing the right content strategy and communication channels.

2. Mapping Product Champion

Bank Syariah Indonesia carries out marketing strategy by mapping champion products, namely selecting several products that are used as 'hero products'.

The selection of 'hero products' is in line with the business growth targets. In the second year, Bank Syariah Indonesia has a target to increase Fee Based Income (FBI) and also increase Sharia financing. The following 'hero products' are part of the focus of the marketing strategy in 2022:

- BSI Mobile
- BSI Gadai Emas
- BSI Griya
- BSI OTO
- BSI Mitraguna Berkah
- BSI Hasanah Card

3. Integrated Marketing Communications

Integrated Marketing Communications is based on customer mapping and champion product mapping strategies. The 'hero product' campaign is carried out following the target audience and business targets that have been determined

For example, for BSI Mobile and BSI Griya Simuda products with a millennial target audience, a series of promotional activities are conducted, starting from Above The Line (ATL) through the media of television, newspapers/magazines, cinema, videotron/OOH, then Below The Line (BTL) through online events (webinars, IG Live) and offline events (open booths in malls and event sponsorship), as well as supported by digital marketing activities (digital ads, cooperation with KOL and publishers).

While BSI Mitraguna Berkah product, which has a business target of ASN/SOE employees, the Bank implements promotional activities by direct visits to the customers or to the work units (satker) of related companies, implementing mini expo events, webinars with themes that are useful for employees.

4. Tactical Program

Apart from increasing awareness and interest in BSI products, one of the marketing objectives is to assist in increasing Islamic banking literacy. During 2022, the strategy was implemented through various types of activities. Additionally, product and program campaigns were carried out massively through various types of activities.

The Bank carried out tactical programs in 2022, including the HarMoney Life Ramadhan Season talk show program, BSI Mobile - Goodness in Hand, Variety Show - Saving the Rewards of Goodness, Lapor, Tadz, World Cup Sponsorship, AFF Cup Sponsorship, SUCI Grand Final X Sponsorship, BSI MSME Center, Milad Serba Satu Promo, Financial Inclusion Month, Gold Pawn and Gold Rain program campaigns.

5. Events for New Customer Acquisition

In order to maximize new customer acquisition, Bank Syariah Indonesia carried out a series of events that were divided into several categories:

a. Signature Event

This is a major event held apart from the

increasing awareness of Bank Syariah Indonesia at large, as well as for the acquisition of new customers through various major events. Examples of signature events held by BSI in 2022 were Live With BSI Expo in Palembang, Jakarta and Surabaya as well as BSI Entrepreneurial Talent

b. Regular Event

This is a middle category event that is held in more places to increase new customer acquisition. Examples of regular events are: Life With BSI Expo in Lhokseumawe, Makassar and Jember, BSI participation in GIIAS, Otoshow and REI Expo.

c. Mini Event

This is a small category event held at institutions collaborating with BSI. An example of this event is an open table at the KPK office.

Market Share

Bank Syariah Indonesia specifically faces competition with all Islamic banking and national banking in Indonesia in determining market share. The competition is reflected based on assets, financing, funding/Third Party Funds (DPK).

Market Share of Bank Syariah Indonesia to Islamic Banking

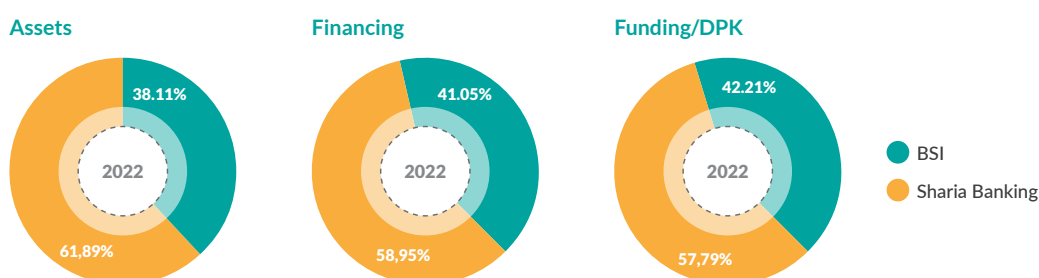
(Rp Million, unless stated otherwise)

Market Share of Islamic Banking	Description	2022	2021	Growth
Assets	Bank Syariah Indonesia	265,289	305,727	15.24%
	Sharia Banking	693,795	802,256	15.63%
	Market Share	38.24%	38.11%	
Financing	Bank Syariah Indonesia	171,291	207,705	21.26%
	Sharia Banking	421,862	505,938	19.93%
	Market Share	40.60%	41.05%	
Funding/TPF	Bank Syariah Indonesia	233,251	261,491	12.11%
	Sharia Banking	548,584	619,509	12.93%
	Market Share	42.52%	42.21%	

Source: SPI and SPS - Financial Service Authority (SPS OJK), December 2022

Based on the total assets owned, the market share of Bank Syariah Indonesia in December 2022 reached 37.77%, a slight decrease of 13bps compared to 2021 which reached 38.24%. Despite a slight decrease, the total assets of Bank Syariah Indonesia managed to increase by Rp40.44 trillion. In terms of financing, the market share of Bank Syariah Indonesia in December 2022 increased from 40.60% in December 2021 to 41.05% in December 2023. Meanwhile, the market share of funding/third party funds in December 2022 reached 42.21%, a decrease compared to the previous period which reached 42.52%. A large market share is the application of an effective strategy conducted by Bank Syariah Indonesia, especially after the merger.

Market Share Diagram of Indonesian Islamic Banks compared with the Islamic Banking Industry - December 2022



Market Share Diagram of Indonesian Islamic Banks compared with the Islamic Banking Industry - December 2021

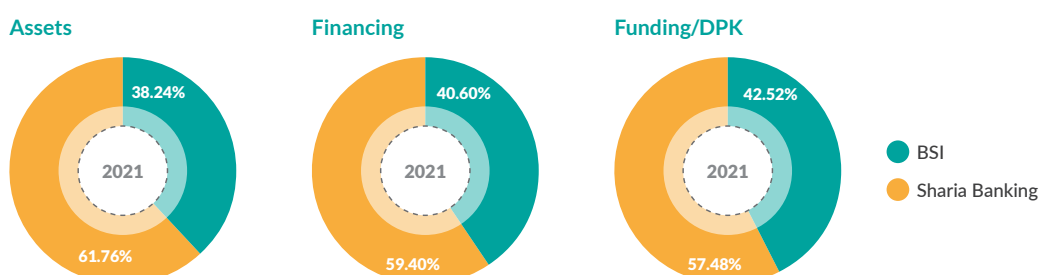


Table of Market Share of Bank Syariah Indonesia compared to National Banking

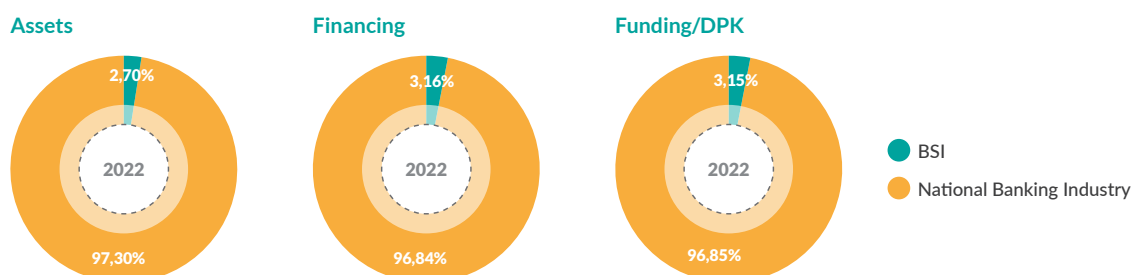
(Rp Million, unless stated otherwise)

Market Share of National Banking	Description	2022	2021	Growth
Assets	Bank Syariah Indonesia	265.289	305.727	15,24%
	National Banking	10.297.807	11.315.780	9,89%
	Market Share	2,58%	2,70%	
Financing	Bank Syariah Indonesia	171.291	207.705	21,26%
	National Banking	5.897.149	6.567.307	11,36%
	Market Share	2,90%	3,16%	
Funding/TPF	Bank Syariah Indonesia	233.251	261.491	12,11%
	National Banking	7.608.060	8.293.980	9,02%
	Market Share	3,07%	3,15%	

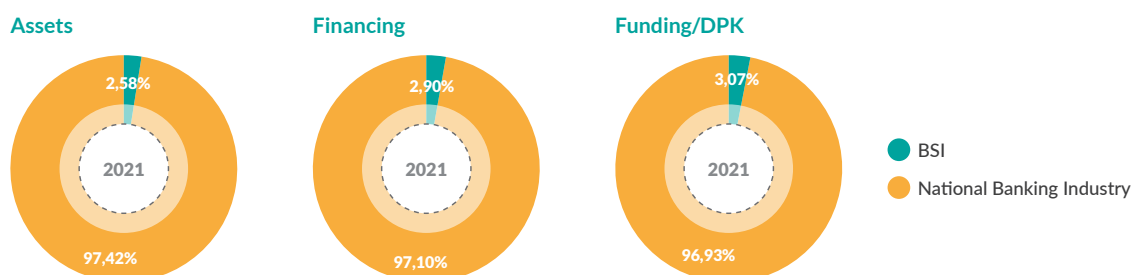
Source: SPI and SPS - Financial Services Authority (SPS OJK), December 2022

Amid the intense competition in the banking industry, Bank Syariah Indonesia also faces competition with all national banking institutions in Indonesia. Based on total assets, financing, and total funding/third party funds, the market share in August 2022 was 2.66%, 3.11% and 3.19% respectively, an increase from the previous period. This achievement indicates the success of Bank Syariah Indonesia in maintaining operational performance.

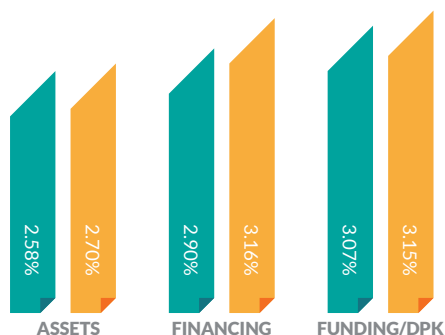
Market Share Diagram of Indonesian Islamic Banks compared to the National Banking Industry - December 2022



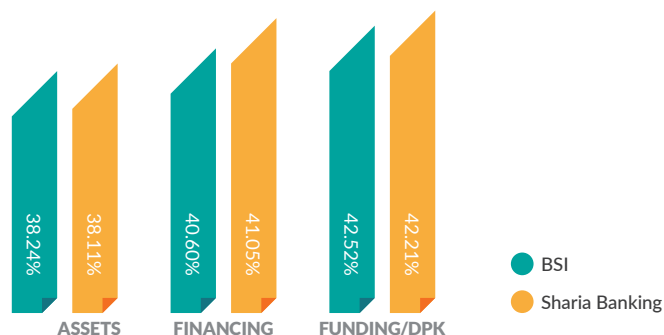
Market Share Diagram of Indonesian Islamic Banks compared to the National Banking Industry - December 2021



Graph of BSI's Market Share compared to the National Banking Industry



Graph of BSI's Market Share compared to the Islamic Banking Industry



DIVIDEND POLICY

Dividend Policy

Bank Syariah Indonesia may declare dividends annually (in rupiah) if BSI has positive retained earnings. A portion of the Bank's net profit determined by the GMS and net of corporate tax withholdings, shall be allocated as a statutory reserve fund until the amount of such reserve fund reaches a minimum of 20% of the Bank's paid-up capital, although there is no specified time period for the achievement of such level of statutory reserve fund.

The remaining portion of the net profit (after deducting the reserve fund allocation) may be distributed to the Shareholders as final dividend, unless otherwise specified in the GMS. The Company may also distribute special dividends on an ad-hoc basis following the GMS approval.

Dividends Distributed

Realization of Dividend Payment

Description	2021 Financial Year	Tahun Buku 2020
Date of Announcement	27 May 2022	-
Date of Payment	30 June 2022	-
Profit (Rp)	3,028,204,859,899	-
Dividend (Rp)	757,051,214,975	-
Dividend per share (Rp)	18	-
Payout Ratio	25%	-

TAX PAYMENT COMPLIANCE

The following table presents details of tax deposits for the last 2 (two) years as a form of contribution to the State:

Table of Tax Payment Compliance

Description	(Rp Million)	
	2022	2021
Income Tax Article 4 paragraph 2	575,467	757,207
Income Tax Article 21	456,816	344,891
Income Tax Article 22	5,048	6,137
Income Tax Article 23	28,821	16,618
Income Tax Article 25	1,228,568	937,370
Income Tax Article 26	6,128	1,674
Income Tax Article 29	291,570	398,449
VAT	18,654	15,260
Total	2,611,072	2,477,606

EMPLOYEE AND/OR MANAGEMENT STOCK OWNERSHIP PROGRAM (ESOP/MSOP)

Employee Stock Option Program (ESOP) is a program to grant Bank shares to selected employees as a form of appreciation and retention program for employees.

As for 2022, there is no realization of the ESOP/MSOP program.

REALIZATION OF USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC OFFERING

In terms of report submission on the use of proceeds from the public offering, Bank Syariah Indonesia refers to FSA Regulation Number 30/POJK.04/2015 dated December 16, 2015 concerning Reports on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from Public Offerings. According to the mandate of the regulation, BSI reported to the Financial Services Authority on January 13, 2022 that the realization of the use of proceeds from the 2018 public offering had been completed in 2021.

All information has also been published in the 2021 Annual Report. Thus, there is nothing more to be conveyed in the 2022 financial year.

Table of Realization of Use of Proceeds from Public Offering

No.	Value (Rp million)	Allotment
1	1.049.754	Financing distribution
2	164.024	Information technology system development in the form of IT ready for IPO, IT for business enabler and digital banking solution.
3	98.414	Development of office network with 11 KC, 45 KCP and 10 KK that have obtained OJK license and have been operating.

MATERIAL INFORMATION RELATED TO INVESTMENT, EXPANSION, DIVESTMENT, ACQUISITION, AND RESTRUCTURING

Investment

Bank Syariah Indonesia (Bank BSI) has investments in securities that have increased from 2021 to 2022. The value of investment in securities is presented as follows:

(Rp Million)

	2022		2021	
	Nominal Value	Carrying Value	Nominal Value	Carrying Value
Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Rupiah				
Government Islamic Securities (SBSN)	909,966	921,324	108,984	111,415
Bank Indonesia Sukuk	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Sharia Government Treasury Bills (SPNS)	-	-	474,000	473,115
Total fair value through profit or loss	909,966	921,324	2,582,984	2,584,530
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Rupiah				
Government Islamic Securities (SBSN)	3,173,558	3,051,045	2,992,032	3,007,756
Total Fair value through other comprehensive income	3,173,558	3,051,045	2,992,032	3,007,756
Amortized Costs				
Rupiah				
Government Islamic Securities (SBSN)	43,362,582	43,717,378	32,230,617	32,820,250
Bank Indonesia Sukuk	8,602,984	8,602,984	26,935,010	26,935,010
Corporate Sukuk	902,800	902,800	1,271,600	1,271,600
Export bills	160,571	160,571	204,786	204,786
	53,028,937	53,383,733	60,642,013	61,231,646
Foreign Currencies				
Government Islamic Securities (SBSN)	483,371	495,803	753,245	771,899
Export bills	-	-	1,314	1,314
	483,371	495,803	754,559	773,213
Total Amortized Costs	53,512,308	53,879,536	61,396,572	62,004,859

(Rp Million)

	2022		2021	
	Nominal Value	Carrying Value	Nominal Value	Carrying Value
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES		57,851,905		67,597,145
Allowance for Impairment Losses		-10,634		-18,075
Net		57,841,271		67,579,070

Expansion

During 2022, BSI carried out no expansion activities.

Divestment

During 2022, BSI carried out no divestment activities.

Acquisition

During 2022, BSI carried out no acquisition activities.

Restructuring

During 2022, the Bank carried out no restructuring activities.

MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS CONTAINING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND/OR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED/RELATED PARTIES

Material transaction is any investment in business entities, projects, and/or certain business activities; purchase, sale, transfer, exchange of assets or business segments; leasing assets; borrowing and lending funds; pledging assets; and/or providing corporate guarantees; with a value of 20% (twenty percent) or more of the Company's equity carried out in one time or in a series of transactions for a specific purpose or activity (Bapepam LK Number: Kep-412/BL/2009).

Affiliated Transactions

The Bank defines affiliation as follows:

1. Family relationship by marriage and descent to the second degree, both horizontally and vertically;
2. Relationship between a party and an employee, Director, or Commissioner of that party;
3. Relationship between 2 (two) companies where there are one or more members of the same Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners;
4. Relationship between a company and a party, either directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by the Company;
5. Relationship between 2 (two) companies that are controlled, either directly or indirectly, by the same party; or
6. Relationship between the Company and its major shareholders.

Affiliated transactions are transactions conducted by a company or a controlled company with an affiliate of the company or an affiliate of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, or major shareholders of the Company (Bapepam LK Number: Kep-412/BL/2009). Until the end of 2022, the Bank did not have any transactions that fulfill the category of transactions with affiliated parties. By the end of 2022, the Bank does not have any transactions that meet the category of transactions with affiliated parties.

Conflict of Interest Transaction

Conflict of Interest is the difference between the economic interests of the Company and the personal economic interests of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, or major shareholders that may harm the Company (Bapepam LK Number: Kep-412/BL/2009). As of the end of 2021, Bank Syariah Indonesia did not have any material transactions containing conflicts of interest.

Related Party Transactions

Related parties which require disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and balances, including commitments in the financial statements. A party is considered to be related to the Bank in the event of the following:

- The Company is under the control of the Bank;
- An associated company;
- An investor with voting rights, which provides the investor with significant influence;
- Companies under the control of investors described in item c above;
- Key employees and their family members; and;
- Entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the Government.

Name and Nature of Related Relationships

The names and nature of related relationships are presented below.

Table of Related Parties

Related Party	Nature and Relation
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian Keuangan	Related party relationship as major shareholder
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Related party relationship as major shareholder
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Related party relationship as major shareholder
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Related party relationship as major shareholder
PT BNI Life Insurance	Related party relationship as major shareholder
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	Related party relationship as major shareholder
DPLK Bank Rakyat Indonesia-Syariah	Related party relationship as major shareholder
BPJS Kesehatan	Government entities and institutions
BPJS Ketenagakerjaan	Government entities and institutions
DPLK PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
Perum BULOG	Government entities and institutions
Perum DAMRI	Government entities and institutions
Perum Jasa Tirta II	Government entities and institutions
Perum LPPNPI	Government entities and institutions
Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
Perum Perhutani	Government entities and institutions
Perum Perumnas	Government entities and institutions
Perum Peruri	Government entities and institutions
Perum Produksi Film Negara	Government entities and institutions
Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Adhi Persada Beton	Government entities and institutions
PT Adhi Persada Gedung	Government entities and institutions
PT Adhi Persada Properti	Government entities and institutions
PT Aero Globe Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Aerofood Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Agro Sinergi Nusantara	Government entities and institutions
PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya	Government entities and institutions
PT Amarta Karya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Aneka Tambang Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Angkasa Pura Hotel	Government entities and institutions

Table of Related Parties

Related Party	Nature and Relation
PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Angkasa Pura Kargo	Government entities and institutions
PT Angkasa Pura Logistik	Government entities and institutions
PT Angkasa Pura Solusi	Government entities and institutions
PT Angkasa Pura Supports	Government entities and institutions
PT Antam Resourcindo	Government entities and institutions
PT ASABRI (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Asei Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi BRI Life	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Bringin Sejahtera Artamakmur	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia Syariah	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services	Government entities and institutions
PT Bahana Artha Ventura	Government entities and institutions
PT Bahana Pembinaan Usaha Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Bahana TCW Investment Management	Government entities and institutions
PT Bakti Timah Medika	Government entities and institutions
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	Government entities and institutions
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Baturaja Multi Usaha	Government entities and institutions
PT Berdikari Logistik Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera	Government entities and institutions
PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Bina Karya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Bio Farma (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT BNI Asset Management	Government entities and institutions
PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT BNI Sekuritas	Government entities and institutions
PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	Government entities and institutions
PT Bukit Asam Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Bukit Prima Bahari	Government entities and institutions
PT Celebes Railway Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways	Government entities and institutions

Table of Related Parties

Related Party	Nature and Relation
PT Citilink Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Citra Lautan Teduh	Government entities and institutions
PT Cut Meutia Medika Nusantara	Government entities and institutions
PT Danareksa (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Danareksa Investment Management	Government entities and institutions
PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Elnusa Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Energy Management Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Equiport Inti Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Finnet Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara	Government entities and institutions
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Garuda Maintenance Facility Aeroasia	Government entities and institutions
PT Graha Niaga Tata Utama	Government entities and institutions
PT Griyaton Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Hakaaston	Government entities and institutions
PT HK Realtindo	Government entities and institutions
PT Utama Karya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Indofarma Global Medika	Government entities and institutions
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Indonesia Comnets Plus	Government entities and institutions
PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Indonesia Power	Government entities and institutions
PT Indopelita Aircraft Services	Government entities and institutions
PT Indra Karya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Inhutani IV	Government entities and institutions
PT Inka Multi Solusi	Government entities and institutions
PT Inka Multi Solusi Service	Government entities and institutions
PT Inka Multi Solusi Trading	Government entities and institutions
PT Inti Konten Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Istaka Karya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung	Government entities and institutions
PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara	Government entities and institutions
PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Jaminan Pembiayaan Askrindo Syariah	Government entities and institutions
PT Jamsostek (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasa Armada Indonesia Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasa Prima Logistik Bulog	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda	Government entities and institutions

Table of Related Parties

Related Party	Nature and Relation
PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance	Government entities and institutions
PT Jasa Tirta Energi	Government entities and institutions
PT KA Properti Manajemen	Government entities and institutions
PT Kaltim Daya Mandiri	Government entities and institutions
PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Kawasan Industri Gresik	Government entities and institutions
PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT KBN Graha Medika	Government entities and institutions
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Kereta Api Logistik	Government entities and institutions
PT Kereta Commuter Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Kharisma Pemasaran Bersama Nusantara	Government entities and institutions
PT Kilang Pertamina Balikpapan	Government entities and institutions
PT Kimia Farma Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Kimia Farma Apotek	Government entities and institutions
PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	Government entities and institutions
PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Kodja Terramarin	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Daya Listrik	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Industrial Estate Cilegon	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Jasa Logistik	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Medika	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau National Resources	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Pipe Industries	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Tirta Industri	Government entities and institutions
PT Krakatau Wajatama	Government entities and institutions
PT Laras Astra Kartika	Government entities and institutions
PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance	Government entities and institutions
PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi	Government entities and institutions
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	Government entities and institutions
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	Government entities and institutions
PT Mega Eltra	Government entities and institutions
PT Mitra Transaksi Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Mitra Utama Madani	Government entities and institutions

Table of Related Parties

Related Party	Nature and Relation
PT Multi Sentana Baja	Government entities and institutions
PT Multi Terminal Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Nindya Karya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Nusantara Medika Utama	Government entities and institutions
PT Nusantara Regas	Government entities and institutions
PT Nusantara Sebelas Medika	Government entities and institutions
PT Nusantara Terminal Service	Government entities and institutions
PT Nusantara Turbin Dan Propulsi	Government entities and institutions
PT PAL Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT PAL Marine Service	Government entities and institutions
PT PANN Pembiayaan Maritim (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Patra Badak Arun Solusi	Government entities and institutions
PT Patra Drilling Contractor	Government entities and institutions
PT Patra Logistik	Government entities and institutions
PT Patra Nusa Data	Government entities and institutions
PT Patra Trading	Government entities and institutions
PT Pegadaian	Government entities and institutions
PT Pegadaian Galeri Dua Empat	Government entities and institutions
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok	Government entities and institutions
PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera	Government entities and institutions
PT Pelindo Husada Citra	Government entities and institutions
PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Pelita Air Service	Government entities and institutions
PT Pematang Batang Tol Road	Government entities and institutions
PT Pembangunan PP Tirta Riau	Government entities and institutions
PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Perusahaan Daerah Industri Pulau Batam (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Penjaminan Jamkrindo Syariah	Government entities and institutions
PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara I	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara II (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara V	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara X	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara XII	Government entities and institutions
PT Perkebunan Nusantara XIII	Government entities and institutions

Table of Related Parties

Related Party	Nature and Relation
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Perta Arun Gas	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertagas Niaga	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Drilling Services Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina EP	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina EP Cepu	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Gas	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Hulu Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Hulu Kalimantan Timur	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Hulu Mahakam	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina International Shipping	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Lubricants	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Pedeve Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Power Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Ritel	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental	Government entities and institutions
PT Pertani (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Peruri Digital Security	Government entities and institutions
PT Peruri Properti	Government entities and institutions
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Pesonna Indonesia Jaya	Government entities and institutions
PT Pesonna Optima Jasa	Government entities and institutions
PT Peteka Karya Tirta	Government entities and institutions
PT Petrosida Gresik	Government entities and institutions
PT Phapros Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT PIM Prima Medika	Government entities and institutions
PT Pindad (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Pindad Enjiniring Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT PNM Investment Management	Government entities and institutions
PT PNM Venture Capital	Government entities and institutions
PT PNM Ventura Syariah	Government entities and institutions
PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Pos Logistik Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT PP (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT PP Presisi Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT PP Properti Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT PP Semarang Demak	Government entities and institutions

Table of Related Parties

Related Party	Nature and Relation
PT PP Urban	Government entities and institutions
PT Prima Armada Raya	Government entities and institutions
PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan	Government entities and institutions
PT Prima Indonesia Logistik	Government entities and institutions
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda	Government entities and institutions
PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur	Government entities and institutions
PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek	Government entities and institutions
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja	Government entities and institutions
PT Rajawali Citramass	Government entities and institutions
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Rajawali Nusindo	Government entities and institutions
PT Rajawali Tanjungsari Enjiniring	Government entities and institutions
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Reasuransi Syariah Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Rekaindo Global Jasa	Government entities and institutions
PT Reska Multi Usaha	Government entities and institutions
PT Riset Perkebunan Nusantara	Government entities and institutions
PT Rolas Nusantara Medika	Government entities and institutions
PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan	Government entities and institutions
PT Rumah Sakit Pelni	Government entities and institutions
PT Sahung Brantas Energi	Government entities and institutions
PT Sang Hyang Seri (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Sarana Bandar Nasional	Government entities and institutions
PT Sarana Kaltim Ventura	Government entities and institutions
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Semen Baturaja (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Semen Indonesia Beton	Government entities and institutions
PT Semen Padang (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Sigma Cipta Caraka	Government entities and institutions
PT Sigma Cipta Utama	Government entities and institutions
PT Sinergi Mitra Investama	Government entities and institutions
PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	Government entities and institutions
PT Solusi Bangun Beton	Government entities and institutions
PT Sri Pamela Medika Nusantara	Government entities and institutions
PT Sucofindo Episi	Government entities and institutions
PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut	Government entities and institutions
PT Surveyor Indonesia (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Taspen (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Taspen Abadi Sentosa	Government entities and institutions

Table of Related Parties

Related Party	Nature and Relation
PT Telekomunikasi Selular	Government entities and institutions
PT Telkom Akses	Government entities and institutions
PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Telkom Satelit Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Telkomsel Ekosistem Digital	Government entities and institutions
PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia	Government entities and institutions
PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya	Government entities and institutions
PT Terminal Teluk Lamong	Government entities and institutions
PT Timah Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Tirta Tangsel Mandiri	Government entities and institutions
PT United Tractors Semen Gresik	Government entities and institutions
PT Varia Usaha Bahari	Government entities and institutions
PT Varia Usaha Beton	Government entities and institutions
PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)	Government entities and institutions
PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Waskita Karya Infrastruktur	Government entities and institutions
PT Widya Tirta Selaras	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya Bitumen	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya Industri dan Konstruksi	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya Komponen Beton	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya Realty	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya Rekayasa Konstruksi	Government entities and institutions
PT Wijaya Karya Serang Panimbang	Government entities and institutions
Key employee	Control of the Company's activities

Fairness and Reasons for Transactions

All transactions carried out in 2022 were carried out at arm's length and in accordance with normal commercial terms and in accordance with laws and regulations. Transactions were conducted based on the needs of Bank Syariah Indonesia and free from conflicts of interest. The balances of assets, liabilities, unrestricted investments, other operating income, administrative expenses, other operating expenses, and personnel expenses with related parties are as follows:

Details of Related Party Transactions

Uraian	2022	2021
Assets	72,799,804	61,624,782
Percentage to total assets	23.81%	23.23%
Liabilities	3,250,467	1,513,482
Percentage to total Liabilities	4.41%	2.45%
Temporary Syirkah Funds	32,564,853	11,970,487
Percentage to total Temporary Syirkah Funds	16.40%	6.71%

Realization of Related Party Transactions

The nature of transactions with related parties of government entities include current accounts with other banks, immediate liabilities, deposits from other banks, investments in securities, subordinated securities issued, placements in other banks, customer deposits, securities, as well as receivables and financing.

Policy on Review Mechanism of Transactions and Fulfillment of Related Regulations and Provisions

Bank Syariah Indonesia has a policy regarding transactions containing conflicts of interest and/or transactions with related parties. Material transactions are decided by the Board of Commissioners and are always conducted by taking into account the prudential principles, and have complied with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and other applicable laws and regulations. In addition, material transactions must also be decided by the Board of Commissioners independently. During 2022, there were no violations of laws and regulations related to transactions with related parties and no transactions containing conflicts of interest.

Statement of the Board of Directors that Transactions have complied with Adequate Procedures and are in Accordance with Generally Accepted Business Practices. In conducting transactions, especially with related parties, the Bank has procedures in accordance with those determined by the regulator. In these procedures, the Board of Directors is part of the organization that reviews the plan, realization and evaluation of the Bank's transactions. With these considerations, the Board of Directors considers that all transactions with related parties have gone through adequate procedures and are in line with generally accepted business practices and are guided by applicable laws and regulations.

The Role of the Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee to Ensure Transactions are Conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Business Practices, which among others are conducted by complying with the arms-length principle.

One of the important duties of the Audit Committee is to monitor the follow-up of audit results in order to assess the adequacy of the internal control system, including the adequacy of the financial reporting process. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews financial information that will be released by the Bank to the public or other stakeholders and reviews compliance with laws and regulations. Therefore, transactions with related parties are part of the Audit Committee's review and monitoring.

As an organ under the Board of Commissioners, the Audit Committee submits a report on its performance to the Board of Commissioners, which carries out the supervisory function over the implementation of the Bank's business activities. Therefore, the role of the Audit Committee and the Board of Commissioners is an important part of the effort to ensure that transactions conducted by the Bank are in line with the laws and regulations and in accordance with generally accepted business practices.

Reference in Financial Statements

Discussion to the related transactions is also conveyed in the Financial Statements contained in the appendix of this Annual Report on page 110.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT AFFECT THE COMPANY

Throughout 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia faced a number of amendments to laws and regulations that affected the Bank, which are summarized in the following table.

Table of Amendments to Laws and Regulations

No.	Provision	Impact
1	Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 24/5/PBI/2022 of 2022 concerning Incentives for Banks Providing Funds for Specific and Inclusive Economic Activities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bank Indonesia provides incentives for the Banks providing funds for certain and inclusive economic activities. The incentive for the Bank as intended is in the form of an easing of the obligation to fulfill MSR in Rupiah which must be fulfilled on average. 2. The obligation to fulfill MSR in Rupiah that must be fulfilled on average is carried out pursuant to the provisions of Bank Indonesia Regulations regarding minimum statutory reserves requirements in rupiah and foreign currencies for conventional commercial banks, Islamic commercial banks, and sharia business units.
2	FSA Regulation No. 2/POJK.03/2022 concerning Asset Quality Assessment of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obligation to manage Assets based on prudential principles and Sharia Principles, in the implementation of the prudential principles as referred to the Board of Directors is required to assess, monitor, and take the necessary measures to keep the Bank Assets in good quality. 2. Obligation to assess and determine the quality of Assets. 3. Obligation to adjust the quality of Assets following the determination of Financial Services Authority, in the event of a difference in the determination of the quality of Assets between the Bank and the Financial Services Authority, the adjustments as referred to are as follows: a. reports submitted to the Financial Services Authority; and b. publication reports based on Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding transparency and publication of bank reports, in the next reporting period after written notification from the Financial Services Authority. 4. Obligation to determine and conduct the same quality determination for all Productive Assets provided by 1 (one) Bank which is used to finance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1 (one) customer; or b. 1 (one) similar project. 5. Obligation to determine and conduct the same quality determination on Productive Assets provided by more than 1 (one) Bank which is used to finance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1 (one) customer; or b. 1 (one) similar project. 6. In the event that the Bank determines unequal quality for Productive Assets provided to customers as stipulated in points 4 and 5 above, it is required to: a. inform a list containing the names of customers along with details of each Productive Asset to the Financial Services Authority; and b. document matters related to the determination of quality as intended. 7. Obligation to adjust the quality assessment of Productive Assets.
3	PADG No. 24/4/PADG/2022 concerning Implementation Regulations for Incentives for Banks Providing Funds for Specific and Inclusive Economic Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obligation to conduct a self-assessment of the fulfillment of the provisions of Consumer and Community Protection. The self-assessment as referred to must be submitted by PUJK to the Financial Services Authority once every 1 (one) year no later than September 30 of the current year. 2. Obligation to establish a consumer protection unit/function. 3. Adjustment of Internal Provisions related to consumer and community protection.
4	FSA Regulation No. 2/POJK.03/2022 concerning Asset Quality Assessment of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obligation to fulfill RPIM. 2. Updating internal provisions regarding RPIM.
5	FSA Regulation No. 6/POJK.07/2022 concerning Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fulfillment of Rupiah MSR and foreign currency MSR obligations. 2. Updating BSI internal provisions that are affected due to changes in the regulation of Minimum Statutory Reserves Requirement in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for BSI.
6	PADG No. 24/06/Padg/2022 concerning Implementation Regulation of Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obligation to implement risk management effectively in the implementation of BSI SMART Laku Pandai. 2. Updating BSI's internal provisions that regulate Office-Less Financial Services in the context of Inclusive Finance.

No.	Provision	Impact
7	Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors (PADG) No. 24/08/PADG/2022 concerning Implementation Regulations for Fulfillment of Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obligation to draft and submit reports on data and/or information on transactions conducted by BSI in the Foreign Exchange Market to Bank Indonesia through an integrated commercial bank reporting system. 2. Obligation to ensure that foreign exchange transactions against rupiah conducted by BSI have complied with this PBI provision. 3. Fulfilling BSI obligation to the types and standardization of transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market and the use of Financial Market Infrastructure established by Bank Indonesia. 4. Updating BSI internal provisions that regulate Transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market.
8	Financial Services Authority Regulation (FSAR) No. 1/POJK.03/2022 concerning Office-Less Financial Services in the context of Inclusive Finance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BSI is required to carry out business activities and operations by applying sharia principles as well as implementing risk management and governance following FSA Regulations regarding the implementation of risk management for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units as well as the provisions of laws and regulations regarding the governance for sharia commercial banks. 2. Obligation to prepare and submit a strategic plan. 3. Adjustment of provisions regarding office network. 4. Adjustment of BSI internal provisions.
9	Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 24/07/PBI/2022 concerning Transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Following-up the Written Order as referred to in point 1 (one) above, it is required to submit a report to the FSA on the fulfillment of the Written Order provided by FSA to BSI. 2. Making or updating BSI internal provisions relating to the issuance of this FSAR.
10	Financial Services Authority Regulation (FSAR) No. 18 of 2022 concerning Written Orders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Following up on the written order as referred to in point 1 (one) above, it is obliged to submit a report to OJK on the fulfillment of the written order given by OJK to BSI.. 2. Create or update internal BSI provisions related to the issuance of this POJK.
11	Financial Services Authority Regulation (FSAR) No. 19 of 2022 concerning Special Treatment for Financial Services Institutions in Certain Regions and Sectors in Indonesia Affected by Disasters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drafting internal provisions to accommodate special treatment for debtors in certain regions and/or sectors in Indonesia affected by the Disaster by guiding the provisions of this FSA Regulation and still paying attention to the principles of prudence and the application of risk management. 2. In the event that BSI applies special treatment in the form of a financing restructuring policy for debtors in certain areas and/or sectors in Indonesia affected by the Disaster, BSI reports the restructured financing as intended in the financial information service system with a financing nature code in the form of "restructured credit or financing in the context of stimulus policy".
12	Law No. 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updating the Customer Protection and Complaints SPO. 2. Ensuring again that in processing Personal Data, Bank BSI has a basis for processing personal data as intended.

No.	Provision	Impact
13	Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors (PADG) No. 24/16/PADG/2022 concerning the Fourth Amendment to Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors No. 21/25/PADG/2019 concerning Loan to Value Ratio for Property Loans, Financing to Value Ratio for Property Financing, and Down Payment for Motor Vehicle Loans or Financing (PADG Fourth Amendment to LTV/FTV and Down Payment)	The implementation of leeway in determining the provisions and limits of the FTV Ratio for PP, and PKB Advances, as last stipulated in the Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors Number 24/16/PADG/2022 is extended to be valid until December 31, 2023.
14	Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors (PADG) No. 24/15/PADG/2022 concerning Reports on the Carriage of Foreign Banknotes into and Out of the Indonesian Customs Area.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obligation to compile and submit a Report regarding the realization of UKA carrying carried out by the Reporter, including the carrying of UKA with an amount below Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) to Bank Indonesia, which is compiled and submitted in a complete, accurate, current, intact, and timely manner. The obligation to submit the Report as intended includes the obligation to submit corrections to the Report in the event that there are errors in the Report that has been submitted. 2. Updating BSI's internal provisions that regulate and/or relate to the Reporting of the Carriage of Foreign Banknotes into and out of the Indonesian Customs Area.
15	Regulation of the Financial Services Authority (FSAR) No. 24 of 2022 concerning the Development of the Quality of Human Resources of Commercial Banks (hereinafter simply referred to as HR FSAR of Commercial Banks).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obligation to prepare a plan and submit the realization of the HR quality development plan in the bank's business plan. 2. Providing funds for HR quality development for each financial year at least 3.5% (three point five percent) of the total gross salary expense realization of the previous year. 3. Having an internal system and/or procedure to monitor the realization of HR quality development on an ongoing basis.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following financial accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of financial accounting standards are effective from January 1, 2022.

1. Amendment to FSAS No. 22 "Business Combinations on Reference to the Conceptual Framework";
2. Amendment to FSAS No. 57: "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets on Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling the Contract";
3. Annual adjustment of FSAS No. 71: "Financial Instruments"; and
4. Annual adjustment of FSAS No. 73: "Leases".

Impact on Financial Statements

The implementation of these standards did not result in substantial changes to the Bank's accounting policies and had no material impact on the financial statements in the current or prior periods.





04

Business Support Review

Human Resources



BSI has established a “Human Capital Roadmap” to support the Bank’s organizational transformation and innovative and proactive HR in respond to the future challenges and changes.

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (“BSI”, “Bank”) believes that qualified and reliable human resources (HR) are very important, as they are able contribute to the efforts to achieve the Bank’s vision and mission. Additionally, the Bank is targeting “To become a Top 10 global Islamic Banks based on market capitalization within 5 (five) years”. To achieve this target, superior HR is a necessity that must be managed properly, therefore, its management becomes crucial.

For this reason, BSI pays great attention to the management and development of HR competencies through a comprehensive strategy. The Bank also evaluates and monitors employee performance to obtain a high-quality talent pool. In addition, the Bank always seeks to create a work-life balance and a favorable working atmosphere, which ultimately enabling employees to give their best performance.

Human Capital Organization

HR management within the Bank is carried out by the Human Capital Directorate. The Directorate has strategic functions, duties and responsibilities to lead and direct the formulation, updating of human resource management strategies and policies in the Bank. The Director also leads and directs the preparation of business plans and action plans for the Directorate of Human Capital for the short term, medium term and long term to ensure that they are in line with BSI’s corporate strategy and plans.

The Directorate of Human Capital operational responsibilities include:

1. To lead and carry out the functions, duties and authorities in the field of human capital in accordance with the scope of duties and responsibilities.
2. To direct, coordinate and evaluate policies and strategies in the implementation of a comprehensive system of employee recruitment, placement, transfer and development for the short, medium and long term in a comprehensive manner.
3. To direct, coordinate, and evaluate policies on productive working relations between the Bank and employees, including individual employees as well as employee relations in order to create a harmonious industrial relation.
4. To develop and ensure the implementation of effective and responsive work unit operational functions, as well as the development of an up-to-date, integrated, and easy to access human capital information system to be used by all work units.

5. To develop, coordinate, as well as evaluate the implementation of the incentive system, benefits and compensation in accordance with the reward philosophy, strategy, and the Bank’s capabilities.
6. Employee Development:
 - a. To develop, coordinate and evaluate the formulation of an effective human capital development strategy through the implementation of an effective competency-based employee development system.
 - b. To coordinate the formulation of employee development policies and strategies for the short, medium and long term, as well as the implementation of the training system according to the Bank’s needs.
 - c. To coordinate the development of operational strategies that support the academy.
 - d. To coordinate and evaluate the implementation of learning and development strategies.
 - e. To direct, coordinate and evaluate the implementation of the training system according to the Bank’s needs, presented with high productivity and quality.
7. To direct, coordinate, and evaluate the implementation of corporate culture, enabling it to always support the achievement of the Bank’s goals.
8. To lead, direct, and coordinate the work unit in the human capital sector under its supervision.
9. To monitor the implementation of compliance and oversight attached to the work units under its supervision.
10. Maintain the Bank’s image and participate in fostering good relations with regulators and stakeholders.

With the above duties and responsibilities, BSI’s human capital management has the following authorities:

1. Give approval for the following proposals:
 - a. Development of the organization;
 - b. Employment transaction;
 - c. Allocation of Labor Costs (BTK) and other budgets related to employee costs; and
 - d. Company Regulations.
2. Become a permanent member for:
 - a. Human Capital Committee (including as chairperson);
 - b. Risk Management Committee; and
 - c. Other committees under the coordination of the Board of Directors which will be established according to the needs of the Bank.
3. Give approval for the use of employee training and development costs, costs for the procurement of goods and services, determination of operating loss expenses, management of Bank assets, as well as costs to support the activities in the Human Capital Directorate in accordance with applicable Bank policies and procedures.

4. Representing the Board of Directors in dealing with organizations outside the Bank within the scope of work in the Human Capital Directorate and outside the scope of work based on assignments from the Board of Directors.
5. Assess the performance of Groups/ Work Units/ employees under its coordination as well as direct HR policies, including promotion, recruitment and rotation/ transfer within the Human Capital Directorate in accordance with applicable Bank policies and procedures.
6. Submit an application for approval on proposals related to the management of the activities of the Directorate of Human Capital that require decisions from the Board of Directors Meeting or relevant Bank Committees in accordance with the Bank's policies and procedures.
7. To determine and/or recommend authority to employees under the coordination of the Directorate of Human Capital or other scope of functions as stipulated in Bank regulations.

The functions under the Directorate of Human Capital include:

- a. **Human Capital Strategy & Policy**
Manage and direct the formulation of strategies and policies related to human resource management and employee development management in order to support the achievement of the Bank's vision, mission, and strategy, including organization development activities, talent development & acquisition, as well as performance & reward management.
- b. **Human Capital Services**
Manage and direct human resource management operational administration activities that refer to government regulations, company regulations, and applicable human resource policies with the aim of ensuring effective and efficient administrative processes and services in line with the Bank's vision, mission, and strategy, including payroll management processes, maintaining harmonious industrial relation, managing Outsourcing (TAD), and managing the human capital information system.
- c. **Human Capital Business Partner**
Manage and direct the implementation of strategies, policies, and programs related to HR management in accordance with the Bank's vision, mission, and strategy.
- d. **BSI Syariah University**
Provide and manage learning services in the context of development and training to improve employee capabilities (offline or online), knowledge management as well as the formulation of policies

and programs for sustainable cultural internalization to support the achievement of BSI's vision, mission, and strategic goals.

2022 Focus

2022 is a year for strengthening the fundamentals of Human Capital. HR management focuses on strengthening the "BSI One Culture" culture, accelerating employee competency development through the 4E method (Educate, En-gage, Expose, and Experience), harmonization of benefits and provision of re-wards to employees with good performance (performance link reward) such as Umrah appreciation, remuneration adjustments, adjustment of employee grade, and others. In addition, the Bank continues to seek efforts to increase productivity by reviewing the organization and redeployment of employees in order to strengthen business units.

Manpower Formation

The recruitment system as an effort to meet the needs of reliable employees is one of the critical processes. The Bank begins the process starting by identifying the needs, the required qualifications, exploring, as well as attracting the best talent in the industry. The planning to meet the needs for manpower is carried out in conjunction with the annual strategic plan. To fill this need, it is carried out through internal and external sources, while still prioritizing internal sources.

The sources of manpower formation are through the following process:

1. Regular Selection

Manpower formation for candidates from:

- a. Just graduated from college (fresh graduate); or
- b. Have a work experience of 2 (two) years maximum to fill the position of executive/staff at the head office, regional office and work units under their coordination.

2. Professional Hire

Manpower formation for candidates with work experience in the field according to the qualifications as specified. Selection of professional hires to fill the position of officer/ manager/ middle manager/ senior manager is adjusted to the needs of the Bank.

3. Selection through Officer Development Program (ODP)

Manpower formation for officer positions from external candidates with a minimum education of bachelor degree (S1) to be developed into future leaders of the Bank. In 2022, BSI has recruited 27 people through the ODP General program.

Career Development

As part of manifesting the vision of becoming a “Top 10 Global Sharia Bank”, one of BSI’s missions is to become the company of choice and pride for Indonesia’s best talents. These efforts, among others, are realized through a commitment to career development of the best talents in the Bank.

BSI has aligned the mechanism in implementing talent development with the aim of filling out the right development program for every position level at the Bank. In addition, BSI also conducts talent identification to screen potential employees to be groomed as successors in key positions.

Employee career development is carried out in a structured manner according to position groups, starting from the executive position group to the senior manager position group. The implementation is carried out through 2 (two) levels, namely the executive and the leadership career development paths.

The career development of executive employees to become leadership employees is carried out through the Staff Development Program (SDP). Meanwhile, the career development of leadership employees is carried out through transfers/ rotations/ promotions or project assignments, such as assignments to the Ministry of SOEs or to the parent company.

In order to support digital transformation, the Bank has created a talent management system that is used to assist the talent data management process and as a basis for faster and more accurate management decision making. In addition, at the initial stage, the Bank’s Human Capital Division has prepared policies for employee placement and assignment, including through the personnel panel, which regulates the authority to terminate the employment transaction process.

Corporate Culture

As part of the conglomeration of SOEs, in the context of corporate culture, Bank Syariah Indonesia is committed to implement the Circular Letter of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SE-7/MBU/07/2020 on the Core Values of Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises. This provision serves as a guideline in the process of transforming the Human Resources of Bank Syariah Indonesia. These guidelines are carried out in a serious, consistent and responsible manner, thus creating the daily behavior patterns and forming the BSI work culture that is in line with the established core values.

The core values of AKHLAK (Trustworthy, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Adaptive and Collaborative) adopted by BSI are expected to create a culture capable of accelerating the Bank’s performance to be better (performance-based culture). In the midst of tough challenges and at a very young age, the Bank was able to survive in the face of the global crisis. BSI was able to post very good achievements compared to the period in the previous year and public confidence continued to increase.

In 2022, BSI focused on continuing to encourage all BSI personnel to understand the transformation that will be headed. The spirit of transformation must also be supported by strengthening the character of BSI Personnel. In the fiscal year, a culture theme was also launched to support all the transformations being carried out by BSI. There are 3 (three) building blocks of the BSI culture theme, namely:

1. Agile; agile to seize opportunities, quickly adapt to changes, and be innovative in providing solutions that are relevant to market needs.
2. Digital mindset: utilize digital technology to generate a simple (lean), efficient, and data-driven way of work.
3. Global insight: up-to-date in terms of business insight, networking, and has a business look and modern appearance.

BSI also strives to continue to manifest the culture of innovation as an important point to support the Bank to continue to grow and achieve its vision of becoming a “Top 10 Global Islamic Bank”, to that end, the “Leap To Leap Innovation Challenge 2022” activity was also launched this year. All work units are required to have at least 1 (one) innovation, both in the form of ideas and innovations that have been implemented in their work units (One Unit One Innovation).

Up to the end of 2022, a total of 2,384 innovative ideas had been collected, both implemented and in the form of ideas. This number reached 189%, exceeding the target of One Unit One Innovation (1,256 innovation proposals).

AKHLAK’s Core Values as well as the 18 Code of Conduct for BSI Personnel are constantly echoed to all BSI Personnel, which are expected to become guidelines as well as the character of every BSI Personnel. Management is also consistently involved in various BSI One Culture internalization activities, such as CEO Menyapa, Weekly Taujih, BSI Transformation Kick-Off, BESTI Forum (Together Succeed BSI Transformation), and various other activities.

It is necessary to measure the implementation and internalization of the culture in order to determine its effectiveness in impacting the work environment, as well as an evaluation basis. Thus, it can be used as a development room for improvement.

To realize this, the Bank collaborated with independent consultants in measuring the “AKHLAK Culture Health Index” (ACHI) in 2022. As a result, there has been a significant increase compared to 2021, namely increasing the AKHLAK Implementation Index score by 81.4% (from a score of 45.3 in 2021 on a bank-wide basis). The AKHLAK Implementation Index score has been included in the “People Development KPI” component, therefore each work unit is targeted to increase the AKHLAK Implementation Index score by 25% compared to the score in the previous year.

All of these efforts led BSI to receive the AKHLAK Award at the Financial Services Cluster (Subsidiary) in July 2022 for the measurement of organizational culture. These indicators were measured by ACT Consulting for almost all SOEs and/or SOE affiliates.

For the commitment and determination in implementing AKHLAK internalization to realize BSI as a “Top Ten Global Islamic Bank” in 2025, this will inspire and serves as a motivation to further implement “BSI One Culture” in encouraging performance. At the same time, enabling BSI Personnel to have high performance, high engagement.

Reward System

Management of the reward system is one of the Bank’s strategies in providing financial and non-financial compensation to employees that is competitive but still within the means of the Bank’s capabilities. Rewards are given by the Bank by prioritizing the principle of competitiveness and fairness based on performance and risk, taking into account the implementation of best practices in the banking industry. In order to maintain a competitive position in the market, the Bank regularly participates in the Annual Salary Survey in Indonesia’s banking industry which is carried out by a competent independent survey agency.

The purpose of giving rewards is to maintain a competitive position in the market, and to retain and motivate employees, especially talented employees. In addition, it serves to attract the best talents in the industry needed by the Bank to achieve its business goals and maintain business continuity.

One of the financial rewards given by BSI to employees is an annual bonus, which is determined based on the performance of the Bank, work units, and employees. The Bank also provides annual salary adjustments that are guided by applicable government regulations, Holiday Allowances (THR), annual leave allowances, and major leave payments that are given every 3 (three) years of service period.

To continue to motivate employees in achieving business targets, the Bank also provides special incentive programs. The reward offers a competitive amount while maintaining internal equity and risk.

Non-financial rewards are also given, such as distribution of the Employee Stock Allocation (ESA) program. BSI also provides assistance facilities, namely scholarships for the children of employees who have passed away and assistance for employees who are victims of natural disasters and riots.

Other non-financial awards are also given to work units and individuals based on the best innovations that have an impact on the Bank’s performance. This includes specific achievements of a unit or an individual that have a significant impact on BSI’s business, performance, and reputation. This appreciation was given at the “BSI Excellence Award” event as the highest form of appreciation from the Bank.

In addition to financial and non-financial rewards, the Bank also provides other benefits to employees, such as health facilities, days off, employee loans, and other facilities according to work location and position. Health facilities are provided in the form of health insurance with broad coverage and benefits that continue to be increased to the need for special services, including critical illness and procedures that require sophisticated equipment.

Welfare

BSI has a number of welfare programs as part of the Bank’s commitment to the creation of quality and productive human resources, enabling them to provide the best performance, including:

1. Health

Employee health is one thing that needs to be considered because it is considered to have an important role in supporting employee performance as individuals and the company as a whole. Therefore, the Bank always strives to support the health quality of all employees by providing general medical checkup facilities and health insurance facilities to all employees as well as by involving employees in the BPJS Health program.

During the pandemic, employees get updated information to prevent the spread of COVID-19 from health experts in the “Taujih Pijakan Ber-AKHLAK” forum, enabling employees to be more motivated in maintaining their own health. In addition to its employees, the Bank also provides health facilities to employees’ families. Every individual is expected to be able to maintain their health by implementing a healthy lifestyle as early as possible.

In addition, Bank Syariah Indonesia also has a BSI Club, which organizes regular sport events. The BSI Club is also expected to improve employee health as well as a medium for employees to exchange ideas to improve the Bank’s performance.

2. Promotion

One form of employee career development is through the promotion mechanism. The Bank classifies the promotion process as follows:

a) Job Promotion

Job Promotion is the process of placing employees from a lower position group to a higher position group. Improvement in the career path begins when an employee meets the qualifications for the position in accordance with the requirements for the intended position.

b) Grade Promotion

Grade promotion is the process of grade adjustment to a higher grade. The Bank may consider providing grade promotions to employees who meet predetermined parameters and according to the Bank’s capabilities.

3. Retirement Training

The Bank has developed a policy on training or debriefing programs for employees entering their retirement period so that the training can be carried out in a structured manner with clear participant criteria and a more planned time. This training is also open to employee spouses.

Performance Assessment

BSI implements a transparent employee performance evaluation system, with the following objectives:

1. Support the achievement of organizational goals through the achievement of employee performance.
2. Develop a positive and performance-oriented corporate culture.
3. Increase employee engagement.

The performance management process is carried out on an ongoing basis to ensure alignment, from the setting of Corporate Goals, and cascaded down to targets and objectives for work units and then to the individual level. Thus, strategic alignment from corporate to individual is maintained and there is a link between individual performance and Bank performance.

The annual performance management cycle starts from performance planning to develop employee KPIs (key performance indicators), followed by an evaluation conducted in the middle of the year (mid-year review) to see the progress of the employee’s KPI achievement in that period. Furthermore, it ends with a year-end performance evaluation to assess employee performance from the beginning to the end of the annual period.

In the process of managing employee performance, the Bank prioritizes the creation of 2 (two)-way communication between employees and managers in order to create a harmonious relationship by providing suggestions for improvement/ feedback that can be given by managers to improve employee performance, if needed. The entire performance management process is carried out online through the personnel system (Employee Information System/ SIP), allowing employees to easily access and store all information about employee performance. Feedback on the year-end performance assessment will be used as an employee development plan for the following year.

Remuneration

In managing employee remuneration, the Bank applies the 3P principles, namely:

1. Pay for Performance: employees are compensated according to their performance.
2. Pay for Position: employees are compensated according to their position.
3. Pay for Person: employees are compensated according to their individual skills.

BSI always complies with all applicable regulations regarding remuneration to employees. The amount of remuneration given has been adjusted to the applicable regulations and is above the minimum wage standard applicable in the Bank’s operational area. The Bank always strives to maintain a reasonable gap in the salary ratio of all employees.

Employee Turnover Rate

In 2022, the number of employees who no longer work at the Bank was 849 people or 4.6% of the total employees of 18,581 people. The reasons include retirement, death, and resignation. The details are as follows:

Cause	2022	2021
Retirement	61	60
Deceased	26	35
Resignation	762	509
Total	849	604

Competency Training & Development

BSI continuously organizes several methods of education and training programs to support the Bank's operational activities. Every employee is guaranteed by the Bank to have equal opportunities to participate in every education and training program that is opened according to the needs and development plans of the Bank.

HR Development Cost

The Bank has realized an employee competency development budget of Rp96 billion. Meanwhile, for 2023, the training budget allocation amounts to Rp120 billion.

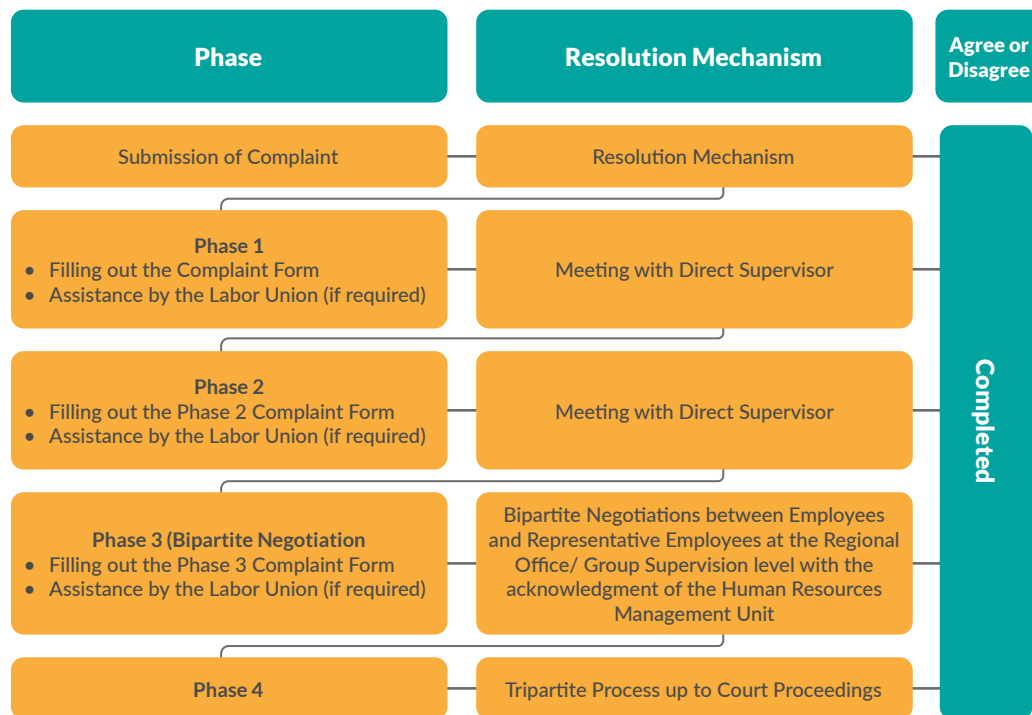
Demografi Karyawan

Information regarding this matter is presented in the "Company Profile" chapter.

Industrial Relations Dispute Settlement Mechanism

In order to make PT Bank Syariah Indonesia, Tbk a hasanah workplace for its employees, the Bank has formulated rules regarding Complaints through Article 55 of the 2021-2023 Company Regulations of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. This Complaint Regulation is a guideline for procedures to support the submission and resolution of complaints and/or industrial relations disputes by way of deliberation to reach a consensus.

This is in line with the spirit of BSI regarding handling complaints. Every employee has the right to convey information related to industrial relations as long as it meets the requirements to his/her direct supervisor. Every complaint submitted is endeavored to be resolved by deliberation to reach a consensus. The following is the mechanism for submission and resolution of Complaints:



HR Management Planning in 2023

In 2023 HR management will focus on increasing HR productivity, reviewing the existing Human Capital policies. This is carried out in order to further support business units, strengthen better and more favorable employee relations that will be able to support increased organizational productivity, strengthen the company's work culture (BSI One Culture AKHLAK), increase employee engagement, as well as competency development and career growth models.

Information Technology



“

In the development of information technology in 2022, BSI focuses on strengthening system stability and preparing a digital foundation for the future.

”

Currently, Information Technology (IT) has become one of the drivers of the Bank's business, particularly in the provision of modern technology and infrastructure to support business breakthroughs according to market needs. Fast, precise, and reliable Information technology is presented to support Bank Syariah Indonesia in achieving the vision to become the "Top 10 Global Sharia Banks" based on market capitalization in 2025.

Bank Syariah Indonesia has succeeded in carrying out a single system merger from 3 (three) legacy banks on November 1, 2021. In 2022, BSI will focus on strengthening system stability and preparing a digital foundation for the future. The Bank carries out a transformation by preparing the latest technology that is ready for future development. Process digitization is carried out to improve bank services through office networks. On the digital service side, development is carried out using agile methods that quickly respond to market needs.

Profile of the Head of IT

The IT management organization is led by the Information Technology Director, namely Achmad Syafii. His complete profile is presented in the "Company Profile" chapter.

Managing Organization

The IT management organization at BSI is under the IT directorate, which oversees the following support structures: IT Strategic Planning Grup (ISG), IT Operation Group (IOG), IT Development Group (IDG), and Chief Information Security Officer Group (CSO).

IOG carries out IT operational tasks, while strategic planning activities are carried out by the ISG. Meanwhile, IT development is carried out by IDG and information security is carried out by CSO.

The work unit that includes Senior Vice President (SEVP) of Digital Banking performs product development and digital banking. However, the implementation of IT operations starting from the planning, development, and problem solving is the responsibility of the ISG, IDG, IOG, and CSO work units.

Details of the delegation of duties and responsibilities of the IT organization is described in the following table.

Work Unit	Function and Responsibility
IT Strategic Planning Group	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensuring the planning of IT Architecture and implementation of IT strategic initiative projects are in accordance with the Bank's plans. 2. Ensuring that the implementation of the project is in accordance with the scope, timeline, and available budget. 3. Ensuring the implementation of good IT governance 4. IT Infrastructure Capacity Planning
IT Operation Group	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the availability of IT infrastructure and operational continuity. 2. Implement business continuity management - disaster recovery plan. 3. Maintain network availability to manage operations
IT Development Group	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the implementation of IT development activities is in accordance with the business strategy plan and the bank's business plan, as well as in accordance with the Bank's provisions. 2. Ensuring the implementation of IT development includes managing functional and technical specifications, defining and designing solutions, managing developers, managing development and unit testing, providing support for application deployment/releases in accordance with IT policies and procedures. 3. Ensure the implementation of planning (design), development, system integration test, and platform improvements/ enhancements.
Chief Information Security Officer Group	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responsible for IT information security, including playing a role in the IT planning and development process in terms of information security. 2. Handle information security incidents (cyber security protection, response, and recovery)

IT Roadmap

IT planning and development at BSI in this case technology and infrastructure, are in accordance with the Bank's vision to support the 2023 BSI strategy, one of which is related to core banking system and digital bank.

In support of this strategy, BSI implements the programs listed in the "7 IT Stars" (Strategic Actions and Programs) including:

1. **Security, Risk and Fraud**
Establish and improve security perimeter, risk management, and fraud & AML in order to protect the customers and banking transaction processes.
2. **Core system modernization**
Implementation of core banking modernization initiative to simplify the core banking system, improve core functions, and enable the next generation of core banking to support diverse banking products and services.
3. **Infrastructure & Connectivity**
Establishment and improvement of infrastructure and connectivity tools, applications, and hardware that combines various technologies to support the bank's business.
4. **Integrated data management monitoring and reporting**
Establishment and improvement of enterprise data warehouse and bigdata analysis to activate data-as-a-service as well as information management tools that can be used by employees to perform independent monitoring and reporting.
5. **Organization, Corporate Support & Internal Improvements**
Establishment and improvement of the Company's core functions to support the bank's operations and internal processes, as well as organizational improvement.
6. **Unified Platform & Customer 360**
The use of a single main platform to accommodate all work flow capabilities assisted by the improvement of the data center and integrated customer service (customer relationship) in sales, marketing, and campaign management areas to increase engagement with customers.

7. Digital Expansion & Open Banking

Improvement and expansion of digital distribution network, sales, and omni-channel, including by increasing integration capabilities with various methods and strategies to allow open banking with seamless and secure connectivity, internally and externally.

8. Environment, Social & Governance (ESG)

Implementation of the company's sustainable strategy in carrying out development (investment) that provides added value in environmental, social, governance (corporate governance) aspects and able to become a pioneer (agent of change) for sharia economics in Indonesia.

IT Governance

Generally, IT and software development projects use the waterfall method, namely by dividing project work into several phases, starting from requirements, design, development, testing, Release Control Board (RCB), deployment, up to Post Implementation Review (PIR). This method is generally used for massive IT projects with relatively few changes.

In addition to the waterfall method, the agile method is also applied for applications requiring time to market speed, such as mobile banking, internet banking, and API. This method is executed by dividing the targets into sprints with a target in each sprint. The framework used in the agile methodology at BSI is Scrum.

IT Investment

In 2022, BSI has made investments with a total budget allocation of Rp266 billion to support the capability fulfillment of Digital Banking, Enterprise & Surrounding Application, Digitalization & Office Automation, Enhancement of features on the existing application as well as IT infrastructure and security device in order to increase IT capacity and capability.

IT Development and Innovation in 2022

IT development at BSI is carried out continuously every year, which is aligned with the Bank's vision and mission. The following is a list of developments and innovations that have been realized throughout 2022.

No.	Description	Objective/Benefit	Status
1	ATM Monitoring Application	Development of ATM Monitoring Application in support of financial transactions and ATM Availability & Performance improvement	Live
2	Performance Monitoring Application	Additional license and development of the Application Performance Monitoring (APM) dashboard	Live
3	Automated Patch Management	Implementation of an Automated Patch Management server to increase security and accelerate the patch server deployment process.	Live
4	WAIS Enhancement	Development of the WAIS (Single Dashboard) Application to support the wholesale business processes of BSI	Live
5	Cabling of DC-DRC & Branches	Provision of cabling infrastructure	Live
6	Enhancement Branch Delivery System	Development of Branch Delivery System features/ services to create a single branch delivery system and offloading features for branch services in Core Banking	Live
7	Digital Channel	Development of BSI's existing digital channel capabilities in support of business and transaction needs	Live
8	Digital Value Chain	Develop the capability of digital supply chain management system and integrating digital value chains with trade financing	Live
9	Complaint Handling Management System Enhancement	Development of the CHMS system to improve customer complaint services	Live
10	Custodian System Enhancement	Development of a custodial system to accommodate the needs of Head Offices, Overseas Branches/ Offices, and Subsidiaries related to Custodian functions. As well as the development of a Sub-Registry in the BI-SSSS system	Live
11	SWIFT Middleware Enhancement	Improve the security of users' device	Live
12	Regulatory & Governance Project	Development of application systems related to regulators and government projects	Live
13	Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) Enhancement	Development of ESB Applications to support business needs and able to increase financial transactions	Live
14	Wealth Management System Enhancement	Development of menus and features for investor portfolio	Live
15	RPA (Robotic Process Automation) Business Automation Enhancement	Additional licenses and RPA implementation to support the development of repetitive process automation	Live
16	Origination System Enhancement	Development of the originating system of BSI existing & New Origination System for new BSI business processes.	Live
17	Core Banking Enhancement	Development of core banking to support BSI's business needs	Live
18	Digital Financing Enhancement	Development of digital financing products that customers can access through BSI's digital channels	Live
19	Security Operation Center Improvement	Increase security capabilities - Refreshment for Firewall device - Refreshment for IPS device - Procurement of dedicated VPN - Additional anti-APT device for wider visibility	Live
20	Digital Investigation and forensic Enhancement	Device or application development to improve the capability of customer investigation processes and reporting	Live
21	Addition of The Tower's Network Infrastructure	Increase the capability of BSI network infrastructure	Live
22	BSI Architecture Tool Procurement	Enterprise Architecture (EA) Tools for BSI's Digital Enterprise Architecture (DEA) and Project Management Tools	Live
23	Vulnerability & Penetration Testing	Development of Vulnerability and Penetration Testing (SAST and DAST) tools	Live

No.	Description	Objective/Benefit	Status
24	DB Core Banking servers (High Specification) DC-DRC	Addition of DB 8 Socket Server for DC-DRC of Core Banking	Live
25	Identity Governance Enhancement	Development of identity governance applications that are useful in conducting user management and assisting in reviewing user access	Live
26	Addition of Identity Service Engine (ISE) License	Addition of the Identity Service Engine (ISE) License, in accordance with the increase in the number of BSI employees after the merger	Live
27	Addition of Platform License	Addition of License Database and virtual server	Live
28	DDM Dashboard Enhancement	Development of DDM Dashboard as single source reporting and data sharing	Live

Human Resources Development

Human resource development is needed to improve the hard skill and soft skill of employee as well as the alignment of Information Technology strategies to support business processes and IT Strategy decision making at BSI.

In addition, HR training and development programs are directed at creating quality human resources with skills, work ability, and work loyalty. IT personnel improvement is carried out by conducting certification training, BSMR, webinars and taujih.

The following is a list of HR development that has been realized throughout 2022.

No.	Name of Training
1	Agile Product Innovation training
2	Agile Scrum Foundation Certified training
3	Training and Certified Information Security for Manager (CISM)
4	Change & Release Management training
5	COBIT 2019 Foundation & Certification training
6	ISO/IEC 27001 2013 Information Security Management Systems training
7	ITIL 4 Create Deliver And Support training
8	Digital Transformation training
9	Mastering Elastic Search training
10	Microservices Architecture training
11	ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System Awareness training
12	Robot Automation and Machine Learning training
13	COBIT 2019 Foundation Training and Certification
14	Data Protection and Privacy training
15	Ivanti Desktop Management training
16	Devops Practice training
17	Encor training
18	Full Stack Development Course Syllabus training
19	Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA) training
20	Vmware Vsp : Install configure Manage v7.0 training
21	ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Implementing Information Security Management System training
22	KSF Agile Mindset & Its Application in the Business World
23	Asean Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) Workshop training
24	Strategic Sourcing and Vendor Management
25	Aligning IT & Business Strategy training
26	CAPM Training & Certification
27	Click Messenger & GTFrame training
28	Portfolio Analysis training

Risk Management Implementation



Risk management at BSI involves all organs of the Bank, from the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to all staff. Periodic reviews ensure the effectiveness of risk management implementation is running properly.

The application of risk management is part of compliance with laws and regulations as well as a form of application of prudential principles in conducting business activities. For PT Bank Syariah Indonesia ("BSI", "Bank"), this policy is very important to respond to external dynamics, namely the rapidly developing business environment.

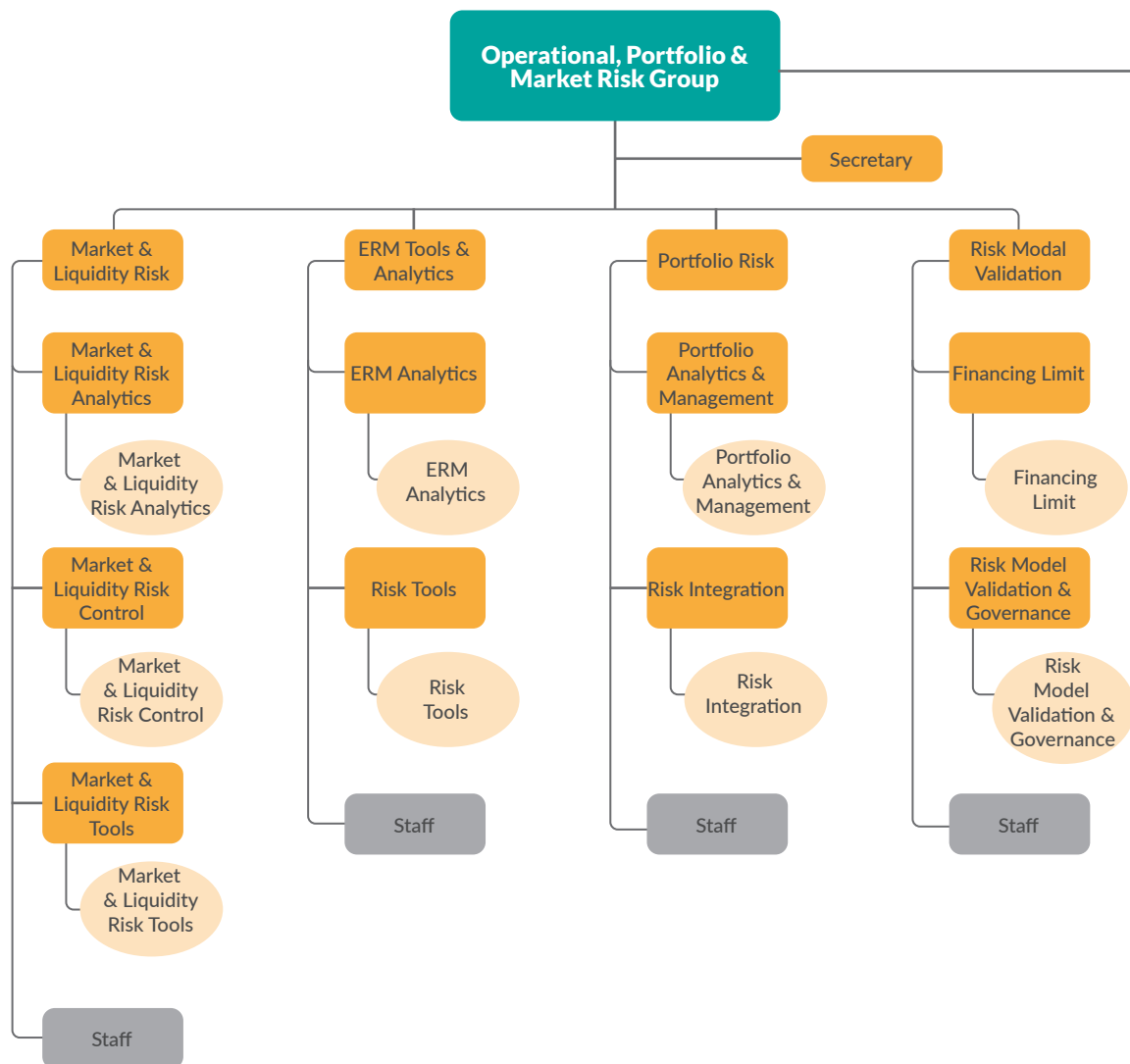
This commitment is accompanied by risk management with a mechanism that is in line with the provisions of the regulator. Through the implementation of proper risk management, it is expected to protect the Bank individually and with affiliated entities from the impact of changes in the business environment that have the potential to cause losses. Additionally, the implementation of risk management is also expected to create added value for all stakeholders of the Bank.

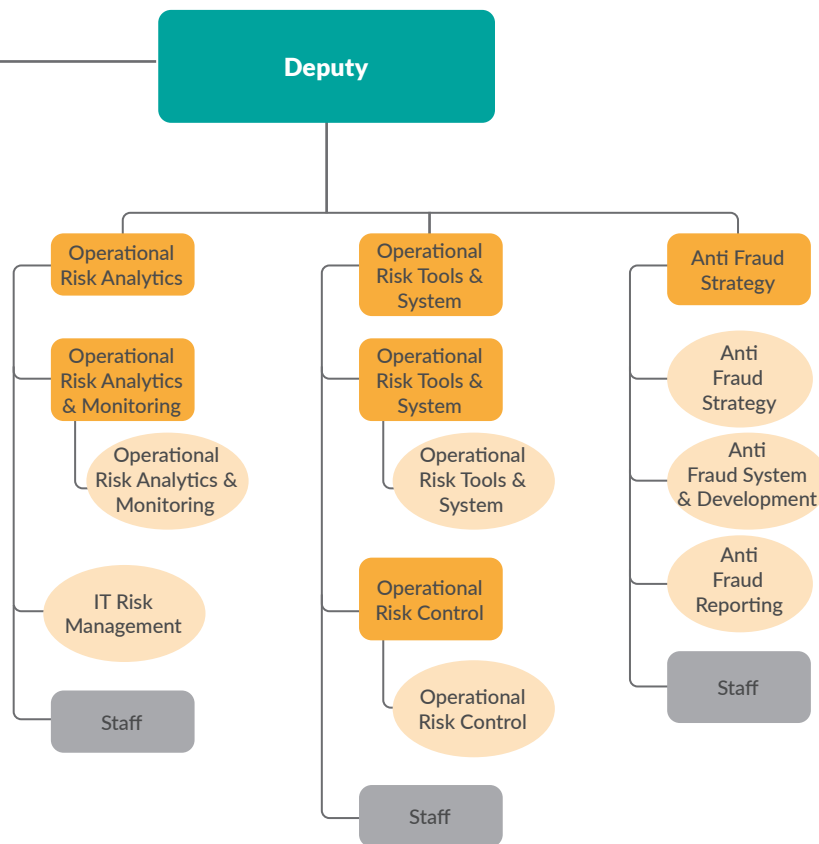
In accordance with regulations, the implementation of the Bank's risk management is a series of methodologies and procedures that are used to identify, measure, monitor, and control risks arising from all of the Bank's business activities. The effectiveness of the risk management framework is regularly evaluated and socialized within the organization in order to create a good risk culture within the Bank.

Basis for Risk Management Implementation

1. Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 9/15/PBI/2007 dated 30 November 2007 on Implementation of Risk Management in the Use of Information Technology by Commercial Banks.
2. SEOJK No. 10/SEOJK.03/2014 dated 11 June 2014 on Assessment of Soundness Level of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8/POJK.03/2014 dated 13 June 2014 on Soundness Rating of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
4. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17/POJK.03/2014 dated 18 November 2014 on Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomerates.
5. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 21/POJK.03/2014 dated 18 November 2014 on Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement for Sharia Commercial Banks.
6. SEOJK No. 34/SEOJK.03/2015 dated 21 December 2015 on Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Credit Risk Using a Standard Approach for Sharia Commercial Banks.
7. SEOJK No. 35/SEOJK.03/2015 dated 21 December 2015 on Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Market Risk Using Standard Methods for Sharia Commercial Banks.
8. SEOJK No. 34/SEOJK.03/2016 dated 1 September 2016 on Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks.
9. POJK No.11/POJK.03/2022 dated 7 July 2022 on Financial Services Authority Regulations on Implementation of Information Technology by Commercial Banks.
10. POJK No.57/POJK.03/2016 dated 9 December 2016 on Implementation of Management in Commercial Banks Performing Prime Customer Services.
11. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 65/POJK.03/2016 dated 23 December 2016 on Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
12. SEOJK No.21/SEOJK.03/2017 dated 6 June 2017 on Implementation of Management in the Use of Information Technology by Commercial Banks.
13. SEOJK No.12/SEOJK.03/2018 dated 21 August 2018 on Implementation of Management and Measurement of the Standard Approach for IRRBB for Commercial Banks.
14. SEOJK No.6/SEOJK.03/2020 dated 29 April 2020 on Calculation of RWA for Operations Using a Standard Approach for Commercial Banks.

Organizational Structure of the Risk Management Unit





Profile of the Head of the Risk Management Unit



M. Fanny Fansyuri

Citizenship	Indonesia
Domicile	Jakarta
Age	55 years old
Place and Date of Birth	Bandung, 14 April 1967
Basis of Appointment	Decree of the Board of Directors of PT. Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. No. 02/203-KEP/DIR dated 21 June 2022
Educational Background	Bachelor's Degree from the Faculty of Economics, Padjajaran University, 1991
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portfolio Risk & Risk Integration at PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Enterprise Risk Management Group Head at PT Bank Syariah Mandiri Strategic and Performance Management Group Head at PT Bank Syariah Mandiri
Affiliated Relationships	-

Party that Appoints and Dismisses

The Head of the Risk Management Unit is appointed and dismissed by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The appointment and dismissal are in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures for Human Capital of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Duties and Responsibilities

Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Head of the Risk Management Work Unit are described in the following:

- a. Implement and develop operational, market, and liquidity risk management in accordance with regulations and the Bank's risk appetite, including the implementation of risk management in information technology.
- b. Develop and ensure the implementation of an effective anti-fraud strategy at BSI.
- c. Minimize the occurrence of Fraud
- d. Preparing, updating and disseminating the Risk Management Policy and its implementation provisions in accordance with risk management regulations and best practices and the dissemination of these policies.
- e. Ensuring the availability of risk studies on new bank products & activities.
- f. Measuring and monitoring risks, providing risk limits in risk management implementation, as well as developing risk culture and risk awareness programs.
- g. Create and develop models, methodologies, analysis, and validation of risk measurements in accordance with best practices and applicable regulations as well as reviewing the effectiveness of the implementation of risk management tools.

- h. Perform stress testing on the financing portfolio and provide contingency plans as a reference for crisis conditions.
- i. Implementing and developing the portfolio guideline.
- j. Implementing and developing the Bank's Risk Management Information System application.
- k. Preparing, reviewing, and reporting risk profiles, Bank Soundness Level, and Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement.
- l. Providing material and follow-up to the decisions of the Risk Management Committee.

Composition of the Risk Management Unit

The composition of Human Resources (HR) in the Risk Management Unit is presented in the following table.

No.	Position	Total
1	Group Head	1 Person
2	Deputy	1 Person
3	Department Head	6 People
4	Manager	12 People
5	Senior Officer	2 People
6	Officer	22 People
7	Staff	4 People
Total		48 People

Risk Management Certification

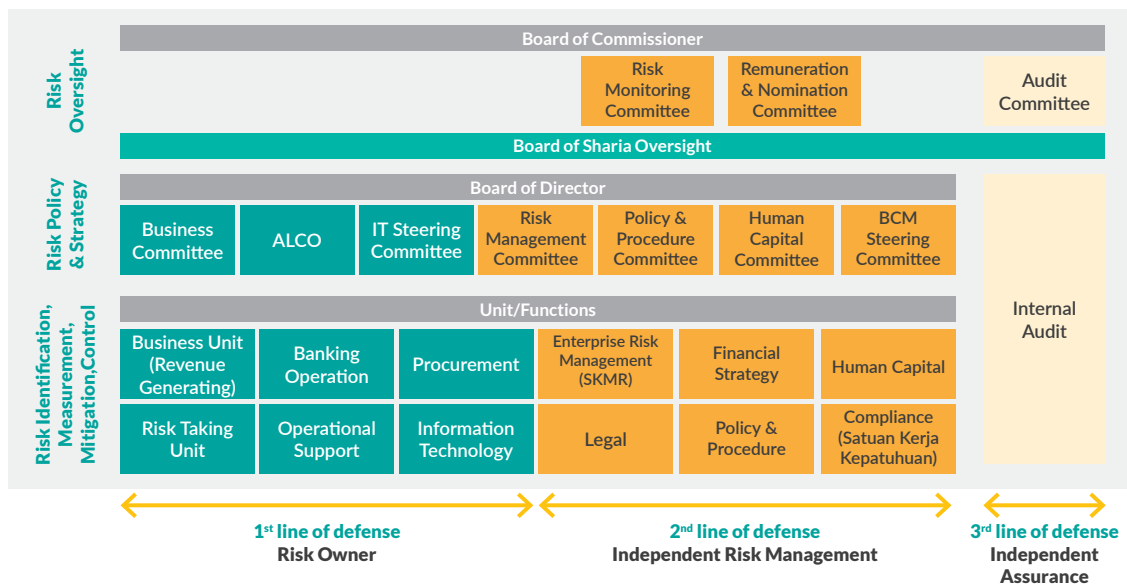
BSI continues to encourage the improvement of HR, allowing them to be optimal in supporting the implementation of risk management. Efforts to improve the quality are among others carried out through the implementation of risk management certification as shown in the following table.

No.	Position	Total	Certification	Certification Agency
1	Group Head	1 Person	Risk Management level 4	BNSP
2	Deputy	1 Person	Risk Management level 3	BNSP
3	Department Head	6 People	Risk Management level 3	BNSP
4	Manager	12 People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Management level 3 (3 people) Risk Management level 2 (9 people) 	BNSP
5	Senior Officer	2 People	Risk Management level 2 (2 people)	BNSP
6	Officer	22 People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Management level 2 (5 people) Risk Management level 2 (3 people) Risk Management level 2 (14 people) 	BNSP

Risk Governance Structure

Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) Risk Governance Structure is a risk management framework that includes three main parts, namely Risk Oversight, Risk Policy & Strategy, and Risk Identification Measurement, Mitigation and Control. The Audit Work Unit supports the three main sections in ensuring the effectiveness of their implementation.

BSI formulates the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Committees, Risk Management Unit (RMU), operational work unit (Risk-taking unit), Internal Audit Unit (IAU) and other supporting work units. The work unit that performs the internal control function (IAU) and RMU are independent of the bank's business unit.



Pillars of Risk Management Implementation

Bank Syariah Indonesia implements risk management that includes the following 4 (four) pillars:



The application of risk management at Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) always ensures that it has established and implements the important elements contained in the assessment on the adequacy of risk management implementation, namely:

1. Active Supervision of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board.

Active supervision of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board is responsible for the effectiveness of risk management implementation at BSI. The role of active supervision by the Board of Commissioners is carried out periodically through the Risk Monitoring Committee, Integrated Governance Committee, and Audit Committee, as well as regular coordination meetings held by the Commissioners with the Board of Directors and Bank executives (Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Meetings).

The role of active supervision of the Board of Directors is carried out intensively through the Risk Management Committee, ALCO Committee, IT Steering Committee, Business Committee, Financing Committee, Policy and Procedure Committee, HR Committee, BCM Steering Committee, as well as coordination meetings which are held regularly by the Board of Directors (Board of Directors Meeting and Sectoral Directors Meeting).

Active supervision of the Sharia Supervisory Board is carried out through periodic Sharia Supervisory Board meetings with all executive levels of the Bank and by continuously establishing constructive communication with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

2. Adequacy of Policies, Procedures and Limit Setting
Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) has a Risk Management Policy which is used as a guideline in implementing risk management.

The structure of policies and procedures at BSI by hierarchy includes:

- a. Policy
- b. Standard Procedures (Business and Operations)
- c. Product Manual
- d. Operations Technical Manual

BSI ensures that all activities with risk exposure have adequate policies and procedures as a reference for all work units in carrying out operational activities according to their functions and responsibilities, including setting risk limits to protect the Bank

from excessive risk and violating the precautionary principle (prudential banking). These policies and procedures include:

- a. Policies and Procedures for Operations and Services
Risk Management Policy, Internal Control System Policy, Funds and Services Policy, Operational Policy, Anti-Fraud Policy, Collection of Funds and Services SBP, Service Transaction SOP, Branch Operational SOP, Customer Protection and Complaint SOP, Human Capital SOP, Goods and Services Procurement SOP, AML-CFT SOP, Information Technology SOP, Business continuity Management (BCM) SOP, Operational Risk Management SPP.
- b. Policies and Procedures for Financing & Treasury
Risk Management Policy, Treasury Policy, Internal Control System Policy, BSI Financing Policy, Corporate Financing SBP, Commercial Financing SBP, SME Financing SBP, Microfinance SBP, Consumer Financing SBP, Portfolio Guideline SBP, Treasury and International Banking SBP.

3. Adequacy of Risk Management Process & Risk Management Information System

BSI implements a risk management process that includes identification, measurement, monitoring, and risk control activities as well as the availability of an adequate information system. The Bank manages all types of risks related to the Bank's business operations in accordance with regulatory provisions, namely credit risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, market risk, legal risk, compliance risk, reputation risk, strategic risk, return risk, and investment risk in a comprehensive and integrated manner.

- a. Risk Identification
 - Implementation of risk identification, measurement, and monitoring (monthly and quarterly risk profiles)
 - Implementation of Risk Assessment on New Products & Activities.
 - Implementation of identification of risks in the application of risk management information technology
 - Implementation of identification on the implementation of Business Continuity Management
- b. Risk Measurement
 - The use of risk tools in risk measurement, which includes scoring, financing risk rating, Value at Risk, Liquidity Gap, and Repricing Gap.
 - Development of a portfolio guideline model/methodology
 - Measurement and determination of risk appetite

- Implementation of stress tests for credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk
- Development of Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) models
- Measurement of premium risk
- Development of a stress test model to the product level
- Development of the SME segment portfolio guideline methodology to the regional level
- c. Risk Monitoring
 - Monitoring of risk limit utilization
 - Review or preparation of Risk reports
 - Implementation of Risk Management Consolidation with Bank Mandiri
 - Evaluation of the authority to decide on financing
- d. Risk Control
 - Integration of policy & risk tools into financing origination, customer on boarding and collection systems
 - Formation of marketing assets & tracking of collateral asset
 - Determination of risk limits
 - Development of advanced and expert competencies
 - Improvement to the applied control/ risk control functions (system, organization, control testing)
 - Implementation of the Risk Awareness program
 - HR competency improvement (risk-based competencies)
 - Implementation of Business Continuity Management (BCM)
 - Validation of scoring models
 - Establishment of an anti-fraud strategy function
- e. Risk Management Information System Development & Implementation of Risk Management System
 - Development of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio system
 - Digital-based Wholesale E-Booklet

4. Comprehensive Internal Control System

In maintaining operational effectiveness and efficiency, accuracy of financial reports, and compliance with applicable rules and regulations, Bank Syariah Indonesia seeks to carry out internal controls in the form of preventive action, early detection, and corrective action through inherent supervision that applies the dual control principles, division of checks and balances (delegation of duties), and audit trails. The quality of the internal control system is periodically reviewed by the IAU.

Review on the Effectiveness of the Risk Management System

The Bank periodically evaluates the effectiveness of the risk management system. The evaluation results are used to adjust and strengthen the management of the Bank's risk management system. The evaluation includes strategy adjustments, risk management policies, quality of risk management implementation, which includes risk governance, risk management framework, adequacy of risk management processes, adequacy of risk management information systems, as well as the adequacy of risk control systems.

The assessment on BSI's individual and integrated Risk Profile throughout 2022 reflects that the risks faced by BSI can be managed properly, allowing it to support further business development. In other words, Risk Management has been properly and effectively implemented by BSI.

Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners or the Risk Monitoring Committee on the Adequacy of the Risk Management System

Bank Syariah Indonesia always strives to manage risk dynamically, in line with the developments in internal and external conditions. The Board of Commissioners considers that the implementation of risk management has been implemented properly.

The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners constantly evaluate the effectiveness of risk management implementation. Evaluation results are used to make efforts to strengthen risk management, among others:

1. Human Resources (HR)
 - a. Improving HR competencies to support the Bank's activities through internal and external training as well as internships at the parent company.
 - b. Increasing employee risk awareness, among others, through e-learning and refreshment of provisions.
 - c. Increase legal awareness for all levels of the Bank.
2. Tools and Methodology

Strengthening internal control through the implementation of control testing on end-to-end business processes.
3. System

Improve IT operational system security.

Risk Culture

In realizing the vision of Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) to become a "Top 10 Global Islamic Bank" BSI always implements a risk awareness culture by improving

internal control, including the risk control system to ensure the effectiveness of the risk culture in the bank's organization comprehensively in all business lines/ operations of the Bank. The application of risk culture aims to manage risk in order to be able to manage risk so as to minimize potential losses arising from each line of business/ operations.

Every BSI personnel must be professional in carrying out their functions/ tasks/ work, with a focus on several matters, namely:

- a. Focus on the established targets
- b. Work with full responsibility
- c. Have a work culture that is implemented by every employee
- d. Have high work motivation
- e. Work according to applicable regulations & apply the prudent principle.

Bank Syariah Indonesia always strives to build a strong risk culture for all lines of business/ operations of the Bank, including through:

- a. Risk Awareness Dissemination to increase employee awareness, enabling them to continuously manage their respective risks, through the Risk Management Podcast & preparation of infographics on significant risk exposure.
- b. Implementation of the core values of AKHLAK in BSI's work environment, which includes Trustworthy, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Adaptive and Collaborative, through weekly routine programs that are delivered by the Top Management directly to all employees.

Capital Exposure and Capital Risk Disclosure

Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) prudently meets its capital according to regulatory capital requirements. BSI calculates and monitors capital exposure in accordance with applicable regulatory provisions. BSI's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) on 31 December 2022 was 20.36%. This indicates that BSI has sufficient capital to support its business/ operational activities.

BSI periodically reviews the Risk Weighted Assets (RWA), which affects capital.

Main Risk Profile and Its Management

1. Credit Risk and Investment Risk

Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) manages credit and investment risks comprehensively, starting from the time the financing and investment are granted until both ends.

a. Organization

The Bank has organizational tools for credit and investment risk management to maintain the Bank's financing activities in accordance with the prudential principle. The Bank establishes 3 organizational pillars in the financing process. The first pillar is the business unit that initiates the business. The second pillar is the risk assessment unit that performs financing risk analysis. The third pillar is the unit financing operation, which maintains that the disbursement process is carried out independently. The Bank establishes a recovery unit that functions to handle non-performing financing. The unit is independent of the business unit and risk assessment unit that provides financing.

b. Policies, Procedures and Limits

BSI makes financing policies and procedures to support sound financing management in accordance with prudential principles, including compliance with sharia principles. The policies and procedures consist of Risk Management Policies, Financing Policies, Standard Financing Business Procedures, Standard Portfolio Guideline Business Procedures, Product Manuals, and Technical Operational Guidelines for each financing segment.

The Bank stipulates in house limits of LLL, credit lines, authority to decide on financing, industrial sector portfolios and limits on securities investment portfolios. At the transactional level, the Bank sets a limit on the authority to decide on financing, including investment in securities.

c. Risk Management Process

BSI manages credit risk through:

- 1) The direction of financing expansion refers to the Portfolio Guideline, which includes:

Management of the Bank's financing risk begins with determining the classification of the industrial sector that will become the target market. The Bank divides the industry classification into four groups, namely attractive, neutral, selective, and alert. The Bank sets industry class for 101 industrial sectors. Financing is directed at sectors/ business fields with attractive and neutral classifications.

- b) **Industry Limit**
In order to manage the concentration risk of the financing portfolio, the Bank sets a limit for the financing portfolio for each industry. The industrial sector limits are determined based on the industry class criteria of each sector.
- c) **Industry Acceptance Criteria**
The Bank establishes the Industry Acceptance Criteria as one of the processes in determining targeted customers in an industrial sector as well as to screen potential customers. Industry Acceptance Criteria are criteria for the initial selection of customers, which are formulated based on the critical factors of each industrial sector, which are measured quantitatively and qualitatively.
- 2) Determination of customer risk acquisition and measurement methods through the originating system, Risk Acceptance Criteria, retail financing scoring and wholesale financing risk rating.
- 3) Early warning system using watchlist tools that can provide early indication/ detection of customer conditions, allowing the Bank to establish account strategies which include, among others, collection, recovery, and restructuring activities. Included in the early warning system are portfolio alerts aimed at monitoring the performance of the financing portfolio and compliance with risk limits set internally by the Bank and by regulators.
- 4) Implementation of stress tests on extreme but possible (plausible) conditions, either periodically or incidentally, with the aim of anticipating the worst conditions in the event of changes in external conditions, such as macroeconomic conditions that may affect the Bank's financing performance.
- 5) Determination of the financing period by considering the type of financing, returns, liquidity, and potential risks.
- 6) Study/ Evaluation on the adequacy of the limit of authority to decide on financing.
- 7) Establishment of an integrated internal control system in financing systems and procedures.
- d. **Risk Management Information System**
BSI has a Management Information System that provides credit risk management data. The Bank reports credit risk exposure regularly for both internal and external parties.

2. Market Risk

Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) is exposed to market risk from treasury and investment activities in the form of securities, money market, and forex (foreign exchange) as well as gold products due to gold reserves. Market risk management aims to minimize the negative impact of market variable movements on the Bank's portfolio.

a. Organization

The Bank applies the principle of segregation of duty by separating the functions of the front office, middle office, and back office in the implementation of securities and forex transactions.

The business unit or treasury unit performs the front office function as the executor of treasury transactions. The front office functions as the first line of defense to carry out transactions.

The risk management unit performs the second line of defense function, which performs the function of reviewing risk limits, risk measurement, and monitoring market risk exposure.

Operational work units that carry out back-office functions by performing settlements and bookkeeping transactions.

b. Policies, Procedures and Limits

BSI establishes Risk Management Policies, Treasury Policies, and Standard Business Procedures for Treasury and International Banking, as well as other market risk management provisions as guidelines for implementing market risk management.

The Bank sets risk limits which include:

Securities

- Value at Risk
- Open Position
- Stop Loss
- Cut Loss
- Holding Period
- Unrealised Loss on AFS Securities
- Tenor Period
- Sukuk Transactions

Exchange Rate

- Value at Risk
- Open Position
- Stop Loss
- PDN
- Forex Transactions

Gold

Gold Stock

c. Risk Management Process

1) Interest Rate Benchmark Risk

As it is exposed to Interest Rate Benchmark Risk on the securities portfolio, BSI manages Interest Rate Benchmark Risk by performing:

- a. Identification of risks in bank products and activities through risk analysis and providing recommendations to business units and management. Identification is carried out to determine whether there is interest rate benchmark risk and risk sources to ensure that risks can be controlled and mitigated.
- b. Risk measurement uses the Standard method and the internal method, namely Value at Risk (VaR). VaR describes the maximum potential loss due to movements in securities yields under normal market conditions.

The Bank conducts stress tests to test the Bank's resilience in dealing with crisis conditions and prepares the necessary strategies in the event of a crisis.

The Bank conducted 7 (seven) market risk stress tests throughout 2022, to assess the bank's ability to address changes in economic indicators.

- c. Risk exposure monitoring is carried out on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis. Monitoring of risk exposure is carried out in the bank's treasury system.
 - d. Risk control is carried out by setting the trading limits for securities. In the event of an unrealized loss due to a decrease in the market price of securities, the bank can make a sale or cut loss according to the established mechanism, to avoid bigger losses. Determination of market prices for trading securities on a daily basis uses market prices from independent sources.
- 2) Exchange Rate Risk
- Managing the Exchange Rate Risk through:
- a. Identification of risks in bank products and activities. Identification is carried out to determine the existence of exchange rate risk and sources of risk to ensure that the risk can be controlled and mitigated.
 - b. Risk measurement, using Value at Risk (VaR) tools. The Bank maintains the Net Open Position (NOP) according to the set limits. Overall NOP as of 31 December 2022 was 0.57% or still within the bank's maximum internal limit of 15%.

The Bank conducts stress tests to test the Bank's resilience in facing crisis conditions and prepares the necessary strategies in the event of crisis.

The Bank conducted 7 (seven) market risk stress tests throughout 2022, to assess the bank's ability to address changes in economic indicators.

- c. Risk exposure monitoring is carried out on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis. Monitoring of risk exposure is carried out using the bank's treasury system.
- d. Risk control is carried out by setting limits and squaring of the foreign exchange positions.

d. Risk Management Information System

BSI has a Treasury core system that can provide data for measuring market risk. The Bank reports market risk management exposure regularly to internal and external parties.

e. Management of Trading Book and Banking Book Portfolio and Valuation Methodology

Trading book portfolio management is carried out according to predetermined limits and regulatory limits. The Bank performs mark to market on trading securities on a daily basis using market prices from independent sources, including Indonesian Securities Price Appraisers, Bloomberg, or Reuters.

Banking book market risk is the risk of declining profitability and economic value of capital due to changes in market returns and exchange rates. Banking book market risk management is carried out through a review of assets and liabilities, in order to obtain maximum returns.

3. Liquidity Risk

Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) manages liquidity risk to maintain the adequacy or availability of funds to meet the Bank's obligations. The Bank is exposed to Liquidity Risk from functional activities of financing, treasury and investment, as well as funding and issuance of securities. Liquidity risk can be divided into two categories namely:

- 1) Funding Liquidity Risk, which is a risk that arises due to the Bank's inability to liquidate its assets or obtain funding from other funding sources. The inability to obtain cash flow funding sources, which creates liquidity risk, can be caused by
 - a) The Bank's inability to generate cash flow from earning assets and sales of assets including liquid assets; and/or
 - b) The Bank's inability to generate cash flow originating from fundraising, interbank transactions, and loans received.
- 2) Market Liquidity Risk is a risk that arises due to the Bank's inability to close out certain positions at market prices due to inadequate market liquidity conditions or market disturbances.

a. Organization

The Bank separates the functions between the treasury unit as the front office, the risk management unit as the middle office, and the operations unit as the back office.

b. Policies, Procedures and Limits

BSI establishes a Risk Management Policy, Treasury Policy, Treasury and International Banking Business Procedure Standards, PTO Asset and Liability. BSI has set liquidity limits/ indicators.

- a. Statutory Reserves
- b. Safety Level
- c. Core Depositor
- d. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
- e. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
- f. Liquid Assets to Non Core Deposits
- g. Liquid Assets to Third Party Funds

c. Risk Management Process

In managing liquidity, BSI:

- 1) Identify liquidity risk in bank products and activities
- 2) Place funds in high quality liquid assets as liquidity reserves
- 3) Measure liquidity ratios, cash flow projections, liquidity gaps, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

- 4) Maintaining access to the money market between Sharia Banks
 - 5) Perform liquidity risk stress tests on a regular basis. The Bank conducted 8 (eight) market risk stress tests throughout 2022, to assess liquidity adequacy in dealing with changes in economic indicators, including in the framework of preparing a Recovery Plan.
 - 6) Establish liquidity risk limits according to internal conditions and applicable regulatory provisions.
 - 7) Monitor liquidity ratio regularly
 - 8) Establish Early Warning Indicators and Emergency Funding Plans or Liquidity Contingency Plans (LCP), including through the use of money market instruments, sale of securities, increase in yield ratios and use of loan facilities from Bank Indonesia.
 - 9) Monitor the movement of external indicators including the USD/IDR exchange rate, yield, government securities, market yields, gold prices, Jakarta Interbank Offered Rate (JIBOR) and the latest market information.
- d. Risk Management Information System**
- BSI has a Management Information System that provides data and information for measuring liquidity risk. BSI submits regular liquidity risk exposure reports to both internal and external parties.
- e. Mechanism of Measurement and Stress Test as well as Liquidity Risk Control**
- BSI measures liquidity adequacy through cash flow projections, liquidity gaps, and core fund calculations. In addition, the Bank also assesses the liquidity risk profile and measures liquidity ratios, including the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), the largest depositor ratio, the ratio of liquid assets to non-core deposits (AL NCD), the ratio of liquid assets to TPF (AL DPK).

To measure liquidity adequacy during a crisis according to the scenario, namely extreme but possible external events, the Bank conducts regular liquidity stress tests and establishes a contingency plan.

f. Liquidity Adequacy Ratio

BSI has sufficient liquidity. Rupiah liquidity reserves as of 31 December 2022 reached Rp23.65 trillion or above the minimum safety level of Rp5.3 trillion. Forex liquidity reserves as of 31 December 2022 amounted to USD270.92 Million or above the minimum safety level of USD59.3 Million.

The liquidity adequacy ratio or LCR as of 31 December 2022 reached 173.88% or above the minimum limit of 130%. The net stable funding ratio or NSFR as of 31 December 2022 reached 138.47% or above the minimum limit of 110%.

4. Operational Risk

Operational risk management aims to minimize risk exposure due to human error, inadequate internal procedures, system failures and external events.

The Bank manages operational risk throughout the organization and in all its business lines, both in the first-line, second-line, and third-line units. The Bank implements segregation of duties through the separation of maker, checker, approver/authorisator functions, and dual control mechanisms in each transaction.

BSI has an operational risk management framework described as follows:

a. Organization

The Bank has a separate operational risk management function from the operational work unit. In addition, there is a supervisory organ that is tasked with ensuring the implementation of operational risk management in the Head Office and branch work units:

- 1) Senior Operational Risk (SOR)
 - a) SOR is a supervisory organ at the Head Office that carries out the function of coordinating the implementation of review/ examination, compliance assurance, services, operational risk, and investigations in accordance with the authority.
 - b) Organizationally, SOR is directly responsible (solid line) to the Sales & Distribution Director and coordinates (dotted line) to the Risk Management Director and Compliance & Human Capital Director.
- 2) Regional Business Control (RBC)
 - a) RBC is a supervisory organ placed in the regional office to monitor and ensure the

implementation of compliance, operational risk management and internal control at Regional, Area, and Branch Offices.

- b) Organizationally, RBC is responsible to the Regional Head, but has a coordination function (dotted line) to the SOR.
- 3) Desentralized Compliance & Operational Risk (DCOR)
 - a) DCOR is a supervisory organ placed in each Directorate of the Head Office to monitor and ensure the implementation of compliance, operational risk management and internal control in the Head Office work unit.
 - b) As an organization, DCOR is responsible to SOR.

b. Policies, Procedures and Limits

BSI has operational risk management policies and procedures which serve as a reference in the implementation of operational risk management in all work units, including:

- 1) Operational Risk Management Policy;
- 2) Standard Operational Risk Management Control Procedure;
- 3) Operational Technical Guidelines on Operational Risk Management Tools;
- 4) Regional Business Control (RBC) Operational Technical Guidelines;
- 5) Operational Technical Guidelines for Decentralized Compliance and Operational Risk (DCOR);
- 6) Operational Technical Instructions on Operational Risk Losses.

BSI evaluates Policies, Standard Operational Risk Management Procedures and Operational Technical Guidelines periodically at least once a year in accordance with the needs and changes in the Bank's internal and external conditions.

BSI sets operational transaction limits in order to implement the prudent principle without hampering the smooth operation of the Bank's operational activities. The Bank evaluates operational risk limits on a regular basis, including:

- 1) Headquarters, Region, Area, and Branch Operational Transaction Limits;
- 2) Electronic Channel Transaction Limits (Internet Banking, ATM, and Mobile Banking);
- 3) Procurement Limit;
- 4) Custodian Limit;
- 5) Bulk Transaction Limit.

c. Business Continuity Management

BSI implements Business Continuity Management (BCM) to ensure the continuity of the Bank's operations in the event of a disaster. In order to strengthen the implementation of BCM, in 2021 the Bank performed the following:

- 1) Updating provisions related to BCM
- 2) Updating Business Impact Analysis (BIA), Risk Assessment (RA), and Business Continuity Strategy (BC Strategy) for 2022.
- 3) Trial implementation of Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for Head Office through the Business Recovery Center (BRC).
- 4) Periodic implementation of Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) for Information Technology (IT).
- 5) The handling and prevention of COVID-19 in accordance with the health protocols set by the Government.
- 6) Preparation towards ISO 22301 (Business Continuity Management System) certification.
- 7) Benchmark updates on the implementation of Business Continuity Management as part of the synergy with the Parent bank.
- 8) Relocating the Business Recovery Center (BRC) from Rempoa to the more representative Fatmawati 2 Branch Office.
- 9) Socialization of Business Continuity Management at the Head Office, Region, Area and Branch Offices.

d. Information Technology Risk Management

In order to anticipate developments in digitalization, Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) develops digital-based products and services with due regard to risk identification and mitigation.

BSI implements information technology risk management through:

- 1) Information Technology Steering Committee (IT Steering Committee)
- 2) Determination of IT strategic plans that are in line with the strategic plans of the Bank's business activities
- 3) Standardization of data communication network devices and software, management of system access authority, development of electronic banking services in terms of accessibility security and DRP.
- 4) Implementation of application system development with the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) model

5) Implementation of a Penetration Test (PenTest) to test the security and reliability of the application system from potential cyber-crime attacks.

6) Implementation of Release Control Board (RCB) to ensure the system to be implemented meets adequate IT development standards both from the aspect of adequacy of IT infrastructure, IT security, business processes, and procedures.

e. Risk Management Tools

BSI implements Operational Risk Management Tools, namely:

- 1) Risk & Control Self-Assessment (RCSA)
RCSA is a tool for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and mitigating operational risk. RCSA is carried out independently by work units and reviewed by the DCOR/RBC. The Bank implements RCSA in an end-to-end process to ensure that potential operational risks can be identified thoroughly and early mitigation can be carried out to minimize potential operational risks. RCSA is conducted periodically every month.
- 2) Key Risk Indicator (KRI)
KRI is a tool for early identification of indicators that can increase operational risk exposure by setting certain thresholds.
- 3) Loss Event Database (LED)
LED is a tool for recording operational loss incidents experienced by the Bank. Recording is carried out directly at the time of the incident.
- 4) Control Testing (CT)
Control Testing (CT) is a tool to test the adequacy of operational controls, and determine steps for continuous improvement of controls. The Bank has implemented CT in the business processes of mortgage financing, micro financing, branch operations, consumer vehicle financing, commercial financing, and corporate financing. CT is carried out by RBC and DCOR through periodic onsite reviews in work units and branches.

In addition to the above tools, the Bank has developed other methodologies as follows:

- 1) Risk Maturity Level (RML)
RML is an approach/model for measuring the implementation of risk management in an organization. Thus, enabling the Bank to determine the maturity level of risk management implementation. This information can be used to map and develop

effective risk management strategies to support the achievement of the Bank's targets.

2) Risk Appetite (RA)

RA is one of the approaches to determine the level of risk that will be taken by the Bank in order to achieve business targets. Determination of operational risk appetite takes into account various aspects (business indicators, operational risk loss historical data, product type plans, business expansion plans, system replacement plans, and other activities that may increase operational risk exposure).

f. Risk Management Information System

BSI reports the results of operational risk management implementation every month for both internal and external reporting to the main entity and to regulators.

- 1) Operational Risk Profile
- 2) Operational Risk Loss Control Metrics
- 3) Operational Risk Loss Incident
- 4) Report on the Implementation of Operational Risk tools in the Work Unit includes:
 - a. Head Office Work Unit Operational Risk Profile Report
 - b. Regional office Operational Risk Profile Report

5. Other Risks

Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) manages other risks, which include legal risk, reputation risk, strategic risk, compliance risk, and return risk.

a. Organization

BSI separates work units with the role to manage legal risk, reputation risk, compliance risk, and strategic risk with other operational work units.

b. Policies, Procedures and Limits

The Bank has a Risk Management Policy and Standard Risk Management Procedure to support other risk management, including Standard Legal Control Procedures, Standard Compliance Control Procedures, Know Your Customer (KYC) Control Standard Procedures, Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism, Standard Operational Protection Procedures and Customer Complaints, Standard Operating Procedures for Corporate

Secretary, Standard Operating Procedures for Corporate Plans, Corporate Work Plan and Budgets (RKAP), Bank Business Plans (RBB), and Standard Operating Procedures for Performance Management.

c. Other Risk Management Process

BSI manages other risks through:

- 1) Handling and monitoring legal risk exposure, both criminal and non-criminal cases. Legal risk control is carried out, among others, by establishing a loss reserve to anticipate potential losses due to lawsuits. If necessary, the Bank uses the services of an external lawyer to assist in handling legal cases that contain claims for compensation.
- 2) Settlement of customer complaints through Complaint Handling Management and measurement of reputation risk through Publicity Effectiveness Level (PEL), as well as monitoring of reports in the media
- 3) Evaluation of strategy performance and effectiveness through periodic and tiered performance reviews
- 4) Implementation of Compliance Information System (SIK)
- 5) Implementation of the internal sharia advisory function to review and analyze the suitability of the Bank's products/ activities with Sharia principles
- 6) Review the returns on funding and financing as well as the implementation of the special ratio adjustment protocol.

Risk Profile

Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) conducts a self-assessment on inherent risk and the quality of risk management implementation in BSI's operational activities with the aim of providing information to all stakeholders regarding business risk conditions and potential losses faced by BSI in the future within a certain period.

The composite rating of the Bank's risk profile as of December 31, 2022 is 2 with the inherent risk predicate of Low to Moderate, and the predicate of the quality of risk management implementation is Satisfactory.

No.	Risk	Inherent Risk	Quality of Risk Management Implementation	Net Risk
1	Credit Risk	Low to Moderate	Satisfactory	2
2	Market Risk	Low	Satisfactory	1
3	Liquidity Risk	Low	Satisfactory	1
4	Operational Risk	Moderate	Satisfactory	2
5	Legal Risk	Low to Moderate	Satisfactory	2
6	Reputation Risk	Low	Satisfactory	1
7	Strategic Risk	Low	Satisfactory	1
8	Compliance Risk	Low to Moderate	Satisfactory	2
9	Investment Risk	Low to Moderate	Satisfactory	2
10	Rate of Return Risk	Low to Moderate	Satisfactory	2
Composite Rating		Low to Moderate	Satisfactory	2

Consolidation and Integration of Risk Management with the Parent Company

Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) consolidates the implementation of risk management with the parent company which is the main entity in order to synergize and integrate the implementation of risk management between the subsidiary company and the parent company (Bank Mandiri). Consolidation and integration are aimed at strengthening risk management internally and complying with regulatory requirements.

The consolidation and integration of risk management implementation includes the following consolidations:

- 1) Accounting system and risk management information system.
- 2) Synchronization of BSI's policy architecture and operational procedures.
- 3) Risk management tools and methodologies.

BSI and its parent company regularly hold an Integrated Risk Management Forum and Annual Integrated Risk and Governance Conference, as well as consultation/ sharing forums and other discussions as needed.

Quantitative Disclosure

a. Quantitative Disclosure of Bank's Capital Structure

Capital Components	2022	2021	2020
Modal:			
- Tier 1 Capital	31,232,293	23,173,019	20,420,394
- Supplementary Capital	1,877,656	1,949,750	2,076,847
Total Capital for Credit Risk, Operational Risk, and Market Risk	33,109,949	25,122,769	22,497,241
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) Credit	129,730,824	113,643,146	101,719,501
Operational Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	306,184	103,913	1,035,985
Market Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	33,120,795	-	20,569,561
Total RWA for Credit Risk, Operational Risk, and Market Risk	163,157,803	113,747,059	123,325,047

b. Disclosure of Net Receivables by Region

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

1. Net Receivables By Region

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY				
		SUMATERA	JAKARTA	JAWA	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Government Receivables	-	90,953,140	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	12,465,506	1,898,090	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	5,128	2,864,369	120,328	
5	Home Secured Financing	5,286,530	3,196,642	17,873,213	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	2,308	-	200	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	17,007,913	1,331,050	9,193,654	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	16,093,738	4,084,928	25,382,689	
9	Corporate Receivables	10,955,582	16,940,903	22,601,160	
10	Matured Receivables	370,788	119,896	589,980	
11	Other Assets	116,855	9,223,547	2,239,776	
	TOTAL	49,838,842	141,179,981	79,899,090	

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY				
		SUMATERA	JAKARTA	JAWA	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Government Receivables	-	87,229,391	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	363	14,835,867	1,455,431	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	7,512	2,200,469	73,187	
5	Home Secured Financing	4,819,589	2,851,064	15,607,986	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	4,821	5,316	3,368	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	10,626,880	722,560	5,782,799	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	15,983,679	4,600,695	18,942,176	
9	Corporate Receivables	9,278,924	15,881,043	17,967,644	
10	Matured Receivables	361,901	176,709	721,922	
11	Other Assets	89,367	7,887,906	883,543	
	TOTAL	41,173,036	136,391,020	61,438,056	

Disclosure of Net Receivables by Region:

1. Disclosure of net claims is made for exposure to assets in the Balance Sheet, exposure in Administrative Account Transactions (TRA) and exposures that give rise to Credit Risk due to counterparty credit risk.
2. Determination of portfolio category and calculation of net receivables refers to the provisions regarding the guidelines for calculating risk-weighted assets for Credit Risk using the standard approach.
3. The division of regions is carried out based on the policies of each Bank, according to the management report. The division of the region is determined to be at least 3 (three) regions. Banks must disclose in the report the details of the net claims from each region.
4. Determination of the region is based on the project location of the debtor.

(in millions Rupiah)

DECEMBER 31, 2022						
NET RECEIVABLES BY REGION						
	KALIMANTAN	SULAWESI & MALUKU	BALI & NUSA TENGGERA	IRIAN JAYA & PAPUA	LUAR INDONESIA	TOTAL
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	-	-	-	-	-	90,953,140
	-	-	1,500,532	-	-	15,864,128
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	12,709	-	-	-	3,002,535
	1,966,067	1,607,183	723,219	19,571	-	30,672,425
	-	3,991	-	-	-	6,499
	3,439,850	5,887,307	1,861,709	306,733	-	39,028,216
	2,506,943	3,499,266	2,233,253	159,188	-	53,960,005
	11,208,760	1,758,202	650,711	72,380	-	64,187,698
	82,825	64,864	64,153	615	-	1,293,121
	25,922	49,825	9,516	2,112	-	11,667,553
	19,230,368	12,883,347	7,043,093	560,599	-	310,635,320

DECEMBER 31, 2021						
NET RECEIVABLES BY REGION						
	KALIMANTAN	SULAWESI & MALUKU	BALI & NUSA TENGGERA	IRIAN JAYA & PAPUA	LUAR INDONESIA	TOTAL
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	-	-	-	-	-	87,229,391
	-	-	-	-	-	16,291,661
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	8,929	-	-	-	2,290,106
	2,138,511	1,555,769	809,396	23,440	-	27,805,755
	1,670	18,580	1,492	-	-	35,247
	2,336,415	4,363,603	977,403	271,068	-	25,080,728
	2,189,482	2,955,375	2,078,908	132,909	-	46,883,224
	7,820,925	1,370,135	586,956	262,719	-	53,168,346
	76,581	97,879	29,966	1,449	-	1,466,407
	15,547	34,616	5,762	2,217	-	8,918,958
	14,579,140	10,404,886	4,489,883	693,802	-	269,169,823

c. Disclosure of Net Receivables by Remaining Contract Term

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

2. Net Receivable By Remaining Maturity Of Contract

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		NET RECEIVABLE BY REMAINING MATURITY OF CONTRACT			
		< 1 Year	> 1 Year to 3 Year	> 3 Year to 5 Year	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Government Receivables	52,519,757	23,226,901	9,462,773	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	7,481,218	1,454,649	2,220,611	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	2,824,387	87,964	72,561	
5	Home Secured Financing	212,825	1,487,646	2,543,589	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	2,508	3,991	-	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	182,125	1,857,428	4,047,923	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	6,692,864	11,962,829	12,733,026	
9	Corporate Receivables	12,423,008	9,880,291	10,035,966	
10	Matured Receivables	245,003	239,145	316,768	
11	Other Assets	3,469,975	-	-	
	TOTAL	86,053,670	50,200,844	41,433,217	

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2021			
		NET RECEIVABLE BY REMAINING MATURITY OF CONTRACT			
		< 1 Year	> 1 Year to 3 Year	> 3 Year to 5 Year	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Government Receivables	53,095,613	22,913,022	8,235,149	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	7,292,916	1,160,309	1,452,584	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	2,190,383	45,114	43,060	
5	Home Secured Financing	170,640	1,486,011	2,605,810	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	34,347	900	-	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	100,942	977,321	2,321,392	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	6,311,049	10,940,868	8,816,359	
9	Corporate Receivables	16,488,627	6,982,779	8,322,266	
10	Matured Receivables	332,403	310,430	280,207	
11	Other Assets	2,641,803	-	-	
	TOTAL	88,658,723	44,816,754	32,076,827	

Disclosure of Net Receivables by Remaining Contract Term:

1. Disclosure of net claims is made for exposure to assets in the Balance Sheet, exposure in Administrative Account Transactions (TRA) and exposures that give rise to Credit Risk due to counterparty credit risk.
2. Determination of portfolio category and calculation of net receivables refers to the provisions regarding the guidelines for calculating risk-weighted assets for Credit Risk using the standard approach.
3. Mapping into the time scale is carried out based on the remaining time to maturity according to the contract for Balance Sheet, TRA and exposures that cause Credit Risk due to the failure of counterparties with contractual maturities. For balance sheet items, TRA and exposures that cause Credit Risk due to the failure of counterparties that do not have contractual maturity (non-maturity items) are entered into the non-contractual column.

(in millions Rupiah)

	> 5 Year	Non Contractual	TOTAL
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	5,743,709	-	90,953,140
	4,707,650	-	15,864,128
	-	-	-
	17,623	-	3,002,535
	26,428,365	-	30,672,425
	-	-	6,499
	32,940,740	-	39,028,216
	22,571,286	-	53,960,005
	31,848,433	-	64,187,698
	492,205	-	1,293,121
	-	8,197,578	11,667,553
	124,750,011	8,197,578	310,635,320

	> 5 Year	Non Contractual	TOTAL
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	2,985,607	-	87,229,391
	6,385,852	-	16,291,661
	-	-	-
	11,549	-	2,290,106
	23,543,294	-	27,805,755
	-	-	35,247
	21,681,073	-	25,080,728
	19,840,831	974,117	46,883,224
	21,374,674	-	53,168,346
	543,367	-	1,466,407
	-	6,277,155	8,918,958
	96,366,247	7,251,272	269,169,823

d. Disclosure of Net Receivables by Economic Sector

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

3. Net Receivable by Economic Sector

NO.	Economic Sector				
		Government Receivables	Public Sector Entities Receivables	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Agriculture, Hunting, and Forestry	-	208,603	-	
2	Fishery	-	242	-	
3	Mining and Excavation	-	1,500,000	-	
4	Processing Industry	-	1,596,933	-	
5	Electricity, Gas, and Water	-	2,224,244	-	
6	Construction	-	6,648,450	-	
7	Large Trade and Retail	-	253,488	-	
8	Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Food and Drink	-	38,362	-	
9	Transportation, Warehousing, and Communication	-	2,069,437	-	
10	Financial Intermediary	1,492,500	1,063,029	-	
11	Real Estate, Rental Business, and Corporate Services	-	-	-	
12	Government Administration, Defense, and Mandatory Social Security	-	-	-	
13	Educational Services	-	-	-	
14	Health Services and Social Activities	-	532	-	
15	Community Services, Socio-Cultural, Entertainment, and Other Individuals	-	-	-	
16	Individual Services That Serve the Household	-	-	-	
17	International and Other Extra International Institution	-	-	-	
18	Activities that are not yet clear limitations	-	-	-	
19	Non Business Field	-	-	-	
20	Other	89,460,640	260,808	-	
	Total	90,953,140	15,864,128	-	

(in millions Rupiah)

DECEMBER 31, 2022								
Net Receivable By Economic Sector								
	Bank Receivables	Home Secured Financing	Commercial Property Secured financing	Employee/ Pensioner Financing	Micro- Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	Corporate Receivables	Matured Receivables	Other Assets
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	-	-	-	3,838	2,826,050	10,125,328	58,056	-
	-	-	-	52,864	454,338	331,942	19,786	-
	-	-	-	565	10,093	2,255,440	6,129	-
	-	-	-	40	1,335,835	6,233,294	146,312	-
	-	-	-	460	15,345	1,391,209	73,562	-
	-	-	5,779	-	235,439	8,918,436	78,570	-
	-	-	-	57,857	10,811,000	5,528,926	239,747	-
	-	-	-	-	1,448,890	648,812	16,054	-
	-	-	-	-	373,887	3,012,716	8,990	-
	160,487	-	-	-	11,832	2,319,757	57	-
	-	-	720	53	623,126	3,313,954	29,565	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,070	174,160	3,693,266	8,391	-
	-	-	-	122	386,957	4,705,248	2,063	-
	-	-	-	49,720	1,950,202	415,152	30,316	-
	-	-	-	3,571	77,866	97,394	2,450	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	30,672,425	-	38,858,056	32,919,727	8,683,001	573,073	-
	2,842,048	-	-	-	305,258	2,513,823	-	11,667,553
	3,002,535	30,672,425	6,499	39,028,216	53,960,005	64,187,698	1,293,121	11,667,553

NO.	Economic Sector				
		Government Receivables	Public Sector Entities Receivables	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Agriculture, Hunting, and Forestry	-	232,566	-	
2	Fishery	-	522	-	
3	Mining and Excavation	-	-	-	
4	Processing Industry	-	1,176,341	-	
5	Electricity, Gas, and Water	-	2,526,030	-	
6	Construction	-	7,198,478	-	
7	Large Trade and Retail	-	341,088	-	
8	Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Food and Drink	-	40,862	-	
9	Transportation, Warehousing, and Communication	-	2,075,401	-	
10	Financial Intermediary	-	1,672,732	-	
11	Real Estate, Rental Business, and Corporate Services	-	11,876	-	
12	Government Administration, Defense, and Mandatory Social Security	-	-	-	
13	Educational Services	-	-	-	
14	Health Services and Social Activities	-	-	-	
15	Community Services, Socio-Cultural, Entertainment, and Other Individuals	-	-	-	
16	Individual Services That Serve the Household	-	-	-	
17	International and Other Extra International Institution	-	-	-	
18	Activities that are not yet clear limitations	-	-	-	
19	Non Business Field	-	-	-	
20	Other	87,229,391	1,015,765	-	
	Total	87,229,391	16,291,661	-	

Disclosure of Net Receivables by Economic Sector:

1. Disclosure of net claims is made for exposure to assets in the Balance Sheet, exposure in Administrative Account Transactions (TRA) and exposures that give rise to Credit Risk due to counterparty credit risk.
2. Determination of portfolio category and calculation of net receivables refers to the provisions regarding the guidelines for calculating risk-weighted assets for Credit Risk using the standard approach.
3. The division of economic sectors refers to the economic sectors listed in the Monetary and Financial System Stability Report (LSMK), with the addition of other sectors for the economic sector from net bills that cannot be classified in any of the existing sectors.

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Receivable By Economic Sector

	Bank Receivables	Home Secured Financing	Commercial Property Secured financing	Employee/ Pensioner Financing	Micro- Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	Corporate Receivables	Matured Receivables	Other Assets
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	-	-	-	29,367	2,334,046	6,200,695	88,162	-
	-	-	-	1,429	913,286	632,324	30,428	-
	-	-	-	84	30,896	2,373,441	7,745	-
	-	-	-	805	1,225,062	5,776,422	229,024	-
	-	-	-	189	22,856	1,196,885	34,859	-
	-	-	22,218	555	266,451	6,919,097	184,087	-
	-	-	-	9,172	7,868,778	5,790,696	259,250	-
	-	-	-	1,452	968,721	520,495	19,818	-
	-	-	-	592	316,138	2,643,362	8,696	-
	110,282	-	-	-	17,160	3,018,493	6,691	-
	-	-	11,537	952	408,686	2,677,971	16,176	-
	-	-	-	-	-	3,948	-	-
	-	-	-	100	145,722	3,468,476	4,616	-
	-	-	-	13	258,741	4,285,003	1,931	-
	-	-	-	3,773	2,106,318	777,010	45,082	-
	-	-	-	1,719	162,125	66,386	3,243	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	27,805,755	1,492	25,030,526	28,569,196	5,554,283	526,599	-
	2,179,824	-	-	-	1,269,042	1,263,359	-	8,918,958
	2,290,106	27,805,755	35,247	25,080,728	46,883,224	53,168,346	1,466,407	8,918,958

e. Claims and Allowances Disclosure based on Region

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

4. Receivables and Allowance by Region

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY				
		SUMATERA	JAKARTA	JAVA	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Receivable	50,831,615	144,226,483	82,395,742	
2	Written Off Receivable	3,803,116	6,709,565	7,539,376	
	a. Non Overdue	3,432,328	6,589,669	6,949,396	
	b. Overdue	370,788	119,896	589,980	
3	CKPN - Individual	100,361	222,383	1,056,270	
4	CKPN - Collective	1,439,318	2,271,654	3,062,889	
5	Written Off Receivable	90,712	1,808,168	228,415	

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY				
		SUMATERA	JAKARTA	JAVA	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Receivable	42,238,383	138,780,247	64,147,577	
2	Written Off Receivable	4,989,303	6,678,976	10,663,938	
	a. Non Overdue	4,627,402	6,502,267	9,942,016	
	b. Overdue	361,901	176,709	721,922	
3	CKPN - Individual	126,501	196,793	736,376	
4	CKPN - Collective	1,164,380	1,585,633	2,826,175	
5	Written Off Receivable	130,443	2,186,576	56,151	

(in millions Rupiah)

DECEMBER 31, 2022						
RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE BY REGION						
	KALIMANTAN	SULAWESI & MALUKU	BALI & NUSA TENGGARA	IRIAN JAYA & PAPUA	OUTSIDE INDONESIA	TOTAL
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	19,457,966	13,181,319	7,120,165	562,596	-	317,775,886
	1,285,821	848,147	824,274	21,456	-	21,031,755
	1,202,996	783,283	760,121	20,841	-	19,738,634
	82,825	64,864	64,153	615	-	1,293,121
	73,808	10,541	-	-	-	1,463,363
	443,618	404,227	167,191	6,023	-	7,794,920
	19,549	32,530	23,062	215	-	2,202,651

DECEMBER 31, 2021						
RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE BY REGION						
	KALIMANTAN	SULAWESI & MALUKU	BALI & NUSA TENGGARA	IRIAN JAYA & PAPUA	OUTSIDE INDONESIA	TOTAL
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	14,772,986	10,626,566	4,573,454	696,476	-	275,835,689
	1,573,610	1,225,078	1,008,594	31,541	-	26,171,040
	1,497,029	1,127,199	978,628	30,092	-	24,704,633
	76,581	97,879	29,966	1,449	-	1,466,407
	105,523	34,736	-	-	-	1,199,929
	308,314	274,361	134,260	36,843	-	6,329,966
	2,551	16,245	10,467	8,685	-	2,411,118

f. Claims and Allowances Disclosure based on Economic Sector

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

5. Net Receivable And Allowance By Economic Sector

NO.	ECONOMIC SECTOR	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE BY ECONOMIC SECTOR			
		RECEIVABLE	RECEIVABLES THAT HAVE DECREASED IN VALUE		
			NON OVERDUE	OVERDUE	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Agriculture, Hunting, and Forestry	13,402,466	1,234,255	58,056	
2	Fishery	920,432	220,887	19,786	
3	Mining and Excavation	3,795,318	123,134	6,129	
4	Processing Industry	10,891,618	405,927	146,312	
5	Electricity, Gas, and Water	4,035,107	57,001	73,562	
6	Construction	16,519,583	3,289,765	78,570	
7	Large Trade and Retail	17,146,301	2,411,690	239,747	
8	Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Food and Drink	2,195,828	557,685	16,054	
9	Transportation, Warehousing, and Communication	5,613,319	2,681,692	8,990	
10	Financial Intermediary	5,304,479	85,501	57	
11	Real Estate, Rental Business, and Corporate Services	4,098,095	743,489	29,565	
12	Government Administration, Defense, and Mandatory Social Security	-	-	-	
13	Educational Services	3,914,185	760,767	8,391	
14	Health Services and Social Activities	5,183,481	453,920	2,063	
15	Community Services, Socio-Cultural, Entertainment, and Other Individuals	2,526,658	376,081	30,316	
16	Individual Services That Serve the Household	188,846	63,176	2,450	
17	International and Other Extra International Institution	-	-	-	
18	Activities that are not yet clear limitations	-	-	-	
19	Non Business field	112,841,924	6,273,664	573,073	
20	Other	109,198,246	-	-	
	Total	317,775,886	19,738,634	1,293,121	

(in millions Rupiah)

	ALLOWANCE - INDIVIDUAL	ALLOWANCE - COLLECTIVE	WRITEN OFF RECEIVABLE
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	100,382	466,223	114,741
	-	68,532	100,168
	2,359	59,545	12,509
	1,101,047	536,312	187,707
	4,744	366,158	10,089
	10,759	2,047,215	99,476
	56,629	891,573	676,794
	12,302	84,946	36,192
	85,559	369,656	14,385
	5,737	106,025	7,232
	21,399	160,382	35,774
	-	-	-
	29,750	63,172	8,197
	7,323	68,467	10,355
	-	132,764	81,739
	-	11,186	12,572
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	25,373	2,302,868	11,468
	-	59,896	783,253
	1,463,363	7,794,920	2,202,651

NO.	ECONOMIC SECTOR	DECEMBER 31, 2021			
		RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE BY ECONOMIC SECTOR			
		RECEIVABLE	RECEIVABLES THAT HAVE DECREASED IN VALUE		
			NON OVERDUE	OVERDUE	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Agriculture, Hunting, and Forestry	9,030,380	1,678,391	88,162	
2	Fishery	1,661,239	419,502	30,428	
3	Mining and Excavation	2,429,230	54,731	7,745	
4	Processing Industry	9,987,078	678,950	229,024	
5	Electricity, Gas, and Water	4,187,537	86,987	34,859	
6	Construction	14,953,293	4,058,521	184,087	
7	Large Trade and Retail	15,173,251	3,525,117	259,250	
8	Provision of Accommodation and Provision of Food and Drink	1,590,539	440,494	19,818	
9	Transportation, Warehousing, and Communication	5,214,681	2,188,976	8,696	
10	Financial Intermediary	5,094,126	229,189	6,691	
11	Real Estate, Rental Business, and Corporate Services	3,209,005	1,055,410	16,176	
12	Government Administration, Defense, and Mandatory Social Security	3,948	-	-	
13	Educational Services	3,648,374	987,910	4,616	
14	Health Services and Social Activities	4,642,567	623,970	1,931	
15	Community Services, Socio-Cultural, Entertainment, and Other Individuals	3,026,999	807,847	45,082	
16	Individual Services That Serve the Household	241,303	98,332	3,243	
17	International and Other Extra International Institution	-	-	-	
18	Activities that are not yet clear limitations	-	-	-	
19	Non Business field	88,314,260	7,770,306	526,599	
20	Other	103,427,879	-	-	
	Total	275,835,689	24,704,633	1,466,407	

g. Allowance for Impairment Losses Movement

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A. CREDIT RISK

6. Allowance Mutation Details

(in millions Rupiah)

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DECEMBER 31, 2022	
		ALLOWANCE MUTATION DETAILS	
		ALLOWANCE - INDIVIDUAL	ALLOWANCE - COLLECTIVE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Beginning Balance Allowance	1,199,929	6,329,966
2	Provision (recovery) of Allowance in the current year (Net)		
	a. Provision of Allowance in the current year	462,617	3,227,061
	b. Recovery in the current year	13,717	350,261
3	Allowance used to write off in the current year	(212,900)	(2,171,123)
4	Other provision (recovery) in the current year	-	58,755
	Ending Balance Allowance	1,463,363	7,794,920

	ALLOWANCE - INDIVIDUAL	ALLOWANCE - COLLECTIVE	WRITTEN OFF RECEIVABLE
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	141,210	336,936	138,944
	-	93,965	46,525
	4,784	51,398	55,149
	767,714	759,022	276,979
	6,644	436,800	1,503
	25,819	1,344,811	129,484
	67,190	811,348	416,739
	2,910	68,330	35,727
	107,190	319,974	68,873
	11,874	90,587	134,718
	17,124	121,425	80,241
	-	39	-
	17,877	53,390	15,611
	10,306	73,140	98,056
	903	143,033	176,356
	-	12,879	7,414
	-	-	-
	-	-	21,509
	18,384	1,558,768	20,658
	-	54,121	686,452
	1,199,929	6,329,966	2,411,118

(in millions Rupiah)

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DECEMBER 31, 2021	
		ALLOWANCE MUTATION DETAILS	
		ALLOWANCE - INDIVIDUAL	ALLOWANCE - COLLECTIVE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Beginning Balance Allowance	1,229,723	4,932,154
2	Provision (recovery) of Allowance in the current year (Net)		
	a. Provision of Allowance in the current year	461,685	3,186,438
	b. Recovery in the current year	-	-
3	Allowance used to write off in the current year	(505,024)	(2,011,041)
4	Other provision (recovery) in the current year	13,545	222,415
	Ending Balance Allowance	1,199,929	6,329,966

h. Net Claims Disclosure based on Portfolio Category and Rating Scale

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PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

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A. CREDIT RISK

7. Net Receivable by Portfolio Category and Ranking Scale

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY						
		RATING AGENCY	LONG-TERM RATINGS				
		STANDARD AND POOR'S	AAA	AA+ to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	
		FITCH RATING INTERNASIONAL	AAA	AA+ to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	
		MOODY'S INVESTOR SERVICE	AAA	AA1 to AA3	A1 to A3	BAA1 to BAA3	
		FITCH RATING INDONESIA	AAA (IDN)	AA+(IDN) to AA-(IDN)	A+(IDN) to A-(IDN)	BBB+(IDN) to BBB-(IDN)	
(1)	(2)	PEMERINGKAT EFEK INDONESIA	IDAAA	IDAA+ to IDAA-	IDA+ to IDA-	IDBBB+ to IDBBB-	
1	Government Receivables		1,492,500	-	-	49,064,882	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables		4,621,033	5,599,317	2,531,527	3,008,410	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables		-	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables		596,492	48,628	35,794	-	
5	Home Secured Financing						
6	Commercial Property Secured financing						
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing						
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables						
9	Corporate Receivables		412,599	-	4,425,911	2,261,561	
10	Matured Receivables						
11	Other Assets						
	TOTAL		7,122,624	5,647,945	6,993,232	54,334,853	

(in millions Rupiah)

DECEMBER 31, 2022

NET RECEIVABLE BY PORTFOLIO CATEGORY AND RANKING SCALE

				SHORT-TERM RATINGS				NO RANKING	TOTAL
	BB+ to BB-	B+ to B-	LESS THAN B-	A-1	A-2	A-3	LESS THAN A-3		
	BB+ to BB-	B+ to B-	LESS THAN B-	F1+ to F1	F2	F3	LESS THAN F3		
	BA1 to BA3	B1 to B3	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)		
	ID BB+ to IDBB-	ID B+ to IDB-	LESS THAN IDB-	IDA1	IDA2	IDA3 to IDA4	LESS THAN IDA4		
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,395,758	90,953,140
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,841	15,864,128
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,321,621	3,002,535
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,087,627	64,187,698
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,908,847	174,007,501

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY						
		RATING AGENCY	LONG-TERM RATINGS				
		STANDARD AND POOR'S	AAA	AA+ to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	
		FITCH RATING INTERNASIONAL	AAA	AA+ to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	
		MOODY'S INVESTOR SERVICE	AAA	AA1 to AA3	A1 to A3	BAA1 to BAA3	
		FITCH RATING INDONESIA	AAA (IDN)	AA+(IDN) to AA-(IDN)	A+(IDN) to A-(IDN)	BBB+(IDN) to BBB-(IDN)	
		PEMERINGKAT EFEK INDONESIA	IDAAA	IDAA+ to IDAA-	IDA+ to IDA-	IDBBB+ to IDBBB-	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1	Government Receivables		90,000	-	-	37,599,151	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables		4,458,796	2,040,000	3,285,725	1,875,693	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables		-	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables		888,750	15,165	36,911	-	
5	Home Secured Financing						
6	Commercial Property Secured financing						
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing						
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables						
9	Corporate Receivables		-	-	2,242,465	4,340	
10	Matured Receivables						
11	Other Assets						
	TOTAL		5,437,546	2,055,165	5,565,101	39,479,184	

(in millions Rupiah)

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NET RECEIVABLE BY PORTFOLIO CATEGORY AND RANKING SCALE

				SHORT-TERM RATINGS				NO RANKING	TOTAL
	BB+ to BB-	B+ to B-	LESS THAN B-	A-1	A-2	A-3	LESS THAN A-3		
	BB+ to BB-	B+ to B-	LESS THAN B-	F1+ to F1	F2	F3	LESS THAN F3		
	BA1 to BA3	B1 to B3	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)		
	ID BB+ to IDBB-	ID B+ to IDB-	LESS THAN IDB-	IDA1	IDA2	IDA3 to IDA4	LESS THAN IDA4		
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,540,240	87,229,391
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,631,447	16,291,661
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,349,280	2,290,106
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,921,541	53,168,346
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,442,508	158,979,504

i. Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Sharia Hedging Transactions Over The Counter

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A. CREDIT RISK

8. Credit Risk of the Opposing Party

a. Sharia Hedging Transactions Over the Counter

NO.	UNDERLYING VARIABLES	Notional Value			
		Notional Value			
		≤ 1 Year	> 1 Year - ≤ 5 Year	> 5 Year	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Sharia compliant profit rate swap	-	-	-	
2	Sharia compliant foreign currency swap	-	-	-	
3	Other	-	-	-	
	TOTAL	-	-	-	

NO.	UNDERLYING VARIABLES	Notional Value			
		Notional Value			
		≤ 1 Year	> 1 Year - ≤ 5 Year	> 5 Year	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Sharia compliant profit rate swap	-	-	-	
2	Sharia compliant foreign currency swap	-	-	-	
3	Other	-	-	-	
	TOTAL	-	-	-	

(in millions Rupiah)

DECEMBER 31, 2022					
OTC SHARIA HEDGING TRANSACTIONS					
	Sharia Hedging Receivable	Sharia Hedging Obligations	Net Receivable Before MRK	MRK	Net Receivable After MRK
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
DECEMBER 31, 2021					
OTC SHARIA HEDGING TRANSACTIONS					
	Sharia Hedging Receivable	Sharia Hedging Obligations	Net Receivable Before MRK	MRK	Net Receivable After MRK
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

j. Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Repo Transactions

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A. CREDIT RISK

8. Credit Risk of the Opposing Party

b. Repo Transactions

(in millions Rupiah)

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		Repo Transactions			
		Fair Value of SSB Repo	Repo Obligations	Net Receivables	ATMR
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	-
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development banks and international institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-
4	Bank Receivables	-	-	-	-
5	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios Receivables	-	-	-	-
6	Corporation Receivables	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2021			
		Repo Transactions			
		Fair Value of SSB Repo	Repo Obligations	Net Receivables	ATMR
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	-
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development banks and international institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-
4	Bank Receivables	-	-	-	-
5	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios Receivables	-	-	-	-
6	Corporation Receivables	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-

k. Disclosure of Counterparty Credit Risk: Reverse Repo Transactions

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A. CREDIT RISK

8. Operating Party's Credit Risk

c. Reverse Repo Transactions

(in millions Rupiah)

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		REVERSE REPO			
		Net Receivables	MRK value	Net Receivables After MRK	ATMR After MRK
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	-
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development banks and international institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-
4	Bank Receivables	-	-	-	-
5	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios Receivables	-	-	-	-
6	Corporation Receivables	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2021			
		REVERSE REPO			
		Net Receivables	MRK value	Net Receivables After MRK	ATMR After MRK
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	-
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development banks and international institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-
4	Bank Receivables	-	-	-	-
5	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses and Retail Portfolios Receivables	-	-	-	-
6	Corporation Receivables	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-

I. Disclosure of Net Claims Based on Risk Weighted After Impact Calculation of Credit Risk Mitigation

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A. CREDIT RISK

9. Net Bill By Risk Weight After Credit Risk Mitigation Impact

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022									ATMR	
		Net Receivables After Credit Risk Mitigation Impact										
		0%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	OTHERS		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
A EXPOSURE TO FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENTS												
1	Government Receivables	90,953,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	507,167	9,927,460	-	-	5,429,502	-	-	-		4,700,243	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
4	Bank Receivables	28,081	2,723,273	-	-	211,700	-	-	-		650,505	
5	Home Secured Financing	619	7,269,526	7,985,262	15,417,018	-	-	-	-		8,846,177	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,499	-		6,499	
7	Employee/ Pensioner Financing	970	-	-	-	39,027,246	-	-	-		19,513,623	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	6,023,228	10,858,090	-	-	-	36,203,575	-	-		29,324,299	
9	Corporate Receivables	3,257,942	445,298	-	-	4,260,278	-	54,689,556	-		56,908,755	
10	Matured Receivables	2,971	85,091	-	-	-	-	1,205,058	-		1,222,076	
11	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,716,084	-		6,716,084	
	Total Exposure to Financial Position Statements	100,774,118	31,308,738	7,985,262	15,417,018	48,928,726	36,203,575	62,617,197	-		127,888,261	

(in millions Rupiah)

	CAPITAL EXPENSE	DECEMBER 31, 2021									ATMR	CAPITAL EXPENSE
		Net Receivables After Credit Risk Mitigation Impact										
		0%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	OTHERS		
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
	-	87,229,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	376,019	605,620	6,205,905	-	-	9,480,135	-	-	-		5,981,249	478,500
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	52,040	8,138	2,139,454	-	-	115,718	-	-	-		485,750	38,860
	707,694	620	7,677,574	7,385,463	12,742,096	-	-	-	-		7,841,614	627,329
	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,247	-		35,247	2,820
	1,561,090	391	-	-	-	25,080,338	-	-	-		12,540,169	1,003,214
	2,345,944	4,752,368	-	-	-	298,431	40,563,382	-	-		30,571,752	2,445,740
	4,552,700	2,912,176	-	-	-	2,232,432	-	47,198,271	-		48,314,487	3,865,159
	97,766	156	-	-	-	-	-	1,466,252	-		1,466,252	117,300
	537,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,799,055	-		4,799,055	383,924
	10,231,060	95,508,860	16,022,933	7,385,463	12,742,096	37,207,054	40,563,382	53,498,825	-		112,035,575	8,962,846

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022									ATMR	
		Net Receivables After Credit Risk Mitigation Impact										
		0%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	OTHERS		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
B EXPOSURE TO COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY												
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
4	Bank Receivables	-	39,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		7,896
5	Home Secured Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
7	Employee/ Pensioner Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	4,227	-	-	-	-	870,886	-	-	-		653,165
9	Corporate Receivables	1,612	-	-	-	72,982	-	1,460,030	-	-		1,496,521
10	Matured Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Total Exposure to Commitment and Contingency	5,839	39,481	-	-	72,982	870,886	1,460,030	-	-		2,157,582

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022									ATMR	
		Net Receivables After Credit Risk Mitigation Impact										
		0%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	OTHERS		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
C Exposure Due to Failure of The Opposing Party (Counterparty Credit Risk)												
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
4	Bank Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
5	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
6	Corporate Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
	Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	

(in millions Rupiah)

	CAPITAL EXPENSE	DECEMBER 31, 2021									ATMR	CAPITAL EXPENSE
		Net Receivables After Credit Risk Mitigation Impact										
		0%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	OTHERS		
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	632	-	429	-	-	26,367	-	-	-		13,269	1,062
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	52,253	2,615	-	-	-	-	1,266,427	-	-		949,820	75,986
	119,722	5,780	-	-	-	10,033	-	809,654	-		814,671	65,174
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	172,607	8,395	429	-	-	36,400	1,266,427	809,654	-		1,777,760	142,222

(in millions Rupiah)

	CAPITAL EXPENSE	DECEMBER 31, 2021									ATMR	CAPITAL EXPENSE
		Net Receivables After Credit Risk Mitigation Impact										
		0%	20%	25%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	OTHERS		
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

m. Disclosure of Net Claims and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

10. Net Receivables and Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022				
		NET RECEIVABLES	RECEIVABLES BILLING AND MRK TECHNIQUE			
			THE GUARANTEED SECTION WITH			
			Collateral	Warranty	Financing Insurance	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
A EXPOSURE TO FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENTS						
1	Government Receivables	90,953,140	-	-	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	15,864,128	507,167	-	-	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	2,963,054	28,081	-	-	
5	House Secured Financing	30,672,425	619	-	-	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	6,499	-	-	-	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	39,028,216	970	-	-	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	53,084,893	6,023,228	-	-	
9	Corporate Receivables	62,653,073	3,257,942	-	-	
10	Matured Receivables	1,293,121	2,971	-	-	
11	Other Assets	11,667,553	6,716,084	-	-	
	Total Exposure to Financial Position Statements	308,186,102	16,537,062	-	-	
B EXPOSURE TO COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY						
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	-	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	39,481	-	-	-	
5	Home Secured Financing	-	-	-	-	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	-	-	-	-	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	-	-	-	-	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	875,112	4,227	-	-	
9	Corporate Receivables	1,534,625	1,612	-	-	
10	Matured Receivables	-	-	-	-	
	Total Exposure to Commitment and Contingency	2,449,218	5,839	-	-	
C EXPOSURE DUE TO OPPONENT'S FAILURE (COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK)						
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	-	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	-	-	-	-	
5	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	-	-	-	-	
6	Corporate Receivables	-	-	-	-	
	Total Counterparty Credit Risk Exposure	-	-	-	-	
	Total (A+B+C)	310,635,320	16,542,901	-	-	

(in millions Rupiah)

			DECEMBER 31, 2021					
			RECEIVABLES BILLING AND MRK TECHNIQUE					
	Other	NO GUARANTEED	NET RECEIVABLES	THE GUARANTEED SECTION WITH				NO GUARANTEED
				Collateral	Warranty	Financing Insurance	Other	
	(7)	(8)=(3)- [(4)+(5)+(6)+(7)]	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)=(9)- [(10)+(11)+ (12)+(13)]
		90,953,140	87,229,391	-	-	-		87,229,391
		15,356,961	16,291,661	605,620	-	-		15,686,041
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		2,934,973	2,263,310	8,138	-	-		2,255,172
		30,671,806	27,805,755	621	-	-		27,805,134
		6,499	35,247	-	-	-		35,247
		39,027,246	25,080,728	391	-	-		25,080,337
		47,061,665	45,614,182	5,050,799	-	-		40,563,383
		59,395,131	52,342,879	2,912,176	-	-		49,430,703
		1,290,150	1,466,407	156	-	-		1,466,251
		4,951,469	8,918,958	-	-	-		8,918,958
		291,649,040	267,048,518	8,577,901	-	-		258,470,617
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		39,481	26,796	-	-	-		26,796
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		870,885	1,269,042	2,615	-	-		1,266,427
		1,533,013	825,467	5,780	-	-		819,687
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		2,443,379	2,121,305	8,395	-	-		2,112,910
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		-	-	-	-	-		-
		294,092,419	269,169,823	8,586,296	-	-		260,583,527

n. Disclosure of Securitization Transactions

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

11. Asset Securitization Transactions

NO.	SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		VALUE OF SECURITIZED ASSETS	ASSET SECURITIZATION TRANSACTIONS		
			THE VALUE OF SECURITIZED ASSETS THAT HAVE DECREASED IN VALUE		
			MATURITY	NOT YET DUE	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Bank acts as initial creditor - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-			
2	The Bank acts as a supporting credit provider:	-	-	-	
	a. First risk insurer facility - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-	-	-	
	b. Second risk underwriting facility - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-	-	-	
3	Bank acts as a provider of liquidity facilities - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-	-	-	
4	Bank acts as a service provider - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-			
5	Bank acts as custodian bank - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-			
6	Banks act as financiers	-	-	-	
	a. Senior trache - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-	-	-	
	b. Junior trache - Type of exposure (example: mortgage secured bills)	-	-	-	

NO.	SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE	DECEMBER 31, 2021			
		VALUE OF SECURITIZED ASSETS	ASSET SECURITIZATION TRANSACTIONS		
			THE VALUE OF SECURITIZED ASSETS THAT HAVE DECREASED IN VALUE		
			MATURITY	NOT YET DUE	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Bank acts as initial creditor - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-			
2	The Bank acts as a supporting credit provider:	-	-	-	
	a. First risk insurer facility - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-	-	-	
	b. Second risk underwriting facility - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-	-	-	
3	Bank acts as a provider of liquidity facilities - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-	-	-	
4	Bank acts as a service provider - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-			
5	Bank acts as custodian bank - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-			
6	Banks act as financiers	-	-	-	
	a. Senior trache - Type of exposure (example: house secured financing)	-	-	-	
	b. Junior trache - Type of exposure (example: mortgage secured bills)	-	-	-	

(in millions Rupiah)

	PROFIT/ LOSS FROM SECURITIZATION ACTIVITIES	ATMR	CAPITAL DEDUCTION
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	-		
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	
	-	-	
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-		-

	PROFIT/ LOSS FROM SECURITIZATION ACTIVITIES	ATMR	CAPITAL DEDUCTION
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	-		
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	
	-	-	
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-		-

o. Disclosure of Summary Securitization Transaction Activity Bank as Creditor

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

A. CREDIT RISK

12. Asset Securitization Transaction Which Bank Acts as the Initial Creditor

NO.	UNDERLYING ASSET	DECEMBER 31, 2022		
		INITIAL CREDITOR ASSET SECURITIZATION TRANSACTION		
		VALUE OF SECURITIZED ASSETS	SALES GAINS/ LOSSES	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1	Government Receivables	-	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	-	-	
5	House Secured Financing	-	-	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	-	-	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	-	-	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	-	-	
9	Corporate Receivables	-	-	
10	Other Assets	-	-	
	TOTAL	-	-	

p. Disclosure of RWA Calculations for Credit Risk Using a Standardized Approach

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021**

A. CREDIT RISK

13. Calculation of ATMR for Credit Risk Using Standard Approach

a. Asset Exposure in Financial Position Statement

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		BALANCE SHEET ASSET EXPOSURE			
		NET RECEIVABLES	ATMR BEFORE MRK	ATMR AFTER MRK	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Government Receivables	90,953,140	-	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	15,864,128	4,865,959	4,700,243	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	2,963,054	664,545	650,505	
5	House Secured Financing	30,672,425	8,846,312	8,846,177	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	6,499	6,499	6,499	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	39,028,216	19,514,108	19,513,623	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	53,084,893	39,813,670	29,324,299	
9	Corporate Receivables	62,653,073	60,142,855	56,908,755	
10	Matured Receivables	1,293,121	1,293,121	1,222,076	
11	Other Assets	11,667,553	-	6,716,084	
TOTAL		308,186,102	135,147,069	127,888,261	

(in millions Rupiah)

	DECEMBER 31, 2021	
	INITIAL CREDITOR ASSET SECURITIZATION TRANSACTION	
	VALUE OF SECURITIZED ASSETS	SALES GAINS/ LOSSES
	(5)	(6)
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-

(in millions Rupiah)

	DECEMBER 31, 2021		
	BALANCE SHEET ASSET EXPOSURE		
	NET RECEIVABLES	ATMR BEFORE MRK	ATMR AFTER MRK
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	87,229,391	-	-
	16,291,661	6,196,192	5,981,249
	-	-	-
	2,263,310	489,819	485,750
	27,805,755	7,841,752	7,841,614
	35,247	35,247	35,247
	25,080,728	12,540,364	12,540,169
	45,614,182	34,210,636	30,571,752
	52,342,879	51,226,663	48,314,487
	1,466,407	1,466,408	1,466,252
	8,918,958	-	4,799,055
	267,048,518	114,007,081	112,035,575

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

13. Calculation of ATMR for Credit Risk Using Standard Approach

b. Commitment and Contingency Exposure in Commitment and Contingency Report

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY EXPOSURE			
		NET RECEIVABLES	ATMR BEFORE MRK	ATMR AFTER MRK	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	39,481	7,896	7,896	
5	House Secured Financing	-	-	-	
6	Commercial Property Secured financing	-	-	-	
7	Employee/Pensioner Financing	-	-	-	
8	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	875,112	656,334	653,165	
9	Corporate Receivables	1,534,625	1,498,134	1,496,521	
10	Matured Receivables	-	-	-	
TOTAL		2,449,218	2,162,364	2,157,582	

c. Exposure Credit Risk due to The Failure of The Opposing Party (Counterparty Credit Risk)

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		CCR CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE			
		NET RECEIVABLES	ATMR BEFORE MRK	ATMR AFTER MRK	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Government Receivables	-	-	-	
2	Public Sector Entities Receivables	-	-	-	
3	Multilateral Development Banks and International Institutions Receivables	-	-	-	
4	Bank Receivables	-	-	-	
5	Micro-Businesses, Small Businesses, and Retail Portfolios Receivables	-	-	-	
6	Corporate Receivables	-	-	-	
TOTAL		-	-	-	

(in millions Rupiah)

	DECEMBER 31, 2021		
	COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY EXPOSURE		
	NET RECEIVABLES	ATMR BEFORE MRK	ATMR AFTER MRK
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	26,796	13,269	13,269
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	1,269,042	951,782	949,820
	825,467	820,450	814,671
	-	-	-
	2,121,305	1,785,501	1,777,760

(in millions Rupiah)

	DECEMBER 31, 2021		
	CCR CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE		
	NET RECEIVABLES	ATMR BEFORE MRK	ATMR AFTER MRK
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

13. ATMR of Credit Risk Using Standard Approach

d. Exposure Credit Risk due to Settlement Failure (Settlement Risk)

NO.	PORTFOLIO CATEGORY	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		EXPOSURE CREDIT RISK SETTLEMENT RISK			
		EXPOSURE VALUE	CAPITAL REDUCTION FACTOR	ATMR AFTER MRK	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Delivery versus payment	-		-	
	a. Capital expenses 8% (5-15 days)	-		-	
	b. Capital expenses 50% (16-30 days)	-		-	
	c. Capital expenses of 75% (31-45 days)	-		-	
	d. 100% capital expense (more than 45 days)	-		-	
2	Non-delivery versus payment	-	-		
TOTAL		-	-	-	

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

13. ATMR Calculation for Credit Risk Using a Standard Approach

e. Securitization Exposure Report

(in millions Rupiah)

NO.	TYPE OF TRANSACTION	DECEMBER 31, 2022		DECEMBER 31, 2021	
		SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE		SECURITIZATION EXPOSURE	
		CAPITAL REDUCTION FACTOR	ATMR AFTER MRK	CAPITAL REDUCTION FACTOR	ATMR AFTER MRK
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Supporting Financing Facilities that meet the requirements	-	-	-	-
2	Supporting Financing Facilities that do not meet the requirements	-	-	-	-
3	Financing facilities that meet the requirements		-		-
4	Financing facilities that do not meet the requirements	-	-	-	-
5	Purchase of Asset-Backed Securities that meet the requirements	-	-	-	-
6	Purchase of Asset-Backed Securities that do not meet the requirements	-	-	-	-
7	Securitization exposure not covered by the Financial Services Authority Regulations on the principle of prudence in asset securitization activities for commercial banks		-		-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-

(in millions Rupiah)

DECEMBER 31, 2021			
EXPOSURE CREDIT RISK SETTLEMENT RISK			
	EXPOSURE VALUE	CAPITAL REDUCTION FACTOR	ATMR AFTER MRK
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-	-	
	-	-	-

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

A. CREDIT RISK

13. ATMR Calculation for Credit Risk Using Standard Approach

f. Credit Risk Measurement Total

(in millions Rupiah)

	DECEMBER 31, 2022	DECEMBER 31, 2021
TOTAL CREDIT RISK ATMR	130,045,843	113,813,335
TOTAL CAPITAL REDUCTION FACTOR	-	-

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT
PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

B. MARKET RISK

(in millions Rupiah)

NO.	TYPES OF RISK	DECEMBER 31, 2022		DECEMBER 31, 2021	
		BANK		BANK	
		CAPITAL EXPENSE	ATMR	CAPITAL EXPENSE	ATMR
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Interest Rate Benchmark Risk	9,386	117,330	2,985	37,312
	a. Specific Risk	-	-	-	-
	b. General Risk	9,386	117,330	2,985	37,312
2	Exchange Rate Risk	15,108	188,854	5,328	66,601
3	Equity Risk 1)				
4	Commodity Risk 1)				
TOTAL		24,494	306,184	8,313	103,913

Remarks: 1) : For BUS that has a subsidiary company that has the risk exposure in question

r. Rupiah Maturity Profile Disclosure

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

1. RUPIAH MATURITY PROFILE DISCLOSURE

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BALANCE	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
			MATURITY *)			
			≤ 1 MONTH	> 1 MONTH TO 3 MONTHS	> 3 MONTHS TO 6 MONTHS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
I STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
A. Assets		296,808,742	47,854,469	5,310,696	10,761,461	
1.	Cash	4,809,426	4,809,426	-	-	
2.	Placements With Bank Indonesia	27,898,748	27,898,748	-	-	
3.	Placements With Other Banks	343,271	343,271	-	-	
4.	Investments In Marketable Securities	58,980,104	9,708,169	897,163	4,793,369	
5.	Receivables:					
a.	Murabahah Receivables (gross)	124,161,198	234,210	251,752	568,277	
b.	Salam Receivables	-	-	-	-	
c.	Receivables <i>istishna'</i>	132	3	-	23	
d.	Receivables <i>qardh</i>	8,057,646	47,247	1,832	282,165	
6.	Financing with profit sharing scheme :					
a.	Mudharabah Financing	1,041,397	9,878	101,083	144,598	
b.	Musarakah Financing	68,481,163	3,260,912	4,057,224	4,967,961	
7.	Financing rent	1,497,851	4,799	1,642	5,068	
8.	Other Assets	1,537,806	1,537,806	-	-	
B. Liabilities		263,585,684	245,870,041	8,111,977	4,386,747	
1.	Third Party Funds					
a.	Wadiah Demand Deposits	20,844,301	20,844,301	-	-	
b.	Mudharabah Time Deposits	98,032,769	80,520,114	8,025,549	4,306,389	
c.	Wadiah Savings Deposits	42,816,735	42,816,735	-	-	
d.	Mudharabah Savings Deposits	71,720,085	71,720,085	-	-	
e.	Other	20,574,970	20,574,970	-	-	
2.	Liabilities to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	
3.	Liabilities to Other Banks	1,203,252	1,130,894	28,087	8,069	
4.	Securities Issued	3,450,000	3,450,000	-	-	
5.	Received Financing	-	-	-	-	
6.	Other Liabilities	4,943,572	4,812,942	58,341	72,289	
II COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY REPORTS						
1.	Commitment obligations	(346,889)	57,565	26,020	3,058	
2.	Contingency obligations	1,890,866	369,870	176,995	561,154	
DIFFERENCE (A-B)		33,223,058	(198,015,572)	(2,801,281)	6,374,714	

(in millions Rupiah)

			BALANCE	DECEMBER 31, 2021				
				MATURITY *)				
	> 6 MONTHS TO 12 MONTHS	>12 MONTHS		≤ 1 MONTH	> 1 MONTH TO 3 MONTHS	> 3 MONTHS TO 6 MONTHS	> 6 MONTHS TO 12 MONTHS	>12 MONTHS
	(7)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	17,925,479	214,956,637	257,921,977	6,719,780	3,798,257	2,620,957	33,917,801	210,865,182
	-	-	4,032,230	4,032,230	-	-	-	-
	-	-	19,997,470	-	-	-	19,997,470	-
	-	-	561,799	-	-	-	549,605	12,194
	7,029,156	36,552,247	66,958,932	-	-	-	10,526,635	56,432,297
	2,048,387	121,058,572	101,050,824	393,279	269,410	604,968	1,815,544	97,967,623
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	43	359	-	-	-	-	359
	5,838,768	1,887,634	7,951,117	1,894,804	3,375,280	1,534,569	144,797	1,001,667
	41,270	744,568	1,628,437	32,298	149,239	405,855	329,414	711,631
	2,952,763	53,242,303	54,377,076	-	-	44,363	528,055	53,804,658
	15,072	1,471,270	1,001,567	5,003	4,328	31,202	26,281	934,753
	-	-	362,166	362,166	-	-	-	-
	5,216,132	787	233,467,740	138,798,892	95,220	81,040	13,701,540	80,791,048
	-	-	18,738,120	18,738,120	-	-	-	-
	5,179,930	787	94,363,263	360,403	89,793	79,919	13,516,526	80,316,622
	-	-	36,145,696	36,145,696	-	-	-	-
	-	-	64,284,010	64,284,010	-	-	-	-
	-	-	12,942,306	12,942,306	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36,202	-	1,195,887	693,183	4,530	499	182,955	314,720
	-	-	1,375,000	1,375,000	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	4,423,458	4,260,174	897	622	2,059	159,706
	377,327	(810,859)	(896,898)	-	-	-	-	(896,898)
	308,603	474,244	1,127,770	-	-	-	24,954	1,102,816
	12,709,347	214,955,850	24,454,237	(132,079,112)	3,703,037	2,539,917	20,216,261	130,074,134

s. Foreign Exchange Maturity Profile Disclosure

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

2. FOREIGN EXCHANGE MATURITY PROFILE DISCLOSURE REPORT

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BALANCE	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
			MATURITY *)			
			≤ 1 MONTH	> 1 MONTH TO 3 MONTHS	> 3 MONTHS TO 6 MONTHS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
I STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
A. Assets		8,918,696	3,845,436	1,028,614	236,187	
1.	Cash	142,043	142,043	-	-	
2.	Placements With Bank Indonesia	3,879,710	3,179,172	700,538	-	
3.	Placements With Other Banks	524,221	524,221	-	-	
4.	Investments In Marketable Securities	495,802	-	35,135	-	
5.	Receivables:					
a.	Murabahah Receivables (gross)	123,609	-	-	-	
b.	Salam Receivables	-	-	-	-	
c.	Receivables <i>istishna'</i>	-	-	-	-	
d.	Receivables <i>qardh</i>	1,643,963	-	-	225,508	
6.	Financing with profit sharing scheme :					
a.	Mudharabah Financing	-	-	-	-	
b.	Musarakah Financing	2,109,348	-	292,941	10,679	
7.	Financing rent	-	-	-	-	
8.	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	
B. Liabilities		8,636,144	7,080,834	393,768	280,478	
1.	Third Party Funds					
a.	Wadiah Demand Deposits	953,551	953,551	-	-	
b.	Mudharabah Time Deposits	2,453,161	1,988,721	294,650	67,101	
c.	Wadiah Savings Deposits	1,397,670	1,397,670	-	-	
d.	Mudharabah Savings Deposits	549,621	549,621	-	-	
e.	Other	2,148,118	2,148,118	-	-	
2.	Liabilities to Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	
3.	Liabilities to Other Banks	36	36	-	-	
4.	Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	
5.	Received Financing	778,375	-	-	-	
6.	Other Liabilities	355,612	43,117	99,118	213,377	
II COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY REPORTS						
1.	Commitment obligations	109,382	-	104,614	4,768	
2.	Contingency obligations	817,922	57,811	8,599	5,774	
DIFFERENCE (A-B)		282,552	(3,235,398)	634,846	(44,291)	

(in millions Rupiah)

			BALANCE	DECEMBER 31, 2021				
				MATURITY *)				
	> 6 MONTHS TO 12 MONTHS	>12 MONTHS		≤ 1 MONTH	> 1 MONTH TO 3 MONTHS	> 3 MONTHS TO 6 MONTHS	> 6 MONTHS TO 12 MONTHS	>12 MONTHS
	(7)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	1,418,455	2,390,004	7,367,104	264,667	545,806	746,882	1,514,312	4,295,437
	-	-	87,673	87,673	-	-	-	-
	-	-	566,110	-	-	-	352,322	213,788
	-	-	1,161,990	-	-	-	1,161,990	-
	-	460,667	773,213	-	-	-	-	773,213
	-	123,609	131,076	-	-	-	-	131,076
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,418,455	-	1,468,114	175,426	545,806	746,882	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1,805,728	3,177,360	-	-	-	-	3,177,360
	-	-	1,568	1,568	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	881,064	-	6,807,407	2,993,911	491	463	225,886	3,586,656
	-	-	2,352,575	2,352,575	-	-	-	-
	102,689	-	3,820,519	7,023	491	463	225,886	3,586,656
	-	-	11,499	11,499	-	-	-	-
	-	-	254,357	254,357	-	-	-	-
	-	-	339,013	339,013	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	778,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	29,444	29,444	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1,119,394	-	-	-	-	3,926
	103,805	641,933	559,697	-	-	-	-	532,659
	537,391	2,390,004	559,697	(2,729,244)	545,315	746,419	1,288,426	708,781

t. Quantitative Disclosures of Operational Risk

DISCLOSURE OF RISK EXPOSURE REPORT PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

D. OPERATIONAL RISK

NO.	APPROACH USED	DECEMBER 31, 2022			
		"GROSS INCOME (AVERAGE OF THE LAST 3 YEARS)"	CAPITAL EXPENSE	ATMR	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Standard indicator approach	17,664,424	2,649,664	33,120,795	
TOTAL		17,664,424	2,649,664	33,120,795	

(in millions Rupiah)

	DECEMBER 31, 2021		
	"GROSS INCOME (AVERAGE OF THE LAST 3 YEARS)"	CAPITAL EXPENSE	ATMR
	(6)	(7)	(8)
	-	-	-
	-	-	-





06

Corporate Governance



BSI ensures that its commitment to GCG implementation is reflected in all aspects of business operations in order to achieve long-term business performance and maximize benefits to stakeholders.



Corporate Governance



BSI continuously improves its GCG implementation standards in response to the development of prevailing laws and regulations, as well as the complexity of the Bank's business.

BASIS OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI," "Bank") believes that by implementing good corporate governance (GCG) principles, the Bank will run a healthy banking system and comply with applicable laws and regulations, particularly in the field of sharia. As a result, BSI is committed to implementing GCG in a sustainable manner within the Bank.

The Bank believes that implementing GCG will result in a better alignment of the Bank's objectives and those of its stakeholders. This will create a favorable business environment for BSI to achieve its targeted business objectives on an ongoing basis. As a result, GCG implementation must be carried out in a planned and directed manner in accordance with applicable regulations, in a continuous and involving manner involving all elements of the company.

The implementation of GCG principles within BSI refers to the laws and regulations, among others:

A. Basis

1. Al-Qur'an and Al - Hadith.
2. Law No.40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies and its amendments.
3. Law No.21 of 2008 concerning Sharia Banking and all its amendments.
4. OJK Regulation No. 16/POJK.03/2022 on Sharia Commercial Banks and its amendments.
5. Bank Indonesia Regulation No.11/33/PBI/2009 dated December 07, 2009 regarding the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units and any amendments.
6. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 on the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates and all amendments.
7. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8/POJK.03/2014 on Health Level Assessment of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units and any amendments.
8. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 37/POJK.03/2019 regarding Transparency and publication of Bank Reports and any amendments.
9. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 65/POJK.03/2016 regarding the Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units along with all amendments and implementing provisions along with all amendments.
10. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 regarding the Plan and Implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies along with all amendments.
11. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 46/POJK.03/2017 regarding Implementation of Compliance Function of Commercial Banks and any amendments.
12. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 39/POJK.03/2019 regarding Implementation of Anti Fraud Strategy for Commercial Banks and all amendments.
13. Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No.12/13/DPbS dated April 30, 2010 regarding the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units and any amendments.
14. Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No.10/SEOJK.03/2014 concerning Health Level Assessment of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units and all amendments.
15. Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 10/SEOJK.03/2020 concerning Transparency and Publication of BUS and UUS Reports and all amendments.
16. Set of Fatwas of the Sharia Council (DSN).
17. Articles of Association.
18. Risk Management Policy.
19. Internal Control System Policy.
20. Bank Mandiri Integrated Governance Guidelines with Subsidiaries.
21. BSI is also based on the following Governance implementation guidelines:
 - a. Corporate Governance principles developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD);
 - b. Indonesian GCG Guidelines developed by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG);

B. Principles

1. Transparency
 - a. Disclose information in a timely, adequate, clear, accurate, and comparable manner and accessible to stakeholders.
 - b. Have a written Company Policy and communicate it to stakeholders who are entitled to obtain information about the policy.
 - c. Apply the principle of openness while considering the provisions of the applicable legislation and the confidentiality of the position.

2. Accountability

- Business goals and strategies are accountable to stakeholders.
- Clear duties and responsibilities for each member of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors as well as all levels under them that align with the Company's vision, mission, values, business objectives, and strategies.
- Each member of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Board of Directors as well as all levels under them, has competence in accordance with their responsibilities and understands their role in the implementation of Corporate Governance.
- Check and balance system is implemented in the management of the Company.
- Performance is based on agreed measures consistent with the Company's strategy. Performance is based on agreed measures that are consistent with the Company's values, business objectives, and strategies, as well as the reward and punishment system.

3. Responsibility

In performing its operations, the Bank must be responsible by adhering to prudential principles and ensuring compliance with Sharia principles, applicable laws and regulations, as well as having concern for the environment and carrying out social responsibility reasonably.

4. Professional

- Avoiding unreasonable domination by stakeholders and not being influenced by unilateral interests, and being free from conflicts of interest.
- Making decisions objectively and free from any pressure from any party.

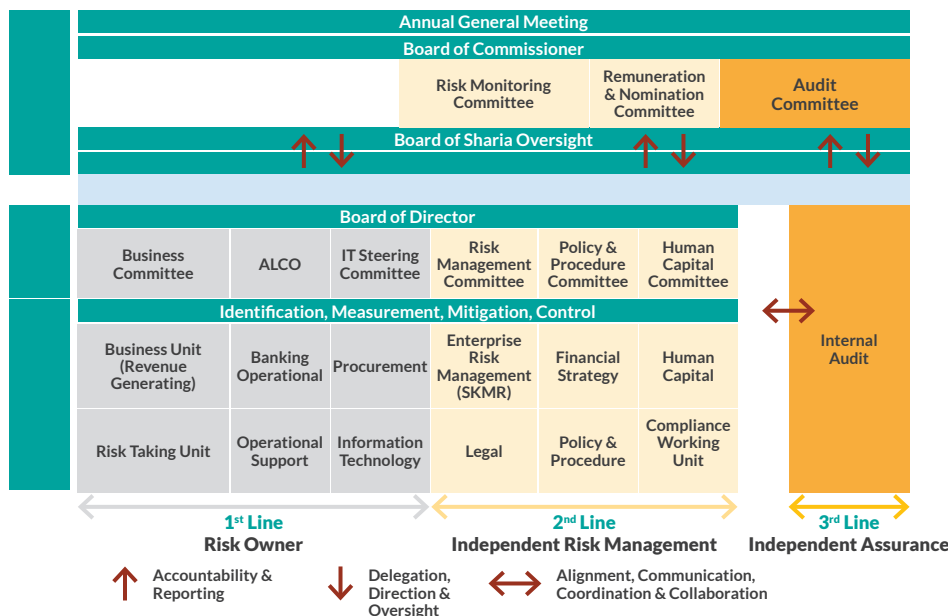
5. Fairness and Equality

- Taking into account the interests of all stakeholders based on the principle of equality and fairness (equal treatment).
- Provide opportunities for all stakeholders to provide input and express opinions for the benefit of the Bank.
- Having adequate competence to support the implementation of duties and responsibilities.

The five principles mentioned above are abbreviated as TARProF. Based on the principle sentence, the Sharia principles applied by the Bank are imbued with the noble traits of the Prophet SAW in doing business, namely honesty (shiddiq), education to the community (tabligh), trust (amanah), and professional management (fathanah).

Good Corporate Governance Structure

"BSI applies the Three Lines Model in supporting organizations to identify effective structures and processes to enable the achievement of objectives, and facilitate strong governance and risk management."



GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The establishment of the governance structure at BSI, among others, refers to Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies and Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 11/33/PBI/2009 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

The GCG structure at BSI is broadly divided into Main Organs and Supporting Organs, with policies and procedures in place to support them. The following is the organizational structure of the Bank's GCG:

- a. General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS);
- b. Board of Commissioners;
- c. Sharia Supervisory Board;
- d. Board of Directors;
- e. Committees under the Coordination of the Board of Commissioners; and
- f. Committees under the Coordination of the Board of Directors.

The main organs of BSI are as follows:

General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)

The General Meeting of Shareholders is a forum for Shareholders to discuss and make strategic and important decisions related to BSI's business interests, which are based on the articles of association and applicable laws and regulations.

Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners is an organ that is collectively tasked and responsible for carrying out the Company's management's supervisory function and ensuring the fulfillment of stakeholders' interests based on governance principles.

Sharia Supervisory Board

The Sharia Supervisory Board is a Bank organ tasked with providing advice and suggestions to the Board of Directors as well as overseeing the Bank's activities to ensure they adhere to Sharia principles.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is an organ that is collectively responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with the direction and objectives that have been established, and it acts on the Company's behalf both inside and outside of the court.

The implementation of good Bank Governance and Integrated Governance, among others, is realized in:

1. Implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;

2. Completeness and implementation of the duties of the Committees and functions that carry out the Bank's internal control;
3. Implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board;
4. Implementation of compliance, internal audit, and external audit functions;
5. Transparency of the Bank's financial and non-financial conditions; and
6. Implementation of risk management function.

SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholder Rights

All Shareholders have the same rights to obtain information about the Company. BSI also treats all Shareholders equally when it comes to providing the information requested by investors or Shareholders, so there is no inside information known only to Majority Shareholders.

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, in general, Shareholders have the right to:

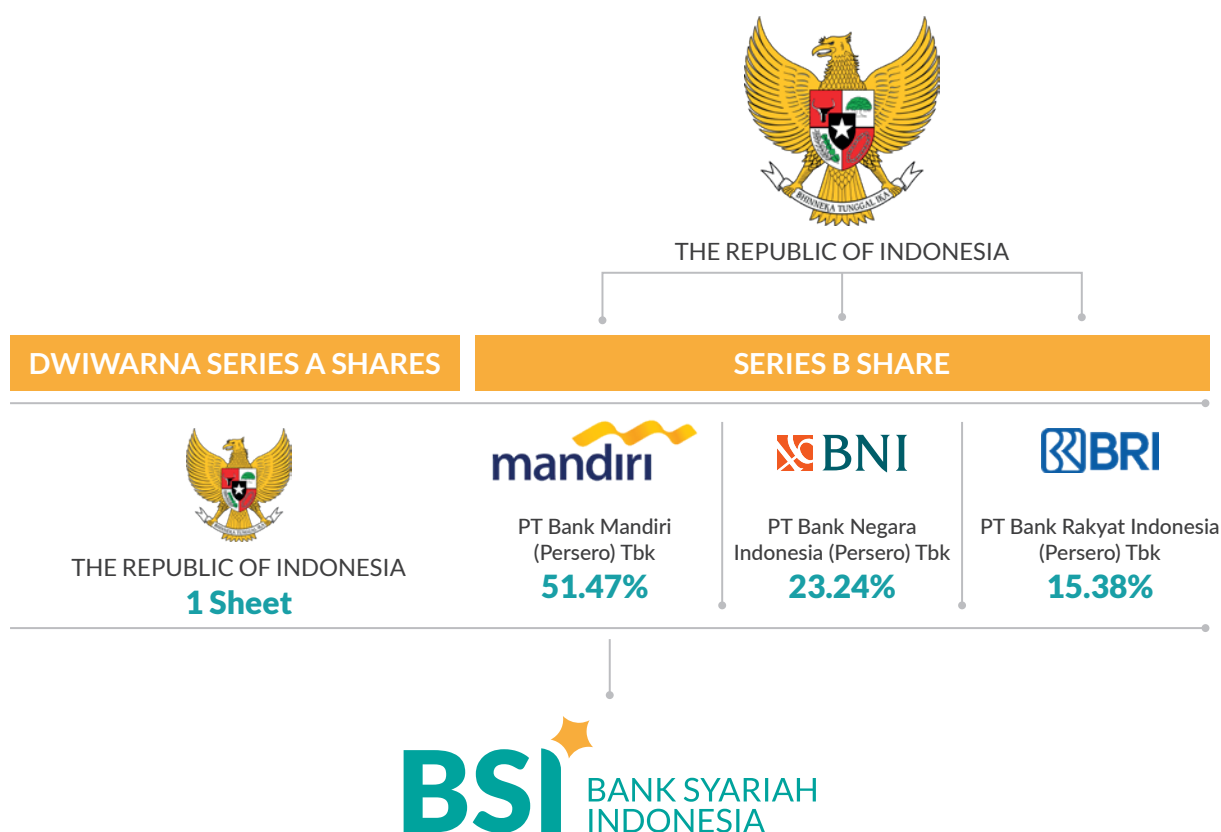
1. Attend and vote in the GMS.
2. Receive dividend payments and the remaining assets from liquidation.
3. Exercise other rights based on the Law.
4. Transfer of rights over shares in accordance with the provisions in the Articles of Association.

Information on Major and Controlling Shareholders

In 2022, the Republic of Indonesia owns 1 share of Series A Dwiwarna in BSI, which is a special rights share. With the inclusion of the Republic of Indonesia in BSI, the classification of BSI shares has changed from all ordinary shares to two (two) share classifications, namely Series A Dwiwarna Shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia (represented by the Ministry of BUMN) and Series B Shares owned by other shareholders.

With this share classification, as of December 31, 2022, BSI has 4 (four) Controlling Shareholders, namely the Republic of Indonesia (represented by the Ministry of SOEs) through ownership of 1 (one) share of Series A Dwiwarna, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk with 51.47% ownership of Series B shares, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with 23.24% ownership of Series B shares, and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk with 15.38% ownership of series B shares.

Based on the share composition above, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk is the largest shareholder of Series B shares, making PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk the Major Shareholder (PSU) and BSI's finances are consolidated with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.



GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

In accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) has authority that is not granted to the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners within the limits set by the law or the articles of association. The GMS is a forum for Shareholders to exercise their rights, exercise their authority, express opinions, vote and request information on strategic decision making or management of the Company.

Bank Syariah Indonesia divides the GMS into 2 (two) types, namely the Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS (EGMS). The Annual GMS is held annually, at the latest 6 (six) months after the Bank's financial year is closed/ended. EGMS is held at any time based on the need to discuss and decide on the agenda of the meeting.

Shareholder Rights related to GMS

Referring to the Articles of Association of Bank Syariah Indonesia, laws and regulations and best practices, Shareholders have the following rights:

1. Shareholders, either in person or by proxy, are entitled to attend the GMS.
2. Shareholders may be represented by other Shareholders or third parties by power of attorney with due observance of the prevailing laws and regulations.
3. In the GMS, each share entitles its owner to cast 1 (one) vote.
4. Shareholders who are entitled to attend the GMS are shareholders whose names are registered in the Company's Register of Shareholders 1 (one) business day prior to the invitation to the GMS.
5. In the event of an error in the invitation, the Shareholders who are entitled to attend the GMS are Shareholders whose names are recorded in the Company's register of Shareholders 1 (one) business day before the error in the invitation to the GMS.
6. Proposing the agenda of the GMS in accordance with the applicable provisions.

7. Obtaining publication of GMS materials at the latest 28 (twenty-eight) days before the GMS is held.
8. Obtaining the opportunity to ask questions and/or opinions in each discussion of the agenda of the GMS.
9. Receive equal treatment from BSI.
10. Nominate candidates for the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors.
11. Appoint a member of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners or more to increase the number of existing members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners or replace members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners who are dismissed in accordance with applicable regulations.
12. Dismiss members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners at any time before their term of office ends through the GMS.
13. Obtain dividend payments in accordance with applicable procedures and provisions.
14. Exercising other rights and/or authorities based on BSI's Articles of Association and prevailing laws and regulations, including the right to participate in the authorization of capital increase, amendment of the company's articles of association, and transfer of all or part of the assets that cause the sale of the company.

GMS Implementation Procedure

The implementation of the GMS, among others, refers to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation Number 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning Planning and Organizing General Meetings of Shareholders of Public Companies and BSI's Articles of Association. Based on BSI's Articles of Association, the GMS can be conducted upon request:

- 1) Series A Dwiwarna Shareholders;
- 2) One or more shareholders who either individually or collectively represent 1/10 (one-tenth) or more of the total number of shares issued by the company with valid voting rights, by fulfilling the provisions of the Articles of Association and laws and regulations;
- 3) The Board of Commissioners, which is submitted to the Board of Directors by registered letter with the reasons, and must be done in good faith, considering the interests of the company, is a request that requires a GMS decision, accompanied by reasons and does not conflict with laws and regulations and the articles of association of BSI.

The procedure or process of organizing the GMS includes several stages, among others, as follows:

a. Notification

The Board of Directors must first submit a notification of the agenda of the meeting to the Financial Services Authority at the latest 5 (five) business days prior to the announcement of the GMS, without taking into account the date of the announcement of the GMS.

b. Announcement

The Board of Directors shall make announcement of the GMS to the shareholders at the latest 14 (fourteen) days prior to the invitation of the GMS, excluding the date of announcement and the date of invitation.

The announcement of GMS as intended shall contain at least:

1. Provisions on shareholders who are entitled to attend the GMS;
2. Provisions on shareholders who are entitled to propose the agenda of the meeting;
3. Date of holding the GMS

c. Invitation

The Board of Directors shall make an invitation to the shareholders at the latest 21 (twenty-one) days prior to the date of the GMS, without taking into account the date of the invitation and the date of the GMS.

The GMS invitation as intended must contain information at least:

1. The date of the GMS;
2. The time of the GMS;
3. The venue of the GMS;
4. The provisions of shareholders who are entitled to attend the GMS;
5. The agenda of the meeting including an explanation of each agenda item;
6. Information stating that materials related to the agenda of the meeting are available to shareholders from the date of the invitation to the GMS until the GMS is held; and
7. Information that shareholders can grant power of attorney through e-GMS.

d. Implementation

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 appointed by the Board of Directors.

e. Minutes & Summary of GMS Minutes

BSI shall prepare the minutes of GMS and summary of GMS minutes. The minutes of GMS must be submitted to the Financial Services Authority no later than 30 (thirty) days after the GMS is held. Meanwhile, the summary of GMS minutes must be announced to the public no later than 2 (two) working days after the GMS is held.

The summary of GMS minutes must contain information at least:

1. date of the GMS, venue of the GMS, time of the GMS, and agenda of the GMS;

2. Members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners present at the GMS;
3. Number of shares with valid voting rights present at the GMS and its percentage of the total number of shares with valid voting rights;
4. Whether or not an opportunity was given to the shareholders to raise questions and/or give opinions related to the agenda of the meeting;
5. The number of shareholders who ask questions and/or give opinions related to the agenda of the meeting, if the shareholders are given the opportunity;
6. The mechanism for adopting resolutions of the GMS;
7. The voting results which include the number of votes for, against, and abstentions for each agenda item, if the resolutions are adopted by voting;
8. The resolutions of the GMS; and
9. The payment of cash dividends to the entitled shareholders, if there is a resolution of the GMS related to the distribution of cash dividends.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2022 GMS

In 2022, the Bank held 2 (two) GMS, namely, Annual GMS on May 27, 2022 and Extraordinary GMS on September 23, 2022.

Annual GMS

Series of GMS Implementation

Process	Realization Date	Description
Notification	April 12, 2022 & April 28, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitted to OJK by letter Number 02/769-3/DIR-CSG dated April 12, 2022 regarding Submission of the Agenda of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. Submitted to OJK by letter Number 02/860-3/DIR-CSG dated April 28, 2022 regarding Submission of Amendments to the Agenda of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Announcement	April 20, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The announcement of the AGMS was submitted through the Company's website, the Indonesia Stock Exchange website and the KSEI website. Proof of announcement was submitted to OJK and the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the form of letter number 02/389-3/CSG dated April 20, 2022 regarding Announcement and Proof of Announcement of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Invitation	May 5, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The invitation to the AGMS was submitted through the Company's website, the Indonesia Stock Exchange website and the KSEI website. Proof of invitation was submitted to OJK and the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the form of letter number 02/427-3/CSG dated May 5, 2022 regarding Submission of Proof of Publication Report for the Invitation to the AGMS of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Implementation Date	May 27, 2022	
Submission of Minutes	June 24, 2022	Submission of Minutes was submitted to OJK in the form of letter No. 02/514-3/CSG dated June 21, 2022 regarding Submission of Minutes of the AGMS of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Summary of Minutes	Mei 31, 2022	The summary of the minutes was submitted through the Company's website, the Indonesia Stock Exchange website and the KSEI website on May 31, 2022 (Letter to OJK DPBS No. 02/960-3/DIR-CSG regarding Submission of Summary Report of the Annual GMS of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk).
Deed of Minutes	Mei 27, 2022	Deed of Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Number 155 dated May 27, 2022

Agenda

The agenda for discussion at the Annual GMS is as follows:

1. Approval of the Annual Report and the Board of Commissioners Oversight Report and Ratification of the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2021, including to release and discharge of all responsibilities (volledig acquit et de charge) to all members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company in relation to the management and supervision of the Company that has been carried out during the financial year ended December 31, 2021, to the extent that such activities are reflected in the Annual Report, including the submission of the Accountability Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds

- from the Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO) which ended on December 31, 2021.
2. Approval of the use of the Company's net profit for the financial year ended December 31, 2021.
 3. Approval of the appointment of a Public Accountant Firm and Public Accountant to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2022 and determination of the fees/honorarium.
 4. Determination of tantien for members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company, as well as bonuses for members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the financial year ending December 31, 2021, and determination of salaries of members of the Board of Directors and honorarium of members of the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board, including the provision of facilities, benefits and/or other allowances for the financial year 2022.
 5. Approval of changes in the composition of the management and/or Supervisory Board of BSI.
 6. Amendment to the Company's Articles of Association.

List of GMS Participants

At the Annual GMS on May 27, 2022, the participants who attended were as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Director	: Hery Gunardi
Vice President Director I	: Ngatari
Vice President Director II	: Abdullah Firman Wibowo
Compliance & Human Capital Director	: Tribuana Tunggadewi
Finance & Strategy Director	: Ade Cahyo Nugroho
Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	: Kusman Yandi
Retail Banking Director	: Kokok Alun Akbar
Sales & Distribution Director	: Anton Sukarna
Information Technology Director	: Achmad Syafii
Risk Management Director	: Tiwul Widyastuti

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

President Commissioner/	
Independent Commissioner	: Adiwarman Azwar Karim
Vice President Commissioner/	
Independent Commissioner	: Muhammad Zainul Majdi
Independent Commissioner	: M. Arief Rosyid Hasan
Independent Commissioner	: Komaruddin Hidayat
Independent Commissioner	: Bangun S. Kusmulyono
Commissioner	: Suyanto
Commissioner	: Masduki Baidlowi*)
Commissioner	: Sutanto
Commissioner	: Imam Budi Sarjito

SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD

Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board	: Dr. K.H. Hasanudin, M.Ag.
Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	: Dr.K.H. Mohamad Hidayat, MBA, MH.
Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	: Dr. H. Oni Sahroni, MA
Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	: Prof. Dr. K.H. Didin Hafidhuddin MS.

*) Attended via teleconference

Shareholder Attendance

The AGM was attended by Shareholders and/or Shareholders' Proxies totaling 39,106,044,060 shares. The valid voting rights for that number of shares are equivalent to 95.0807261% of all voting rights issued by the Company, namely 41,129,307,343 shares, taking into account the Company's Register of Shareholders as of April 28, 2022 at 16:15 WIB.

Electronic Voting and Vote Counting Mechanism (e-Voting)

The decision-making mechanism in the AGMS is carried out by deliberation for consensus. If deliberation for consensus is not reached, then the decision making in the AGM is carried out by voting. Voting is carried out on each AGMS Agenda. Voting is carried out individually and electronically using Smartphones or other Mobile Devices (tablets and others) so that Shareholders' votes can be kept confidential. Meanwhile, Shareholders who authorize with the e-Proxy mechanism are considered to have exercised their voting rights through the eASY. KSEI Application and are not allowed to carry out the e-Voting process at the AGMS venue. The disclosure of the procedure for e-Voting at the AGM venue at the AGM has been fully set out in the AGM Rules of Procedure announced/uploaded on the Bank's website along with the AGM Invitation and read out before the AGM begins. In addition to being outlined in the AGMS Code of Conduct, the procedure for Onsite e-Voting at the AGMS is also uploaded through the website in the form of an illustrative video.

Decision Making Mechanism

Meeting decisions are made by deliberation for consensus. If deliberation for consensus is not reached, voting will be conducted. For agenda items 1,2,3,4 and 5, in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 2 letter a number (1) of the Company's Articles of Association, the resolutions of the GMS are valid if approved by more than 1/2 (one-half) of all shares with voting rights present or represented at the GMS, unless the Law and/or the Company's Articles of Association determine that the resolutions are valid if approved by a greater number of quorum.

For agenda item 6 of the Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of Article 45 POJK Number 15/POJK.04/2020 dated April 20, 2020 concerning the Plan and Implementation of General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies, can be held if at the GMS at least 3/4 (three fourths) of the total number of shares in the classification of shares affected by the change in rights are present or represented. Unless, the Articles of Association of the Public Company determine a larger quorum.

Opportunity to Submit Responses and Voting Results in the Meeting

In the GMS, the Shareholders or their proxies have been given the opportunity to ask questions and/or give opinions related to the agenda of the meeting and/or the proposed resolutions but there were no shareholders or their proxies who asked questions and/or opinions (responses) in the meeting.

Independent Party in Vote Counting

BSI uses independent parties, namely Notary Jose Dima, S.H., M.Kn and PT Datindo Entrycom in counting and/or validating votes. Electronic voting is conducted through the KSEI eASY system provided by PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.

Agenda, Decision and Realization

Agenda 1:

Approval of the Annual Report and the Board of Commissioners Oversight Report and Ratification of the Company's Financial Statements of the financial year 2021, including to release and discharge of all responsibilities (volledig acquit et de charge) to all members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company in relation to the management and supervision of the Company carried out during the financial year 2021, to the extent that such activities are reflected in the Annual Report, including the submission of the Accountability Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO) ending on 31 December 2021.

Decision:

1. Approved the Company's Annual Report including the Supervisory Report of the Board of Commissioners of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2021 and ratified the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2021 audited by the Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (a member firm of PwC Global Network), with the opinion "fairly presented, in all material respects" as stated in report Number 00014/2.1025/Au.1/07/0222-1/1/I/2022 dated January 19, 2022.
2. To accept the Accountability Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO) which ended on December 31, 2021.
3. Upon the approval of the Company's Annual Report including the Report of the Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners of the Company for the financial year ended on December 31, 2021 and the ratification of the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ended on December 31, 2021, the Meeting granted full release and discharge (volledig acquit et de charge) to all members of the Board of Directors, and members of the Board of Commissioners in connection with the management and supervision of the Company that has been carried out, during the financial year ended on December 31, 2021, to the extent that such actions are not criminal acts and such actions are reflected in the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended on December 31, 2021.
4. Full release and discharge of responsibility (volledig acquit et de charge) is also given to:
 - a. Mr. Mulya Siregar who serves as President Commissioner and concurrently Independent Commissioner of the Company from February 1, 2021 until August 24, 2021;
 - b. Mr. Eko Suwardi as Independent Commissioner of the Company from February 1, 2021 until August 24, 2021;
 - c. All Directors and Commissioners of the three legacy banks, namely PT Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk ("BRIS"), PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), and PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") for the period of service prior to the effectiveness of the merger, starting from January 1, 2021 until January 31, 2021.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 74,600	= 0.0001908%
Abstain Votes	: 148,200	= 0.0003790%
Agree Votes	: 39,105,821,260	= 99.9994303%

Realization:

It has been realized.

Agenda 2:

Approval of the use of the Company's net profit for the financial year ended December 31, 2021.

Decision:

- 1 Approved and determined the use of the Company's net profit for the 2021 financial year amounting to Rp3,028,204,859,899, - (Three trillion twenty eight billion two hundred four million eight hundred fifty nine thousand eight hundred ninety nine Rupiah), as follows:
 - a 20% of the Company's Net Profit or amounting to Rp605,640,971,980 (Six hundred five billion six hundred forty million nine hundred seventy-one thousand nine hundred eighty Rupiah), shall be set aside as Mandatory Reserve of the Company.
 - b 25% of the Company's Net Income or Rp757,051,214,975 (Seven hundred fifty-seven billion fifty-one million two hundred fourteen thousand nine hundred seventy-five rupiahs) is designated as Dividends.
 - c 55% of the Company's Net Income or Rp1,665,512,672,944 (One trillion six hundred sixty-five billion five hundred twelve million six hundred seventy-two thousand nine hundred forty-four Rupiah), is designated as Retained Earnings of the Company.
- 2 To authorize the Board of Directors to regulate the procedures for the allocation of the Company's net profit as mentioned above in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 11,335,800	= 0.0289873%
Abstain Votes	: 148,200	= 0.0003790%
Agree Votes	: 39,094,560,060	= 99.9706337%

Realization:

It has been realized.

Agenda 3:

Approval of the appointment of a Public Accountant Firm and Public Accountant to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 and determination of the fees/honorarium.

Decision:

- 1 To appoint Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (a member firm of PwC Global Network) and Public Accountant M. Jusuf Wibisana to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.
- 2 To authorize the Board of Commissioners to determine the honorarium and other requirements for the Public Accounting Firm and the Public Accountant, as well as to appoint a replacement Public Accounting Firm and/or Public Accountant in the event that the Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (a member firm of PwC Global Network) and/or Public Accountant M. Jusuf Wibisana, for any reason is unable to complete the audit process of the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. If there is a change of Public Accounting Firm and/or Public Accountant, the Board of Commissioners provides a report to the Shareholders.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 18,174.770	= 0.0464756%
Abstain Votes	: 113,800	= 0.0002910%
Agree Votes	: 39,087,755,490	= 99.9532334%

Realization:

It has been realized.

Agenda 4:

Determination of tantien for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, and bonus for Sharia Supervisory Board members for the financial year 2021, and determination of salaries of Board of Directors and honorarium of Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board members, including the provision of facilities, benefits and/or other allowances for the financial year 2022.

Decision:

Granted authority and power to the Board of Commissioners with prior approval from the Majority Controlling Shareholders and acknowledged by the other Controlling Shareholders to determine:

1. Tantien for the performance of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, and bonus for the performance of the Sharia Supervisory Board for the financial year ended December 31, 2021.
2. Salary of the Board of Directors and honorarium of the Board of Commissioners and provision of facilities, benefits and/or other allowances for the financial year 2022.
3. Honorarium and/or allowances for members of the Sharia Supervisory Board for the financial year 2022.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 9,987,684	= 0.0255400 %
Abstain Votes	: 209,100	= 0.0005347%
Agree Votes	: 39,095.847,276	= 99.9739253%

Realization:

It has been realized.

Agenda 5:

Approval of changes in the composition of the BSI management and/or Supervisor.

Decision:

1. Honorably dismiss:
 - a. Mr. Abdullah Firman Wibowo as Vice President Director 2 of the Company
 - b. Br. Kusman Yandi as Director of Wholesale Transaction Banking of the Company, and
 - c. Mr. Kokok Alun Akbar as Director of Retail Banking of the Company

As of the closing date of the Annual GMS for the Financial Year 2021 with gratitude for the contribution of energy & thoughts given during his tenure as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company.
2. Honorably discharged Mr. Bangun S. Kusmuljono as Independent Commissioner of the Company effective as of the closing date of the Annual GMS for the Financial Year 2021 with gratitude for the contribution of energy and thought given during his tenure as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company.
3. Changing the nomenclature of the position of members of the Board of Directors of the Company as follows:
 - a. Originally Vice President Director 1 and Vice President Director 2 became Vice President Director.
 - b. Adding 1 nomenclature to the Board of Directors, namely Director of Treasury & International Banking.
4. Transferring the assignment of Mr. Ngatari originally as Deputy President Director 1, who was appointed based on the Resolution of the 2020 Extraordinary GMS, to become Director of Retail Banking with a term of office to continue the remaining term of office in accordance with the Resolution of the GMS of his appointment.
5. Appointed:
 - a. Mr. Bob Tyasika Ananta as Vice President Director of the Company.
 - b. Mr. Zaidan Novari as Director of Wholesale Transaction Banking of the Company, and
 - c. Mr. Moh. Adib as Director of Treasury & International Banking of the Company

Effective as of the closing date of the Annual GMS of the Financial Year 2021 and will expire at the closing of the third Annual GMS after his appointment, which will be held in 2025, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss him at any time in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

The appointment above is effective upon approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) on the fit and proper test.

6. Appointed:
 - a. Mr. Mohamad Nasir as Independent Commissioner of the Company, and
 - b. Mr. Nizar Ali as Commissioner of the Company, commencing from the closing date of the Annual GMS of the Financial Year 2021 and will expire at the closing date of the third Annual GMS after his appointment, which will be held in 2025, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss him at any time in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

The appointment above is effective upon approval from the Financial Services Authority on the fit and proper test.
7. To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to follow up on the decisions of the Meeting related to reporting to regulators and other relevant agencies.

As of the closing date of the Annual GMS for the Financial Year 2021, the composition of the Company's management is as follows:

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Adiwarman Azwar Karim	: President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner.
Muhammad Zainul Majdi	: Vice President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner
Suyanto	: Commissioner
Masduki Baidlowi	: Commissioner
Imam Budi Sarjito	: Commissioner
Sutanto	: Commissioner
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	: Independent Commissioner
Komaruddin Hidayat	: Independent Commissioner
Mohamad Nasir*	: Independent Commissioner
Nizar Ali*	: Commissioner

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hery Gunardi	: President Director
Bob Tyasika Ananta*	: Vice President Director
Ngatari	: Retail Banking Director
Achmad Syafii	: Information Technology Director
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	: Finance & Strategy Director
Anton Sukarna	: Sales & Distribution Director
Tribuana Tunggadewi	: Compliance & Human Capital Director
Tiwul Widyastuti	: Risk Management Director
Zaidan Novari*	: Wholesale Transaction Banking Director
Moh. Adib*	: Treasury & International Banking Director

* The appointment above is effective upon approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) on the fit and proper test.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 179,101.750	= 0.4579899 %
Abstain Votes	: 251,700	= 0.0006436 %
Agree Votes	: 39,926,690,610	= 99.5413664 %

Realization:

It has been realized.

Agenda 6:

Approval of Amendments to the Company's Articles of Association.

Decision:

- Approved the amendments to the Company's Articles of Association in relation to:
 - Implementation of share classification in the Company into Series A Dwiwarna Shares, which are shares with special rights and Series B Shares, which are ordinary shares with name.
 - Reclassification of 1 (one) share owned by the Republic of Indonesia in the Company into 1 (one) Series A Dwiwarna Share and all shares owned by other shareholders into Series B Shares.;
with details as aired in the Meeting. (Article 4 paragraph 1, Article 4 paragraph 2, Article 4 paragraph (7) letter i, Article 4 paragraph (10), Article 5 paragraph (1), Article 5 paragraph (2), Article 5 paragraph (3), Article 5 paragraph (4) item (a) (b) (c) (d) (e), Article 5 paragraph (4) becomes paragraph (5), Article 10 paragraph (8), Article 11 paragraph (4) item (a) (b), Article 14 paragraph (8) item (b), Article 16 paragraph (2) item (b) (c) (e) (f), Article 22, paragraph (2) item (b)).
- Approve to amend the articles of the Company's Articles of Association related to the resolution point 1 above, and therefore recast the entire provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.
- Granting power and authority to the Board of Directors with the right of substitution to take all necessary actions related to the resolution of agenda 6 of the Company's Annual GMS, including compiling and restating the entire Articles of Association of the Company in a Notarial Deed and submitting it to the competent authority to obtain approval and/or receipt of notification of the amendment to the Company's Articles of Association, doing everything deemed necessary and useful for such purposes with nothing being excluded, including to make additions and/or changes in the amendment to the Company's Articles of Association if it is required by the competent authority.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 177,420.636	= 0.4536911%
Abstain Votes	: 245,500	= 0.0006278%
Agree Votes	: 38,928,377,924	= 99.5456811%

Realization:

It has been realized.

Extraordinary GMS

Series of GMS Implementation

Process	Realization Date	Description
Notification	August 09, 2022	Delivered to OJK through letter Number 02/1313-3/DIR-CSG dated August 9, 2022 regarding the Submission of the Agenda of the EGM of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. August 9, 2022 regarding Submission of the Agenda of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Announcement	August 16, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The announcement of the AGMS was made through the Company's website, the Indonesia Stock Exchange website and the KSEI website. Proof of announcement was submitted to OJK and the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the form of letter number 02/719-3/CSG on August 15, 2022 regarding Announcement and Proof of Announcement of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Invitation	August 31, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AGMS invitation is submitted through the Company's website, the Indonesia Stock Exchange website and the KSEI website. Proof of invitation is submitted to the OJK and the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the form of letter number 02/798-3/CSG dated August 31, 2022 regarding Submission of Proof of Advertisement for the Invitation to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Implementation Date	September 23, 2022	

Process	Realization Date	Description
Submission of Minutes	October 3, 2022	Submission of Minutes submitted to OJK in the form of letter number 02/862-3/CSG dated September 29, 2022 regarding Submission of Minutes of the Extraordinary GMS of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Summary of Minutes	September 26, 2022	The summary of the minutes is submitted through the Company's website, the Indonesia Stock Exchange website and the KSEI website at (Letter to IDX No. 02/856-3/CSG regarding Submission of Summary Report of the Extraordinary GMS (EGMS) of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk).
Deed of Minutes	September 23, 2022	Deed of Minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk number 139 dated September 23, 2022

Agenda

1. Approval of the Capital Increase plan with Pre-emptive Rights I ("PMHMETD I") of the Company
2. Change of the Company's Articles of Association
3. Changes in the Composition of the Company's Management

List of GMS Participants

The participants who attended the Extraordinary GMS held on September 23, 2022 were:

Attend in person

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Director	: Hery Gunardi
Vice President Director	: Bob Tyasika Ananta
Retail Banking Director	: Ngatari
Information Technology Director	: Achmad Syafii
Finance & Strategy Director	: Ade Cahyo Nugroho
Sales & Distribution Director	: Anton Sukarna
Compliance & Human Capital Director	: Tribuana Tunggadewi
Risk Management Director	: Tiwul Widyastuti
Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	: Zaidan Novari*
Treasury & International Banking Director	: Moh. Adib

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

President Commissioner concurrently	
Independent Commissioner	: Adiwarmar Azwar Karim
Commissioner	: Suyanto
Commissioner	: Imam Budi Sarjito
Commissioner	: Sutanto
Independent Commissioner	: M. Arief Rosyid Hasan
Independent Commissioner	: Komaruddin Hidayat
Independent Commissioner	: Mohamad Nasir*

SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD

Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	: Dr. K.H. Hasanudin, M.Ag
Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	: Prof. Dr. K.H. Didin Hafidhuiddin, M.Sc
Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	: Dr. H. Oni Sahroni, MA

Attendance by teleconference

Commissioner	: Nizar Ali*
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*) Effective since obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for a fit and proper test.

Shareholder Attendance

The meeting was attended by 39,108,442,820 shares or 95.0865583% of the total number of shares with voting rights issued by the Company which amounted to 41,129,307,343 shares with regard to the Company's Shareholders Register as of August 30, 2022 issued by PT Datindo Entrycom as the Company's Securities Administration Bureau.

Decision Making Mechanism of the Meeting

Meeting decisions are made by deliberation for consensus. If deliberation for consensus is not reached, voting will be conducted. For agenda item 1, in accordance with the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 2 of the Limited Liability Company Law (UUPT), Article 41 paragraph 1 letter a of the OJK Regulation (POJK) concerning General Meetings of Shareholders, and Article 16 paragraph 2 letter f of the Company's Articles of Association, can be held if the GMS is attended by the Company's shareholders and/or their authorized representatives and together represent more than 1/2 of the total number of shares with valid voting rights, and must be attended by Series A Dwiwarna Shareholders.

For agenda item 2, in accordance with the provisions of Article 88 paragraph 1 of the Company Law, Article 42 letter a POJK GMS, and Article 16 paragraph 2 letter b of the Company's Articles of Association, can be held if the GMS is attended by the Company's shareholders and/or their authorized representatives, who together represent at least 2/3 of the total shares with valid voting rights, and must be attended by Series A Dwiwarna Shareholders.

Meanwhile, agenda item 3, in accordance with the provisions of Article 86 paragraph 1 of the Company Law, Article 41 paragraph 1 letter a POJK GMS, and Article 16 paragraph 2 letter f of the Company's Articles of Association, can be held if the GMS is attended by the Company's shareholders and/or their authorized representatives, who together represent more than 1/2 of the total shares with valid voting rights.

Opportunity to Submit Responses and Voting Results in the Meeting

In the GMS, the shareholders or their proxies have been given the opportunity to ask questions and/or give opinions related to the agenda of the meeting and/or the proposed resolutions. After the Notary finishes validating the agenda, there are 1 (one) question from the shareholders.

Independent Party

BSI uses independent parties, namely Notary Jose Dima, S.H., M.Kn and PT Datindo Entrycom in calculating and/or validating votes. Electronic voting is conducted through the KSEI eASY system provided by PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.

Agenda, Decision and Realization

Agenda 1:

Approval of the Capital Increase plan with Pre-emptive Rights I ("PMHMETD I") of the Company

Decision:

- 1 Approve the Company to increase the issued and paid-up capital of the Company through the mechanism of Capital Increase with Pre-emptive Rights I ("PMHMETD I"), namely by issuing new shares of up to 6,000,000,000 (Six billion) series B shares with a nominal value of Rp500, - (Five hundred Rupiah) per share, with due observance of the prevailing laws and regulations.
- 2 Approve the amendment to Article 4 paragraph (2) of the Company's Articles of Association in relation to the increase in issued and paid-up capital of the Company as a result of the implementation of PMHMETD I.
- 3 Approved the authorization to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to carry out all necessary actions related to PMHMETD I, to:
 - a Approved the determination of the certainty of the number of new shares issued in PMHMETD I and the exercise price of Pre-emptive Rights as proposed by the Board of Directors of the Company, with due observance of the prevailing laws and regulations including regulations in the field of capital markets.
 - b Stating the realization of the actual number of shares issued in connection with the increase in issued and paid-up capital after the implementation of PMHMETD I has been completed. Furthermore, to submit a notification of the amendment to Article 4 paragraph (2) of the Company's Articles of Association to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia to obtain a Letter of Acceptance of Notification of Amendment to the Company's Articles of Association, as well as to make necessary amendments and/or additions for such purpose.
- 4 Approved the granting of power and authority to the Board of Directors of the Company with the right of substitution to carry out all necessary actions related to PMHMETD I, to :
 - a Signing the registration statement to be submitted to OJK.
 - b Negotiate and sign other agreements, including related to the standby purchase agreement (if any) with terms and conditions deemed favorable to the Company by the Board of Directors of the Company.
 - c Sign, print and/or issue the Abridged Prospectus, Amendment and/or Supplement to the Abridged Prospectus, Initial Prospectus, Prospectus, Info Memo and/or all agreements and/or documents required in connection with PMHMETD I.
 - d Determine the exercise price in the framework of PMHMETD I with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
 - e Determine the certainty of the number of shares issued with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
 - f Determine the date of the Register of Shareholders who are entitled to Pre-emptive Rights.
 - g Determine the ratio of shareholders entitled to Pre-emptive Rights.
 - h Determine and ensure the use of funds obtained from the proceeds of PMHMETD I.
 - i Determine the implementation schedule of PMHMETD I.
 - j Determine whether or not there is a Standby Buyer, and determine and negotiate the terms and conditions of the agreement between the Company and the Standby Buyer, if any.
 - k Depositing the Company's shares in the collective custody of the Indonesian Central Securities Depository (KSEI) in accordance with KSEI regulations.
 - l To list all of the Company's issued and fully paid shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange with due observance of the prevailing laws and regulations.
 - m To affirm one or more resolutions contained in the resolutions of the Meeting in one or more Notarial deeds.
 - n Take all necessary and/or required actions in connection with PMHMETD I of the Company including those required under the prevailing laws and regulations.

For the above purposes, the Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to appear before the Notary or anyone deemed necessary, provide and/or request the necessary information, sign, issue and/or file the necessary documents, and take all other necessary actions in connection with the resolution in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 19,000	= 0.0000486%
Abstain Votes	: 41,000	= 0.0001048%
Agree Votes	: 39,108,382,820	= 99.9998466%

Realization:

It has been realized.

Agenda 2:

Amendment of the Company's Articles of Association.

DECISION:

- 1 Approved the amendment, deletion and adjustment of several articles in the Company's Articles of Association, as follows:
 - a Article 14 paragraph (18); (regarding the holding of GMS for a Company that has not yet obtained an effective statement from the Financial Services Authority)
 - b Article 18 paragraph (19) letters e, f, g, i, and adjustment of the order of letters in paragraph (19) of this article; (concerning dismissal of members of the Board of Directors)
 - c Article 18 paragraph (20) letters a and b, and adjustment of the order of letters in paragraph (20) of this article; (regarding resignation of members of the Board of Directors)
 - d Article 19 paragraph (2) letter b number 10); (regarding the period of time for the annual report including the financial statements that have been reviewed by the Board of Commissioners to be submitted by the Board of Directors to the GMS for approval and ratification)
 - e Article 19 paragraph (18) letters e and f, and adjustment of the order of letters in this paragraph; (regarding approval from the GMS after obtaining a written response from the Board of Commissioners to buyback the Company's shares)
 - f Article 21 paragraph (23), paragraph (24), paragraph (25), paragraph (26), paragraph (31), paragraph (32) letter a and letter b, and adjustment of the order of paragraphs in this article; (concerning dismissal, resignation, and vacancies of all members of the Board of Commissioners)
 - g Article 21 paragraph (39) letter b and adjustment of the order of letters in this paragraph and the order of paragraphs in this article; (regarding concurrent positions of members of the Board of Commissioners)
 - h Article 24 paragraph (16), and paragraph (16) letter a; (regarding resignation of Sharia Supervisory Board members)
 - i Article 26 paragraph (5) and paragraph (8). (regarding the time period for the annual report that has been signed by the entire Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, to be submitted by the Board of Directors to and approved by the Annual GMS)
- 2 Approve to restate the amendments to the articles of the Company's Articles of Association related to the resolution point 1 above, and therefore recast the entire provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.
- 3 Approved the authorization to the Board of Directors of the Company with the right of substitution to declare the resolutions of this agenda, including to:
 - a prepare and restate the entire Articles of Association of the Company in one or more Notarial Deeds; and
 - b submitting applications for approval and/or receipt of notification of amendments to the Company's Articles of Association to the competent authorities in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 600	= 0.0000015%
Abstain Votes	: 67,800	= 0.0001734%
Agree Votes	: 39,108,374,420	= 99.9998251%

Realization:

It has been realized.

Agenda 3:

Changes in the Composition of the Company's Management

Decision:

- 1 To confirm the honorable dismissal of Br. Muhammad Zainul Majdi as Vice President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company effective August 5, 2022 with gratitude for the contribution of energy and thought given during his tenure as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company.
- 2 To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to follow up on the resolutions of the EGMS related to reporting to regulators and other relevant agencies.

As of August 5, 2022, the composition of the Company's management will be as follows:

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner	: Adiwarmar Azwar Karim
Vice President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner	: <i>Vacant</i>
Commissioner	: Suyanto
Commissioner	: Masduki Baidlowi
Commissioner	: Imam Budi Sarjito
Commissioner	: Sutanto
Independent Commissioner	: M. Arief Rosyid Hasan
Independent Commissioner	: Komaruddin Hidayat
Independent Commissioner	: Mohamad Nasir*
Commissioner	: Nizar Ali*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Director	: Hery Gunardi
Vice President Director	: Bob Tyasika Ananta
Retail Banking Director	: Ngatari
Information Technology Director	: Achmad Syafii
Finance & Strategy Director	: Ade Cahyo Nugroho
Sales & Distribution Director	: Anton Sukarna
Compliance & Human Capital Director	: Tribuana Tunggadewi
Risk Management Director	: Tiwul Widyastuti
Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	: Zaidan Novari*
Treasury & International Banking Director	: Moh. Adib

*) Effective since obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for a fit and proper test.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 400	= 0.0000010%
Abstain Votes	: 19,866,700	= 0.0507990%
Agree Votes	: 39,088,575,720	= 99.9492000%

Realization:

It has been realized.

PREVIOUS GMS

In 2021, the Bank held GMS 2 (two) times: AGM on May 6, 2021 and EGM on August 24, 2021. The following are the resolutions and their realization.

Annual GMS

May 6, 2021

Independent Party in Vote Counting

BSI uses independent parties, namely Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn and PT Datindo Entrycom in counting and/or validating votes. Electronic voting is conducted through the KSEI eASY system provided by PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.

Agenda, Decision and Realization

Agenda 1:

Approval of the Annual Report and Board of Commissioners Oversight Report, and Ratification of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 of the three Merger Participants, namely Bank Syariah Mandiri, BNI Syariah, and BRI Syariah, including the submission of the Accountability Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO) ended 31 December 2020.

Decision:

- 1 Approved the Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners' Report of Duties and Supervision for the financial year ended December 31, 2020, on:
 - PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk.;
 - PT Bank Syariah Mandiri, as the Merger Participant, which has been terminated by operation of law on the Merger Effective Date; and
 - PT Bank BNI Syariah, as the Merger Participant Bank, which has expired by operation of law on the Merger Effective Date.
- 2 Receive the Accountability Report on the Realization of the Use of Proceeds from the Initial Public Offering (IPO) of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk, which ended on 31 December 2020.
- 3 Ratify the Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2020 which have been audited by:
 - Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (a member firm of the Ernst & Young Global network), as per its report Number: 00019/2.1032/AU.1/07/1681-1/1/I/2021 Dated January 26, 2021, with the opinion "fairly presented, in all material respects", for PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk.
 - Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (PwC), as per its report Number: 00012/2.1025/AU.4/07/0229-3/1/I/2021 Dated January 18, 2021, with the opinion "fairly presented, in all material respects" for PT Bank Syariah Mandiri, as the Merger Participant Bank, which has expired by operation of law on the effective date of the merger.
 - Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (member firm of Ernst & Young Global network), as per its report Number: 00013/2.1032/AU.1/07/1681/1/I/2021 Dated January 20, 2021, with opinion "fairly presented, in all material respects", for PT Bank BNI Syariah, as the Merger Participant Bank which has expired by operation of law on the effective date of the merger.

- 4 Upon the approval of the Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners Supervisory Report for the financial year ended December 31, 2020 and the ratification of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2020, the Meeting agreed to grant a full release and discharge of responsibility (*volledig acquit et de charge*) to the Board of Commissioners:
- All members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk. who have been honorably discharged at the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk. on December 2020 as stated in the Deed of Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk, Number 92 dated December 15, 2020, which was restated last in the Deed of Meeting Resolution of Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk Name Change Number 38 dated January 14, 2021, all of which were made by and before Jose Dima Satria, Bachelor of Laws, Master of Notary, Notary in Jakarta and have received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his letter Number: AHU-AH.01.03-0061498 dated February 1, 2021, in connection with the management and supervision of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk. Which has been carried out during the financial year ended December 31, 2020, to the extent that such actions do not constitute criminal acts and are reflected in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk.;
 - All members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri who have expired by operation of law as of the effectiveness of the Merger into the Company, in connection with the management and supervision of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri that has been carried out during the financial year ended December 31, 2020, to the extent that such actions do not constitute criminal acts and are reflected in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri; and
 - All members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank BNI Syariah which have expired by operation of law as of the effectiveness of the Merger into the Company, in relation to the management and supervision of PT Bank BNI Syariah which have been carried out during the financial year ended December 31, 2020, to the extent that such actions are not criminal acts and are reflected in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of PT Bank BNI Syariah.
- 5 Full release and discharge of responsibility (*volledig acquit et de charge*) is also given to:
- Putu Rahwidhiyasa who served as Director of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri from January 1, 2020 to February 12, 2020.
 - Bambang Widiyanto who served as Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri from January 1, 2020 to October 13, 2020.
 - Toni Eko Boy Subari who served as President Director of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri from January 1, 2020 to October 21, 2020.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 0	= 0 %
Abstain Votes	: 2,300	= 0.0000058 %
Agree Votes	: 39,711,462,110	= 99.9999942 %

Realization:

It has been realized.

Agenda 2:

Approval on the Use of the Company's Net Income for the Financial Year 2020.

Decision:

- 1 The net profit of BRIS for the 2020 fiscal year amounting to Rp248,054,169,851 (two hundred forty-eight billion fifty-four million one hundred sixty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty-one Rupiah) was used as follows:
 - Establishment of Mandatory Reserves amounting to 20% of Net Income for the 2020 Financial Year or Rp49,610,833,970 (forty nine billion six hundred ten million eight hundred thirty three thousand nine hundred seventy rupiah).
 - After deducting the Mandatory Reserve or Rp198,443,335,881 (one hundred ninety-eight billion four hundred forty-three million three hundred thirty-five thousand eight hundred eighty-one rupiah) is designated as Retained Earnings.
- 2 BSM's net profit for the 2020 fiscal year amounting to Rp1,434,487,932,284 (one trillion four hundred thirty-four billion four hundred eighty-seven million nine hundred thirty-two thousand two hundred eighty-four Rupiah) was utilized as follows:
 - a Approved and determined the use of BSM's net profit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 amounting to Rp1,434,487,932,284 (one trillion four hundred thirty-four billion four hundred eighty-seven million nine hundred thirty-two thousand two hundred eighty-four Rupiah), as follows:
 - 2.13% of BSM's Net Profit or Rp30,599,349,000 (thirty billion five hundred ninety-nine million three hundred forty-nine thousand rupiah) was set aside as BSM's statutory reserve;
 - 97.87% of BSM's Net Income or Rp1,403,888,583,284 (one trillion four hundred three billion eight hundred eighty-eight million five hundred eighty-three thousand two hundred eighty-four Rupiah) was designated as retained earnings of BSM.
 - b To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to regulate the procedure for the allocation of BSM's net profit as mentioned above, in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.
 - c Against BNIS's net profit for the 2020 fiscal year amounting to IDR 505,106,545,043, - (five hundred and five billion one hundred and six million five hundred and forty-five thousand forty-three rupiah), it is proposed to be used as follows:
 - Establishment of Mandatory Reserves amounting to Rp101,021,309,009 (one hundred and one billion twenty one million three hundred nine thousand nine Rupiah) million or 20% of Net Income for the 2020 Financial Year. Thus the total mandatory reserve after this provision is Rp555,037,030,380 (five hundred and fifty-five billion thirty-seven million thirty thousand three hundred and eighty Rupiah) or equivalent to 19.00% of the total issued and paid-up capital of BNIS as of December 31, 2020.
 - No dividend distribution to shareholders of record prior to the effective implementation of the merger.
 - The remainder of the Company's Earning After Tax for the 2020 Financial Year of BNIS, amounting to IDR 404,085,236,034 (four hundred four billion eighty-five million two hundred thirty-six thousand thirty-four rupiah) is designated as retained earnings.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 0	= 0%
Abstain Votes	: 2,300	= 0.0000058%
Agree Votes	: 39,711,462,110	= 99.9999942%

Realization: It has been realized.

Agenda 3:

Determination of Remuneration (salary/honorarium, allowances, facilities, and other benefits) for Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company for the financial year 2021, as appointed pursuant to Deed No.38 dated January 14, 2021 made by and before Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, and determination of Tantiem to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and Bonus to the Sharia Supervisory Board of the three Merger Participants for the financial year ended December 31, 2020.

Decision:

- 1 Approved the granting of authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners, with prior approval from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, to:
 - a Determining the tantiem for the performance of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, as well as bonuses for members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri for the financial year ended December 31, 2020.
 - b Determining the salaries of members of the Board of Directors and honorarium of members of the Board of Commissioners and Syariah Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri, and the provision of facilities, benefits and/or other allowances for the period January 1, 2021 until the effective date of the merger.
- 2 Approved the granting of authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners, with prior approval from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. to:
 - a Determining the tantieme for the performance of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, as well as bonuses for members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank BNI Syariah for the financial year ended December 31, 2020.
 - b Determining the salary of members of the Board of Directors and honorarium of members of the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank BNI Syariah, and the provision of facilities, benefits and/or other allowances for the period January 1, 2021 until the effective date of the merger.
- 3 Approved the granting of authority and power to the Company's Board of Commissioners, with prior approval from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. to:
 - a Determining the tantieme for the performance of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, as well as bonuses for members of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.
 - b Determining the salary of members of the Board of Directors and honorarium of members of the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk. and the provision of facilities, benefits and/or other allowances for the period January 1, 2021 until the effective date of the merger.
- 4 Approved the granting of authority and power to the Board of Commissioners of the Company with the prior approval of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as the Majority Controlling Shareholder and acknowledged by PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, and PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, as the Other Controlling Shareholders to determine the salaries of members of the Board of Directors and honorarium of members of the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board, and the provision of facilities, benefits and/or other allowances for the period from the effective date of the merger until the end of fiscal year 2021.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 32,845,400	= 0.0827101 %
Abstain Votes	: 4,100	= 0.0000103 %
Agree Votes	: 39,678,614,910	= 99.9172796%

Realization: It has been realized.

Agenda 4:

Approval of the appointment of a Public Accountant Firm and Public Accountant to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the 2021 Financial Year.

Decision:

- 1 To appoint Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (PricewaterhouseCoopers) and Public Accountant M. Jusuf Wibisana to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.
- 2 To authorize the Board of Commissioners to determine the honorarium and other requirements for the Public Accounting Firm and the Public Accountant, as well as to appoint a replacement Public Accounting Firm and/or Public Accountant in the event that the Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (PricewaterhouseCoopers) and/or Public Accountant M. Jusuf Wibisana, for any reason cannot complete the audit process of the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2021. If there is a change of Public Accounting Firm and/or Public Accountant, the Board of Commissioners provides a report to the Controlling Shareholders.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 17,269.300	= 0.0434869 %
Abstain Votes	: 3,000	= 0.0000076 %
Agree Votes	: 39,694,192,110	= 99.9565055 %

Realization: It has been realized.

Agenda 5:

Approval of changes in the composition of the Sharia Supervisory Board in accordance with the recommendations of the MUI National Sharia Council.

Decision:

- 1 Honorably discharged Mohamad Hidayat from his position as Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company.
- 2 Honorably discharged Hasanudin from his position as Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company.
- 3 Approved the appointment of Mohamad Hidayat as a Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company.
- 4 Approved the appointment of Hasanudin as Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company.
- 5 Resolving that the composition of the Company's Sharia Supervisory Board be as follows:

Chairman	: Dr. KH. Hasanudin, M.Ag
Member	: Dr. H. Mohamad Hidayat
Member	: Dr. H. Oni Sahroni, MA
Member	: Prof. DR. KH. Didin Hafidhuddin, M.Sc
- 6 The change in the composition of the Sharia Supervisory Board is effective as of the closing of the Meeting, and will expire at the closing of the Annual GMS to be held in 2024, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss it at any time.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 163,961.800	= 0.4128828%
Abstain Votes	: 3,400	= 0.0000086%
Agree Votes	: 39,547,499,210	= 99.5871087%

Realization: It has been realized.

Agenda 6:

Approval of Amendments to the Company's Articles of Association.

Decision:

- 1 Approve the amendment to Article 1 paragraph (1) of the Company's Articles of Association, in connection with the transfer of the address of the Company's Head Office from being domiciled in the Central Jakarta Administrative City and with the address Jalan Abdul Muis Number 2-4 to be domiciled in the South Jakarta Administrative City and with the address The Tower Building Jalan Gatot Subroto Kavling 12, as follows:

Originally:

This Limited Liability Company is named PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, domiciled and headquartered in Central Jakarta, hereinafter in these Articles of Association is simply referred to as "the Company."

Becoming:

This Limited Liability Company is named PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk domiciled and headquartered in South Jakarta, hereinafter in these Articles of Association is simply referred to as "the Company."

- 2 The amendment to Article 1 paragraph (1) above, shall be effective as of the Approval Date of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, having previously obtained approval for the transfer of head office address from the Financial Services Authority.
- 3 Approved the authorization to the Board of Directors of the Company with the right of substitution to declare the resolutions of this agenda, including to:
 - Declare one or more resolutions decided in the agenda of this Meeting in one or more Notarial deeds either simultaneously or separately, and
 - Apply for approval and/or notify the competent authority.

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes	: 163,961,800	= 0.4128828%
Abstain Votes	: 3,300	= 0.0000083%
Agree Votes	: 39,547,499,310	= 99.5871089%

Realization: It has been realized.

Extraordinary GMS

August 24, 2021

Independent Party in Vote Counting

BSI uses independent parties, namely Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn and PT Datindo Entrycom in counting and/or validating votes. Electronic voting is conducted through the KSEI eASY system provided by PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.

Agenda, Decision and Realization

Agenda 1:

Changes in the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners.

Decision:

1. Honorably discharged Mulya Effendi Siregar as President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner of the Company as of the closing date of the Meeting with gratitude for the contribution of energy and thought given during his tenure as President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner of the Company.
2. Honorably discharged Eko Suwardi as Independent Commissioner of the Company effective as of the closing date of the Meeting with gratitude for the contribution of energy and thought given during his tenure as Independent Commissioner of the Company.

3. To appoint Adiwarman Azwar Karim as President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company as of the closing date of the Meeting and will expire at the closing of the third Annual GMS since his appointment, which will be held in 2024, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss him at any time in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

Adiwarman Azwar Karim can only carry out his duties as President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company after obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the Fit and Proper Test.

4. To appoint Muhammad Zainul Majdi as Vice President Commissioner of the Company concurrently Independent Commissioner of the Company as of the closing date of the Meeting and will expire at the closing of the third Annual GMS since his appointment, which will be held in 2024, without prejudice to the right of the GMS to dismiss him at any time in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

Muhammad Zainul Majdi can only carry out his duties as Deputy President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner of the Company after obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the Fit and Proper Test.

5. To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to follow up the decisions of the Meeting related to reporting to regulators and other relevant agencies.

As of the closing date of the Meeting, the composition of the Company's management will be as follows:

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

President Commissioner Concurrently

Independent Commissioner : Adiwarman Azwar Karim

Vice President Commissioner Concurrently

Independent Commissioner : Muhammad Zainul Majdi

Independent Commissioner : Komaruddin Hidayat

Independent Commissioner : Bangun S. Kusmulyono

Independent Commissioner : Muhammad Arief Rosyid Hasan

Commissioner : Suyanto

Commissioner : Masduki Baidlowi

Commissioner : Imam Budi Sarjito

Commissioner : Sutanto

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Director : Hery Gunardi

Vice President Director I : Ngatari

Vice President Director II : Abdullah Firman Wibowo

Compliance & Human Capital Director : Tribuana Tunggadewi

Finance & Strategy Director : Ade Cahyo Nugroho

Wholesale & Transaction Banking Director : Kusman Yandi

Retail Banking Director : Kokok Alun Akbar

Sales & Distribution Director : Anton Sukarna

Information Technology Director : Achmad Syafi

Risk Management Director : Tiwul Widyastuti

Vote Calculation Results:

Disagree Votes : 132,495,085 = 0.3402027 %

Abstain Votes : 162,984,700 = 0.4184897 %

Agree Votes : 38,650,447,349 = 99.6597973 %

Realization: It has been realized.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners is a corporate organ responsible for collectively supervising and advising the Board of Directors, as well as ensuring that Bank Syariah Indonesia implements GCG at all levels of the organization. The GMS appoints the Board of Commissioners by first conducting a fit and proper test in accordance with the Financial Services Authority's prevailing laws and regulations.

The authorities and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners are clear as mandated by the articles of association and prevailing laws and regulations. In addition, the Board of Commissioners also has guidelines and work rules that are evaluated and updated regularly.

The Board of Commissioners is accountable to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). This accountability is a manifestation of supervisory accountability for the Company's management in the context of implementing GCG principles.

The Board of Commissioners has sufficient understanding and competence to deal with problems that arise in the Bank's business operations, make independent decisions, encourage the improvement of the Bank's performance, and effectively review and provide constructive input on the Board of Directors' performance.

Lending Policy for the Board of Commissioners

BSI has and implements a policy of providing loans to the Board of Commissioners under normal pricing policies and terms, just as it does with non-related parties. Loans made by the Board of Commissioners will be calculated in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No.26/POJK.03/2021 on the Maximum Funding Limit and Large Funds for Sharia Commercial Banks.

Duties and Responsibilities

In accordance with the Articles of Association and Code of Conduct of the Board of Commissioners as well as the prevailing laws and regulations, the Board of Commissioners is tasked with, among others:

1. The Board of Commissioners is assigned:
 - a. Provide advice to the Board of Directors in carrying out the management of the Company;
 - b. To examine and review and sign the Company's long-term plan and work plan prepared by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of these Articles of Association;
2. In order that the supervisory function and advisory function as referred to in point 1, letter a can be carried out effectively, then the Board of Commissioners is also in charge of:
 - a. Providing opinions and advice to management on the determination of the Bank's vision, mission, culture and values of the Bank;
 - c. To provide opinions and suggestions regarding the Company's long-term plan and work plan;
 - d. To approve the long-term plan and work plan of the Company. Approve the Company's long-term plan and work plan;
 - e. Following the development of the Company's activities, providing opinions and suggestions to the GMS on any issues deemed important for the management of the Company;
 - f. Reporting to Seri A Dwiwarna shareholders and controlling shareholders if there are symptoms of a decline in the Company's performance;
 - g. Propose to the GMS the appointment of a Public Accountant who will conduct an audit of the Company's books;
 - h. Examining and reviewing periodic reports and annual reports prepared by the Board of Directors and signing the Annual Report;
 - i. Providing explanations, opinions and suggestions to the GMS regarding the Annual Report, if requested;
 - j. Prepare the annual work program of the Board of Commissioners and include it in the Company's work plan;
 - k. Establish an Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee;
 - l. Prepare Minutes of the Board of Commissioners Meeting and keep a copy thereof;
 - m. Report to the Company regarding his/her and/or his/her family's share ownership in the Company and other companies;
 - n. Provide a report on the supervisory duties that have been carried out during the past financial year to the GMS;
 - o. Provide explanations on all matters asked or requested by Seri A Dwiwarna shareholders and controlling shareholders with due observance of;
 - p. Laws and regulations, especially those applicable in the field of Capital Market;
 - q. Carry out other obligations in the context of supervisory and advisory duties, as long as it does not conflict with the Laws and Regulations, Articles of Association, and/or GMS resolutions.

- b. To review and provide opinions on business strategies implemented by the Bank;
 - c. Conducting assessments, providing opinions and advice on the human resources management system. human resources management system. In carrying out this task, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - d. Assessing, providing opinions and advice on the risk control system. risk control system. In carrying out this task, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Risk Monitoring Committee and Audit Committee;
 - e. To assess, provide opinions and advice on the Draft Business Plan and its translation into the Bank's Annual Work Plan and Budget;
 - f. To approve draft strategic business decisions or policies that comply with laws, Articles of Association and policies that comply with the laws, Articles of Association and resolutions of GMS and prudential banking practices, including the commitment to avoid all forms of conflict of interest;
 - g. Assessing the reports of internal and external auditors and providing advice to management on matters that need to be followed up. In carrying out its duties, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Audit Committee and the Risk Monitoring Committee. Risk Monitoring Committee;
 - h. Conduct periodic supervision and provide advice to management on the implementation of good corporate governance. In carrying out this task, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Risk Monitoring Committee;
 - i. Conducting periodic supervision of the implementation of the RKAP and providing opinion/approval of changes to the RKAP in accordance with applicable regulations;
 - j. Submit supervisory reports to the authority and Shareholders;
 - k. Supervise the quality of the bank's services to customers and provide necessary advice to management;
 - l. Assessing, providing opinions and advice on the implementation of risk management, including matters related to fraud control risk management includes matters related to fraud control;
 - m. Developing the Board of Commissioners work program which includes the program of the Committees supporting the Board of Commissioners.
3. In carrying out their duties, each member of the Board of Commissioners must:
- a. Complying with the Articles of Association and laws and regulations, as well as the principles of professionalism, efficiency, transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, and fairness;
 - b. Be in good faith, prudent and responsible in carrying out supervisory and advisory duties to the Board of Directors for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company.

Roles and Responsibilities of the President Commissioner

During the period of Fiscal Year 2022, the President Commissioner has done the following:

- a. Submit a supervisory report to obtain AGMS approval for the implementation of the duties and supervision of the Board of Commissioners.
- b. Call and chair meetings of the Board of Commissioners.
- c. Coordinate the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.
- d. Ensure that the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' responsibilities has been carried out in accordance with procedures.

Division of Duties

Name	Position	Division of Tasks
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	Member of Audit Committee
		Member of Risk Monitoring Committee
		Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Suyanto	Commissioner	Member of Risk Monitoring Committee
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	Member of Risk Monitoring Committee
Sutanto	Commissioner	Member of Risk Monitoring Committee

Division of Duties

Name	Position	Division of Tasks
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	Chairman Concurrently Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member of Audit Committee Member of Risk Monitoring Committee
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	Chairman Concurrently Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee Member of Audit Committee Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Mohamad Nasir	Independent Commissioner	Chairman Concurrently Member of Audit Committee Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member of Risk Monitoring Committee
Nizar Ali*	Commissioner	Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

* The person concerned can carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval

Rights and Authorities

- In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is authorized to:
 - To see and examine books, letters, and other documents, examine cash for verification purposes, and others such as securities and examine the Company's assets;
 - To enter the grounds, buildings, and offices used by the Company;
 - To request explanations from the Board of Directors and/or other officials regarding all matters concerning the management of the Company;
 - To know all policies and actions that have been and will be carried out by the Board of Directors;
 - To request the Board of Directors and/or other officials under the Board of Directors with the knowledge of the Board of Directors to attend the Board of Commissioners meeting;
 - To appoint and dismiss the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners if deemed necessary;
 - To temporarily suspend members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of these Articles of Association;
 - To utilize experts for certain matters and within a certain period of time at the expense of the Company, if deemed necessary;
 - To perform management actions of the Company in certain circumstances for a certain period of time in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and prevailing laws and regulations;
 - To attend the Board of Directors Meeting and provide views on the matters discussed;
 - Carry out other supervisory authority as long as it is not -contrary to laws and regulations, Articles of Association, and / or GMS resolutions;
- To approve the appointment and dismissal of the Head of Internal Audit.
- The Board of Commissioners is authorized to give written approval to the decisions of the Board of Directors for the following actions:
 - Releasing/transferring and/or pledging the Company's assets with criteria and value exceeding a certain amount determined by the Board of Commissioners, except assets recorded as inventory, with due observance of the provisions in the capital market and banking sector;
 - Establish and change the Company's logo;
 - Make capital investments, release capital investments, including changes in the capital structure with a certain value determined by the Board of Commissioners in other companies, subsidiaries and joint ventures that are not in the context of saving receivables with due observance of the provisions in the Capital Market and the banking sector;
 - Conduct merger, consolidation, acquisition, separation, and dissolution of subsidiaries and joint ventures with a certain value determined by the Board of Commissioners with due observance of the provisions in the Capital Market;
 - Actions to transfer including selling, releasing the right to collect and/or not collecting anymore on:
 - Non-performing principal receivables/liabilities that have been written off in the context of financing settlement, either in part or in whole;
 - The difference between the value of the written-off bad debts/principal liabilities and the value of the transfer including the sale or the disposal value;
 - Implemented based on the Board of Directors' policy that has been approved by

the Board of Commissioners and within the amount of the ceiling (limit) of write-off that has been determined by the GMS which will remain valid until there is a new ceiling (limit) determination by the GMS;

- f. Entering into cooperation with business entities or other parties in the form of operating cooperation, management contracts, license cooperation, Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT), Build, Operate and Owned (BOO) and other agreements that have a material financial impact on the Company which are valid for a period of more than 1 (one) year or 1 (one) business cycle of the same nature whose period or value exceeds that determined by the Board of Commissioners;
- g. Appoint and dismiss the Head of the Internal Audit Work Unit;
- h. Proposing the Company's representatives to become candidates for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of subsidiaries;
- i. Establishing subsidiaries and/or joint ventures with a certain value determined by the Board of Commissioners with due observance of the prevailing regulations;
- j. Issuing bonds or other debt securities that exceed certain value restrictions set by the Board of Commissioners.

Term of Office of the Board of Commissioners

1. Independent and non-independent members of the Board of Commissioners are appointed by the GMS for a term commencing at the close of the GMS that appointed them or as otherwise determined by the GMS and ending at the close of the 3rd (third) Annual GMS after their appointment. However, this does not diminish the right of the GMS to dismiss a member of the Board of Commissioners before the end of his/her term of office by stating the reasons. Such dismissal shall be effective as of the closing of the GMS, unless otherwise determined by the GMS.
2. The appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners will be effective after obtaining OJK approval or fulfillment of the requirements set forth in the OJK approval letter related to the Fit and Proper Test, and other relevant authorities (if any), and has been approved by the shareholders through the GMS.
3. The term of office of Independent and Non-Independent Commissioners is 2 (two) consecutive periods, or a maximum of 6 (six) years.
4. The position of a member of the Board of Commissioners ends when:
 - a. His term of office ends in accordance with the provisions of the Bank's Articles of Association;

- b. Resign in accordance with applicable regulations;
 - c. No longer meets the requirements of the legislation;
 - d. Passed away;
 - e. Dismissed by resolution of the GMS;
 - f. Declared bankrupt or placed under guardianship based on a court decision;
 - g. Involved in financial crimes.
5. Members of the Board of Commissioners who have completed their term of office may be reappointed with due observance of the applicable provisions.

Criteria for Members of the Board of Commissioners

Parties that can be appointed as members of the Board of Commissioners are individuals who meet the requirements at the time of appointment and during their tenure:

1. Have good morals, character and integrity
2. Capable of performing legal acts
3. Within 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during service:
 - a. Never declared bankrupt
 - b. Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners who was found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt.
 - c. Never been convicted of a criminal offense that harms state finances and/or is related to the financial sector; and
 - d. Has never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners during his/her tenure:
 - Has not held an annual GMS
 - His/her accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners has not been accepted by the GMS or has not provided accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS; and
 - Ever caused a company that obtained a license, approval, or registration from OJK to not fulfill the obligation to submit annual reports and/or financial reports to OJK.
4. Have a commitment to comply with laws and regulations.
5. Have knowledge and/or expertise in the field required by the Company
6. Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the activities of the Issuer or Public Company within the last 6 (six) months, except for reappointment as Independent Commissioner of the Issuer or Public Company in the following period.
7. Fulfill other requirements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Mechanism of Election, Appointment, Dismissal, Replacement, and/or Resignation of Members of the Board of Commissioners

Policies in the process and selection of the Board of Commissioners refer to the prevailing laws and regulations. These include Law No. 40 of 2017 on Limited Liability Companies, Law No. 21 of 2008 on Sharia Banking, Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 27/POJK.03/2016 on Fit and Proper Assessment for Principal Parties of Financial Services Institutions, and other regulations including those of Bank Indonesia.

The process of selection, appointment, dismissal and/or replacement of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is regulated in the BSI Articles of Association and Nomination and Remuneration Policy.

In the process of selection, appointment, dismissal and/or replacement of the Board of Commissioners is done through the proposal of members of the Board of Directors to the GMS by taking into account the recommendations of the Board of Commissioners and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Prior to the discussion on the appointment and dismissal of the Board of Commissioners in the GMS, information is provided on the profiles of candidates for new and reappointed members of the Board of Commissioners.

Charter of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners has a Code of Conduct in accordance with the provisions of Bank Indonesia/Financial Services Authority. The guidelines have been updated periodically. These provisions are contained in the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. Number: KEP.KOM/001/2021.

With this guideline, it is expected that the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners will be more focused and effective and can be used as a tool for assessing the performance of the Board of Commissioners. The guidelines regulate various aspects of the Board of Commissioners, including provisions regarding:

The Code of Conduct of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk includes:

1. General Provisions
2. Structure of the Board of Commissioners
3. Duties of the Board of Commissioners
4. Obligations of the Board of Commissioners
5. Rights and Authorities of the Board of Commissioners
6. Bank Confidentiality Information and Conflict of Interest
7. Committees and other supporting institutions
8. Types and Quorum of Meetings
9. Guest Participants of the Board of Commissioners Meeting
10. Chairman of the Meeting
11. Meeting Materials
12. Meeting Decision
13. Minutes of Meeting
14. Organization of the Meeting
15. Secretary of the Board of Commissioners
16. Distribution of Routine Duties
17. Commissioner's Working Time
18. Document Signing
19. Service Travel
20. Continuing Education
21. Performance Evaluation of the Board of Commissioners
22. Changes
23. Closing

Composition and Basis for Appointment of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners is appointed by the GMS with a fit and proper test in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations of the Financial Services Authority. The Board of Commissioners has the expertise to be able to carry out the mandated responsibilities.

Until the end of the 2022 financial year, the composition of the BSI Board of Commissioners is:

Composition of the Board of Commissioners

Name	Position	Basis for Appointment	Effective Date	Position Period
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 38 dated August 24, 2021	February 7, 2022	2022-2025
M. Zainul Majdi*	Vice President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 38 dated August 24, 2021	February 7, 2022	2022-2025
Suyanto	Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 01, 2021	2021-2024
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 01, 2021	2021-2022
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 01, 2021	2021-2024
Sutanto	Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 01, 2021	2021-2024
Bangun Sarwito Kusmulyono**	Independent Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 01, 2021	2021-2024
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 01, 2021	2021-2024
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 01, 2021	2021-2024
Mohamad Nasir***	Independent Commissioner	Deed of Minutes of AGMS No.155 dated May 27, 2022	January 06, 2023	2023-2025
Nizar Ali	Commissioner	Deed of Minutes of AGMS No.155 dated May 27, 2022	may perform their duties after obtaining OJK approval	-

* Submitted his resignation on August 5, 2022 and has not effectively served based on the resolution of the EGMS on September 23, 2022

** Has not effectively served based on the resolution of the Annual GMS for the Financial Year 2021 on May 27, 2022

*** The person concerned has obtained OJK approval in January 2023.

New Board of Commissioners Orientation Program

Given the diverse backgrounds of the BOC members, BSI always conducts an introduction program for new BOC members. Through this program, members of the Board of Commissioners can get to know each other and work together as a solid, comprehensive and effective team to provide an introduction to the general condition of Bank Syariah Indonesia.

In line with the Board Manual, the Board of Commissioners introduction program includes:

1. Introduction to the Corporation regarding Corporate Strategy, and vision and mission
2. Sharia Banking Training
3. Risk Management Training
4. GCG Training for Public Companies

Resignation and Dismissal Mechanism of the Board of Commissioners

Based on the Articles of Association of Bank Syariah Indonesia, the Board of Commissioners has the right to resign from its position, with the following provisions:

1. A member of the BOC shall be entitled to resign from his/her position before the end of his/her term of office by giving written notice of such intention to the Company within 90 (ninety) days.
2. The Company must hold a GMS to decide on the resignation request of the member of the Board of Commissioners concerned within a period of no later than 90 (ninety) calendar days after the receipt of the resignation letter.

3. The Company shall disclose information to the public and submit it to OJK no later than 2 (two) business days after the receipt of the request for resignation of the Board of Commissioners from the GMS as referred to in point b of this paragraph.
4. Before the resignation becomes effective, the member of the Board of Commissioners concerned is still obliged to complete his/her duties and responsibilities in accordance with these Articles of Association and the prevailing laws and regulations.
5. A member of the Board of Commissioners who resigns as mentioned above may still be held accountable as a member of the Board of Commissioners since his/her appointment until the date of approval of his/her resignation in the GMS.
6. The release of responsibility of the resigning member of the Board of Commissioners shall be given after the Annual GMS releases him/her.

Affiliation Relationship of the Board of Commissioners

Criteria for affiliate relationships of members of the Board of Commissioners include:

1. Affiliation between members of the Board of Commissioners and other members of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Affiliation between members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors; and
3. Affiliation between members of the Board of Commissioners and Majority and/or Controlling Shareholders.

Affiliation Relationship Table of the Board of Commissioners

Name	Position	Financial Relationship with:			Family Relationship with:		
		Board of Commissioners	Directors	Controlling Shareholders	Board of Commissioners	Directors	Controlling Shareholders
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Suyanto	Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sutanto	Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Muhammad Zainul Majdi*	Vice President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bangun Sarwito Kusmulyono**	Independent Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mohamad Nasir	Independent Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nizar Ali***	Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Submitted his resignation on August 5, 2022 and has not effectively served based on the resolution of the EGMS on September 23, 2022

** Has not effectively served the decision of the Annual GMS for the 2021 Financial Year on May 27, 2022

*** The person concerned may carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval.

Concurrent Position of the Board of Commissioners

Policy

The Bank has internal regulations governing the dual position policy of the Board of Commissioners. In these guidelines, members of the Board of Commissioners can only hold concurrent positions as:

1. Member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, or Executive Officer at a financial institution or financial company, both banks and non-banks.
2. Member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, or Executive Officer at a financial institution or financial company, either bank or non-bank at more than 1 (one) non-financial institution or non-financial company, either domiciled at home or abroad.

No member of the Board of Commissioners has violated the provisions on concurrent positions. Concurrent positions by members of the Board of Commissioners are still allowed by the provisions of concurrent positions.

Table of Dual Position of the Board of Commissioners

Name	Position	Position at Other Companies/Agencies	Agency Name
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	Nil	Nil
Suyanto	Commissioner	Chief Dedicated Staff	BIN
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	1. Dedicated Staff 2. Daily Leader 3. Chairman of Foundation	1. Vice President of Communication 2. MUI Central 3. MMD Initiative (Justice & Democracy)
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	Nil	Nil
Sutanto	Commissioner	Nil	Nil
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	1. Vice Chairman 2. Chairman of Committee 3. Deputy Secretary General	1. Badan Ekonomi Syariah 2. Pemuda PP Masyarakat Ekonomi Syariah 3. BPP HIPMI
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	1. Rector 2. Supervisor	1. Universitas Islam Internasional Indonesia 2. Yayasan Pendidikan Madania
Muhammad Zainul Majdi*	Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner	Rector	Institut Agama Islam (IAI) Hamzanwadi
Bangun Sarwito Kusmulyono**	Independent Commissioner	Nil	Nil
Mohamad Nasir	Independent Commissioner	Special Staff to the Vice President for Bureaucratic Reform	Vice President Secretariat
Nizar Ali***	Commissioner	Secretary General	Ministry of Religious Affairs RI

* Submitted his resignation on August 5, 2022 and has not effectively served based on the resolution of the EGMS on September 23, 2022

** Has not effectively served the decision of the Annual GMS for the 2021 Financial Year on May 27, 2022

*** The person concerned may carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval.

Conflict of Interest Management

Conflict of Interest is a condition where members of the Bank's ranks in carrying out their duties and obligations have interests outside the interests of the service, both concerning personal, family and other parties' interests that allow members of the Bank's ranks to lose their objectivity, with the scope that the Bank's ranks:

- a. Must avoid activities that may cause conflicts of interest
- b. Act honorably and responsibly and be free from influences that may cause a loss of objectivity in the performance of duties or cause the Bank to lose business and / or reputation
- c. Prohibited from misusing the Bank's corporate identity. Corporate identity can only be used for the benefit of the Bank and with the permission of the Bank.

Banks must have a conflict of interest management policy, which at least contains :

- Identification, mitigation, and management of conflicts of interest, including those arising from transactions with affiliated parties and intra-group transactions;
- Prohibition for members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners to take actions that may harm or reduce the Bank's profits; and
- Obligation to disclose if there is a conflict of interest in every decision making.

Board of Commissioners Share Ownership

Reporting Policy

In accordance with POJK number 11/POJK.04/2017 concerning Ownership Reports or Any Change in Share Ownership of Public Companies, the submission of ownership reports and any changes in ownership of shares must be made no later than 3 (three) days from the occurrence of ownership or changes in ownership of the Company. BSI and/or members of the BSI Board of Commissioners always submit reports related to changes in the share ownership of all members of the Board of Commissioners. The share ownership of members of the BSI Board of Commissioners is as stated in the following share ownership table:

Board of Commissioners Share Ownership Table

Name	Position	Share Ownership (Sheet)			
		Bank Syariah Indonesia	Other Banks	Non-Bank Financial Institutions	Other Companies
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Suyanto	Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Sutanto	Commissioner	1,687,400	-	-	-
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Mohamad Nasir	Independent Commissioner	-	-	-	-
Nizar Ali*	Commissioner	-	-	-	-

* May perform their duties after obtaining OJK approval

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER

Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners who has no financial, management, share ownership and/or family relationship with members of the Board of Directors, other members of the Board of Commissioners and/or controlling shareholders. In addition, he/she does not have a relationship with the Bank that may affect his/her ability to act independently.

Referring to BI Regulation No. 11/33/PBI/2009 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, the number of Independent Commissioners must be at least 50% of the total members of the Board of Commissioners. As of December 31, 2022, the number of Independent Commissioners of BSI has met the POJK provisions, namely 4 (four) people or 50% of the total members of the Board of Commissioners who have effectively served as many as 8 (eight) people.

Criteria for Independence of Independent Commissioners

In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 33/POJK.04/2014, the criteria for Independent Commissioners also used by the Bank are as follows:

Criteria	Adiwarman Azwar Karim	Mohamad Nasir	M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Komaruddin Hidayat
Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control or supervise the activities of the Issuer or Public Company within the last 6 (six) months, except for reappointment as Independent Commissioner of the Issuer or Public Company in the following period.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does not have shares either directly or indirectly in the Issuer or Public Company.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Has no affiliation with the Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or major shareholders of the Issuer or Public Company.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does not have a direct or indirect business relationship related to the Company's business activities.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Independence Statement of Independent Commissioner

All members of the Independent Commissioners have fulfilled the aspects of independence as stated in the provisions of Article 25 of the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

Board of Commissioners Meeting

Policy

In accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, the Board of Commissioners Meeting policy is as follows:

1. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners shall be held at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) month.
2. The meeting of the Board of Commissioners as referred to in paragraph 1 letter a shall be valid and entitled to take binding decisions if attended by more than 1/2 (one-half) of the total number of Commissioners, provided that the minutes of the meeting are signed by all Commissioners present at the meeting and who receive power of attorney.
3. A Commissioner may be represented in a meeting only by another Commissioner based on a written power of attorney given specifically for that purpose.
4. An absent Commissioner's written proxy to another Commissioner shall be counted as attendance.
5. A Commissioner may only receive power of attorney from 1 (one) other Commissioner.
6. The physical absence of a Commissioner in the Board of Commissioners Meeting as referred to in paragraph 1 is a maximum of 3 (three) consecutive times a year, unless there has been a prior agreement regarding his/her role and involvement in the supervisory function of the Board of Commissioners.
7. The Board of Commissioners Meeting is chaired by the President Commissioner, and in the event that the President Commissioner is absent or absent, the Board of Commissioners Meeting is chaired by a member of the Commissioners specifically appointed by the President Commissioner for that purpose and if the President Commissioner does not make an appointment, the meeting is chaired by a Commissioner appointed by the other Commissioners.
8. Decisions of the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners are made by deliberation and consensus of the participants present. In the event that deliberation and consensus cannot be implemented, then decisions are taken by majority vote (voting).

Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Details of the attendance rate of the Board of Commissioners meetings throughout 2022, both internal meetings and joint meetings as well as attendance at the GMS are presented in the table below:

Name	Position	Internal Meeting of the Board of Commissioners			Joint Meeting with Board of Directors			Attendance at GMS		
		Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	17	17	100	15	15	100	2	2	100
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	17	14	82	15	14	93	2	2	100
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	17	17	100	15	15	100	2	2	100
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	17	15	88	15	13	87	2	2	100
Suyanto	Commissioner	17	17	100	15	14	93	2	2	100
Sutanto	Commissioner	17	17	100	15		100	2	2	100
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	17	17	100	15	15	100	2	2	100
Muhammad Zainul Majdi*	Vice President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	11	17	100	10	10	100	2	1	50
Bangun Sarwito Kusmulyono**	Independent Commissioner	7	7	100	8	8	100	1	1	100
Mohamad Nasir***	Independent Commissioner	10	10	100	6	6	100	0	0	-
Nizar Ali***	Commissioner	10	8	80	6	6	100	0	0	-

* Submitted his resignation on August 5, 2022 and has been ineffective based on the resolution of the EGMS on September 23, 2022

** Has been ineffective based on the resolution of the 2021 Annual GMS on May 27, 2022

*** The person concerned will be effective after obtaining OJK approval.

Board of Commissioners Internal Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda
1	Thursday, January 27, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation December 2021
2	Thursday, January 27, 2022	Proposed Membership of Independent Party Committee Supporting the Board of Commissioners
3	Thursday, February 24, 2022	Proposed Membership of Board of Commissioners Committees
4	Thursday, February 24, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation January 2022
5	Thursday, March 24, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation February 2022
6	Thursday, April 21, 2022	General Discussion & Performance Evaluation of BSI March 2022
7	Wednesday, May 25, 2022	General Discussion & Performance Evaluation of BSI April 2022
8	Thursday, June 9, 2022	Discussion on the Composition of Committee Members
9	Thursday, June 23, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation May 2022
10	Thursday, July 28, 2022	Change in Independent Party Supporting the Board of Commissioners
11	Thursday, July 28, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation June 2022
12	Thursday, August 25, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation June 2022
13	Thursday, September 22, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation August 2022
14	Thursday, October 6, 2022	Changes to the Supporting Committee of the Board of Commissioners
15	Thursday, October 27, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation September 2022
16	Thursday, November 17, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation October 2022 - Aceh PMO Update and current issues - Approval of RAKB
17	Thursday, December 29, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation November 2022

Board of Commissioners and Directors Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda
1	Thursday, January 27, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation December 2021
2	Monday, January 31, 2022	Discussion on Corporate Action Al-Jumaerah
3	Monday, February 14, 2022	Discussion on RBB 2022-2024 and RAKB 2022 PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
4	Tuesday, February 22, 2022	Update on Asset Purchase in Aceh
5	Thursday, February 24, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation January 2022
6	Thursday, March 24, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation February 2022
7	Thursday, April 21, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation March 2022
8	Wednesday, May 25, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation April 2022
9	Tuesday, May 31, 2022	Proposed Changes to Organizational Structure
10	Thursday, July 28, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation June 2022 Corporate Action (EGM & Right Issue)
11	Thursday, August 25, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation July 2022
12	Thursday, September 22, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation August 2022
13	Thursday, October 27, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation September 2022
14	Thursday, November 17, 2022	1. BSI Performance Evaluation October 2022 2. Aceh PMO Update and current issues 3. Approval of RAKB
15	Thursday, December 29, 2022	BSI Performance Evaluation November 2022

Procedure and Frequency of Giving Advice

The Board of Commissioners' provision of advice to the Board of Directors is done both formally in meetings, as well as informally.

Meetings are referred to in the advisory mechanism, namely:

1. Committee Meetings under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners, consisting of Audit Committee Meetings, Risk Monitoring Committee Meetings, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings.
2. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners, consisting of:
 - a. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners, namely internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners and / or by inviting the Director of the relevant field.
 - b. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors, namely joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors.
 - c. Meeting of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board.

Providing advice to the Board of Directors is also done through disposition letters to the Board of Directors, evaluating and providing direction to the Board of Directors both quarterly and annually on the Compliance Report and GCG assessment results. As for supervision, the Board of Commissioners may routinely conduct visits to branches.

Implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Duties

Based on the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, the Board of Commissioners is tasked with supervising the management policy, the course of management in general, both regarding the Company and the Company's business carried out by the Board of Directors, as well as providing advice to the Board of Directors including supervision of the implementation of the Company's long-term plan, the Company's work plan as well as the provisions of the Articles of Association and GMS Decisions, as well as applicable laws and regulations, the interests of the Company and the Company's objectives, in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company.

Recapitulation of Directives and Recommendations of the Board of Commissioners

No.	Theme	Advice/Input from the Board of Commissioners
1	Business Growth	<p>The Board of Commissioners appreciates BSI's performance until October 2022 which is growing well, which is indicated by the achievement of a net profit of IDR 3.55 T, which increased by 41.17% yoy, and has exceeded the profit target as of October 2022 (111% of the target) and an increase in the FDR ratio from 73.39% (December 2021) to 82.81% (October 2022) indicating that BSI's intermediary function is getting better, but there are several things that need our attention, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Commercial Segment Financing Bankwide financing grew both ytd, yoy, mtm and has exceeded the target in October 2022 with an achievement of 108.23% but in the Commercial segment it is still growing negatively both ytd and yoy. Cumulative disbursements in October 2022 in the Commercial segment have decreased when compared to October 2021. In October 2021, the cumulative disbursement amounted to IDR5.67 T while in October 2022 the cumulative disbursement amounted to IDR4.61 T or a difference of IDR1.07 T. With the expansion of focus sectors from 2 sectors (health and education) to 18 focus sectors, as well as business process improvements, it is expected that the Commercial segment can grow sustainably and healthily. b FBI BSI Mobile & Active Users The FBI growth rate of BSI Mobile in mtm experienced a slowdown from Rp15 M (Sept 2022) to Rp13 M (Oct 2022) while the growth rate of Active Users in mtm increased from 25,368 Active Users (Sept 2022) to 82,244 Active Users (Oct 2022). c FBI Pawn The growth rate of FBI Pawn in mtm has accelerated from growing Rp53.7 M (September 2022) to Rp57.1 M (October 2022) while the growth rate. With the plan to open 1,040 new Pawn Service Offices, it is expected to increase OS and increase the contribution of Fee Based Income from this Pawn financing. In addition, FBI Gadai grew by 6.6% yoy while O/S of Gold Pawn financing grew by 16.47% yoy.
2	Performance and Achievement of RBB Targets	<p>The BOC recommends the following to the BOD and SEVP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a For several items that have not yet reached the target (especially in Assets, Placement of BI & SB, Total Third Party Funds, Total Cheap Funds & Total Equity) it is necessary to anticipate the gap against the December 2022 target, in the future to strive to achieve according to the 2022 RBB target and it is hoped that it can exceed it. b As well as the increase in the FDR ratio which shows BSI's intermediary function is getting better, but financing growth is faster than deposits, it is necessary to anticipate the impact and risk mitigation that needs to be done considering there is a potential increase in CoF, inflation and BI7DRR.
3	CASA and DPK	<p>The BOC recommends the following to the BOD and SEVP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Considering the achievements of Savings and Total Cheap Funds and that the deposit market in the future will be more competitive in line with macroeconomic trends (the Fed, BI7DRR etc.), the DPK growth strategy needs to be sharpened again so that in the future BSI achieves sustainable DPK growth with a greater percentage of Cheap Funds (CASA). b Payroll Savings products (Wadiah Savings) need to be optimized considering that payroll is still not followed by the demand for employee financing, accompanied by the development of Business Savings products. c Especially for the penetration of current account products in universities, there needs to be services/activities that can be provided for students. For this, there needs to be services that can compete with other banks, for example providing assistance sourced from CSR funds, zakat, etc. d Regarding the growth of Financing and deposits, as of October Financing grew by 22.8% (to Rp202.2 T Oct '22), while deposits only grew by 11.9%.
4	Financing	<p>The BOC recommends the following to the BOD and SEVP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a The expansion of wholesale financing should be accompanied by the development of products and transactional services so that asset growth from wholesale is accompanied by productivity levels. b SME financing that has started to grow well so that the driving factors can be identified both from the internal side (stop & go policy, increasing HR competence on SME business models/local champions) or other factors and accompanied by Corporate-SME collaboration as a Value Chain.

Recapitulation of Directives and Recommendations of the Board of Commissioners

No.	Theme	Advice/Input from the Board of Commissioners
5	Profit/Loss	<p>The BOC recommends the following to the BOD and SEVP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Dekom appreciates the 41% increase in profit but there is potential for even higher growth. b The trend of rising Cost of Fund and protracted recession should be anticipated to have an impact on the achievement of profitability and the fulfillment of RBB targets with the expectation of ROA of more than 2% and net profit of more than Rp5T. c BSI needs to be able to accurately measure Return on Marketing Investment in addition to other marketing communication operational performance for related work units. That marketing communication performance, whether related to product or corporate brand, be reported to Dekom.
6	BSI Mobile Banking	<p>The BOC recommends the following to the BOD and SEVP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a ROs with high USAK (e.g. USAK in RO I Aceh reached 67.05%) can serve as a reference for improving USAK/UREG for other ROs by considering the local context. b In order to intensify some efforts to increase the user/usage of BSI Mobile Banking by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) More massive Above the Line Marketing campaigns to either introduce or recall/reminder products; b) Special Program for branches and Reward for Top Contributors. c Given that BSI Mobile activation can be done by customers themselves, so there needs to be education for customers to avoid queues at branch offices.
7	Other	<p>The BOC recommends the following to the BOD and SEVP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a To re-manage the expansion of financing that results in an increase in RWA, especially financing without collateral, considering that BSI's current CAR (before the rights issue) is still at 17.10% (below the Oct-22 target of 20.88% and the 2022 RBB of 21.02%). b The potential of the Islamic Ecosystem needs to be reviewed by focusing on several areas, such as the huge potential of corporate and employee zakat in Indonesia. c To ensure that BSI has an integrated performance dashboard all the way down to the branch level. d From the results of the G20 discussion, it is predicted that in 2024 Indonesia will become a Top 5 Economic Country. So that this becomes a driving force for the development of BSI in particular. e Financing and deposits growth trends are not balanced both ytd and yoy, where financing growth is much greater than deposits growth. f It is necessary to prepare a strategy to penetrate the boarding school to the execution level (front line), such as making alumni from the boarding school recruited and trained as BSI marketers.

Recapitulation of Board of Commissioners Supervision

Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners has carried out its duties and responsibilities related to supervision of management policies and the course of management of the Bank in line with applicable laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Association and the Work Plan set at the beginning of the year, which are as follows:

1. Supervising the Bank's Business Plan (RBB), among others:
 - a. Direct, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Bank's strategic policies in 2022, including evaluation of the Corporate Plan and RBB as well as financial performance in 2022 on a monthly basis;
 - b. Supervise efforts to achieve the RBB, especially the achievement of several important aspects of the business plan such as lending, asset quality improvement, third party fund collection, productivity and efficiency;
 - c. Reviewing the Revised RBB for 2022-2024;
 - d. Evaluate the realization of the RBB which is reported to the Financial Services Authority every semester and submit a RBB supervision report to the Financial Services Authority;
 - e. To review and approve the RBB for 2023-2025.
2. Reviewing financial information that will be issued by the Company conducted by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) or other external parties;
3. Supervising the implementation of internal control in BSI, among others by:
 - a. Ensure the implementation of the internal control system in BSI has been running well;
 - b. Ensure that the Board of Directors has monitored the effectiveness of the Internal Audit Unit (SKAI);
 - c. Supervise the implementation of the duties of the Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAI);
4. Supervise, monitor and evaluate the Bank's Health Level per Semester and support the Board of Directors to take the necessary steps in order to maintain and/or improve the Bank's Health Level.
5. Supervising the Risk Management Work Unit.
6. Supervise the implementation of compliance at BSI, among others by:
 - a. Evaluate the compliance function at BSI, ensure that the compliance function at BSI has been implemented properly and provide advice to the Board of Directors to improve the quality of compliance function implementation;
 - b. Reviewing the report on the implementation of the compliance function and the duties of the Compliance Director submitted by the Board of Directors periodically;

- c. Monitoring the implementation of the Anti Fraud Strategy, Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML-PPT) Program, and Know Your Customer Principle.
7. Ensure the implementation of GCG principles and practices at all levels by supervising the implementation of GCG, reviewing the GCG implementation report submitted by the Board of Directors and monitoring the results of the GCG self-assessment.
8. Evaluate, direct and monitor strategic plans, Information Technology implementation and Bank policies related to BSI Information Technology.
9. Monitor and evaluate the development and management of Human Resources (HR), especially with regard to the strategic function of Human Resources in supporting the achievement of the Bank's performance;
10. To approve matters that must be approved by the Board of Commissioners based on the prevailing laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Association.
11. Conduct visits to Regional Offices, Branch Offices in order to carry out supervisory functions.

Board of Commissioners Competency Development Policy

Continuing Education in accordance with the rules of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk are:

1. The continuing education plan for all Commissioners and supporting Committee members is set out in the Board of Commissioners Work Program Plan;
2. In the event that continuing education is carried out outside the previously established work program, it should be submitted to the Board of Commissioners Meeting for approval;
3. Commissioners and Support Committee members who have conducted continuing education must submit a report on the results of their education at the Board of Commissioners Meeting or at the Support Committee meeting.
4. Other matters concerning accommodation/facilities and protocol during continuing education refer to the applicable internal regulations of the Bank.

Competency Development Realization

Presented in detail in the "Company Profile" chapter contained in this Annual Report.

Board of Commissioners Performance Assessment

A. Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners Based on GMS

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners is conducted through self-assessment. The results are reported and accounted for in the GMS.

Procedure for Performance Appraisal of the Board of Commissioners

The performance assessment procedure of the Board of Commissioners conducted through the GMS is as follows:

1. The Board of Commissioners submits a Board of Commissioners performance report to be evaluated by the Shareholders at the GMS.
2. The performance of the Board of Commissioners is determined based on predetermined indicators that are in accordance with the duties and obligations of the Board of Commissioners.
3. The results of the performance evaluation of each member of the Board of Commissioners on a self-assessment basis are one of the bases for consideration for the Shareholders to dismiss and / or reappoint the member of the Board of Commissioners concerned. The results of the performance evaluation are a means of assessing and improving the effectiveness of the Board of Commissioners.

Parties Conducting Performance Appraisal

The Board of Commissioners conducted a self-assessment of the performance of the Board of Commissioners during 2022.

Board of Commissioners Performance Assessment Criteria and Results

No	Indicators	Assessment Weight	Achievement
1	The Board of Commissioners holds regular Board of Commissioners Meetings running at least 4 (four) times in 1 (one) year.	10%	100%
2	The Board of Commissioners holds regular joint meetings with the Board of Directors at least 4 (four) times in 1 (one) year.	10%	100%
3	The Board of Commissioners organizes regular Meetings of Commissioners with the Supervisory Board (DPS) at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.	10%	100%
4	The Board of Commissioners improves knowledge, skills, and abilities through participation in seminars/training in accordance with their field of duties at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.	10%	100%
5	The Board of Commissioners conducts visits to branches/regions in order to carry out supervisory functions at least 2 (two) times in 1 (one) year.	10%	100%
6	The Board of Commissioners evaluates the performance of Bank Syariah Indonesia periodically, at least 4 (four) times in 1 (one) year.	10%	100%
7	The Board of Commissioners prepares and submits the Bank's Business Plan Monitoring Report to the Regulator periodically 2 (two) times in 1 (one) year.	10%	100%
8	The Board of Commissioners reviews, evaluates and approves matters that must be approved by the Board of Commissioners based on the prevailing laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Association.	10%	100%
9	The Board of Commissioners ensures the implementation of Good Corporate Governance principles and practices at all levels of the organization.	10%	100%
10	The Board of Commissioners ensures that the Committees under it, namely the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee have carried out their duties and functions properly and effectively in accordance with applicable regulations.	10%	100%

The indicators measured in the implementation of the duties and functions of the Committee under the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

- Implementation of Committee Meetings and Committee Work Plans.
- Level of attendance and participation in Committee Meetings
- Submission of Review Results to the Board of Commissioners
- Timely creation and submission of Committee Reports

B. Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners through GCG Self Assessment in accordance with OJK Provisions

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners refers to the Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks. The assessment method is carried out independently (self assessment) periodically, namely every semester and the results are reported to the OJK for approval.

Assessment Implementation Procedure

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners is included in the implementation of the Bank's GCG self-assessment which is carried out periodically every semester. Thus, the procedure follows the Bank's GCG assessment.

Board of Commissioners Performance Assessment Criteria

The Board of Commissioners' self-assessment criteria related to GCG implementation are divided into 3 (three) groups: Governance Structure, Governance Process and Governance Outcome. Governance structure consists of 14 indicators, Governance Process there are 17 indicators while governance outcome reaches 6 (six) indicators.

Parties Conducting Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners

The parties conducting the GCG self-assessment (including the assessment of the Board of Commissioners) are the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners who must obtain approval and supervision from OJK.

Board of Commissioners Performance Assessment Results

The result of the self-assessment of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance in 2022 is a rating of 2 ("Good").

Performance Assessment of Committees under the Board of Commissioners and Basis for Assessment

Until the end of the 2022 financial year, the Board of Commissioners has 3 (three) committees as support in carrying out the supervisory function. These committees are:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Risk Monitoring Committee

Assessment Criteria and Results

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has the duty and responsibility to assist the Board of Commissioners in supervising the Bank, especially in carrying out its duties and functions of supervising matters related to financial information, internal control systems, and the effectiveness of internal and external audits. Throughout 2022, the Audit Committee has carried out its duties and responsibilities well. The Audit Committee has held 25 meetings and carried out its duties, which include:

1. Reviewing the implementation of audits by internal and external auditors, and overseeing the implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors on the auditor's findings.
2. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment of a Public Accountant and KAP for the 2022 financial year audit.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the duty and responsibility to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out areas related to remuneration and nomination of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. Throughout 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has carried out its duties and responsibilities well. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 3 (three) times and carried out its duties, among others:

1. Proposed Remuneration of the Management of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
2. Proposed Changes to the Management of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Risk Monitoring Committee

The Risk Monitoring Committee has the duty and responsibility to supervise and advise the Board of Directors on the Bank's risk management. Throughout 2022, the Risk Monitoring Committee has carried out its duties and responsibilities well. The Risk Monitoring Committee has conducted as many meetings as 29 times and carried out its duties, among others:

1. Evaluate the appropriateness of risk management policies with the implementation of the Bank's policies.
2. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the duties of the Risk Management Committee and the risk management work unit.

SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) is tasked with providing advice and suggestions to the Board of Directors and overseeing the Bank's activities to comply with Sharia principles. Thus, the products and services offered and the Bank's operational activities must align with Sharia principles. The DPS also ensures the implementation of the National Sharia Council's fatwa in the Bank.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the DPS collaborates closely with the Compliance Working Unit (SKKP) and the Internal Audit Working Unit (SKAI) to ensure the Bank's Sharia compliance. The DPS is appointed and ratified by the GMS in accordance with the recommendations of the Indonesian Ulema Council's National Sharia Council (DSN MUI).

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board are outlined below:

- The duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board are to provide advice and suggestions to the Board of Directors and to supervise the Bank's activities to comply with Sharia Principles, including among others:
 - Assess and ensure the fulfillment of Sharia Principles on operational guidelines and products issued by the Bank;
 - Oversee the Bank's new product development process in order to comply with the fatwa of the National Sharia Council - Indonesian Ulema Council;
 - Request a fatwa from the National Sharia Council - Indonesian Ulema Council for new Bank products for which there is no fatwa;
 - Conducting periodic reviews on the fulfillment of Sharia Principles on the Bank's fund-raising and fund-channeling mechanisms and services; and
- Request data and information related to sharia aspects from the Bank's working units in the context of carrying out its duties.
- Submitting the Sharia Supervisory Board Supervisory Report on a semesterly basis.

Composition and Basis of Appointment

In 2022, the BSI Sharia Supervisory Board amounted to 4 (four) people consisting of 1 (one) Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board and 3 (three) members of the Sharia Supervisory Board. The composition and basis of appointment of the Sharia Supervisory Board can be seen in the table below.

Composition of Sharia Supervisory Board

Name	Position	Basis for Appointment	Effective Date	Term of Office
Dr. KH. Hasanudin, M.Ag	Chairman	Deed No. 42 dated May 31, 2021	May 6, 2021	2021-2024
Dr. H. Mohamad Hidayat	Member	Deed No. 42 dated May 31, 2021	May 6, 2021	2021-2024
Dr. H. Oni Sahroni, MA	Member	Deed No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 1, 2021	2021-2024
Prof. DR. KH. Didin Hafidhuddin, M.Sc	Member	Deed No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	February 1, 2021	2021-2024

Sharia Supervisory Board Resignation Mechanism

Referring to Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) Number 11/33/PBI/2009 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units Part Four Sharia Supervisory Board Paragraph 1 Sharia Supervisory Board Requirements, Article 45 (1) states "The proposal for the appointment and / or replacement of members of the Sharia Supervisory Board to the General Meeting of Shareholders is carried out by taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee."

Concurrent Position of Sharia Supervisory Board

Policy

DPS members can concurrently serve as DPS members at a maximum of 4 (four) other Islamic financial institutions.

Recapitulation of Concurrent Position

Name	Position	Position at Company/ Other Institutions	Institution Name
Dr. KH. Hasanudin, M.Ag	Chairman	Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	Syariah Business Unit PT Bank Danamon Indonesia
		Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	PT Toyota Astra Finance Services
		Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	PT Trimegah Asset Management
		Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
Dr. H. Mohamad Hidayat	Member	Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	Syariah Business Unit PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
		Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	Syariah Business Unit PT Asuransi BRI Life
		Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	Syariah Business Unit PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia
		Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	Syariah Business Unit PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia
Dr. H. Oni Sahroni, MA	Member	Member of Sharia Supervisory Board	PT BNP Paribas Investment Partners
Prof. DR. KH. Didin Hafidhuddin, M.Sc	Member	Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance (MAGI) BPRSyariah
		Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	BPRS Amanah Ummah Bogor
		Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)

Sharia Supervisory Board Meeting

Frequency and Attendance Rate

Name	Position	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	Attendance Rate
Hasanudin	Chairman	34	34	100%
Mohamad Hidayat	Member	34	34	100%
Oni Sahroni	Member	34	34	100%
Didin Hafidhuddin	Member	34	34	100%

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda
1	Wednesday, January 5, 2022	1. Temporary Cooperation for the Utilization of Immovable Fixed Assets (ATTB) and Movable Fixed Assets (ATB) 2. Business Process and Mock Up of Gold Pawn on E-Mas BSI Mobile Account
2	Wednesday, January 12, 2022	1. Use of the word Credit Card in Hasanah Card 2. BPJS Employment Tanazul Fund 3. Addition of Bank Syariah Indonesia Data Center (DC) Space at Mandiri Rempoa
3	Wednesday, January 19, 2022	1. Ta'zir 2. MMQ Refinancing of Related Party Assets 3. Formulation of DPS Work Program for 2022
4	Wednesday, January 26, 2022	Conventional Guarantee Cooperation
5	Friday, February 11, 2022	Takeover of Sharia Asset Management Company by BSI
6	Wednesday, February 16, 2022	Proposed Employee Cooperative Financing Products for Productive Purposes

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda
7	Wednesday, March 2, 2022	1. Sharia Bank Services (LSB): Customer Online Onboarding (COO) through Non-Bank Platform. 2. Online Onboarding Landing Page with Non-Bank Partner 3. Cardless Withdrawal Electronic Wallet
8	Wednesday, March 16, 2022	1. Follow-up of DPS Opinion on Employee Health Insurance 2. Follow-up on Temporary Utilization of Immovable Fixed Assets (ATTB) 3. Ratification of the Digital Value Chain Service Agreement Template
9	Wednesday, March 30, 2022	Four Cases of Customer Complaints to DSN-MUI
10	Wednesday, April 6, 2022	Hearing on Proposed SCO Plan in Each Region
11	Wednesday, April 13, 2022	1. Proposed Cost of Smart Fund Hasanah Card Program 2. Standardization of Promotion Media 3. DPS Opinion Issuance Mechanism for Quarterly Financial Report of PT BSI Tbk 4. Ratification of Interbank Certificate of Fund Management Based on Sharia Principles (SIPA) Template
12	Wednesday, April 20, 2022	Online Mutual Funds through BSI Mobile
13	Wednesday, April 27, 2022	Discussion on Financing of Warehouse Receipt Subsidy Scheme (S-SRG)
14	Wednesday, May 25, 2022	Use of Fund Distribution Should Not Be Recognized as Revenue (TBDSP)
15	Wednesday, June 8, 2022	Funding Source BSI Employee Financing
16	Wednesday, June 15, 2022	Proposed Revitalization of BSI Mitra Kopkar Financing Products
17	Wednesday, June 22, 2022	1. Activity/Service Product Sponsor Bank BI Fast Transaction 2. Gold Pawn Renewal Service Via BSI Mobile
18	Wednesday, July 6, 2022	1. Customer Channeling Scheme Financing an PT Amarthia Fintech 2. Forex Transfer through BSI Mobile
19	Thursday, July 14, 2022	1. OJK Concern over BI Fast Individual Transfer 2. Revitalization of Gold Feature (Murabahah Gold) 3. Revitalization of Gold-Backed Qardh Product
20	Wednesday, July 20, 2022	1. Laku Pandai BSI Smart Products 2. Digital Farmer Card
21	Wednesday, July 27, 2022	1. Project Financing BSI 2. CMS BSI Hasanah Card (Service Management)
22	Thursday, August 4, 2022	1. Sukuk Issuance Plan without Public Offering 2. Proposed Online Financing Accord Process through Aisyah Chatbot 3. Use of Infaq Funds for Ar-Rayyan Mosque Renovation Costs
23	Wednesday, August 31, 2022	1. Business Implementation Activities for BSI Griya Easy Top Up Financing through BSI Mobile 2. BSI OTO Financing through BSI Mobile
24	Wednesday, September 7, 2022	Customer Portfolio Management (CPM) Application as a Non-Transactional Digital Banking Service in Bank's RPPB 2022
25	Friday, September 16, 2022	DPS Meeting related to Asset Securitization - Participation Letter Asset Backed Securities (EBA-SP)
26	Friday, September 30, 2022	DPS Meeting on Bank Mandiri ATM Borrow-to-Lend Banking Synergy in Aceh by BSI
27	Wednesday, October 5, 2022	1. Project Acquiring Visa and Mastercard at ATM and CRM BSI 2. Plasticpay Program BSI in 2022
28	Wednesday, October 12, 2022	1. Revamp BSI Mobile 2. Digitalization of Child Savings Opening 3. Digitalization of Customer Fund Account (RDN)

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda
29	Wednesday, November 2, 2022	1. SME Financing Structure (Take Over) of MP Mitra Plasma Sawit 2. SME Financing Structure (MDC) MP Mitra Plasma Sawit
30	Wednesday, November 9, 2022	1. BSI Daily Kafalah Product Proposal 2. Proposed Revamp Cash Management System (CMS)
31	Wednesday, November 16, 2022	Annual Audit Plan
32	Wednesday, November 23, 2022	BTN UUS Assets & Liabilities Portfolio Transfer Plan (Nusantra Project)
33	Wednesday, November 30, 2022	SNAP Version Application Programming Interface (API) Service
34	Wednesday, December 21, 2022	1. Update on OJK Exit Meeting Examination Materials 2. BSI Hasanah Local Government Credit Card (KKPD) Through QRIS BSI Mobile

Implementation of Sharia Supervisory Board Duties

Implementation of the Duties of the Sharia Supervisory Board The duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board are carried out by, among others:

1. Supervise the Bank's new product development process; in the form of:
 - a. Requesting explanations from authorized Bank officials regarding the objectives, characteristics, and contracts used in new products to be issued;
 - b. Check whether the contract used in the new product has a fatwa from the National Sharia Council-Majelis Ulama Indonesia.
 - 1) Reviewing the systems and procedures of new products to be issued in relation to the fulfillment of Sharia Principles; and
 - 2) Provide sharia opinion on new products to be issued.
 - c. Reviewing the systems and procedures of new products to be issued in relation to the fulfillment of Sharia Principles; and
 - d. Provide sharia opinion on new products to be issued.
2. Supervise the activities of the Bank.
 - a. Analyze reports submitted by and/or requested from the Board of Directors, internal audit function and/or compliance function to determine the quality of the implementation of the fulfillment of Sharia Principles of the Bank's fund raising and fund disbursement activities and services;
 - b. Determine the number of sample transactions to be examined by taking into account the quality of the implementation of the fulfillment of Sharia Principles of each activity;
 - c. Examine transaction documents that are tested (samples) to determine the fulfillment of Sharia Principles as required in the SOP, among others:
 - 1) whether or not there is proof of purchase of goods, for murabahah contracts as evidence of the fulfillment of the conditions of murabahah sale and purchase;
 - 2) whether or not there is a customer business report, for mudharabah/musarakah contracts, as a basis for calculating profit sharing distribution;
 - d. Conduct inspections, observations, requests for information and/or confirmation to Bank employees and/or customers to strengthen the results of the document examination as referred to in letter c., if necessary;
 - e. Reviewing the SOPs related to sharia aspects if there are indications of non-compliance with the implementation of the fulfillment of Sharia Principles for the activity in question;
 - f. Providing sharia opinion on the Bank's fund-raising and fund-channeling activities and services; and
 - g. Reporting the results of the supervision of the Sharia Supervisory Board to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.

Recapitulation of Sharia Supervisory Board Directives and Recommendations

No.	Title of DPS Opinion	No. Register	Date
1	Gold Pawn on E-Mas Account	02/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022	12 January 2022
2	Addition of Bank Syariah Indonesia Data Center (DC) Space at Mandiri Rempoa	03/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022	12 January 2022
3	Conformity to Sharia Principles in the Financial Statements of BSI Prioritas as of December 31, 2021	04/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022	13 January 2022
4	BPJS Employment Tanazul Haq Mechanism	05/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022	17 January 2022
5	Ta'zir (Percentage Calculation)	06/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022	19 January 2022
6	Object of Refinancing in Musyarakah Mutanaqishah Refinancing Scheme Owned by Related Party (Foundation Management/ Company Owner)	07/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022	19 January 2022
7	Cooperation with Conventional Guarantee Institutions	08/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022	26 January 2022
8	Types of Productive Cooperatives and Limitations of Business Activities that can be Financed by BSI	09/BSI/DPS/OPINI/III/2022	2 March 2022
9	Digital Sharia Banking Services with Singeri Bank Himbara	10/BSI/DPS/OPINI/III/2022	11 March 2022
10	Online Onboarding Landing Page with Non-Bank Partners	11/BSI/DPS/OPINI/III/2022	11 March 2022
11	Third Party Cardless Withdrawal at BSI ATMs	12/BSI/DPS/OPINI/III/2022	14 March 2022
12	Ratification of Digital Value Chain Service Agreement Template	13/BSI/DPS/OPINI/III/2022	16 March 2022
13	Follow-up on Temporary Utilization of Immovable Fixed Assets (ATTB)	14/BSI/DPS/OPINI/III/2022	16 March 2022
14	BSI as a Selling Agent for Sharia Mutual Fund Securities	16/BSI/DPS/OPINI/V/2022	9 March 2022
15	Endorsement of the Certificate of Fund Management Agreement Template Based on Interbank Sharia Principles (SIPA)	15/BSI/DPS/OPINI/IV/2022	14 April 2022
16	Funding Source BSI Employee Financing	16A/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VI/2022	8 June 2022
17	Gold Pawn Renewal through BSI Mobile	18/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VI/2022	22 June 2022
18	BI Fast Transaction Services BSI as Sponsor Bank with Indirect Participant Banks	19/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VI/2022	22 June 2022
19	Forex Transfer via BSI Mobile and BSI NET Banking	20/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	22 June 2022
20	Revitalization of Gold Installment Product Features	21/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	13 July 2022
21	Revitalization of Executing and Chaneling Financing Pattern of Employee Cooperatives	22/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	18 July 2022
22	Addition of Akad to BI Fast Transaction Service (Individual Transfer)	23/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	18 July 2022
23	Qardh Limit Adjustment on Gold-Backed Qardh (Gold Pawn) Akad	24/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	18 July 2022
24	Laku Pandai BSI Smart	25/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	21 July 2022
25	Change of BSI Hasanah Card Management System (CMS) Manager	26/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	27 July 2022
26	Digital Farmer Card in Subsidized Fertilizer Program	27/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	27 July 2022
27	BSI Project Financing	28/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VII/2022	27 July 2022
28	Financial Statement of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk as of June 30, 2022	29/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VIII/2022	30 June 2022
29	Tapera Sharia Mortgage and BSI Sukuk Issuance without Public Offering for BP Tapera	30/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VIII/2022	15 August 2022
30	Financing Agreement through Whatsapp Chatbot	31/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VIII/2022	4 August 2022
31	Warehouse Receipt Subsidy Scheme Financing (S-SRG)	17/BSI/DPS/OPINI/IV/2022	27 August 2022
32	BSI OTO Financing Through BSI Mobile	32/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VIII/2022	31 August 2022
33	BSI Griya Online Top Up via BSI Mobile	33/BSI/DPS/OPINI/VIII/2022	31 August 2022
34	Customer Portfolio Management (CPM) Application as a Non-Transactional Digital Banking Service	34/BSI/DPS/OPINI/IX/2022	7 September 2022

Recapitulation of Sharia Supervisory Board Directives and Recommendations

No.	Title of DPS Opinion	No. Register	Date
35	Role of the Bank as Originator, Servicing Agent, and Class B (Junior) Investor in Sharia Asset Backed Securities - Participation Letter (EBAS-SP) Transactions	35/BSI/DPS/OPINI/IX/2022	16 September 2022
36	BSI - Bank Mandiri Synergy Placement and Utilization of Bank Mandiri ATMs by BSI in Aceh	36/BSI/DPS/OPINI/IX/2022	30 September 2022
37	ATM Acquiring Visa & Mastercard di BSI	37/BSI/DPS/OPINI/X/2022	5 October 2022
38	Ratification of MMQ Procurement Agreement Template	38/BSI/DPS/OPINI/IX/2022	29 September 2022
39	Deed of Sale and Purchase Agreement, Wakalah Bil Ujah and Minutes of Handover of Sharia Assets Pool in the form of Non-Dain (ASBBD) PPR in the framework of the Issuance of Sharia Asset-Backed Securities in the Form of Participation Letters (EBAS SP) PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial - PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	39A/BSI/DPS/OPINI/X/2022	13 October 2022
40	BSI Mobile Banking Updates	40/BSI/DPS/OPINI/X/2022	12 October 2022
41	Digitalization of Children's Savings (BSI Tabungan Junior and BSI Tabungan Haji Muda)	41/BSI/DPS/OPINI/X/2022	12 October 2022
42	Digitalization of Customer Fund Accounts (BSI Tabungan Efek Syariah)	42/BSI/DPS/OPINI/X/2022	12 October 2022
43	SME Financing Structure (Take Over) MP Mitra Plasma Sawit	43/BSI/DPS/OPINI/XI/2022	2 November 2022
44	Financing Structure of SME (Refinancing Scheme) MP Mitra Plasma Sawit	44/BSI/DPS/OPINI/XI/2022	2 November 2022
45	SME Financing Structure (MDC) MP Mitra Plasma Sawit	45/BSI/DPS/OPINI/XI/2022	2 November 2022
46	Ratification of Gold Ownership Financing Murabahah Agreement Template (Along with Pawn Agreement on Financing Collateral), Gold Ownership Proof Letter, and Gold Installment Financing Form (Through Offline and Electronic System)	46/BSI/DPS/OPINI/XI/2022	30 November 2022
47	BSI Daily Kafalah	47/BSI/DPS/OPINI/XI/2022	9 November 2022
48	Revamp Cash Management System (CMS)	48/BSI/DPS/OPINI/XI/2022	9 November 2022
49	SNAP-based Application Programming Interface (API) Service	49/BSI/DPS/OPINI/XI/2022	30 November 2022
50	BSI Hasanah Local Government Credit Card (KKPD) KKPD through QRIS BSI Mobile	50/BSI/DPS/OPINI/XII/2022	22 December 2022

Performance Assessment of the Sharia Supervisory Board

The performance of DPS BSI throughout 2022 is inseparable from the extraordinary support of BSI management and all related parties. So that DPS BSI can carry out its various duties and responsibilities well in terms of quantity and quality. This is indicated by the achievement of organizing DPS meetings, issuing DPS Opinions and implementing DPS Sharia Supervision (Petik Test). DPS performance assessment is conducted through GCG Self-Assessment submitted to the Financial Services Authority based on OJK Circular Letter No. 10/SEOJK.03/2014 concerning Health Level Assessment of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units. The GCG Self Assessment is carried out periodically every semester which is reported to the OJK for approval. As well as the fulfillment of the submission of the Sharia Supervisory Board Supervisory Report which is submitted on a semesterly basis to the OJK Sharia Banking Department and the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is the primary organ authorized and fully responsible for the Company's management for the benefit of Bank Syariah Indonesia, in accordance with the Company's aims and objectives. In accordance with the provisions of the articles of association, the BOD may represent BSI both inside and outside the court.

The Board of Directors is generally tasked with carrying out all actions related to the management of the Company, subject to any limitations imposed by laws and regulations, articles of association, and/or GMS resolutions. The GMS accounts for the execution of these duties.

Lending Policy for Board of Directors

BSI has and implements a policy of granting loans for Directors which is carried out with normal pricing policies and terms, as is done with parties who are not related to the Bank. Loans by the Board of Directors will be calculated as the Maximum Funding Limit in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 26/POJK.03/2021 regarding the Maximum Funding Limit and Large Funds for Sharia Commercial Banks.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is tasked with carrying out all actions related to the management of the Company for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company while taking into account and complying with the provisions and representing the Company both inside and outside the Court on all matters and all events with restrictions as stipulated in laws and regulations, Articles of Association and/or GMS Resolutions.

In the process of developing and reviewing the Company's strategy every year, the Board of Directors is obliged to prepare and ensure the implementation of the RJP, RKAP, and RBB BSI every year, as stated in the Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 01/006/KEP/DIR concerning the Code of Conduct of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Field of Duty

Name	Position	Field of Duty
Hery Gunardi	President Director	-
Bob Tyasika Ananta	Vice President Director	-
Ngatari	Retail Banking Director	Retail Banking
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director	Sales & Distribution
Achmad Syafi	Information Technology Director	Information Technology
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director	Risk Management
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Compliance & Human Capital Director	Compliance & Human Capital
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director	Finance & Strategy
Zaidan Novari	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	Wholesale & Transaction Banking
Moh. Adib	Treasury & International Banking Director	Treasury & International Banking

Rights and Authorities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has the rights and authorities, among others:

1. Establish policies deemed appropriate in the management of the Company.
2. Regulate the provisions regarding the Company's employees including the determination of wages, pensions or old age pensions and other income for the Company's employees based on the prevailing laws.
3. To appoint and dismiss the Company's employees based on the Company's labor regulations and prevailing laws and regulations.

4. Regulate the delegation of power of the Board of Directors to represent the Company in and out of court to one or more members of the Board of Directors specifically appointed for that purpose or to one or more employees of the Company, either alone or jointly or to other entities.
5. To appoint and dismiss the Head of Internal Audit Work Unit with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
6. To write off bad debts with provisions as stipulated in these Articles of Association and which are subsequently reported.
7. Not to collect any more principal, margin, ujah, and other profit sharing beyond the principal carried out in the context of restructuring and/or settlement of receivables and other actions in the context of settlement of the Company's profit sharing, with the obligation to report to the Board of Commissioners whose provisions and reporting procedures are determined by the Board of Commissioners.
8. Perform all actions and other deeds regarding the management and ownership of the Company's assets, binding the Company with other parties and/or other parties with the Company, as well as representing the Company in and out of court on all matters and all events, with restrictions as stipulated in the laws and regulations, Articles of Association and/or GMS Resolutions.

Term of Office of the Board of Directors

Members of the BOD are appointed by the GMS for a term that begins at the end of the GMS that appointed them or as otherwise determined by the GMS and ends at the end of the third annual GMS following their appointment. This, however, does not preclude the GMS from dismissing a member of the BOD before the end of his or her term of office by providing reasons.

Such dismissal shall be effective as of the closing of such GMS unless otherwise determined by the GMS. After his/her term of office ends, a member of the Board of Directors may be reappointed for 1 (one) subsequent term of office.

Board of Directors Criteria

The requirements for members of the Board of Directors must fulfill the provisions:

1. Law on Limited Liability Companies;
2. Capital market laws and regulations; and
3. Other applicable laws and regulations related to the Company's business activities.

Parties who can be appointed as members of the Board of Directors are individuals domiciled in Indonesia and meet the requirements at the time of appointment and during their tenure:

1. Have good morals, character and integrity;
2. Capable of performing legal acts;
3. Within 5 (five) years prior to appointment and during office:
 - a. Has never been declared bankrupt;
 - b. Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners who was found guilty of causing a company to be declared bankrupt;
 - c. Never been convicted of a criminal offense that is detrimental to state finances and/or related to the financial sector; and
 - d. Never been a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners during his/her tenure:
 - i. Has not held an annual GMS;
 - ii. His/her accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners has not been accepted by the GMS or has not provided accountability as a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS; and
 - iii. Has caused a company that obtained a license, approval, or registration from OJK to not fulfill the obligation to submit annual reports and/or financial reports to OJK.
4. Not currently holding a position that based on the laws and regulations is prohibited to be concurrent with the position of Member of the Board of Directors, except signing a statement letter willing to resign from the position if elected as a Member of the Board of Directors;
5. Have a commitment to comply with laws and regulations; and
6. Have knowledge and/or expertise in the field required by the Company.

Charter of the Board of Directors

In carrying out its duties, the Board of Directors of Bank Syariah Indonesia is guided by the Code of Conduct of the Board of Directors which was approved based on the Decree of the Board of Directors number 01/006-KEP/DIR dated February 1, 2021 concerning the Code of Conduct of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. The contents of the Code of Conduct of the Board of Directors, among others, regulate the following matters:

1. Authority to Act
2. Organization and Division of Duties
3. General Policy
4. Work Ethics and Time
5. Meeting Arrangements
6. Committee
7. Senior Executive Vice President
8. Correspondence
9. Miscellaneous
10. Amendment
11. Closing

Composition and Basis for Appointment of Directors

The Bank's Board of Directors must meet the requirements of integrity, competence, and financial reputation. In order to fulfill the integrity requirements, prospective members of the Bank's Board of Directors must have good character and morals, a commitment to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and a high commitment to the development of the Bank's operations.

To fulfill the competency requirements, members of the Board of Directors must have adequate knowledge in the banking sector and relevant to their position, have experience and expertise in the banking sector and/or financial sector and have the ability to carry out strategic management in the context of developing a healthy Bank.

Composition of the Board of Directors

Name	Position	Basis of Appointment	Effective Date	Term of Office
Hery Gunardi	President Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	1 February 2021	2021-2024
Bob Tyasika Ananta	Vice President Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No.155 dated May 27, 2022	23 September 2022	2022 - 2025
Ngatari	Retail Banking Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	1 February 2021	2021 - 2024
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	1 February 2021	2021-2024
Achmad Syafi	Information Technology Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	1 February 2021	2021-2024
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	1 February 2021	2021-2024
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Compliance & Human Capital Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	1 February 2021	2021-2024
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No. 92 dated December 15, 2020	1 February 2021	2021-2024
Zaidan Novari	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No.155 dated May 27, 2022	31 January 2023	2023-2025
Moh. Adib	Treasury & International Banking Director	Deed of EGMS Minutes No.155 dated May 27, 2022	23 September 2022	2022 - 2025

Orientation Program for New Directors

Directors who have been appointed in the GMS are required to attend an orientation program. The orientation program is conducted by delivering materials related to the Bank (corporate governance, strategy and bank performance, risk management and other materials) coordinated by the Corporate Secretary.

The orientation program for the Board of Directors of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk was held in 2022. The materials presented are:

- Islamic Banking Training
- Risk Management Training
- Introduction to Vision, Mission, Corporate Plan, RKAP
- Implementation of Board of Directors Meeting
- Good Corporate Governance Workshop

Affiliation Relationship of the Board of Directors

Criteria for affiliate relationships of members of the Board of Directors include:

1. Affiliation between members of the Board of Directors and other members of the Board of Directors;
2. Affiliation between members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; and
3. Affiliation between members of the Board of Directors and Majority and/or Controlling Shareholders.

Table of Affiliation Relationship of Board of Directors

Name	Position	FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH:			FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH:		
		Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors	Major/ Controlling Shareholders	Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors	Major/ Controlling Shareholders
Hery Gunardi	President Director	None	None	None	None	None	None
Bob Tyasika Ananta	Vice President Director	None	None	None	None	None	None
Ngatari	Retail Banking Director	None	None	None	None	None	None
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director	None	None	None	None	None	None

Table of Affiliation Relationship of Board of Directors

Name	Position	FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH:			FAMILY RELATIONSHIP WITH:		
		Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors	Major/Controlling Shareholders	Board of Commissioners	Board of Directors	Major/Controlling Shareholders
Achmad Syafii	Information Technology Director	None	None	None	None	None	None
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director	None	None	None	None	None	None
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Compliance & Human Capital Director	None	None	None	None	None	None
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director	None	None	None	None	None	None
Zaidan Novari	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	None	None	None	None	None	None
Moh. Adib	Treasury & International Banking Director	None	None	None	None	None	None

Concurrent Position of the Board of Directors

Policy

The policy on concurrent positions of the Board of Directors has been regulated in the Board of Directors' guidelines. Directors are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or Executive Officers at other Banks, companies and/or institutions, except:

1. Directors who are responsible for the supervision of investments in the Bank's subsidiaries, perform functional duties as members of the Board of Commissioners of non-bank subsidiaries controlled by the Bank;
2. Directors hold positions in 2 (two) non-profit organizations; and/or
3. Other concurrent positions of the Board of Directors as stipulated in the prevailing laws and regulations from time to time.

During 2022 there were no members of the Board of Directors who had concurrent positions as members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors or Executive Officers at 1 (one) Bank, company and/or other institutions that could lead to potential conflicts of interest.

Table of Concurrent Position of the Board of Directors

Name	Position	Position at Other Companies/Institutions	Position in Other Public Companies	Institution Name
Hery Gunardi	President Director	None	None	None
Bob Tyasika Ananta	Vice President Director	None	None	None
Ngatari	Retail Banking Director	None	None	None
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director	None	None	None
Achmad Syafii	Information Technology Director	None	None	None
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director	None	None	None
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Compliance & Human Capital Director	None	None	None

Table of Concurrent Position of the Board of Directors

Name	Position	Position at Other Companies/ Institutions	Position in Other Public Companies	Institution Name
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director	None	None	None
Zaidan Novari	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	None	None	None
Moh. Adib	Treasury & International Banking Director	None	None	None

Resignation and Dismissal Mechanism of the Board of Directors

A member of the Board of Directors is entitled to resign from his/her position by giving written notice of such intention to the Company at least 90 calendar days prior to the effective date of his/her resignation. The position of a member of the Board of Directors ends if:

1. His resignation has become effective;
2. Passed away;
3. His/her term of office ends;
4. Dismissed based on the resolution of the GMS;
5. Declared bankrupt by the Commercial Court; or
6. No longer fulfill the requirements as a member of the Board of Directors based on the provisions of the Articles of Association and prevailing laws and regulations.

Conflict of Interest Management

In the event that the interests of the Bank conflict with the personal interests of a member of the Board of Directors, the Bank will be represented by another member of the Board of Directors who does not have a conflict of interest and in the event that the Bank has interests that conflict with the interests of all members of the Board of Directors, in this case the Bank will be represented by the Board of Commissioners or a person appointed by the Board of Commissioners. In the event that there is no member of the Board of Commissioners, the GMS shall appoint one or more persons to represent the Bank in carrying out such duties.

Board of Directors Meeting

Policy

The BOD meeting is a forum to discuss, coordinate and finalize the Bank's agendas. The Board of Directors meeting is attended by the Board of Directors which is held at least 1 (one) time a month or at any time when required by one or more members of the Board of Directors or at the written request of one or more members of the Board of Commissioners. Meetings of the Board of Directors may be attended by other participants as needed by the Bank.

Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Name	Position	Internal Board of Directors Meeting			Joint Meeting with the Board of Commissioners			Attendance at GMS		
		Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%
Hery Gunardi	President Director	47	46	97%	15	14	93%	2	2	100%
Bob Tyasika Ananta	Vice President Director	31	29	93%	8	6	75%	2	2	100%
Ngatari	Retail Banking Director	47	45	95%	15	10	66%	2	2	100%
Abdullah Firman Wibowo*	Vice President Director 2	16	16	100%	7	5	71%	2	2	100%

Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Name	Position	Internal Board of Directors Meeting			Joint Meeting with the Board of Commissioners			Attendance at GMS		
		Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	%
Kusman Yandi*	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	14	16	87%	7	4	57%	2	2	100%
Kokok Alun Akbar*	Retail Banking Director	16	16	100%	7	5	71%	2	2	100%
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director	47	44	93%	15	9	60%	2	2	100%
Achmad Syafii	Information Technology Director	47	44	93%	15	11	73%	2	2	100%
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director	47	44	93%	15	14	93%	2	2	100%
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Compliance & Human Capital Director	47	43	91%	15	14	93%	2	2	100%
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director	47	43	91%	15	15	100%	2	2	100%
Zaidan Novari	Wholesale Transaction Banking Director	31	28	90%	8	7	87%	2	2	100%
Moh. Adib	Treasury & International Banking Director	31	30	96%	8	7	87%	2	2	100%

*Serving until the decision of the AGMS on May 27, 2022

Board of Directors Internal Meeting Agenda

Details of the agenda and decisions/recommendations of the Board of Directors' internal meetings are presented in the table below:

Name	Agenda	Decision/Recommendation
4 January 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Directorate & Regional Target Distribution Micro Growth Branch Branding/Wallsign/Signage/LEDs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Against the financing target, the baseline is replaced with the realization of December 2021. Bank Mandiri Micro growth report data to be prepared for comparison with BSI micro trend data. Outlet renovation is expected to be completed in 2022. Additional vendors can be considered in order to accelerate the outlet renovation process.
10 January 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Special Direction KPIs of Directors & SEVPs BSI Corporate Plan 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All Directors need to read and remember the responsibilities of Directors in the Company Law. KPIs should be developed based on the principles of measurement and under control (responsibility & accountability). Draft Corporate Plan BSI to be shared softcopy to all Directors and SEVP for review.

Name	Agenda	Decision/Recommendation
18 January 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BSI Performance Report December 2021 2. BSI 2022 RKAP Target 3. Employee Discipline Regulation 4. Purchase Plan for Head Office Building 5. Update Annual Report 2021 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved as proposed the change of Supervision Director submitted by the Director of Sales & Distributions. 2. Trade Finance so that its performance can be optimized again so that it can encourage Fee Based Income. 3. The distribution of SME target setting to be better divided in its allocation. 4. The Board of Directors Meeting in principle approved the proposed employee discipline regulations by taking into account the direction and input of the Board of Directors Meeting. 5. The Board of Directors Meeting in principle approved the plan to purchase the BSI Head Office Building by taking into account the direction and input of the Board of Directors Meeting. 6. The Board of Directors Meeting approved the theme of the 2021 BSI Annual Report "New Energy for Indonesia".
25 January 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BSI Excellence Award Update 2. Update on the Follow-up Monitoring List (DMTL) for OJK Findings in 2021 3. Workplan Update and Kick Off of BSI Corporate Plan Preparation by McKinsey 4. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment criteria based on SPM are acceptable, but it needs to be ensured that the best units based on the assessment results are ensured that there are no records of Fraud as the best 1 and 2. 2. KPI 2021 to be immediately submitted to the Board of Directors for further submission to OJK. 3. Counterpart BSI to be more specified per each field of work.
31 January 2022	Corporate Action BSI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Directors approved the capital participation and takeover of Target Asset Management Company with detailed costs according to the material presented.
8 February 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyst Review BSI (CGS-CIMB Securities) 2. Update & Steps to Handle the Loss Branch 3. Portofolio & Quality Review Mitraguna & Griya 4. Annual Strategic Supporting Plan 2022 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase growth not only from organic but also inorganic. 2. Form a taskforce team to improve loss-making branches by involving the risk unit. 3. Conduct a review of the griya portfolio given the large number of NPF from the product. 4. Sharia literacy education program to be collaborated with the UMKM center program.
15 February 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Card Management System BSI HasanahCard (Secondary License) 2. Update on the Follow-up Monitoring List of OJK Findings in 2021 Due in February 2022 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The board of directors meeting agreed in principle to the proposed Secondary License payment using Cardlink services. 2. Directors and SEVPs and related units to assist in completing DMTL data.
22 February 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. January 2022 Performance Report 2. Projected Performance February 2022 3. Pipeline March 2022 All Business Segments 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To determine what is the root cause of SME and how to solve it. 2. Early March will be conducted by ALCO to discuss funding pricing, especially deposits. 3. Wholesale to start spreading to large corporate groups to expand the portfolio.
1 March 2022	SME Strategy Discussion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The board of directors meeting decided that SMG and the CTO should immediately form the SME PMO team.
18 March 2022	Performance Report February 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concentrate strategy on achieving the target in March 2022.
23 March 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BSI Network KPIs 2022 2. Pawning Strategy Update 3. BSI Mobile Internal & External Program Report 2021 4. Update on ACHI (AKHLAK Culture Health Index) Measurement Result 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In principle, the Board of Directors approved the proposal of the Network KPI in accordance with the input and direction from the Board of Directors Meeting. 2. Gold estimation tools to be updated to avoid the risk of mis-estimation. 3. The Board of Directors approved according to the proposal submitted regarding the submission of prizes from the BSI Mobile Hujan Rezeki program in accordance with the direction and input. 4. In principle, the Board of Directors approved the action plan to improve the implementation of AKHLAK at BSI in accordance with the proposed timeline.
5 April 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2022 AGM Update 2. Social Media Account Management 3. Analyst Coverage BSI (Mansek, Bahana, CGS, and Update on Dubai NDR Results) 4. BSI Aceh Landmark Building Development Plan 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In principle, the Board of Directors approved the proposed schedule and agenda related to the 2022 GMS in accordance with the input and direction from the Board of Directors Meeting. 2. CCG is directed not to create their own Social Media, use the existing ones. 3. In principle, the Board of Directors approved the proposal for the process of obtaining the BSI International Rating. 4. The Board of Directors agreed for the groundbreaking process to be carried out, but the design of the building to be reconsidered as proposed.

Name	Agenda	Decision/Recommendation
12 April 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implications of BSI as a Systemic Bank 2. Social Media Account Management Update 3. Update on Officer Development Program (ODP) 4. Metaverse Technology Update 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In principle, the Board of Directors approved the action plan related to the Implication of BSI as a Systemic Bank in accordance with the input and direction from the Board of Directors Meeting. 2. In principle, the Board of Directors approved the proposal (including the addition in number 9 above) related to Social Media Account Management in accordance with the input and direction from the Board of Directors Meeting. 3. For the new BSI ODP, to ensure that the track is correct. 4. If there is an update related to the BSI metaverse, the speaker can propose to re-enter the board of directors meeting.
19 April 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report March 2022 2. Update of Follow-up Monitoring List (DMTL) on External Audit Findings Due April 30, 2022 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NPF net and NPF gross data are not aligned, so the data should be checked and harmonized. 2. Audit Unit to contact/meet directly with the relevant work unit/PIC to immediately complete the DMTL commitment.
28 April 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eid Holiday Operational Preparation 2. Update on Corporate Plan Preparation by McKinsey 3. IT Trouble Update 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that there is enough physical money in the ATM. 2. Related to the mosque and ziswaf ecosystem strategy to be deepened. 3. Ensure there is a troubleshooter to handle IT trouble before it becomes a bigger problem on the system.
24 May 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. April 2022 Performance Report & May 2022 Projection 2. Cost Efficiency Ratio (CER) Improvement Strategy 3. DMTL Fulfillment Progress External Audit Due May 2022 4. Update on The Magnificent 7 Progress 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Special rate deposits to be reduced gradually by increasing savings and current accounts. 2. Ensure that branch losses continue to decrease, not remain or increase. 3. Consider a working meeting for BSI Internal Audit. 4. Projects that can be completed immediately should be completed immediately, no need to wait for SLA timelines.
31 May 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposed Changes to BSI Organizational Structure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Directors approves the proposed Organizational Structure in accordance with the directions presented in the Board of Directors Meeting.
7 June 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update on Super Apps Development Initiative 2. Update on Islamic Ecosystem Development Initiatives 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the smooth running of the Super Apss system in relation to the Islamic Ecosystem. 2. Islamic Ecosystem management data to be improved to facilitate data flagging & tracking.
14 June 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May 2022 Performance Report 2. Update on Right Issue Project, UUS BTN, and Strategic Partnership 3. Update on Magnificent 7 Plus Development Initiative: Retail Financing 4. Internal Audit Work Unit Aspirations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Due diligence of NPF monitoring should always be considered per account. 2. Audit may be able to step in as a reviewer at an early stage. 3. Ensure that the process from front-end to back-end can be aligned to flow from start to finish. 4. Create an Internal Audit program on an annual and thematic basis.
15 June 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Termination of RKP Restru PT. Waskita Beton Precast 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approve the working capital restructuring proposal as proposed in the NAP.
21 June 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update on the Value Enhancement of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk through Corporate Actions (UUS Integration and Right Issue) 2. Update on Loss Branch Development 3. Approval of Slaughter Animal Assistance in the Context of Eid al-Adha 2022 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BSI's internal team needs to be more detailed in looking at potential problem financing. 2. Consider holding a workshop to discuss strategies for improving loss-making branches. 3. The Board of Directors meeting in principle approved the slaughter animal budget allocation as proposed.
24 June 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Termination of RKP Restru PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Directors meeting approved the proposal of restructuring the financing of PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways' customers in accordance with the direction.
28 June 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Termination of RKP Restru PT Angkasa Pura Supports 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Directors meeting approved the proposed restructuring of financing for customer PT Angkasa Pura Support in accordance with the direction.
5 July 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submission of DMTL Fulfillment Progress External Audit Due June 2022 2. Proposal for BSI Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) 2022 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DMTL fulfillment to immediately coordinate with the relevant PIC and be completed without waiting until the due date. 2. The Board of Directors Meeting in principle approved the Proposal for the 2022 BSI Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) as proposed.

Name	Agenda	Decision/Recommendation
19 July 2022	1. June 2022 Performance & December 2022 Projection 2. General Discussion (Barata Case)	1. Consider redeployment of employees from support functions to business functions to boost productivity. 2. A means for negotiation is future business cooperation with BSI.
26 July 2022	1. Update on BSI EGM 2022 2. Stress Test of Credit Risk, Market Risk, and Liquidity Risk of BSI as of June 30, 2022	1. The Board of Directors Meeting approved in principle the proposed schedule and agenda of the 2022 BSI EGM as proposed and directed. 2. Related to the risk of available for sale securities to be reviewed in accordance with the applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) for tiering limits.
2 August 2022	1. Presentation of Coverage Analyst Results from BNI Sekuritas, BRI Danareksa & UOB Kayhian	1. This Right Issue is expected to increase Free Float, not increase the ownership of existing stakeholders.
9 August 2022	1. EGM 2022 Update 2. July 2022 Performance Report	1. The Board of Directors Meeting in principle approved the schedule and agenda of the 2022 BSI EGM as proposed and directed. 2. For current accounts to continue to encourage growth, especially from government agency funds.
16 August 2022	1. BSI Head Office Land & Building Purchase Plan	1. The Board of Directors Meeting approved in principle the BSI Head Office Land & Building Purchase Plan as proposed and directed.
23 August 2022	1. Portfolio Quality Review as of July 31, 2022 & Simulation of the Impact of Revocation of POJK Stimulus related to Covid-19	1. SOE financing portfolio should not only be too much on infrastructure, so that it is also mixed with other project portfolios.
31 August 2022	1. Improved Efficiency and Productivity of Head Office and Branches	1. Accelerate the allocation of employees from support units to business units.
7 September 2022	1. Update SME Business Group 2. Update ATM & EDC Acquiring Project and Visa MasterCard Project 3. T24 New Hardware Implementation	1. SME RMs should be grouped based on their productivity to monitor the progress of productive RMs and those that are not. 2. Ensure that BSI ATMs and EDCs can handle international transactions such as Visa and MasterCard, including JCB and UnionPay. 3. Accelerate the server transfer process to maintain the smooth running of BSI services, especially for online services.
12 September 2022	1. Risk Mitigation and Follow-up of Jamdatun Recommendations on the Purchase of Wisma Antara Building	1. The Board of Directors Meeting approved the Purchase Process of Wisma Antara Building as proposed and directed.
20 September 2022	1. Update on the progress of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. 2. Proposed RBB 2023-2025 and Performance Report August 2022	1. Ensure that all BSI shareholders are invited to the EGM, KBUMN to be positioned at the top of the invitation list. 2. Proposed RBB 2023 for the numbers to be tidied up again and re-enter the radir in early October.
4 October 2022	1. Update on Project Nusantara 1 2. Update on The Magnificent 7 Progress 3. Productivity Enhancement Program 4. BSI Current Account Enhancement Strategy	1. It is necessary to deepen and mapping UUS BTN from Project Nusantara 1 first. 2. To create a list of comparison banks for BSI regarding in-organic growth. 3. To approve the proposed redeployment of service and operation to sales as proposed. 4. BP Migas Aceh funds to continue to be pursued for accounts, especially in BSI.
10 October 2022	1. September Performance Report and Proposed RBB 2023	1. Portfolio mix composition of retail, wholesale and consumer for RBB 2023 to be determined.
25 October 2022	1. Progress Update & Analyst Marketing Feedback Project Alexandria (Rights Issue) BSI 2. Update on Gold & Pawning Business Performance Improvement 3. Sukuk Issuance Plan Without Public Offering in the Framework of BSI Cooperation with BP Tapera	1. Project-related directives need to build a good communication strategy to investors. 2. Consider procuring magnets to be part of the gold authenticity testing tool. 3. Material to be smoothed and returned to the Board of Directors Meeting.

Name	Agenda	Decision/Recommendation
1 November 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposed Year-end Crash Program to Increase Network CASA 2. Sharia Asset Securitization Transaction 3. Proposed Rakernas & Leadership Forum December 2022 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For fund placement of IDR5 to 200 billion, the reward value is 0.9% to 1.7% pa (tax included, except in the form of sponsorship). 2. Consider offering the EBAS-SP product to BPKH. 3. Update on Rakernas to be included in the next Board of Directors Meeting.
15 November 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Finance Action Plan (SFAP) 2023 2. October 2022 Performance Report 3. 2023 RKAP & Leadership Forum Update 4. Annual Audit Plan 2023 5. Super app Internal Launching Program 6. Aceh Task Force Update 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permission in principle to prepare the 2023 RAKB document. 2. Continue to maintain financing growth to balance with COF. 3. Inform the Rakernas schedule to the management secretary (BOC, DPS, BOD and SEVP) directly, no need to wait to convey via invitation letter. 4. Regarding regulatory fines, please record what the root cause is and how to improve it. 5. Approval of the list of MVP 1 features that will be deployed during internal launching along with the timeline. 6. AMDAL process for the construction of BSI landmark building to be completed immediately.
22 November 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business Savings Update 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider business savings features as close to checking account features as possible.
29 November 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prognosis December 2022 2. Update on 2023 RKAP & Leadership Forum 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cost Income Ratio (CIR) to be targeted below 50% by the end of the year. 2. Regarding the Rakernas logo, alternative 3 was chosen with a note that the BSI theme and logo were taken out.
30 November 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Changes in BSI Organizational Structure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Directors Meeting approved the Proposed Changes to the BSI Organizational Structure in accordance with the direction presented in the Board of Directors Meeting.
6 December 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of Employee Financing Facility (FPP) 2. IT Operation Update & Approval of Disaster Recovery Protocol (DRP) Related to Performance Tuning T24 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Directors Meeting approved the proposed Employee Financing Facility (FPP) as submitted in the Board of Directors Meeting. 2. IT to re-enter Radir to update the IT operations report. 3. The Board of Directors Meeting accepted the proposal related to Provisions for Employees who are appointed as members of the Board of Directors of other SOEs and to be implemented in the BSI HC SPO.
9 December 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentation of Vendor Candidates for BSI Annual Report & Sustainability Report Fiscal Year 2022 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Directors Meeting accepted CSG's recommendation to use the services of PT Maksimedia Satyamtira as the BSI Annual Report & Sustainability Report Vendor for the Financial Year 2022.
12 December 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DRP Process Update, Finetune T24 and DRC to DC Swingback Approval 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The IT work unit should make the DRP update process, T24 finetune and DRC to DC swingback a priority.
20 December 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update on Mediation Results of PT Jamsyar 2. Update on November 2022 Performance Report and December 18, 2022 Position 3. Update on ALCO Decision Result 4. Financing Factory Update 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PT Barata Indonesia's financing settlement process should be carried out in accordance with the timeline submitted in Radir. 2. Ensure that SPM sends a letter to each BSI branch every month containing information related to the achievement of the Cost to Income Ratio (CIR) as an indicator of branch achievement. 3. Keep Assets from dropping on December 31, 2022 and in March 2023 due to reporting month. 4. SLA for pension financing should be faster, at least the same as SLA for mitraguna financing.

Name	Agenda	Decision/Recommendation
27 December 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business Savings Update 2. Core Banking Update 3. Update Customer Relationship Management (CRM) tool 4. Updating the Financing Factory 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Directors meeting agreed to implement the action plan to optimize business savings growth. 2. Consider the establishment of internet banking for business (Net-Business). 3. Related to product owner RM Tools so that it is in the work unit that takes care of it according to its segment. 4. Try to make the target time of the Transformation Initiative Financing factory (FF) not too long, which can be parallel to be completed first.

The agenda of the joint Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners meeting is presented in the “Joint Board of Commissioners Meeting” section of this Annual Report.

Board of Directors Competency Development

Policy

Directors conducting various education and training can convey the material of the results of their education in meetings and / or other means of delivery. Other matters concerning accommodation or facilities and protocol during the education process refer to the applicable internal regulations of the Bank.

Realization

The realization of the competency development of the Board of Directors is presented in full in the “Company Profile” chapter contained in this Annual Report.

Implementation of Duties and Decisions of the Board of Directors

During 2022, the Board of Directors has carried out its duties and responsibilities, among others:

1. Develop and implement the Corporate Plan.
2. Organize Board of Directors Meeting.
3. Holding Financing Committee approval meetings, channeling financing to related parties as stipulated in the prevailing laws and regulations.
4. Prepared the Company's Business Plan for 2023.
5. Preparing the Company's Sustainability RAKP for the financial year 2023.
6. Hold meetings with the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board of the Company.
7. To write off bad debts, with provisions as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and subsequently, reported to the Board of Commissioners.
8. Representing the Bank in cooperation with third parties in various fields including business and support.
9. Carry out education, literacy and inclusion activities in order to improve Sharia Bank products and services (Sharia Financial Literacy).
10. Regulate the provisions regarding the Company's employment including salaries, pensions, promotions, training, old age insurance, health insurance and others.

11. Perform all actions and other deeds regarding the management and ownership of the Company's assets, binding the Company with other parties and/or other parties with the Company, as well as representing the Company in and out of court on all matters and all events, with restrictions as stipulated in laws and regulations, Articles of Association and/or GMS Resolutions.
12. Perform other activities including but not limited to the above explanation in accordance with the Articles of Association and the provisions of the prevailing laws and regulations.

The decisions that have been issued by the Board of Directors during 2022, among others:

1. Organizational Structure of Corporate Business Project Team
2. Organizational Structure of Corporate Risk Group
3. Financial Institute Group Organizational Structure
4. Organizational Structure of Retail Collection Restructuring & Recovery Group
5. Determination of Changes in Membership of Risk Monitoring Committee
6. Determination of Changes in Audit Committee Membership
7. Approval of Group Organizational Structure Under the Supervision of SEVP Digital & Transaction Banking
8. Organization Structure of IT Development Group
9. Organizational Structure of Regional Office, Area Office, Branch Office, Cash Outlet, Pawning Outlet, Micro Outlet
10. Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
11. Organizational Structure of SME Business Group
12. Organizational Structure of Investor Relations Group
13. Organizational Structure of Transaction Banking Group
14. Organizational Structure of Commercial Business Group
15. Organizational Structure of Consumer Business 1 consumer Business 2
16. Card Business Group Organizational Structure

17. Organizational Structure of Retail Deposit & Payroll Group, Islamic Ecosystem Group, Senior Operational Risk Head and Sales & Distribution Directorate.

Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors

The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors conducted by the Shareholders is held in the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) process. The assessment is based on the achievement of key performance indicators (KPIs) that have been previously approved by the Shareholders, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

A. KPI Based Assessment

Assessment Procedure

The performance achievements of the Board of Directors are reported to the shareholders through the GMS.

Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Criteria

The Board of Directors' performance evaluation criteria are based on Key Performance Indicator (KPI), namely:

1. PBV (Price to Book Value)
2. BSI Net Profit
3. Bank Health Level Rating
4. Assets
5. Number of Digital Customers
6. Implementation of Strategic Initiatives Merger Process
7. Employee Productivity

Party Conducting the Assessment

The performance assessment of the Board of Directors is conducted by the Board of Commissioners and the GMS. The basis for performance assessment refers to key performance indicators (KPIs). The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as well as the achievement of performance in the 2022 period will be submitted and accounted for in the GMS which will be held in 2023.

Board of Directors Performance Appraisal Results

The result of the performance assessment of the BSI Board of Directors in 2022 is 109.34 with the following details:

No.	KPI	Weight (%)	Target	Description	Attributes	December 2022			
						Real	Target	Achievement	Score
1	ROE (Return on Equity)	15%	14.04%	Return on Equity December 2022	Max	16.84%	14.04%	199.94%	17.99
2	BSI Net Profit	20%	Rp 4.004 B	Profit after deducted by tax and zakat	Max	4,260	4,004	106.41%	21.28
3	Rating Level Health Bank	20%	2	Rating Composite Level Health Bank	Min	2	2	100.00%	20.00
4	Financing	15%	Rp 201.43 trillion	BSI Financing December 2022	Max	207.70	201.43	103.12%	15.47
5	BSI's Strategic Initiatives for 2022	15%	100%	Deliverables in accordance with the 2022 timeline	Max	120%	100%	120.00%	18.00
6	Employee Productivity	15%	Rp 207 Million	Net Profit/ employee	Max	229	207	110,68%	16.60
Total		100%							109.34

B. Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors through GCG Self Assessment in accordance with OJK Provisions

The assessment of the Board of Directors related to GCG refers to the Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks and No.10/SEOJK.03/2014 concerning Health Level Assessment of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units. The GCG Self Assessment is conducted periodically every semester and reported to OJK for approval. The assessment results are submitted to OJK together with the assessment of the Bank's GCG implementation.

Procedure for Performance Appraisal of the Board of Directors

The implementation of the performance assessment of the Board of Directors is included in the implementation of the Bank's GCG self-assessment which is carried out periodically every semester. Thus, the procedure follows the Bank's GCG assessment.

Board of Directors Performance Assessment Criteria

The Board of Directors Self Assessment criteria related to the implementation of GCG are divided into 3 (three) groups: Governance Structure, Governance Process and Governance Outcome. Governance structure consists of 14 indicators, Governance Process consists of 25 indicators while governance outcome consists of 14 indicators.

Parties Conducting Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors

The parties conducting the GCG Self Assessment are the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners who must obtain approval and supervision from OJK.

Performance Assessment of Committees under the Board of Directors and Basis for Assessment

In carrying out its management duties, the Board of Directors is assisted by committees under the Board of Directors or also known as the Executive Committee as many as 7 (seven) Committees, namely:

1. Risk Management Committee
2. IT Steering Committee
3. Policy and Procedure Committee
4. Business Committee
5. Financing Committee/Troubled Financing Handling
6. Human Capital Committee
7. Asset and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) 7.

Assessment Procedure

During the year, the Board of Directors considers that the committees under the Board of Directors have performed their duties and responsibilities well.

Assessment Criteria and Results

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is a committee established to assist the Board of Directors in carrying out the function of implementing risk management periodically/incidentally due to changes in external and internal conditions of the bank that affect capital adequacy and risk profile. During 2022, the Risk Management Committee has performed its duties well.

IT Steering Committee

IT Steering Committee (ISC) is a committee formed to assist the Board of Directors in the determination of IT strategic plan and IT budgeting, determination

of projects IT strategic plan and IT budgeting, determination of strategic IT projects and IT security, with membership composition, duties, authorities and responsibilities and to carry out duties and responsibilities, with reference to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations. During 2022, the IT Steering Committee has performed its duties well.

Committee Policies and Procedures

The Policy and Procedure Committee is a committee established to assist the Board of Directors in recommending/determining policies and procedures outside the risk management policy and its updates to be issued. During 2022, the Policy and Procedure Committee has performed its duties well.

Financing Policy Committee / Troubled Financing Handling

This is a committee formed to assist the Board of Directors in discussing the preparation of Financing Policy, especially with regard to the formulation of prudential principles in financing. During 2022, the Financing Policy Committee/Troubled Financing Handling has carried out its duties well.

Business Committee

The Business Committee is a committee tasked with assisting the Board of Directors in business functions including marketing, relationship management based on predetermined target markets/target customers and conducting analysis and terminations. During 2022, it has performed its duties well.

Human Capital Committee

The Human Capital Committee is a committee tasked with assisting the Board of Directors in ensuring that the Human Capital Policy is implemented optimally and in accordance with the company's direction and strategy. During 2022, the Human Capital Committee has performed its duties well.

Asset and Liabilities Committee (ALCO)

The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) is a committee tasked with assisting the Board of Directors in ensuring the achievement of an optimum level of profitability and controlled liquidity risk, through the establishment of strategic assets and liabilities management policies. During 2022, the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) has performed its duties well.

DIVERSITY OF BOARD COMPOSITION

Board of Commissioners Diversity

Name	Position	Period	Age	Gender	Education/Skills	Experience
Adiwarman Azwar Karim	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	2021- 2024	59 years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Arts in Economics and Economics Policy • Master of Business Administration in General Management • Bachelor of Economics • Bachelor of Agricultural Economics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Manulife Aset Manajemen Indonesia • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board PT Veritra Sentosa Internasional • Founder, KARIM Consulting Indonesia • Founder, KARIM Business Consulting • Independent Commissioner of Bank Sahabat Sampoerna • Advisory Board of Muslim Excellent Center Unilever Indonesia • Chairman, Sharia Expert in Sukuk Issuance, PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) • Sharia Supervisory Board, PT UFO BKB Syariah • Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur • Sharia Supervisory Board Prudential Life Assurance • Syariah Supervisory Board of BNP Paribas Investment Partners • Syariah Supervisory Board of PT Bank Danamon Syariah
Suyanto	Commissioner	2021- 2024	60 Years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Economics • Master of Universal War Defense Strategy • Bachelor of Development Economics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Staff to the Head of BIN at the National Intelligence Agency • Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Middle Agent, at the Expert Staff, Natural Resources and Environment of the National Intelligence Agency • Expert Staff to the Head of BIN in the field of natural resources and environment • Director of East Asia Central Pacific at Deputy I of the National Intelligence Agency
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	2021- 2024	64 Years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Tarbiyah • Bachelor of Arabic Literature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head of Information & Communication (Vice President Spokesperson) • Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Member of the House of Representatives, Commission IV on Agriculture and Marine Affairs • Member of Commission I on Foreign Policy • Member of the House of Representatives, Chairman of Commission X on Education
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	2021- 2024	63 Years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Economics • Master of Economics • Bachelor of Economics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioner of PT Bank BNI Syariah • Director of Compliance and Corporate Risk BNI • Commissioner of PT Bank BNI Syariah • Head of Enterprise Risk Management Division • BNI Strategic Planning Division Leader • Deputy Head of BNI Strategic Planning Division

Board of Commissioners Diversity

Name	Position	Period	Age	Gender	Education/Skills	Experience
Sutanto	Commissioner	2021-2024	59 Years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor of Commerce Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioner of PT Bank BRI Syariah Head of Internal Audit, Bandung Region Internal Audit Inspector, Semarang Inspection Office Inspector, Banda Aceh Inspection Office Deputy Inspector, KP, KCK, UKLN & PA Audit of Head Office Internal Audit
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	2021-2024	69 Years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-Doctorate Research Program Doctor of Philosophy Master of Philosophy Bachelor of Ushuluddin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rector of Universitas Islam Internasional Indonesia (UIII) Professor of the Faculty of Psychology at UIN Jakarta Madania Education Foundation Supervisor Election Team Members and Candidates of KPU RI and Bawaslu RI Independent Commissioner of BNI Syariah
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	2021-2024	36 Years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master of Health Bachelor's Degree in Dentistry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioner of PT Merial Health (2018- Present) Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2021) Volunteer Coordinator Team of the Task Force for the Acceleration of Covid-19 Handling (2020) Chairman/Co-founder of Millennial Fest (2020) Working Group on Youth Services of the Indonesian Ministry of Youth and Sports (2019)
Mohamad Nasir	Independent Commissioner	2022-2025	62 years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) in Accounting Magister Sains (M.Si) in Accounting Sarjana Accounting (Drs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretariat of the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia, Special Staff to the Vice President for Bureaucratic Reforms Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Minister of Ministry of Research and Technology and Higher Education Rector of Diponegoro University Dean of Diponegoro University
Nizar Ali*	Commissioner	-	58 years old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doctor of Islamic Studies (Hadith Science) Master of Islamic Education Thought Bachelor's Degree in Arabic Language and Literature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretary General of the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs Director General of Hajj and Umrah Ministry of Religious Affairs RI Acting, Secretary General of the Ministry of Religious Affairs Director of Islamic Higher Education Directorate General of Islamic Education Examiner of Dissertation Examination of Yogyakarta State University

* The person concerned may carry out his duties upon obtaining OJK approval

Diversity of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Name	Position	Period	Age	Gender	Education/Skills	Experience
Dr. KH. Hasanudin, M.Ag	Chairman	2021-2024	61 Years Old	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Sharia • Master of Sharia • Bachelor of Sharia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman of the Daily Executive Board of the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Trimegah Asset Management • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Toyota Astra Finance Services • Member of the Sharia Accounting Standard Board (DSAS) of the Indonesian Institute of Certified Accountants
Dr. H. Mohamad Hidayat	Member	2021-2024	55 Years Old	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Islamic Economics and Finance • Master of Law Science • Magister of Business Administration • Bachelor of Sharia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit PT Asuransi Jiwa Manulife Indonesia • Chairman of Sharia Supervisory Board Member of Sharia Business Unit PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit PT Bank Tabungan Negara Tbk
Dr. H. Oni Sahroni, MA	Member	2021-2024	47 Years Old	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctorate in Fiqh Muqaran • Master's degree in Fiqh Muqaran • Bachelor in Islamic Sharia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of PT BNP Paribas Investment Partners • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board of Sharia Business Unit PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
Prof. DR. KH. Didin Hafidhuddin, M.Sc	Member	2021-2024	70 Years Old	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Religious Studies / Islamic Studies (Zakat) • Diploma in Arabic Language • Master of Development Counseling • Bachelor of Sharia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance (MAGI) Syariah • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of BPRS Amanah Ummah Bogor • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero) • Board of Experts of the Sharia Economic Society • Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk

Board of Directors Diversity

Name	Position	Period	Age	Gender	Education/Skills	Experience
Hery Gunardi	President Director	2021-2024	60 Years Old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Business Management • Master of Finance and Accounting • Bachelor of Commerce Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Director of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Vice President Director of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Consumer & Retail Transaction PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Business & Network PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Small Business & Network of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • President Director of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Chairman of the Project Management Office for the Integration and Value Enhancement of State-Owned Islamic Banks • Vice President Director of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Consumer & Retail Transaction of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Business & Network of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Small Business & Network of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Distributions of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Consumer Banking PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Director of Micro & Business Banking of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • President Commissioner of PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services • Director of Micro & Retail Banking PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Bob Tyasika Ananta	Vice President Director	2022-2025	59 Years Old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Business Administration • Bachelor of Accounting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Human Capital & Compliance, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2020-2022) • Director of Treasury & International, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2019-2020) • Director of Risk Management, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2018-2019) • Director of Planning & Operations of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2016-2018) • Director of Operations and Information Technology of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Ngatari	Retail Banking Director	2021-2024	56 Years Old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's Degree in Agricultural Science, Majoring in Agriculture/Farm Product Processing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Director of PT Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk period • Regional Head of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Bandung Regional Office • Regional Head of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Jakarta 1 • Regional Head of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Makassar • Regional Head of PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Banjarmasin
Anton Sukarna	Sales & Distribution Director	2021-2024	51 Years Old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's Degree in Livestock Production Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Distribution & Sales of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • SEVP Distribution & Sales of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2019-2020) • Regional Head • Region III/Jakarta of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Regional Head • Region VII/East Indonesia of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Group Head Commercial Banking Group of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri

Name	Position	Period	Age	Gender	Education/Skills	Experience
Achmad Syafii	Information Technology Director	2021-2024	56 Years Old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master in Informatics Management • Bachelor of Informatics & Computer Engineering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of IT, Operation & Digital Banking of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Director of IT & Operation of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2017•2020) • Group Head IT Application Support of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • E4 •Vice President of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • DH Integration Hub & Common Application Services of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Tiwul Widyastuti	Risk Management Director	2021-2024	56 Years Old	F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of International Management • Bachelor of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Risk Management PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Group Head Commercial Risk 2 Group PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Commissioner of PT Usaha Gedung Mandiri • Group Head Corporate Risk PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Department Head Multi Industry I PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Tribuana Tunggadewi	Compliance & Human Capital Director	2021-2024	55 Years Old	F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Law Science • Notary Specialist • Bachelor of Laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance & Risk Director PT Bank BNI Syariah • Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP) Risk & Communication PT Bank BNI Syariah • Senior Vice President (SVP) Corporate Secretary PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk • Vice President (VP) Deputy Corporate Secretary of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2009•2011) • VP Deputy Leader 2 Division of GCG and Bureau of Directors PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Ade Cahyo Nugroho	Finance & Strategy Director	2021-2024	44 Years Old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Business Administration • Bachelor of Accounting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Finance, Strategy & Treasury of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Director of Finance & Strategy of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • SEVP Finance & Strategy of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri • Director of Finance & Strategy of PT Mandiri Tunas Finance • SEVP/Deputy Director of PT Mandiri Tunas Finance
Zaidan Novari	Wholesale & Transaction Banking Director	2023-2025	55 Years Old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Financial Management • Bachelor of Economics & Development Studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Head Commercial Banking 3, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Acting Group Head Commercial Banking 3, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Dept. Head Sector Automotive & Heavy Equipment, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Regional Wholesale Head III/Jakarta 1, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk • Acting Regional Wholesale Head III/Jakarta 1, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Moh. Adib	Treasury & International Banking Director	2022-2025	58 Years Old	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Agribusiness Management • Bachelor of Agronomy Science 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Finance, IT and Operations PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas • SEVP Retail Capital Market, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas • Head of Treasury Business Division, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk • Deputy Head of Treasury Business Division, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk • Head of Credit Line Management, International Business Division, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

NOMINATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTORS

Policy

The Nomination and Election Process of the Board of Commissioners of Bank Syariah Indonesia implements procedures and policies that refer to:

1. Limited Liability Company Law;
2. Laws and regulations in the field of capital markets;
3. Financial Services Authorities regulations; and
4. Other applicable laws and regulations related to the Bank's business activities.

Nomination Procedure

Board of Commissioners

The appointment of the Board of Commissioners of Bank Syariah Indonesia must meet the requirements at the time of appointment in accordance with applicable regulations. The nomination and election process of the Board of Commissioners is conducted through a shareholder proposal to the GMS by taking into account the recommendations of the Board of Commissioners and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Prior to the discussion on the appointment and dismissal of the Board of Commissioners in the GMS, information is provided on the profile of the new Board of Commissioners candidates.

Board of Directors

The appointment of the Board of Directors of Bank Syariah Indonesia must meet the requirements at the time of appointment in accordance with applicable regulations. The nomination and election process of the Board of Directors is conducted through a shareholder

proposal to the GMS by taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Prior to the discussion on the appointment and dismissal of the Board of Directors in the GMS, information is provided on the profile of the new candidate for the Board of Directors.

REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD AND DIRECTORS

Policy

The Board of Commissioners Remuneration Governance Policy refers/is guided by the Financial Services Authority regulation No. 59/POJK.03/2017 dated December 18, 2017 concerning the Implementation of Governance in Providing Remuneration for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.

Determination Procedure

Broadly speaking, the procedure for determining the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board is carried out through the following stages:

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee evaluates the remuneration policy applicable to the Board of Commissioners.
2. Furthermore, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners.
3. The Board of Commissioners submits proposed remuneration recommendations in the form of salary/honorarium and tantien to the Controlling Shareholders for approval by the GMS.



Remuneration Structure

The remuneration policy and other facilities (remuneration package) set by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS). The remuneration policy and other facilities set by the GMS include, among others:

1. Remuneration, namely income in the form of finance (non-natural), including salaries, allowances (net), compensation in the form of shares, bonuses and other forms of remuneration; and
2. Other facilities, namely facilities received not in the form of finance (in kind) for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, among others:

- Hari Raya Allowance
 - Retirement Allowance
 - Housing and Utilities Allowance
 - Vehicle facilities and transportation allowances
 - Health Facilities
 - Club Membership and Professional Association Member Facilities
 - Communication Cost Facility
 - Non-inventory office facilities
 - Office Travel Facilities
 - Legal Aid Facility
 - Leave Permit
3. Other facilities, namely facilities received not in the form of finance (in kind) for the Syariah Supervisory Board, among others:
- Hari Raya Allowance
 - Post-Office Allowance
 - Health Facilities
 - Service Travel Facility
- In determining the remuneration package, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has considered:
1. Financial performance.
 2. Fulfillment of the establishment of allowance for asset losses.
 3. Fairness with peer group.
 4. Consideration of the BUS's long-term goals and strategies.
- The nominal amount of remuneration received by the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board and Board of Directors during 2022, is as follows.

Remuneration Details

Remuneration Type	Number of Recipients in 1 (One) Year					
	Board of Commissioners		Board of Directors		Sharia Supervisory Board	
	People	Nominal (Rp Million)	People	Nominal (Rp Million)	People	Nominal (Rp Million)
Honorarium	9	12,276,420,000	10	28,344,900,000	4	2,248,160,000
Housing Allowance			10	2,034,000,000		
Transportation Allowance	9	2,442,000,000				
Holiday Allowance	9	1,020,250,000	10	2,337,500,000	4	186,000,000
Tantien	9	14,577,230,770	10	34,440,000,000	4	3,150,000,000
Other Facilities in Kind						
Transportation						
Post-employment Insurance	9	1,247,701,950	10	2,796,908,228	4	231,681,600
Health	9	432,192,412	10	434,714,099	4	128,558,927

Group Total Remuneration

Total Remuneration	Total Board of Commissioners	Total Sharia Supervisory Board	Total Board of Directors
Above Rp2 billion			10
Above Rp1 billion-Rp2 billion	9		
Above Rp500 million-Rp1 billion		4	
Rp500 million and below			
Description: Received in financial form (non-in-kind)			

Highest Salary and Lowest Salary Ratio

Description	2022 Ratio
Highest and lowest employee salary ratio	61.2 : 1
Highest and lowest Board of Directors salary ratio	1.18 : 1
Highest and lowest Board of Commissioners salary ratio	1.11 : 1
Salary ratio of highest Directors and highest employees	2.1 : 1

ORGANS AND COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Secretary of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners has a Secretary of the Board of Commissioners who is appointed and dismissed and is responsible to the Board of Commissioners. The Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is tasked with managing the secretariat of the Board of Commissioners.

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Secretary of the BOC are as follows:

1. Prepare meeting invitations to all participants to be signed by the President Commissioner or another member of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Prepare the infrastructure needed for the meeting;
3. Distribute meeting materials to all meeting participants;
4. Recording and administering meeting decisions;
5. Keeping draft minutes of the meeting;
6. Maintain the confidentiality of meeting decisions until the decisions are announced;
7. Delivering the minutes of the meeting to all members of the meeting and other officials determined at the Board of Commissioners Meeting;
8. Make notes and monitor the follow-up progress of the implementation of the decisions of the meeting and report the follow-up to the Board of Commissioners.

Implementation of Tasks for the Financial Year

1. Assist the Board of Commissioners in maintaining the technical implementation of the rules of the Commissioners in an orderly manner;
2. Prepare minutes of the meeting to be approved at the next meeting;
3. Prepare a report on the implementation of meeting resolutions for review at the next meeting.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is an organ under the Board of Commissioners. Its establishment aims to assist the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' supervisory duties, particularly in relation to financial information, internal control systems, the effectiveness of internal and external audits, the effectiveness of risk management implementation (together with the Risk Monitoring Committee) and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Formation Basis

The establishment of the Audit Committee is part of the implementation of GCG principles that refer to a number of regulations. The Committee was formed through the decision of the Board of Directors Number KEP:02/351-KEP/DIR concerning Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Audit Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk effective October 19, 2022.

Meanwhile, the regulations that are used as references include:

1. Bank Indonesia Regulation No.11/33/PBI/2009 on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 dated December 23, 2015 regarding the Establishment and Guidelines for the Audit Committee.
3. Other relevant laws and regulations.

Duties and Responsibilities

In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are outlined below:

1. The Chairman of the Committee is in charge and responsible for coordinating all activities of the audit committee to fulfill the objectives of the committee in accordance with its establishment, including being responsible for the following matters:
 - 1) Determine the annual work plan.
 - 2) Determine the annual meeting schedule. Make

- periodic reports on the activities of the audit committee as well as matters deemed necessary for the attention of the Board of Commissioners.
- 3) Make periodic reports on the Committee's activities as well as matters deemed necessary to be brought to the attention of the Board of Commissioners.
 - 4) Make a Self-Assessment on the effectiveness of the Committee's activities.
 - 5) Appoint a non-Board of Commissioners member of the Audit Committee or appoint another third party as the secretary of the Committee to record Committee Meetings and prepare Minutes of Committee Meetings.
2. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the following matters:
 - 1) The Audit Committee is tasked and responsible for monitoring and evaluating the following matters:
 - 1) Planning and conducting audits and monitoring the follow-up of audit results in order to assess the adequacy of the internal control system, including the adequacy of the financial reporting process.
 - 2) The effectiveness of the performance of internal and external auditors.
 - 3) Reviewing the financial information to be issued by PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk to the public and/or the authorities, including financial statements and other reports related to the financial information of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
 - 4) Reviewing the compliance with laws and regulations related to the activities of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
 - 5) Provide an independent opinion in the event of a difference of opinion between management and accountants on the services provided.
 - 6) Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment and dismissal of accountants based on independence, scope of assignment, and service fees.
 - 7) Reviewing the implementation of audits by internal auditors and overseeing the implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors on the findings of internal auditors.
 - 8) Reviewing complaints relating to the accounting and financial reporting process. PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
 - 9) Reviewing and providing advice to the Board of Commissioners regarding potential conflicts of interest of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
 3. The Audit Committee also has duties and responsibilities to identify matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners, prepare concepts and analysis related to the functions of the audit committee and carry out other tasks assigned by the Board of Commissioners, which include:
 - 1) Financial Report
 - a) Monitoring and evaluating financial information to be issued by Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. such as financial statements, projections and other financial information.
 - b) Studying in depth the Company's Work Plan and Budget and the Long Term Plan of Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
 - c) Studying in depth the interim and annual financial statements, both audited and unaudited.
 - d) Studying in depth the significant changes in numbers / values in the Balance Sheet and Profit / Loss items.
 - e) Studying in depth the posts of Other Assets and Other Pasiva.
 - f) Studying in depth the Work Plan and Budget Realization Report and examining items that have significant differences.
 - g) Conducting periodic meetings with relevant work units and external auditors who examine PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. to request additional information and clarification in the field of accounting and finance.
 - h) Reporting periodically on the results of its monitoring and providing input on matters that need the attention of the Board of Commissioners.

2) Internal Control

Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation and results of examinations by the Internal Audit Work Unit and External Auditors on the implementation of the internal control system.

- a) Studying and ensuring that PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. has an internal control system that is standardized in accordance with applicable practices.
- b) Studying in depth the examination reports of the Internal Audit Work Unit and External Auditors who examine PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. to ensure that internal control has been properly implemented.
- c) Conducting periodic meetings with work units related to the internal control system and its implementation.
- d) Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors on the audit findings of the supervision of the Financial Services Authority, Internal Audit Work Unit, Sharia Supervisory Board, and External Auditors.
- e) Reporting periodically on the results of its monitoring and providing input on matters that need the attention of the Board of Commissioners.

3) Internal Audit.

Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the duties of the Internal Audit Unit.

- a) Evaluate the annual work plan of the Internal Audit Work Unit.
- b) Study in depth all significant findings from the results of the internal auditor's examination.
- c) Evaluating the audit program and scope in the context of implementing the annual work plan of the Internal Audit Unit.

- d) Evaluating the implementation of audits by the Internal Audit Work Unit to ensure that the audit program is running with the correct coverage.

- e) Conduct periodic meetings with the Internal Audit Work Unit to discuss significant audit findings and provide input deemed necessary in the implementation of the audit by the Internal Audit Work Unit.

- f) Request assistance from the Internal Audit Work Unit to conduct special examinations / investigations if there are audit findings and / or information relating to violations of applicable laws and regulations.

- g) Report periodically on the results of its monitoring and provide input on matters that need to be brought to the attention of the Board of Commissioners.

4) External Audit

- a) Study in depth all significant findings from the results of external auditors and other examining institutions.

- b) Study the name and or reputation of the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) that will be invited to participate in the tender.

- c) Studying the possible relationship of the KAP that will be invited to participate in the tender, including the officials and staff of the Public Accounting Firm with PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, which includes:

- (1) Relationship as a non-audit service partner of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

- (2) Relationship as a shareholder of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk in material/ specified amount.

- (3) Close family relationship with key employees in accounting and finance at PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

- (4) One of the officers and / or auditors of the Public Accounting Firm invited to participate in the tender is a former key employee in the field of accounting and finance at PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. who quit less than 1 (one) year.

- (5) One of the key accounting and finance employees at PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. is a former officer/auditor of the Public Accounting Firm invited to participate in the tender who quit less than 1 (one) year.

- d) To study and ensure that PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk has a standardized procedure and is in accordance with the applicable regulations/provisions in the implementation of the selection of the Public Accounting Firm.
- e) Studying and ensuring that the process of implementing the selection of the Public Accounting Firm has been carried out correctly in accordance with standard procedures.
- f) Studying the Request for Proposal and Terms of Reference sent to the Public Accounting Firm that has been appointed as the prospective external auditor of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
- g) Studying the planning and scope of the audit submitted by the Public Accounting Firm that has been selected/appointed, to ensure that the planning and scope of the audit is in accordance with the Request for Proposal and Terms of Reference and has considered all risks that are considered important.
- h) The Audit Committee provides recommendations regarding the appointment of the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).
- i) Communicating regularly with the Public Accounting Firm that is examining PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk to discuss matters that need to be communicated, including the following:
 - (1) Progress of examination implementation.
 - (2) Important findings.
 - (3) Changes in regulations/conditions in accounting and financial records from authorized institutions.
 - (4) Adjustments made based on the examination results.
 - (5) Obstacles encountered in the implementation of the audit.
- j) Report periodically on the results of its monitoring and provide input on matters that need the attention of the Board of Commissioners,

Authority

The authority possessed by the Audit Committee is:

1. Provide opinions to the Board of Commissioners regarding the financial statements and or other matters submitted by the Board of Directors.
2. Communicate with the Head of Work Unit and other parties in PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk as well as the Public Accounting Firm that examines PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk to obtain information, clarification and request the necessary documents and reports.
3. Requesting reports on the results of examinations by internal and external auditors and other supervisory / examining institutions.
4. Request internal auditors and / or external auditors to conduct special examinations / investigations, if there are strong allegations of fraud, violations of the law and violations of applicable laws and regulations.
5. Access records or information about employees, funds, assets and other company resources related to the implementation of their duties.

Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee of Bank Syariah Indonesia has an Audit Committee Charter issued based on the Joint Decree (SKB) of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of BSI Number 01/003-SKB/Dirkom dated February 1, 2021 concerning the Determination of the Guidelines and Work Rules of the Audit Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

The charter is a reference in carrying out audit duties and responsibilities in a transparent, competent, objective and independent manner, so that it can be accounted for and accepted by all interested parties.

The contents of the Audit Committee Charter, in general, include:

1. Vision, Mission and Function
2. Position & Scope
3. Authority, Duties, Responsibilities and Communication as well as internal audit relationships with work units that perform control functions
4. Internal Auditor Requirements
5. Auditor's Code of Ethics
6. Internal Audit Activities
7. Audit Risk and Legal Protection

Audit Committee Composition

Members of the Audit Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk were appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP:02/351-KEP/DIR concerning Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Audit Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk which is effective as of October 19, 2022.

The details are as follows:

Name	Position	Term of Office	Description
Mohamad Nasir	Chairman and member	2021-Finish	Independent Commissioner
Adiwarman A. Karim	Member	2021-Finish	President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Member	2021-Finish	Independent Commissioner
Komaruddin Hidayat	Member	2022-Finish	Independent Commissioner
M. Zacky Thayib	Member	2021-Finish	Independent Party
M. Gunawan Yasni	Member	2022-Finish	Independent Party

Audit Committee Profile

Mohamad Nasir

Chairman

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Adiwarman A. Karim

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

M. Arief Rosyid Hasan

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Komaruddin Hidayat

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.



M. Zacky Thayib
Member

Nationality	Indonesia
Domicile	Jakarta
Age	59 years old
Place, Date of Birth	Bandung, 31 October 1963
Basis of Appointment	Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP:02/351-KEP/DIR concerning the Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Audit Committee of PT bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk which is effective as of October 19, 2022.

Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Management from Gajah Mada University (1998) • Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from Padjajaran University (1986)
Certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Competency Certification Level Manager (LSPP) • Compliance Division Level II Compliance & AML Certification (LSPP) • Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) from Association of Certified Fraud Examiner (ACFA) • Risk Management Competency Certification
Concurrent Position	No concurrent positions
Employment History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning Consultant (LC) Mandiri University Group (2018-2019) • Regional Business Control Head (RBCH) Bank Mandiri Region 4 Jakarta Thamrin (2017-2018) • Regional Business Control Head (RBCH) Bank Mandiri Region 1 Medan (2015-2017) • Department Head Internal Audit Bank Mandiri (2010-2015) • Regional Internal Control Head (RICH) Bank Mandiri Region 9 Banjarmasin (2008-2010)
Affiliation Relationship	Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Controlling Shareholders.



Muhammad Gunawan Yasni

Member

Nationality	Indonesia
Domicile	Jakarta
Age	54 years old
Place, Date of Birth	Jakarta, 17 September 1969
Basis of Appointment	Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP:02/351-KEP/DIR concerning the Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Audit Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk which is effective as of October 19, 2022.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Management in Finance from Prasetya Mulya Graduate School (1994-1995) • Bachelor of Accounting from University of Indonesia (1988 - 1993)
Concurrent Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharia Advisor for Institutions & Issuance of Islamic Financial Instruments • reasurer of the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN MUI)
Employment History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) PT Bank BRISyariah Tbk (2008-2021) • Member of Sharia Supervisory Board, Sharia Division of Bank Tabungan Negara (2018-2020) • Sharia Advisor / Expert in Capital Market, Manulife Asset Management Indonesia (2015-2020) • Deputy Treasurer of the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN MUI) (2015-2020) • Advisor of Deutsche Bank Custodian & Islamic Banking Investment (2009-2017)
Affiliation Relationship	Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Controlling Shareholders.

Education Qualifications and Experience

Name	Position	Education	Experience/Skills
Mohamad Nasir	Chairman and member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Philosophy • Master of Philosophy • Bachelor of Usuludin 	Islamic banking supervision and education.
Adiwarman A. Karim	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Arts in Economics and Economics Policy • Master of Business Administration in General Management • General Management • Bachelor of Economics • Bachelor of Agricultural Economics 	Supervision of Islamic banks and regulation in the field of sharia.
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master in Health Policy • Dentistry 	Health policy and organization.
Komaruddin Hidayat	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Accounting • Master in Accounting • Bachelor of Accounting 	Bureaucracy and governance, education and bank supervision.
M. Zacky Thayib	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Management • Bachelor of Economics 	Supervision of Islamic banks.
M. Gunawan Yasni	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Management • Bachelor of Accounting 	Supervision of Islamic banks and organizations.

*The person concerned may carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval

Independence Aspect	Komaruddin Hidayat	Adiwarman A Karim	M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Mohamad Nasir*	M.Zacky Thayib	M. Gunawan Yasni
Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Directors	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Does not have a management relationship in the company, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
No shareholding relationship in the company	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Has no family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Not serving as an administrator of political parties, officials and the government	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* The person concerned may carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval

Concurrent Position of Audit Committee Member

Name	Position	Concurrent Position	
		Bank Syariah Indonesia	Other Companies/Institutions
Mohamad Nasir	Chairman and member	• Independent Commissioner	Rector of the International Islamic University of Indonesia.
Adiwarman A. Karim	Member	• President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner	-
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Member	• Independent Commissioner	• Deputy Head of the Sharia Economic Agency • Chairman of the Youth Committee of PP Sharia Economic Society • Deputy Secretary General of the Indonesian Young Entrepreneurs Associatio
Komaruddin Hidayat	Member	• Independent Commissioner	Secretariat of the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia, Special Staff of the Vice President for Bureaucratic Reform.
M. Zacky Thayib	Member	-	-
M. Gunawan Yasni	Member		Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) and Sharia Advisor Sharia Financial Institutions & Instruments Issuance

Audit Committee Meeting

Throughout 2022, the Audit Committee held 25 meetings. The details are outlined in the table below.

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
1	Thursday, 13 January 2022	PwC-Financial Statements of PT BSI Tbk, 31 Desember 2021	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner; 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party.
2	Thursday, 13 January 2022	Audit Realization Report for October-December 2021	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner; 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party.
3	Thursday, 20 January 2022	BSI Information Technology Development Progress Quarter IV/2021	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner; 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party.

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
4	Thursday, 20 January 2022	Update Burning Issues in Aceh Region	Audit Committee Chairman : M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party.
5	Thursday, 17 February 2022	IT Security Customer Complaint Handling and Phishing Management	Audit Committee Chairman : M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party.
6	Thursday, 17 March 2022	Realization of Sustainable Finance Action Plan in the fourth quarter of 2021	Audit Committee Chairman : M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party.
7	Thursday, 17 March 2022	Treasury Strategy Initiatives in 2022	Audit Committee Chairman : M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party. 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
8	Thursday, 17 March 2022	PwC: Aceh Region Review Report	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party. 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
9	Thursday, 7 April 2022	Audit Realization Report for January - March 2022	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party. 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
10	Thursday, 17 April 2022	Progress of Management report related to Payment Service Providers and Payment Infrastructure Providers to BI	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party. 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party
11	Thursday, 17 April 2022	BSI Information Technology Development Progress for Quarter I/2022	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party. 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party
12	Thursday, 21 April 2022	Publication Report for the First Quarter of 2022	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party. 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party
13	Thursday, 9 June 2022	Progress of "Islamic Ecosystem" Strategy Implementation (The Mangnificent 7 Strategic), including: - Mosque & Ziswaf Platform & Solution - Hajj-Umrah & Islamic School Platform & Solution - Acquisition & Implementation	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Pihak Independen; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party. 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party
14	Thursday, 7 July 2022	Audit Realization Report for Q2/2022	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Pihak Independen; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party. 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
15	Thursday, 14 July 2022	Realization of Sustainable Action Plan (RAKB) Semester 1 2022	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
16	Thursday, 21-22 July 2022	Implementation of the Direction and Supervision Function of the BSI Board of Commissioners on IT aspects and handling customer complaints related to IT aspects Semester 1 Year 2022	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Suyanto, Commissioner 4) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner 5) Widuri Meintari Kusumawati, Independent Party; 6) Djoko Seno Adji, Independent Party; 7) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
17	Thursday, 4 August 2022	Update on BSI Customer Handling of BPK Findings	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 5) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
18	Thursday, 11 August 2022	PwC: Close Meeting - Audit of Financial Statements as of June 30, 2022	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 5) Bp. M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 8) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
19	Thursday, 25 August 2022	Publication Report for the Second Quarter of 2022	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 5) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
20	Thursday, 22 September 2022	Update Progress IT Stabilisation (Ciawi)	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 5) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party
21	Thursday, 6 October 2022	Valuation of Stress Test Results - Revocation of COVID Restructuring Relaxation - Implementation of PSAK 71	Audit Committee Chairman: M. Zainul Majdi, Independent Vice President Commissioner Members: 1) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 2) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 3) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 4) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
22	Thursday, 20 October 2022	Audit Realization Report for the Third Quarter of 2022	Audit Committee Chairman: Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Anggota: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 5) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
23	Thursday, 27 October 2022	Preparation for Publication of BSI Financial Statements for the Third Quarter of 2022	Audit Committee Chairman: Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Anggota: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) M. Zacky Thayib, Independent Party; 5) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
24	Thursday, 8 December 2022	Proposed Super App Progress, Corebanking Health Check Results and IT Development Progress for Quarter III/2022	Audit Committee Chairman: Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Anggota: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.
25	Thursday, 22 December 2022	PwC Hardclose Meeting	Audit Committee Chairman: Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Anggota: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) M. Gunawan Yasni, Independent Party.

Frequency and attendance rate

Name	Position	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	Attendance Rate (%)
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	25	24	96
Adiwarman A. Karim	President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner	25	25	100
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	25	25	100
Mohamad Nasir*	Independent Commissioner	13	13	100
M. Zacky Thayib	Independent Party	25	25	100
M. Gunawan Yasni	Independent Party	25	23	92

* The person concerned may carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval

Training and/or Competency Improvement

Bank Syariah Indonesia always encourages the Audit Committee to develop its competence through trainings. Detailed information on this matter is presented in the “Company Profile” chapter.

Brief Task Implementation Report

No.	Activity Realization (Task)
1	Reviewing the implementation of audits by internal and external auditors, and overseeing the implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors on the auditor's findings.
2	Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment of a Public Accountant and KAP for the 2022 financial year audit.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is an organ established by the Board of Commissioners. The Committee functions to assist the duties of the Board of Commissioners, especially with regard to the Bank's remuneration and nomination policies.

Formation Basis

The establishment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is part of the implementation of GCG principles that refer to a number of regulations. The Committee was established through the decision of the Board of Directors Number KEP:02/353-KEP/DIR dated October 19, 2022 concerning Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

In addition, its formation also refers to a number of regulations, including:

1. Bank Indonesia Regulation No.11/33/PBI/2009 on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units.
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies.
3. As well as related laws and regulations that apply.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Committee shall act independently and be responsible to the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its duties.

A. The Committee is in charge and responsible for carrying out the following matters:

1. Related to the remuneration function
 - a. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the remuneration structure, remuneration policy and remuneration amount;

- b. Assist the Board of Commissioners in assessing performance with the suitability of remuneration received by each member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of the Sharia Supervisory Board;
2. Related to the nomination function:
 - a. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding:
 - I. Position composition of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or members of the Sharia Supervisory Board.
 - II. Policies and criteria required in the Nomination process.
 - III. Performance evaluation policy for members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or members of the Sharia Supervisory Board.
 - b. Assist the Board of Commissioners in assessing the performance of members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or members of the Sharia Supervisory Board based on benchmarks that have been prepared as evaluation material.
 - c. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding capacity building programs for members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or members of the Sharia Supervisory Board.
 - d. Provide proposals for candidates who qualify as members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS.

- e. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding Independent Parties who will become members of the Audit Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee.
 - f. Develop a capacity building program for members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or members of the Sharia Supervisory Board.
3. Prepare concepts and analysis related to the functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
 4. Assist the Board of Commissioners in determining the general policy of Human Resources.
 5. Assist the Board of Commissioners in obtaining and analyzing data on prospective candidates for the Board of Directors from the talent pool of officials one level below the Board of Directors.
 6. Assisting the Board of Commissioners in providing recommendations on options to the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board and employees, including stock options and supervising their implementation.
 7. Having a data base and talent pool of candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board.
- B. The Chairman of the Committee is in charge and responsible for coordinating the implementation of Committee meetings and proposing the agenda and meeting materials.
- C. Committee members are in charge and responsible for:
1. Organize meetings regularly;
 2. Studying the meeting materials in advance;
 3. Attending the meeting;
 4. Making contributions and playing an active role;
 5. Taking minutes of the meeting (secretary).

Authority

1. Request PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. to conduct a survey according to the needs of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
2. Requesting information on matters required from various parties both internal and external to PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter

Bank Syariah Indonesia has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter issued based on the Joint Decree (SKB) of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of BSI No. 01/001-SKB/Dirkom concerning the Determination of the Guidelines and Work Procedures of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia.

The charter serves as a reference in carrying out audit duties and responsibilities in a transparent, competent, objective and independent manner, so that it can be accounted for and accepted by all interested parties.

Composition

Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk were appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP:02/353-KEP/DIR dated October 19, 2022 concerning Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

The details are as follows:

Name	Position	Term of Office	Description
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Chairman and member	2021-Finish	Independent Commissioner
Adiwarman A. Karim	Member	2021-Finish	President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner
Komaruddin Hidayat	Member	2021-Finish	Independent Commissioner
Masduki Baidlowi	Member	2021-Finish	Commissioner
Mohamad Nasir	Member	2022-Finish	Independent Commissioner
Nizar Ali*	Member	* The person concerned can carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval	Commissioner
Teszy Mira Ekakusuma	Member	2022-Finish	Group Head in charge of Human Capital

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Profile

M. Arief Rosyid Hasan

Chairman and member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Adiwarman A. Karim

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Komaruddin Hidayat

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Masduki Baidlowi

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Mohamad Nasir

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Nizar Ali

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Teszy Mira Ekakusuma

Secretary and Non Voting Member

Nationality	Indonesia
Domicile	Jakarta
Age	43 years old
Place, Date of Birth	Jakarta, 7 Agustus 1979
Basis of Appointment	Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP. DIR No.01/179-KEP/DIR on the Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master of Science in Psychology from Padjajaran University (2005) Bachelor of Psychology from University of Indonesia (2002)
Employment History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department Head Talent Analytics, Human Capital Strategy & Talent Management Group, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2019-2022) Human Capital Business Partner Head Retail Banking, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2016-2019) Human Capital Business Partner Head Consumer Banking, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2015-2016) Human Capital Business Partner Head Transaction Banking, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2014-2015) Sr. Professional Staff Human Capital Business Partner, Micro & Retail Banking, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2012-2014)
Affiliation Relationship	Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Controlling Shareholders.

Education Qualifications and Experience

Name	Position	Education	Experience/Skills
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Chairman and member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master in Policy • Dentistry 	Health policy and organization.
Adiwarman A. Karim	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Arts in Economics and • Economics Policy • Master of Business Administration in General Management • Bachelor of Economics • Bachelor of Agricultural Economics 	Islamic bank supervision and sharia regulation .
Komaruddin Hidayat	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Philosophy • Master of Philosophy • Bachelor of Usuludin 	Islamic banking supervision and education.
Masduki Baidlowi	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Islamic Education • Bachelor of Arabic Literature 	Governance, politics and Islamic banking supervision.
Mohamad Nasir	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Accounting • Master of Accounting • Bachelor of Accounting 	Bureaucracy and government, education and bank supervision.
Nizar Ali	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Islamic Studies • Master of Islamic Education Thought • Bachelor in Arabic Language and Literature 	Bureaucracy and Government and Education
Teszy Mira Ekakusuma	Secretary and Non Voting Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Science in Psychology • Bachelor of Psychology 	Human Resources

Independence of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Independence Aspect	M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Adiwarman A Karim	Komaruddin Hidayat	Masduki Baidlowi	Mohamad Nasir*	Nizar Ali*	Teszy Mira Ekakusuma
Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Directors	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Does not have a management relationship in the company, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
No shareholding relationship in the company	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Has no family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Not serving as an administrator of political parties, officials and the government	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

* The person concerned may carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval

Concurrent Position of Committee Member

Name	Position	Concurrent Position	
		Bank Syariah Indonesia	Other Companies/Institutions
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Chairman and member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent Commissioner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman of Mosque Economy PP DMI Deputy Head of Sharia Economic Agency CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Chairman of PP MES Youth Committee Chairman of ISYEF Board of Trustees Deputy Secretary General of DPP HIPMI
Adiwarman A. Karim	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner 	-
Komaruddin Hidayat	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent Commissioner 	Rector of the International Islamic University of Indonesia.
Masduki Baidlowi	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioner 	Head of Information & Communication (Vice President Spokesperson)
Mohamad Nasir*	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent Commissioner 	Secretariat of the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia, Special Staff to the Vice President for Bureaucratic Reforms
Nizar Ali*	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioner 	-
Teszy Mira Ekakusuma	Secretary and Non Voting Member	Human Capital Strategy & Policy Group Head	-

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting

Meeting Agenda

Throughout 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held 3 (three) meetings, with the agenda as described below:

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
1	Thursday, January 13, 2022	Request for Approval of Proposed Performance Tantiem for 2021 and Salary/Honorarium Adjustment for Management for 2022	Remuneration & Nomination Committee Chairman: Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner.
2	Friday, May 27, 2022	Recommendation of Candidates for Management and/or Supervisory of the Company	Remuneration & Nomination Committee Chairman: Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner.

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
3	Thursday, September 22, 2022	Recommendation of Candidates for the Company's Management	Remuneration & Nomination Committee Chairman: M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; Member: 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 5) Suyanto, Commissioner; 6) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner.

Frequency and attendance rate

Name	Position	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	Attendance Rate (%)
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Chairman	3	3	100
Komaruddin Hidayat	Member	3	3	100
Adiwarman A Karim	Member	3	3	100
Masduki Baidlowi	Member	3	3	100
Mohamad Nasir*	Member	1	1	100
Nizar Ali*	Member	1	1	100

* The person concerned may carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval

Board of Directors Success Policy

One of the tasks of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to develop a nomination system for members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board which will be part of the Bank's GCG policy and will serve as a guideline for the Board of Commissioners and GMS in determining the nomination of members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board.

Basic Principles

- Requirements for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board. Prospective members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board must fulfill the requirements specified in the articles of association and prevailing laws and regulations.
- Nomination and Submission of candidates for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board. Candidates for members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board are nominated through selection by taking into account the requirements that have been determined.

Selection Procedures

- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee identifies candidates who meet the criteria.
- The Board of Commissioners on the basis of advice from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee submits proposals for candidates for the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board to the GMS.
- Selection is carried out before the end of the term of office or requested by the Board of Commissioners or if there is a vacancy.

Training and/or Competency Improvement

Training and/or Competency Enhancement Detailed information on this matter is presented in the "Company Profile" chapter.

Brief Task Implementation Report

No.	Activity Realization (Task)
1	Implementation of nomination tasks
2	Implementation of remuneration tasks
3	Implementation of NRC Meeting

RISK MONITORING COMMITTEE

The Risk Monitoring Committee assists the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory duties and functions, particularly on matters relating to the implementation of risk management policies.

Basis of Establishment

The establishment of the Risk Monitoring Committee through the decision of the Board of Directors Number KEP: 02/352-KEP/DIR concerning Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk is effective as of October 19, 2022. In addition, its formation also refers to a number of regulations. Among them are:

- Bank Indonesia Regulation No.11/33/PBI/2009 on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business
- Related laws and regulations that apply.

Duties and Responsibilities

- 1) The Committee Chairman is in charge & responsible for chairing the Committee meetings and proposing meeting materials.
- 2) Committee members are in charge & responsible for:
 - a) Organizing meetings regularly.
 - b) Studying meeting materials in advance.
 - c) Attending meetings
 - d) Contribute and play an active role in the meeting.
- 3) The Chairman and Members of the Committee shall jointly carry out duties and responsibilities which include the following:
 - a) Provide input to the Board of Commissioners in the preparation and improvement of risk management policies relating to risk control in the fields of asset & liability management, liquidity, financing and operations prior to approval by the Board of Commissioners.
 - b) Conduct discussions with the Board of Directors or work units related to issues that need or are being discussed.
 - c) Ensuring the implementation of risk management policies in the activities of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
 - d) Studying internal policies and regulations related to risk management made by the Board of Directors.
 - e) Ensuring that all important risks in new PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk products and all impacts due to significant changes or events originating

from both internal and external PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk have been considered.

- f) Discussing the quarterly risk profile report of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
- g) Provide input to the Board of Commissioners on matters that need attention and that need to be discussed with the Board of Directors, so that the Board of Directors will follow up on the results of the risk management evaluation by the Committee.
- h) Proactively organizing meetings with the Board of Directors in order to anticipate risks, especially if there are important events, external regulations that affect the business field of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
- i) Evaluating the progress of changes to the organizational structure up to one level below the Board of Directors that are being carried out by PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
- j) Monitoring the existence of negative information on PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk's customers that may lead to increased credit risk.

Authority

- 1) The Chairman and Members of the Committee may attend Risk Management Committee Meetings as invitees.
- 2) The Chairman and Members of the Committee may request internal reports relating to risk control in the areas of 'asset & liability' management, financing, treasury and operations, among others:
 - a) Risk exposure.
 - b) Compliance with policies and procedures and the establishment of limits.
 - c) Realization of risk control implementation compared to the predetermined target.
 - d) Periodic report on the risk profile of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
- 3) Cooperate with the Audit Committee in general and in particular to request Internal Audit to conduct examinations of specific areas of deteriorating risk exposure.

Risk Monitoring Committee Charter

The Company's Risk Monitoring Committee has a charter issued through the Joint Decree of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners Number 01/002-SKB/Dirkom dated February 1, 2021 concerning the Establishment of Guidelines and Work Rules for the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

The Risk Monitoring Committee Charter regulates a number of matters including:

1. Background
2. Risk Monitoring
3. Definition, Vision and Mission, Responsibility and Authority
4. Membership Structure
5. Confidentiality
6. Fees for Committee Members
7. Committee Meeting
8. Changes to
9. Closing

Composition

Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk were appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP:02/352-KEP/DIR concerning Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk effective as of October 19, 2022. The composition is as follows:

Name	Position	Term of Office	Description
Komaruddin Hidayat	Chairman and member	2021-Finish	Independent Commissioner
Adiwarman A. Karim	Member	2021-Finish	President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner
M. Zainul Majdi*	Member	2021-Finish	Independent Commissioner
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Member	2021-Finish	Commissioner
Mohamad Nasir	Member	2023-Finish	Independent Commissioner
Sutanto	Member	2021-Finish	Commissioner
Suyanto	Member	2021-Finish	Commissioner
Imam Budi Sarjito	Member	2021-Finish	Commissioner
Saifuddin Latief	Member	2021-Finish	Independent Party
Bowo Setyono	Member	2021-Finish	Independent Party

* * Submitted his resignation on August 5, 2022 and was no longer effective based on the EGMS resolution on September 23, 2022.

Risk Monitoring Committee Profile

Komaruddin Hidayat

Chairman and member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Adiwarman A. Karim

Anggota

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

M. Arief Rosyid Hasan

Anggota

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.



Saifuddin Latief

Member

Nationality	Indonesia
Domicile	Bekasi, West Java
Age	64 years old
Place, Date of Birth	Kudus, March 17, 1958
Basis of Appointment	Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP: 02/352-KEP/DIR concerning the Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk effective as of October 19, 2022.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Management from STIE - IPWI, Jakarta (1997) • Bachelor of Forestry from Bogor Agricultural University (1981)
Concurrent Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of Risk Monitoring Committee, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk • Financial Services Sector Alternative Dispute Resolution Institution (LAPS-SJK) • Bumi Daya Welfare Foundation
Employment History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioner of PT Estika Yasakelola (2015 - 2021) • Member of Risk Monitoring Committee, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2019 - 2020) • Indonesian Alternative Banking Dispute Resolution Institute (LAPSPI), (2015-2019) • Consultant of PT Primakelola Agrobisnis Agroindustri, Bogor (2014) • Department Head of Wholesale & Treasury Banking School, Learning Center Group, Directorate Compliance & Human Capital, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), (2009-2014)
Affiliation Relationship	Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Controlling Shareholders.

Mohmad Nasir

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Sutanto

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Suyanto

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.

Imam Budi Sarjito

Member

The full profile is presented in the “Board of Commissioners Profile” section contained in this Annual Report.



Bowo Setiyono
Member

Nationality	Indonesia
Domicile	Yogyakarta
Age	46
Place, Date of Birth	Purworejo, 5 November 1975
Basis of Appointment	KEP:02/352-KEP/DIR on the Determination of Changes in the Membership of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk effective October 19, 2022.
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctorate in Banking/Economics from Université de Limoges, France (2015) • Master of Finance from University of New South Wales (2004) • Bachelor of Economics from Gadjah Mada University (1999)
Employment History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Monitoring Committee of PT BRI Syariah Tbk (2020-2021) • Deputy Director of MBA FEB UGM Jakarta Campus (2016-2024) • Permanent Lecturer at FEB UGM, classes of Financial Management, Portfolio Management, Risk Management, Bank/Financial Institution Management, Financial Planning, Credit/Loans Management (2005-present)
Affiliation Relationship	Has no affiliation with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Controlling Shareholders.

Education Qualifications and Experience

Name	Position	Education	Experience/Skills
Komaruddin Hidayat	Chairman and member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Philosophy • Master of Philosophy • Bachelor of Usuludin 	Islamic banking supervision and education.
Adiwarman A. Karim	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Arts in Economics and Economics Policy • Master of Business Administration in General Management • Bachelor of Economics • Bachelor of Agricultural Economics 	Supervision of Islamic banks and regulation in the field of sharia.
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master in Health Policy • Dentistry 	Government and banking sectors.
Mohamad Nasir*	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Accounting • Master of Accounting • Bachelor of Accounting 	Bureaucracy and governance, education and bank supervision.
Sutanto	Member	Bachelor of Administration	Banking audit field.
Suyanto	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Economics-Strategy Management • Master of Universal War Defense Strategy • Bachelor of Economics and Development Studies 	Intelligence Field
Imam Budi Sarjito	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Economics • Master of Economics • Bachelor of Economics 	Islamic banking supervision and banking compliance
Saifuddin Latief	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Management • Bachelor of Forestry 	Banking and bureaucracy
Bowo Setiyono	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor of Economics • Master of Finance • Bachelor of Economics 	Economy and education

* The person concerned can carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval

Independence of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Independence Aspect	Komaruddin Hidayat	Adiwarman A Karim	M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Sutanto	Suyanto	Imam Budi Sarjito	Mohamad Nasir*	Saifuddin Latief	Bowo Setyono
Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Directors	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Does not have a management relationship in the company, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
No shareholding relationship in the company	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Has no family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Not serving as an administrator of political parties, officials and the government	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* The person concerned can carry out his duties after obtaining OJK approval

Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting

Throughout 2022, the Risk Monitoring Committee held 29 meetings. The details are outlined in the table below.

Meeting Agenda

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
1	Thursday, January 13, 2022	Progress Report on HR Fulfillment and Development Quarter IV/2021 and HC Strategy Year 2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 5) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 6) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 7) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 8) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
2	Thursday, January 20, 2022	AML/CFT Report & Progress MER (Mutual Evaluation Review) Quarter IV 2021	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 5) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 6) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 7) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 8) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
3	Thursday, January 20, 2022	DymFK Compliance Implementation Report (Director in charge of Compliance Function) 4th Quarter 2021	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 5) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 6) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 7) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 8) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
4	Thursday, January 27, 2022	Bank Health Level Semester II Year 2021	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 5) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 6) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 7) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 8) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
5	Thursday, February 17, 2022	Application for Principle License to Purchase Office Building	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 5) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 6) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 7) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 8) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
6	Thursday, 17 February 2022	Evaluation of BSI Marketing Communication in 2021 and BSI Marketing Communication Strategy in 2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 5) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 6) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 7) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 8) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
7	Thursday, 10 March 2022	Activities of BSI Risk Management Committee and Management Work Unit in 2021 to February 2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
8	Thursday, 17 March 2022	Progress Implementasi "Distribution of The Future": - Network Remapping & Branding - People productivity (Reskilling & Mapping) - Shifting transaction into digital platform/branch - BSI Smart (Agen Banking)	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
9	Friday, 25 March 2022	BSI Corporate Plan / Long Term Plan 2025	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
10	Friday, 01 April 2022	Corporate Communication & Marketing Strategy for Ramadan Preparation in 2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
11	Thursday, 07 April 2022	HR Fulfillment & Development Progress Report Quarter I/2022 & Implementation Progress 1 Culture	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
12	Thursday, 07 April 2022	Eid Preparations to Mitigate Operational Risks	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
13	Thursday, 21 April 2022	<p>Progress of Financing Growth and FaR Control of Wholesale Segment March 2022</p> <p>Position:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financing Portfolio Development 2. Financing Quality Development (Ex Restru Covid Financing Quality is shown separately). 3. Development of Watchlist category customers 4. Development of CKPN Formation and Cash Coverage 5. Development of Recovery Ex WO 6. Progress of Wholesale & Transaction Strategy Implementation (in accordance with 7 Magnificent plus) 	<p>Risk Monitoring Committee</p> <p>Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner;</p> <p>Member :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
14	Thursday, 28 April 2022	<p>Preparations Ahead of H-4 Lebaran to Mitigate Operational Risks</p>	<p>Risk Monitoring Committee</p> <p>Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner;</p> <p>Member :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
15	Thursday, 19 May 2022	<p>AML/CFT Report, MER Progress (Mutual Evaluation Review) 1st Quarter 2022 and BISA Application</p>	<p>Risk Monitoring Committee</p> <p>Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner;</p> <p>Member :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
16	Thursday, 19 May 2022	Compliance implementation report DymFK (Director in charge of Compliance Function)	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
17	Thursday, 16 June 2022	Progress of "Retail & Consumer" Strategy Implementation (The Magnificent 7 Strategic)	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
18	Thursday, 30 June 2022	Research & Development, including: - Survey/ Research related: Corporate and Product - Global Economic Growth Trends and its Impact on the Indonesian Economy (Post Covid subsiding and current geopolitical conditions in Europe)	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
19	Thursday, 7 Juli 2022	HR Fulfillment and Development Progress Report Quarter II/2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Bangun S. Kusmulyono, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; 4) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
20	Thursday, 14 Juli 2022	AML/CFT Report & MER (Mutual Evaluation Review) Progress Q2/2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 4) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Suyanto, Commissioner; 7) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 8) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 9) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 10) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 11) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
21	Thursday, 14 Juli 2022	DymFK Compliance Implementation Report (Director in charge of Compliance Function) Q2/2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 4) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Suyanto, Commissioner; 7) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 8) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 9) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 10) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 11) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
22	Thursday, 28 Juli 2022	Bank Health Level Semester I Year 2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Zainul Majdi, Vice President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 4) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 5) Sutanto, Commissioner; 6) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 7) Suyanto, Commissioner; 8) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 9) Kayim Hanuri, Independent Party; 10) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 11) Delyuzar Syamsi, Independent Party; 12) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
23	Thursday, 4 Agustus 2022	Update Full Branch BSI Dubai	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) Sutanto, Commissioner; 5) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 6) Suyanto, Commissioner; 7) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 8) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 9) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
24	Thursday, 11 Agustus 2022	Request for Approval of BSI Recovery Plan	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) Sutanto, Commissioner; 5) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 6) Suyanto, Commissioner; 7) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 8) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 9) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
25	Thursday, 20 Oktober 2022	HR Fulfillment and Development Progress Report TW III 2022 and Strategic Initiative 7 Magnificent Plus	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) Sutanto, Commissioner; 5) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 6) Suyanto, Commissioner; 7) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 8) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 9) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
26	Thursday, 27 Oktober 2022	Approval of Asset Securitization Project	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) Sutanto, Commissioner; 5) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 6) Suyanto, Commissioner; 7) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 8) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 9) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
27	Thursday, 17 November 2022	Account Strategy Financing Quality of High Risk Customers (Restru Covid & Non Covid)	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Komaruddin Hidayat, Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; 2) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 3) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 4) Sutanto, Commissioner; 5) Masduki Baidlowi, Commissioner; 6) Suyanto, Commissioner; 7) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 8) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 9) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party.
28	Thursday, 29 Desember 2022	AML/CFT Report & MER Progress	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman : Adiwarmar A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 2) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Bp. Suyanto, Commissioner; 5) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 6) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 7) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party

No.	Date	Agenda	Participants
29	Thursday, December 29, 2022	DymFK Compliance Implementation Report for the third quarter/2022	Risk Monitoring Committee Chairman: Adiwarman A. Karim, President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner; Member : 1) M. Arief Rosyid Hasan, Independent Commissioner; 2) Mohamad Nasir, Independent Commissioner*; 3) Sutanto, Commissioner; 4) Suyanto, Commissioner; 5) Imam Budi Sarjito, Commissioner; 6) Saifuddin Latief, Independent Party; 7) Bowo Setiyono, Independent Party

Frequency and attendance rate

Name	Position	Number of Meetings	Total Attendance	Attendance Rate (%)
Komaruddin Hidayat	Independent Commissioner	29	29	100
Adiwarman A. Karim	President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner	29	29	100
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan	Independent Commissioner	29	29	100
Mohamad Nasir*	Independent Commissioner	12	12	100
Sutanto	Commissioner	29	29	100
Suyanto	Commissioner	29	29	100
Imam Budi Sarjito	Commissioner	29	29	100
Masduki Baidlowi	Commissioner	24	20	83
Saifuddin Latief	Independent Party	29	29	100
Bowo Setiyono	Independent Party	29	29	100

* Can carry out its duties after obtaining OJK approval

Brief Task Implementation Report

No.	Activity Realization (Task)
1	Evaluating the conformity between risk management policy with the implementation of the Bank's policy
2	Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of duties of the Risk Management Committee and the Risk risk management

ORGANS AND COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CORPORATE SECRETARY

The Corporate Secretary has an important role in bridging the interests between the company and shareholders, regulators and other stakeholders. This role is primarily aimed at creating good communication, as well as maintaining the perception of BSI's image.

Therefore, the Bank has established a Corporate Secretary as mandated by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014 on Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies. Referring to the regulation, its main functions include providing input to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners to fulfill the laws and regulations in the capital market as well as being the Bank's liaison with stakeholders.

Corporate Secretary Profile



Gunawan Arif Hartoyo
Corporate Secretary

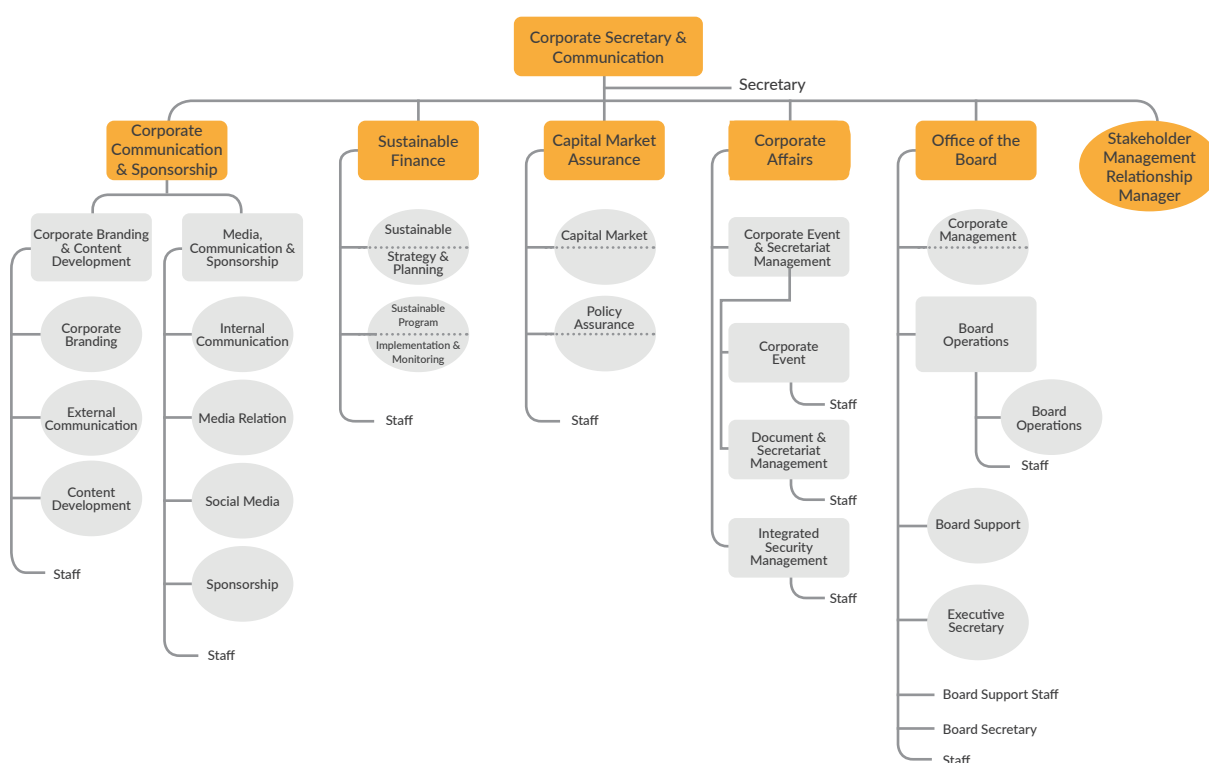
Nationality	Indonesia
Domicile	Tangerang
Age	52 Years at the end of the financial year
Place, Date of Birth	Sukoharjo, March 26, 1971
Basis of Appointment	Decree of the Board of Directors Number 01/185-KEP/DIR dated August 31, 2021
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Management from Gadjah Mada University (2018) • Bachelor of Economics from Airlangga University (1995)
Concurrent Position	Has no concurrent positions, in compliance with OJK Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014.
Employment History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Head Corporate Secretary & Communication PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (2021-present) • Project Leader Roll Out Branch PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (2021-present) • Region Head RO VI/Jakarta 1 PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (2021) • Region Head RO V/Java 2 PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2018-2021) • Group Head Distribution Strategy PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (2016-2018)
Affiliation Relationship	Not affiliated in financial or familial terms with members of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, Board of Directors and Major Shareholders or Controlling Shareholders, either directly or indirectly.

Organization Structure

The Corporate Secretary reports directly to the Compliance & Human Capital Director. In carrying out its functions and duties, the Corporate Secretary organization is divided into 6 (six) areas of activity, namely:

1. The Bank's activities as a public company, including implementing corporate governance, especially those related to capital market regulations.
2. Corporate communication activities.
3. Secretarial Activities.
4. Stakeholder Management Activities.
5. Corporate Social Responsibility activities.
6. Bank Management Activities.

To carry out these activities, the Corporate Secretary has several departments under him. The Corporate Secretary continues to coordinate and directly supervise the implementation of the functions and duties of each department.



Duties and Functions

In carrying out its functions and duties, the Corporate Secretary is guided by the Corporate Secretary Policy and Standard Procedures. The duties and responsibilities that have been set by the Bank are:

Function	Task Details
Compliance Governance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Host the General Meeting of Shareholders. 2. Ensure the functioning of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees and DPS as well as the supporting ranks under them. 3. Prepare a list of shareholders, a special list of members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and their families in share ownership, business relationships, and other roles that can lead to conflicts of interest (stakeholder management). 4. Attend and make minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. 5. Provide input to the Bank's Board of Directors to implement the applicable laws/regulations, among others on the Company, bonds, Islamic banking stocks, capital markets and their implementing regulations. 6. Directing the publication of transparency in accordance with banking and capital market regulations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Oversee the Bank's correspondence by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing linguistic advice/review of the Bank's corporate documents. b. Managing documents, especially corporate documents including the management of the archive center. c. Maintain and coordinate document management activities of the head office, regional office, area/branch office or other outlets and provide advice related to document management.

Function	Task Details
Communication Governance Corporate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a communication strategy in order to enhance the Bank's positive reputation. 2. Develop a strategy for disseminating information to internal and external stakeholders. Including conveying the Bank's programs and activities as well as managing issues and crisis management through news coverage. 3. Liaising between the Bank and external parties representing the public. 4. Keep abreast of market developments and the Bank's external conditions, especially regulations applicable in the field of Islamic banking or sharia industry issues in general. 5. Directing the preparation of effective and targeted marketing media tools and communications. 6. Managing stakeholders and organizing several activities aimed at information disclosure, such as public exposures. 7. Establishing good relations with mass media to gain public understanding of the company in order to create a positive image and reputation. 8. Conducting education, socialization and Islamic banking literacy to the public.
Corporate Branding and Sustainable Finance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain and enhance the image through consistency and standardization in the implementation of the Bank's Corporate Identity. 2. Prepare and coordinate the preparation of the Sustainable Finance Action Plan (SFAP) and SFAP Report and Sustainability Report in accordance with the format set by the regulator to build, maintain and develop the company's image. 3. Communicate the RAKB to shareholders and all organizations in the Bank. 4. Arrange monitoring and review of the implementation of sustainable finance program to be reported periodically to the Board of Directors. 5. Publicize sustainable finance activities or actions to increase awareness and positive image of the Bank in various communication channels, including print media, electronic media, videos, etc. 6. Maintain and coordinate CSR activities to remain in line with the Bank's Corporate Planning program as a form of social responsibility. 7. Implement business-related RAKB programs. 8. Manage effective corporate branding and RAKB processes and performance to optimally contribute to the positive perception of stakeholders and shareholders to increase brand equity, as well as contribute to increasing awareness and the Bank's business.

Implementation of Tasks for the Financial Year

Throughout the 2022 financial year, the Corporate Secretary has carried out functions and duties, the details of which are as follows:

1. Organizing and documenting the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.
2. Organizing and attending and taking minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors as well as joint meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board.
3. Prepare information on the list of shareholders, special lists of members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and their families in share ownership, business relationships, and other roles that may lead to conflicts of interest.
4. Carry out the Bank's compliance function with the capital market.
5. Conduct information disclosure to the public in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
6. Documentation of the Company's legality data, including the deed of GMS, deed of amendment to the Articles of Association, deed of amendment to the composition of the Management, company domicile sign, and other legality documents.
7. Administering and distributing all incoming letters addressed to BSI or to the relevant Work Unit for follow-up.
8. Organizing corporate events and/or participating in events organized by third parties in the form of sponsorship.

9. Organize events with the media.
10. Issuing press releases.
11. Organizing Islamic financial education, literacy and inclusion activities.
12. Developed the 2020 Sustainable Finance Action Plan in accordance with POJK No. 51 of 2017 which has been submitted to OJK. Sustainable finance is related to business, which includes: products and services, governance, and capacity building. Priority business sectors are education, health, and infrastructure (especially in government programs).

Competency Development

Bank Syariah Indonesia always encourages the Corporate Secretary to develop competencies through trainings. The purpose of this activity, among others, is to improve understanding and update on developments in the industry and relevant regulations. Detailed information on this matter is presented in the “Company Profile” chapter.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee is authorized to develop risk management policies and amendments, including risk management strategies covering: credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, reputation risk, legal risk, strategic risk, compliance risk, return risk, and investment risk. The strategy must be in line with the Bank’s vision, mission, strategy, risk appetite, and contingency plan, as well as updating and refining the implementation of risk management periodically/incidentally due to changes in the Bank’s external and internal conditions that affect capital adequacy and risk profile. Committee members are the Board of Directors, SEVPs, and Heads of relevant Work Units.

Duties and Responsibilities

Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee are:

1. Monitor the risk profile and management of all risks in order to determine risk appetite, integrated risk management strategies and capital adequacy.
2. Establish methodologies, scenarios, evaluations, including stress conditions in risk measurement and contingency plans.
3. Improve the implementation of risk management periodically and incidentally as a follow-up to changes in internal and external conditions that affect the Bank’s capital adequacy and risk profile.
4. Conduct strategic discussions within the scope of risk management including ensuring its integration with the parent company.

5. Determining matters related to business decisions that have special conditions (such as decisions to exceed significant business expansion compared to the Bank’s established business plan).
6. Delegate authority to appointed officials to decide and implement operational matters.

Membership Structure

Function	Position
Chairman	Risk Management Director
Vice Chairman	Finance & Strategy Director
Secretary 1	Group Head Operational, Portfolio & Market Risk
Secretary 2	Group Head Commercial Risk

Function	Position
Permanent Voting Member	1. Risk Management Director 2. Finance & Strategy Director 3. Wholesale Transaction Banking Director 4. Retail Banking Director 5. Sales & Distribution Director 6. Information Technology Director 7. Treasury & International Banking Director 8. Consumer Banking SEVP 9. Operations SEVP 10. Financing Risk SEVP
Permanent Non Voting Member	Compliance & Human Capital Director/ Pejabat Compliance Group
Non Permanent Voting Member	Director/SEVP Presenter Director/SEVP related material
Contributing Non Voting Member	Group Head/Equivalent Officials Presenters and Group Head/Equivalent Officials related to the material
Invitee	SEVP/Group Head Internal Audit

Committee Member Profile

Risk Management Director

Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the “Profile of the Board of Directors” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Finance & Strategy Director

Vice Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the “Profile of the Board of Directors” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Wholesale Transaction Banking Director**Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the “Profile of the Board of Directors” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Retail Banking Director**Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the “Profile of the Board of Directors” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Sales & Distribution Director**Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the “Profile of the Board of Directors” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Information Technology Director**Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the “Profile of the Board of Directors” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Treasury & International Banking Director**Permanent Voting Member**

Full profiles are presented in the “SEVP Officer Profiles” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Consumer Banking SEVP**Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the “Profile of the Board of Directors” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Operations SEVP**Permanent Voting Member**

Full profiles are presented in the “SEVP Officer Profiles” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Financing Risk SEVP**Group Head Operational, Portfolio & Market Risk****Secretary 1**

Full profiles are presented in the “Executive Officer Profiles” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Commercial Risk**Secretary 2**

Full profiles are presented in the “Executive Officer Profiles” section in the “Company Profile” chapter of this Annual Report.

Implementation of Tasks for the Financial Year

During the year, the Risk Management Committee has performed its duties through meetings with discussions on portfolio guideline evaluation, control testing, the Bank’s health level and the Bank’s risk profile.

IT STEERING COMMITTEE

The IT Steering Committee was established to assist the Board of Directors in the establishment of strategic plans in the field of information technology (IT), IT budgeting, determination of IT strategic projects and IT security. The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of this committee refers to the provisions of the Company’s Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.

Duties and Responsibilities

IT Steering Committee is a committee consisting of Directors/SEVPs in charge and responsible for:

1. Establish an IT strategic plan that is in line with the strategic plan of the Bank’s business activities.
2. Establish strategic terms of reference for managing IT resources.
3. Establish strategies and action plans for projects and their budgets.
4. Establish IT security strategy and IT usage risk management.
5. Ensure and monitor the implementation of IT projects in accordance with the IT strategic plan, IT budget and IT project delivery.
6. Determining IT budget priorities and allocations that have been decided by the Board of Directors.
7. Decide or provide direction regarding the planning, development and addition of IT systems that are strategic in nature.
8. Discuss and resolve strategic issues within the scope of IT and IT investment direction.
9. Delegate authority to appointed officials to decide and implement operational matters in the IT field.

Membership Structure

Function	Position
Chairman	President Director
Vice Chairman	1. Vice President Director 2. Information Technology Director
Secretary 1	Group Head IT Strategic Planning
Secretary 2	Group Head IT Development

Function	Position
Permanent Voting Member	1. President Director 2. Vice President Director 3. Information Technology Director 4. Finance & Strategy Director 5. Risk Management
Permanent Non Voting Member	Compliance & Human Capital Director/Group Head Compliance Group
Non Permanent Voting Member	1. Director/SEVP Presenter 2. Director/SEVP related material
Contribution Non Voting Member	Group Head/Equivalent Officials Presenters
Invitee	SEVP/Group Head Internal Audit

Committee Member Profile**President Director****Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Vice President Director**Vice Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Information Technology Director**Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Finance & Strategy Director**Permanent Voting Member**

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head IT Strategic Planning**Secretary 1**

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head IT Development**Secretary 2**

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Implementation of Tasks for the Financial Year

During 2022, the IT Steering Committee has carried out its duties through meetings by discussing the progress of strategic IT initiatives and providing direction regarding the planning, development and addition of strategic IT systems.

COMMITTEE POLICIES & PROCEDURES

The Policy & Procedure Committee consists of the Board of Directors/SEVP. This committee is authorized to recommend/set policies and procedures, including product provisions and/or other provisions that are not within the scope of other committees under the Board of Directors.

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Policy & Procedure Committee are:

1. Discuss and recommend policy adjustments/enhancements.
2. Determining the updating of the Company's procedures outside the policies and standard procedures of human capital and risk management policies, and which are the scope of responsibility of other Committees under the Board of Directors.

Membership Structure

Function	Position
Chairman	Risk Management Director
Vice Chairman	Compliance & Human Capital Director
Secretary 1	Group Head Policy & Procedure
Secretary 2	Group Head Operational, Portfolio & Market Risk

Function	Position
Permanent Voting Member	1. Risk Management Director 2. Compliance & Human Capital Director
Permanent Non Voting Member	Group Head Compliance Group
Non Permanent Voting Member	1. Director/SEVP Presenter 2. Director/SEVP related material
Contribution Non Voting Member	1. Group Head/Equivalent Officials Presenters 2. Group Head/Related Equivalent Officials Presenters
Invitee	1. SEVP/Group Head Internal Audit

Committee Member Profiles

Risk Management Director

Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Compliance & Human Capital Director

Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Policy & Procedure

Secretary 1

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Operational, Portfolio & Market Risk

Secretary 2

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Implementation of Tasks for the Financial Year

During 2022, the Policy & Procedure Committee has carried out its duties, among others, to create, adjust or improve policies and standard procedures applicable in the Bank.

BUSINESS COMMITTEE

The Business Committee is formed to assist the Board of Directors/SEVP in carrying out the function of determining the strategy and development of the Bank's business in an integrated manner, determining the mainstay products and services/activities as well as the

strategy and effectiveness of marketing communication.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Business Committee is responsible for:

1. Evaluate and set the Bank's business strategy.
2. Discuss and determine integrated business development, including product development, tariffs, related procedures, risk exposure limits, facilities and infrastructure and business support technology.
3. Discuss and determine business strategies that become the Bank's focus, among others through the Bank's anchor clients.
4. Monitor and evaluate the results of business strategy initiatives/projects.
5. Discuss and resolve strategic business issues including alliances between the Bank's work units and alliances with holding companies and sister companies.
6. Delegate authority to appointed officials to decide and implement operational business matters.
7. Communicate and ensure that all committee decisions are implemented in accordance with the decision to all relevant internal levels of the Company.

Membership Structure

Function	Position
Chairman	President Director
Vice Chairman	Vice President Director
Secretary 1	Group Head Corporate Finance & Solution
Secretary 2	Group Head Consumer Business 1

Function	Position
Permanent Voting Member	1. President Director 2. Vice President Director 3. Wholesale Transaction Banking Director 4. Retail Banking Director 5. SEVP Consumer Banking 6. Sales & Distribution Director 7. Risk Management Director 8. SEVP Financing Risk
Permanent Non Voting Member	Compliance & Human Capital Director/ Group Head Compliance Group
Non Permanent Voting Member	1. Director/SEVP Presenter 2. Director/SEVP related material
Contribution Non Voting Member	Group Head/Equivalent Officials Presenters and Group Head/Equivalent Officials related to the material
Invitee	SEVP/Group Head Internal Audit

Committee Member Profiles

President Director

Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Vice President Director

Vice Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Wholesale Transaction Banking Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Retail Banking Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Sales & Distribution Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Risk Management Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

SEVP Consumer Banking

Permanent Voting Member

Full profiles are presented in the "SEVP Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

SEVP Financing Risk

Permanent Voting Member

Full profiles are presented in the "SEVP Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Corporate Finance & Solution

Secretary 1

Full profiles are presented in the "SEVP Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Consumer Business 1

Secretary 2

Full profiles are presented in the "SEVP Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Implementation of Tasks for the Financial Year

During 2022, the Business Committee has carried out its duties and responsibilities through meetings by discussing, among others, integrated business development, strategic business issues, business strategy policies, and evaluating the implementation of the business strategy that has been set.

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

The Human Resources Committee was established to assist the Board of Directors in carrying out the functions of management, development and Human Resources (HR) Policy in line with the Bank's vision, mission and strategy, as well as handling employment cases.

Duties and Responsibilities

The HR Committee is tasked and responsible for providing recommendations to the President Director, namely:

1. Develop human capital strategies and policies including corporate culture, compensation and benefits.
2. Establish a learning budget allocation.
3. Discuss/recommend policies and establish operational procedures and systems for human capital management.
4. Establish strategic direction and policy for the operational system of human capital management, including corporate culture and values.
5. Determining the strategic direction of human capital information system development.
6. Establish and develop the organization according to the Bank's business needs.
7. Establish individual performance management & rewards, talent & succession management and employee relations.
8. Discuss and resolve strategic human capital management issues.

Membership Structure

Function	Position
Chairman	President Director
Vice Chairman	1. Vice President Director 2. Compliance & Human Capital Director
Secretary 1	Group Head Human Capital Strategy & Policy
Secretary 2	Group Head Human Capital Business Partner 1 dan 2

Function	Position
Permanent Voting Member	1. President Director 2. Vice President Director 3. Compliance & Human Capital Director 4. Finance & Strategy Director 5. Sales & Distribution Director 6. Risk Management Director 7. Human Capital SEVP
Non Permanent Voting Member	Director/SEVP Presenter Director/SEVP related material
Contribution Non Voting Member	Group Head/Equivalent Officials Presenters Group Head/Equivalent Officials related to the material
Invitee	SEVP/Group Head Internal Audit

Committee Member Profiles

President Director

Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Compliance & Human Capital Director

Vice Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Vice President Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Finance & Strategy Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Sales & Distribution Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Risk Management Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Human Capital SEVP

Permanent Voting Member

Full profiles are presented in the "SEVP Officers" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Human Capital Strategy & Policy

Secretary 1

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Human Capital Business Partner

Secretary 2

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Implementation of Tasks for the Financial Year

During 2022, the Human Resources Committee has carried out its duties and responsibilities through meetings with decision-making agendas. Among others, with regard to the rotation and mutation of the Bank's executives, promotions of the Bank's executives and employees in general. Bank executives, promotions of Bank executives and employees in general.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES COMMITTEE

Assets & Liabilities Committee (ALCO) is a committee established to assist the Board of Directors in carrying out the control function through the determination of strategies on matters related to the management of the Bank's assets and liabilities.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Asset & Liabilities Committee is responsible for:

1. Establish, develop and review assets and liabilities management strategies.
2. Evaluate the Bank's assets & liabilities position in line with liquidity, interest rate and exchange rate risk management objectives.

3. Evaluate the Bank's position and Assets & Liabilities Management strategy to ensure that the results of the Bank's risk taking position are consistent with the objectives of managing market risk, yield risk, investment risk, exchange rate risk, and liquidity risk.
4. Review the pricing of assets and liabilities to ensure that the pricing optimizes the return on investment, minimizes the cost of funds and maintains the Bank's balance sheet structure in accordance with the Bank's ALM strategy.
5. Reviewing the deviation between realization and projection of the Bank's budget and business plan.
6. Limit liquidity management, gap management, pricing management, FX management.
7. Establish fund transfer pricing methodology.
8. Discuss the scope of ALM including subsidiaries/entities under the Bank's control.

Membership Structure

Function	Position
Chairman	President Director
Vice Chairman	Treasury & International Banking Director
Secretary 1	Group Head Asset & Liabilities Management
Secretary 2	Group Head Strategic Planning & Performance Management

Function	Position
Permanent Voting Member	1. President Director 2. Finance & Strategy Director 3. Treasury & International Banking Director 4. Risk Management Director 5. Wholesale & Transaction Banking Director 6. Retail Banking Director 7. Sales & Distribution Director
Permanent Non Voting Member	Compliance & Human Capital Director/ Group Head Compliance Group
Non Permanent Voting Member	1. Director/SEVP Presenter 2. Director/SEVP related material
Contribution Non Voting Member	Group Head/Equivalent Officials Presenters and Group Head/Equivalent officials related to the material
Invitee	SEVP/Group Head Internal Audit

Committee Member Profile

President Director

Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Treasury & International Banking Director

Vice Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Finance & Strategy Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Risk Management Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Wholesale Transaction Banking Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Retail Banking Banking Director

Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Sales & Distribution Director

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Asset & Liabilities Management

Secretary 1

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Strategic Planning & Performance Management

Secretary 2

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Task Implementation for the Financial Year

Throughout 2022, ALCO has carried out its duties and responsibilities through meetings with decision-making agendas related to the Rupiah Deposit and Savings Ratio Policy, Consumer and Retail Banking Financing Special Rate Policy, Bank investment management policies (BI Securities and Placements), policies related to BPKH Fund Management, mid-year and year-end funding policies, and other policies.

CRISIS MANAGEMENT STEERING COMMITTEE - BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGEMENT

Duties and responsibilities of Steering Committee Crisis Management - Business Continuity Management

1. Establish a prevention, handling, recovery, communication strategy for handling the impact of disasters including the Covid-19 pandemic on the Bank.
2. Discuss and determine the Bank's operational strategy during the disaster period including the Covid-19 pandemic, including activation of BCM, determination of critical work units, work unit mechanisms (WFH/WFO), operational working hours, and other matters required in disaster emergency conditions including the Covid-19 pandemic.
3. Discuss and resolve strategic issues including alliances between work units and alliances with parent companies in the prevention and handling of Covid-19 at the Bank.
4. Discuss and determine temporary benefits and/or allowances for employees related to the impact of disasters including the Covid-19 pandemic.
5. Delegate authority to designated officials to decide and implement matters related to the prevention and handling of disaster emergencies including Covid-19.
6. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of operational strategies approved by the Steering Committee.
7. Carry out other tasks that require Crisis Management Team (CMT) handling.

Membership Structure

Function	Position
Chairman	Vice President Director
Vice Chairman	Information Technology Director
Secretary 1	Group Head Operations Development
Secretary 2	Group Head IT Operations
Secretary 3	Group Head Human Capital Strategy and Policy

Function	Position
Permanent Voting Member	1. Vice President Director 2. Information Technology Director 3. Sales & Distribution Director 4. Compliance & Human Capital Director 5. Risk Management Director 6. Finance & Strategy Director 7. Operations SEVP 8. Human Capital SEVP
Contribution Non Voting Member	1. Group Head/Equivalent Officials Presenters 2. Group Head/Equivalent Officials related to the material

Committee Member Profile

Vice President Director

Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Information Technology Director

Vice Chairman of the Committee concurrently Permanent Voting Member

The full profile is presented in the "Profile of the Board of Directors" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Operations Development

Secretary 1

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head IT Operations

Secretary 2

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

Group Head Human Capital Strategy and Policy

Secretary 3

Full profiles are presented in the "Executive Officer Profiles" section in the "Company Profile" chapter of this Annual Report.

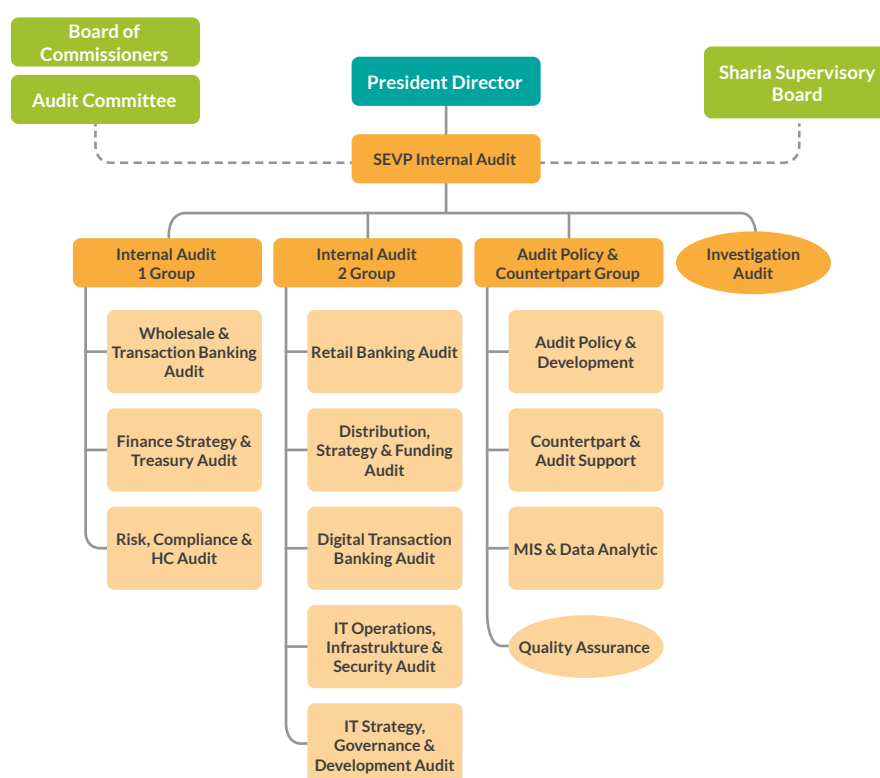
INTERNAL AUDIT

The Internal Audit (IA) Work Unit is the Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAI) of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk which carries out the Internal Audit function. The main responsibility of SKAI is to assist the duties of the President Director and the Board of Commissioners in conducting supervision by describing operationally both planning, implementation, and monitoring of audit results.

Organization Structure

Structure and position of Internal Audit in the Organization Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAI) in carrying out its duties and functions is led by Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP) Internal Audit which oversees 3 (three) Groups and 1 (one) Department with specialized tasks on:

1. Internal Audit 1 Group (IA1)
 - a. Wholesale Transaction Banking Audit
 - b. Finance, Strategy & Treasury Audit
 - c. Risk, Compliance & Human Capital Audit
2. Internal Audit 2 Group (IA2)
 - a. Retail Banking Audit
 - b. Distribution, Strategy & Funding Audit
 - c. Digital Transaction Banking Audit
 - d. IT Strategy & Governance Audit
 - e. IT Operation, Infrastructure & Security Audit
3. Audit Policy & Counterpart Group (APG)
 - a. Audit Policy & Development
 - b. Counterpart & Audit Support
 - c. MIS & Data Analytic
 - d. Quality Assurance
4. Investigation Audit Department (IVA)



SKAI Communication with Integrated SKAI

1. SKAI PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk communicates with Integrated SKAI on a regular basis, at least 2 (two) times a year.
2. SKAI PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk and Integrated SKAI may communicate with the Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board as well as the Integrated Governance Committee in the context of implementing Integrated Governance supervision.

Position of Internal Audit in the Organizational Structure

The position of SKAI in the Bank's Organizational Structure is as follows:

1. The Board of Commissioners Directly responsible to the President Director.
2. In carrying out its duties, SKAI shall submit a report to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners, and a copy shall be submitted to the Audit Committee and the Director in charge of the compliance function.
3. Has a functional relationship and can communicate directly with the Board of Commissioners, Directors, SEVP, Audit Committee, and Sharia Supervisory Board.
4. Have a coordination relationship with the Parent Bank's Integrated Internal Audit Unit (SKAIT).

Head of Internal Audit Profile

Herry Rukmana

Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP) Internal Audit

Nationality	Indonesia
Domicile	Jakarta
Age	55 years old
Place, Date of Birth	Lampung, February 16, 1967
Basis of Appointment	Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Number: 02/096-KEP/DIR dated April 1, 2022
Education History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Business Administration, Jakarta Institute of Management • Faculty of Economics, Department of Accounting, Institute of Teacher Training and Education
Employment History	<p>PT PLN (Persero)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Audit Executive (March 1, 2020-February 28, 2022) <p>PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Investigator Head of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2018-2022) • Regional CEO X Sulawesi & Maluku PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2016-2018) • Group Head Credit Operation PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2012-2016) • Group Head Central Operations PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2009-2012)
Affiliation Relationship	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Controlling Shareholders.

Appointing and Dismissing the Head of SKAI

The Head of Internal Audit (SKAI) is appointed and dismissed by the President Director after obtaining approval from the Board of Commissioners by considering the recommendations of the Audit Committee. In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No.1/POJK.03/2019 dated January 29, 2019 concerning the Implementation of the Internal Audit Function in Commercial Banks, SKAI is organizationally directly under the coordination of the President Director.

Audit Charter

The Bank has an Internal Audit Charter as a guideline for the implementation of the internal audit function. The Internal Audit Charter is a guideline for the implementation of the internal audit function:

1. Implementation of the internal audit function on the implementation of the audit
2. Initiation of communication
3. Examination of the activities of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
4. Authority to access records, documents, data, and physical assets including information management systems and minutes of Management meetings.

The Internal Audit Charter is reviewed at least once every 3 (three) years with approval from the Board of Commissioners and determination from the President Director by considering the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

Duties and Responsibilities of SKAI

The duties and responsibilities of the Internal Audit Unit are as follows:

1. Assist the duties of the President Director and the Board of Commissioners in conducting supervision by describing operationally both planning, implementation and monitoring of audit results.
2. Analyze and assess financial, accounting, operational and other activities through auditing and continuous monitoring.
3. Identify any possibilities to improve and increase the efficiency of the use of resources and funds.
4. Provide suggestions for improvement and objective information about the activities examined at all levels of management.
5. Develop written policies and procedures as guidelines for Internal Auditors in carrying out their duties.
6. Coordinate SKAI activities with External Audit activities and other assurance provider units/functions.
7. SKAI must communicate with regulators at least once a year.
8. Report the summary of the internal audit to the officer in charge of the internal audit function of the parent company.

Authority of SKAI

SKAI has the authority, namely:

1. Conduct internal audit activities on the activities of all work units within the Bank's organization and affiliated parties in accordance with applicable governance.
2. Communicate directly with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee and Sharia Supervisory Board.
3. Organizing regular and incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee as well as the Syariah Supervisory Board.
4. Access all relevant Bank data and information related to the duties and functions of Internal Audit, namely printed and electronic data, records, employees, funds, assets, locations or areas, as well as other information related to the Bank's resources.
5. Conducting investigation activities on cases/problems in every aspect and element of activities that indicate fraud and or violations of the Code of Conduct (CoC).
6. Determine the schedule, audit object, personnel, scope, methodology, techniques, tools, and audit approach associated with the conduct of general audit activities and investigative activities.

7. Coordinate activities with the External Auditor.
8. Use the services of external parties or non-Audit Intern in conducting audits, both within the Bank and outside the Bank, if deemed necessary.
9. Implementing the implementation of internal audit activities in accordance with the Internal Audit Code of Ethics.
10. Conduct verification processes, interviews, confirmations, and/or other audit techniques to internal and external parties related to the implementation of the duties and functions of Internal Audit.
11. Participate in strategic meetings (excluding meetings discussing financing approval) without having voting rights in decision making.
12. Reporting the internal audit summary to the officer in charge of the internal audit function of the Main Entity for the Financial Conglomerate.

Internal Audit Code of Ethics

The code of ethics for the Internal Audit Unit is outlined below:

1. Integrity

The integrity of the Internal Auditor forms the confidence, and therefore the basis of trust in the assessments made.

Rules of conduct:

- a. Carry out tasks honestly, carefully and responsibly;
 - b. Comply with the law and make disclosures based on the prevailing laws and regulations in Indonesia in accordance with their profession;
 - c. Not knowingly/intentionally engage in unlawful activities, or activities that may damage the credibility of the internal audit profession or the reputation of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk; and
 - d. Support and contribute to achieving the legitimate and proper objectives of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.
2. Objectivity
Internal Auditors demonstrate the highest level of professional objectivity in obtaining, evaluating and communicating information about the activity or process under review.

Internal Auditors make a balanced assessment of all relevant matters and are not influenced by personal interests or other parties in providing judgment.

Rules of Conduct:

- a. Not allowed to participate in any activity or relationship that can, or should be suspected of hindering the judgment of the Internal Auditor proportionally. Including in operational activities and decision making.
- b. Prohibited from receiving anything that can, or should be suspected of interfering with his professional judgment; and
- c. Must disclose all important facts known to him, which if not disclosed could cause irregularities in the report on the activities reviewed.

3. Confidentiality

Internal Auditors respect the value and ownership of information they receive and do not disclose such information without proper authorization, unless legally or professionally required.

Rules of Conduct:

- a. Must be careful in using and safeguarding information obtained in the course of performing their duties; and
- b. Shall not use information for personal gain, or in any way, that is contrary to the law or detrimental to the legitimate and proper objectives of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

4. Competence

Internal Auditors apply the necessary knowledge, skills and experience in the performance of internal audit duties.

Rules of Conduct:

- a. Only engage in the performance of tasks that require knowledge, skills and experience commensurate with their own.
- b. Carry out assignments in accordance with International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.
- c. Continuously improve their expertise, as well as the effectiveness and quality of their work.

Employee Composition

Until the end of fiscal year 2022, SKAI has 121 employees consisting of SEVP of 1 employee, APG of 32 employees, IA 1 of 26 employees, IA 2 of 48 employees and Investigation of 14 employees with the following details:

Position	Amount
SEVP Internal Audit	1
Group Head	3
Department Head	12
Auditor	97
Staff	8
Total	121

Internal Audit Professional Certification

Auditor competency development is carried out through the Audit Certification Program for both the National Level and International Level. Details of the number of employees who have obtained National Level and International Level certifications until the period December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Risk Management Certification (SMR)

Position	Total	Certificate
Group Head	3	Level 1
	3	Level 2
	3	Level 3
	3	Level 4
	1	Level 5
Department Head	12	Level 1
	12	Level 2
	12	Level 3
	1	Level 4
Team Leader	46	Level 1
	46	Level 2
	5	Level 3
Officer	51	Level 1
	34	Level 2
Staff	2	Level 1
	1	Level 2

Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE)

Position	Total	Certificate
Group Head	1	CFE
Department Head	2	CFE

Certified Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)

Position	Total	Certificate
Group Head	1	QIA Level Manajerial

Certified Bank Internal Auditor (CBIA) Level Supervisor

Position	Total	Certificate
Department Head	12	Level Supervisor
Team Leader	45	Level Supervisor

Certified Bank Internal Auditor (CBIA) Level Auditor

Position	Total	Certificate
Group Head	1	Level Auditor
Department Head	12	Level Auditor
Team Leader	46	Level Auditor
Officer	51	Level Auditor
Staf	1	Level Auditor

Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE)

Position	Total
Group Head	2

Training/Competency Development

Details of competency development followed by the Internal Audit Work Unit, both leaders and members, are described below:

No.	Type of Training
Technical Competency	
1	Financing 3 Pillars of Griya and SME Segments
2	Sharia Combined Assurance Bagi Auditor
3	Improving Corporate Risk Management And Governance In Banking Throught Digital Transformation
4	Risk Based Auditing: The Best Approach For Aligning
5	Conceptual Framework & Best Practices of Islamic Auditing
6	Big Data Fundamental
7	MCSA: SQL Database Administration
8	Fraud & Investigation in Operations & Credit
9	Finance and Accounting for Non Finance and Accounting
10	Financial Auditing for Internal Auditor
11	Data Analytics for Internal Auditors
12	Root Cause Analysis
13	Sharia Combined Assurance Bagi Auditor Batch 2
14	Sharia Combined Assurance Bagi Auditor Batch 3
15	Sharing Session Contribution Margin
16	Bank Mandiri Audit Course (BMAC)
17	Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function
Softskill Competency	
1	ISO 37301:2011 Compliance Management System Awareness Training
2	How To Communicate Audit Result Effectively
3	Webinar on Opportunities and Challenges of Blockchain Implementation in the Financial Services Industry
4	Sharing Session Bank Confidential Documents
5	Training Job Description
6	Evaluating Organizational Ethics
7	National Seminar on Internal Audit and FKSPI
8	Refreshment SMR Batch 1
9	ISO 27001:2005 Information Security Management System Training
10	Building a Sustainable Program
11	Refreshment SMR Batch 4 & 5
12	Cybersecurity Auditing in An Unsecure World
13	Digitalization of Risk Management
14	Refreshment SMR Batch 6
15	IIA National Conference
16	National Conference Anti Fraud
17	Investigation Techniques with Bank Mandiri
18	Stress Management to Optimize Performance

Internal Audit Unit Meeting

Based on POJK Number 1/POJK.03/2019, the Internal Audit Work Unit has the authority:

1. Organizing regular and incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Audit Committee, as well as the Syariah Supervisory Board.
2. Participate in strategic meetings.

Frequency of Meeting from January 01 to December 31, 2022

Details of SKAI meetings, both with external and internal parties are described below:

1. Internal Audit meetings with External Audit (Regulators and KAP) were 18 times involving meeting participants from the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee and Sharia Supervisory Board.
2. 10 Internal Audit meetings with the President Director.
3. Internal Audit Meeting with the Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee 4 times.
4. Internal Audit Meeting with Sharia Supervisory Board 4 times.
5. Internal Audit meeting with SEVP Internal Audit 21 times.

Internal Audit Performance

1. Audit Implementation

Based on the Annual Audit Plan and Audit Strategy for 2022 approved by the President Director and Board of Commissioners, the audit plan for 2022 was set at 45 assignments.

The realization of audit activities in 2022 until 31 December 2022 was 65 assignments or 144% of the target, with the following explanation:

No	Audit Type	Target AAP '22	Non AAP Realization	AAP & Non AAP Realization until Dec'22	Percentage
1	General Audit	45	20	65	144%
2	Investigation Audit	-	-	56	100%
Total		45	20	121	-

2. Audit Support Activities

Audit support activities consist of:

- a. Overseeing the resolution of burning issues in IT Stabilization, including those related to core banking stability, resolution of problematic transactions in e-channels and branches, data security, and IT security (e.g. user id security, firewall).
- b. Audit has accommodated the bank's strategic initiatives (corporate plan), namely magnificent 7 Plus
- c. Implementation of independent review for new products namely QRIS, CPM, EDC Acquiring Mini ATM on EDC, EDC Acquiring (Manage Service)
- d. Provision of 237 opinions on New Products and Activities (PAB)
- e. Provision of data analytics and fulfillment of 7,968 data needs for external and internal audit checks

Audit Findings

Internal and external audit findings are dominated by operational risk, namely weaknesses in monitoring financing portfolio & financing quality, with the following causes:

- a. Internal processes, with detailed causes, namely inadequate procedures / provisions, and infrastructure / facilities and infrastructure.
- b. People with detailed causes, namely weaknesses in supervisor review/supervision and non-compliance with procedures/conditions.

Follow-up Monitoring List

The Bank has completed 2,272 or 106.11% of DMTL from the set target. Progress of follow-up on the results of the examination of the Internal Audit and External Audit Work Units for the period January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022, as follows:

No.	Auditor	Total Findings	DMTL	Completed December 2022		In Process	
				Total	%	Total	%
1	Internal	2,565	1,469	1,407	110.18%	62	4.41%
2	Eksternal	2,164	999	865	100.10%	134	15.49%
Grand Total		4,729	2,468	2,272	106.11%	196	7.94%

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The internal control system is a supervisory mechanism established by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Board of Commissioners on an ongoing basis with the following objectives:

1. Maintain and secure the Bank's assets.
2. Ensure the availability of more accurate reports.
3. Improve compliance with applicable regulations.
4. Reduce financial impact/loss, irregularities including fraud/fraud, and violation of prudential aspects.
5. Increase organizational effectiveness and improve cost efficiency.

Internal Control System Objectives

The Internal Control System is a control mechanism established by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Board of Commissioners on an ongoing basis with the following objectives:

The objectives of the Bank's Internal Control System include financial control, operations and compliance with applicable legislation with the following explanation:

1. Strategic Objectives
To achieve the Bank's business growth objectives in a sustainable manner in line with the Bank's vision and mission.
2. Compliance Objective
To ensure that all business activities of the Bank have been carried out in accordance with sharia principles and applicable laws and regulations, both provisions issued by the government, banking regulators, Bank supervisory authorities and internal policies, provisions and procedures established by the Bank.
3. Information Objective
To ensure the availability of reliable financial information to management in a correct, complete and timely manner, relevant as required in order to make appropriate and accountable decisions.
4. Operational Objectives
 - a. To maintain the efficiency and effectiveness of the Bank's business activities
 - b. To increase the effectiveness and efficiency in using assets and other resources in order to protect the Bank from the risk of loss.
5. Objectives of Risk Culture
 - a. Increase the effectiveness of risk culture in the organization as a whole.
 - b. Developing an effective risk culture so as to create a mechanism that involves all employees to identify and prevent weaknesses and deviations early efficiently and effectively.
 - c. Identify weaknesses and assess irregularities early and reassess the reasonableness of existing policies and procedures in the Bank on an ongoing basis.

Conformity of the Internal Control System with an Internationally Recognized Framework (COSO-Internal Control Framework)

The Internal Control System consists of 8 (eight) components that are interrelated with each other and are implemented effectively at all levels of the Bank Syariah Indonesia organization in order to oversee the achievement of the Bank's objectives. This Internal Control System is the development of 5 (five) main elements of the Internal Control System regulated by the Regulator based on POJK No. 35/SEOJK.03/2017 concerning Guidelines for Internal Control System Standards for Commercial Banks.

At BSI, the Internal Control System is realized in the form of an Internal Control System Policy that refers to the 2008 COSO Model as developed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), which consists of:

1. Control environment (Internal Environment)
2. Objective Setting
3. Event Identification
4. Risk Assessment
5. Risk Response
6. Control Activity
7. Information and communication
8. Monitoring

Internal Control System Review Results

The Board of Directors is responsible for the implementation of a reliable and effective Internal Control System and has an obligation to promote an effective risk awareness culture and ensure that it is embedded at every level of the organization.

Internal Audit is responsible for evaluating and playing an active role in improving the effectiveness of the Internal Control System on an ongoing basis related to the implementation of bank operations in achieving the goals set by the company. Internal Audit conducts periodic and incidental audits of all activities in the Work Unit.

The results of the Internal Control System review are submitted to the Board of Directors and Commissioners to be followed up and monitored for effective implementation. In order to strengthen the Internal Control System, especially to control the incidence of fraud, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk has implemented a comprehensive and integrated anti-fraud strategy as part of the strategic policy. Based on the evaluation conducted during 2022, it was found that the Internal Control System at PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk was generally adequate.

Review of the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System

The Bank continuously monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control implementation, by:

1. Ensuring that the monitoring function is clearly defined and well structured.
2. Assigning an official assigned to monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of internal control.
3. Determine the appropriate frequency for monitoring activities
4. Integrate the Internal Control System into operational activities and provide the necessary routine reports
5. Reviewing the results of the evaluation of the work unit / employee assigned to carry out monitoring
6. Provide appropriate information/feedback to interested parties.

Weaknesses in internal control, whether identified by the operational work unit (risk taking unit), Internal Audit Work Unit or other parties, must be immediately reported and brought to the attention of authorized officials or Directors. Material internal control weaknesses must also be reported to the Board of Commissioners.

Statement of the Board of Directors and / or Board of Commissioners on the Adequacy of the Internal Control System Evaluation of the Implementation of the Internal Control System

The Board of Directors is responsible for the implementation of a reliable and effective Internal Control System and has an obligation to promote an effective risk awareness culture and ensure that it is embedded at every level of the organization.

Internal Audit is responsible for evaluating and playing an active role in improving the effectiveness of the Internal Control System on an ongoing basis related to the implementation of the Bank's operations in achieving the goals set by the company. Internal Audit conducts periodic and incidental audits of all activities in the Work Unit.

The results of the evaluation of the Internal Control System are submitted to the Board of Directors and Commissioners to be followed up and monitored for effective implementation. In order to strengthen the Internal Control System, especially to control the incidence of fraud, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk has implemented a comprehensive and integrated Anti Fraud Strategy as part of its strategic policy.

Integrated Audit

SKAI reports the internal audit summary to the officer in charge of the internal audit function of the parent company.

The Board of Commissioners communicates with the internal audit function of the parent company so that the internal audit function of the parent company prepares the audit scope and carries out internal audit activities with adequate coverage of the Bank, while taking into account the legislation.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The discussion on risk management is presented in a separate chapter contained in this Annual Report.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTING

Based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 32/POJK.03/2016 regarding the amendment to No. 6/POJK.03/2015 regarding Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports, the audit of the Bank's financial statements for the financial year 2022 has been conducted by an independent, competent, professional and objective Public Accountant in accordance with the Public Accountant Professional Standards, as well as the work agreement and audit scope that has been determined.

The Bank conducts regular meetings with external auditors to discuss several important and significant issues. This is done so that the audit process is in accordance with the Accountant Professional Standards and the work agreement and audit scope that has been determined. In addition, the audit results can be completed in accordance with the predetermined time target.

Implementation of External Audit Function

The External Auditor has the function of auditing the Bank's financial statements, forming and expressing an opinion on the fairness of the Bank's financial statements and testing internal controls, including retesting of items already tested by Internal Audit and observation of procedures performed by Internal Audit.

Considerations for the need for an External Audit for a Bank include the following:

1. The implementation of good governance requires an independent internal audit function that has sufficient authority, competent resources, and access to information.
2. Effective internal audit provides independent assurance to the Bank regarding the quality and effectiveness of internal control, risk management, and governance processes and systems to protect the Bank's organization and reputation;
3. The bank's internal audit practice includes the application of internal audit professional standards set by the internal audit association;

The objective of the audit is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The Second Party's audit was conducted in accordance with the Auditing Standards established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (Indonesian Auditing Standards). Those standards require that the Second Party comply with ethical requirements, plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the numbers and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the First Party's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 First Party's internal control.

Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 11/3/PBI/2009 dated January 29, 2009 concerning Islamic Commercial Banks, Article 3 confirms that the Bank must have articles of association which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements of the articles of association, as stipulated in the provisions of laws and regulations, must also contain provisions: c. GMS of the Bank that determines the duties of management, remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, annual accountability report, appointment and service fees of public accountants, use of profits, and other matters stipulated in the provisions of Bank Indonesia.

Meanwhile, OJK Regulation No. 6/POJK.03/2015 dated March 31, 2015 concerning Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports, Article 6: The financial statements at the end of December which are announced on a quarterly and annual basis must be audited by a Public Accountant registered with the Financial Services Authority.

OJK Regulation No. 13/POJK.03/2017 dated March 27, 2017 concerning the Use of Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm Services in Financial Services Activities Article 13 paragraph (1): The appointment of a Public Accountant (AP) and/or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) that will provide audit services for annual historical financial information must be decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Party Carrying out Financial Services Activities by considering the proposal of the Board of Commissioners.

Appointment of Public Accountant

1. The appointment of KAP and AP as well as the determination of fees/honorarium to audit the Company's ongoing books is carried out based on the proposal of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the recommendation of the Audit Committee.
2. KAP and/or AP who have carried out audit work well, can be proposed again to audit the annual financial statements for the next financial year after considering the requirements in the applicable provisions. The requirements to audit the Company's financial statements for the financial year ending December 31, 2022 and the Board of Commissioners' evaluation are as follows:
 - a. The Public Accounting Firm has a valid business license from the Ministry of Finance.
 - b. The Public Accounting Firm is registered in the Information System of the Public Accounting Firm of the Supreme Audit Agency.
 - c. The Public Accountant who becomes the Signing Partner is actively registered with the Financial Professional Development center of the Ministry of Finance and the Financial Services Authority and BUMN Banks incorporated in the State Bank Association.
 - d. Affiliated as a member (not correspondence) of an international KAP.
 - e. Experienced in auditing the annual financial statements of commercial banks with a breast of more than Rp 10 Trillion.
 - f. Experienced in auditing the annual financial statements of Sharia banks or Sharia business units.

Public Accounting Firm

Year	KAP	KAP Period	Accountant Name	Accountant Period	Audit Service Fee (Rp)
2022	Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan	1 year assignment	M. Jusuf Wibisana	1 year assignment	5,400,000,000 (including: PPN & OPE)
2021	Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan	1 year assignment	M. Jusuf Wibisana	1 year assignment	5,100,000,000 (including: PPN & OPE)

Other Services Provided

No other services were rendered, except for the financial statements and the application of agreed procedures regarding the performance evaluation report and PSA 62 audit.

Audit Opinion for the Financial Year

The audit results provide a "Fair" opinion, in all material respects, on the financial position of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk as of December 31, 2022, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, statements of cash flows, statements of sources and distributions of zakat funds, and statements of sources and uses of benevolent funds for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Coordination between External Auditor and Audit Committee

Bank Syariah Indonesia always strives to improve communication between the Public Accounting Firm, Audit Committee and Internal Audit to minimize obstacles that occur during the audit process. In order for the audit process to be in accordance with the Accountant Professional Standards as well as the work agreement and audit scope that has been determined and completed according to the predetermined time target, regular meetings are held to discuss several important and significant issues.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING PREVENTION POLICY (AML & CFT)

Law No. 8 of 2010 on the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Defines money laundering transactions as activities related to receiving placement, deposit, withdrawal, transfer, payment in the form of money. This includes grants, donations, deposits, and/or exchanges of money or other actions and/or activities related to money.

Meanwhile, terrorism funding, as emphasized in Law No. 9 of 2013 on the Prevention and Eradication of Criminal Acts of Terrorism Funding, is any action in order to provide, collect, give, or lend funds, either directly or indirectly. The purpose of such activities is to be

used and/or known to be used for terrorism activities, terrorist organizations, or terrorists.

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk's ("BSI", "Bank") policies related to Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT), among others, refer to these regulations. To date, policies related to AML/CFT have been implemented in the Bank and will continue to be evaluated periodically to be adjusted to developments, especially those occurring in the financial and banking industry.

Legal Basis for Implementation

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI", "Bank") always prioritizes the prudent principle related to mitigating the risk of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism. The following provisions are the basis of reference in the implementation of AML/CFT.

A. External Conditions:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 8 of 2010 on the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering Crime
2. Law No. 9 of 2013 on the Prevention and Eradication of the Crime of Financing Terrorism
3. Law No. 21 of 2008 on Sharia Banking
4. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3 of 2011 dated March 23, 2011, regarding the Transfer of Funds, and all amendments thereto
5. POJK No.12/POJK.01/2017 regarding the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering Program and the Prevention of Financing of Terrorism
6. POJK No.23/POJK.01/2019 concerning Amendments to POJK No. 12/POJK.01/2017 concerning the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering Programs and the Prevention of the Financing of Terrorism
7. SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Programs in the Banking Sector
8. SEOJK No.38/SEOJK.01/2017 dated July 18, 2017 regarding Guidelines for Immediate Blocking of Customer Funds in the Financial Services Sector whose Identity is Listed in the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations, along with all amendments.

9. SEOJK No. 29/SEOJK.01/2019 dated 23 December 2019 regarding Amendments to Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority Number 38/SEOJK.01/2017 regarding Guidelines for the Immediate Blocking of Customer Funds in the Financial Services Sector whose Identities are Listed in the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 31/SEOJK.01/2019 dated 26 December 2019 regarding Guidelines for the Immediate Blocking of Customer Funds in the Financial Services Sector whose Identities are Listed in the List of Funding for the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.
 10. Regulation of the Head of PPATK No. PER-09/1.02.2/PPATK/09/12, regarding Procedures for Submitting Suspicious Financial Transaction Reports and Cash Transaction Reports for Financial Service Providers, along with all amendments.
 11. Regulation of the Head of PPATK No. PER-11/1.02/PPATK/09/2012, regarding Cash Financial Transactions Exempted from Reporting Obligations, and any amendments thereto.
 12. Regulation of the Head of PPATK No. PER-11/1.02/PPATK/06/2013, regarding Identification of Suspicious Financial Transactions for Financial Service Providers, and any amendments thereto.
 13. Regulation of the Head of PPATK No. PER-12/1.02/PPATK/06/13, regarding Procedures for Submitting Reports on Financial Transactions of Fund Transfers From and to Overseas for Financial Service Providers, including any amendments.
 14. Regulation of the Head of PPATK No. PER-21/1.02/PPATK/11/2013, regarding the Identification of Cash Financial Transactions for Financial Service Providers, and any amendments thereto.
 15. Regulation of the Head of PPATK No. PER-02/1.02/PPATK/02/2014, regarding the Integrated Service User Information System, and any amendments thereto.
 16. Regulation of the Head of PPATK No. PER-02/1.02/PPATK/02/15, regarding Categories of Service Users Potentially Committing Money Laundering Crimes, and any amendments thereto.
 17. Head of PPATK Regulation No. 18/2017 dated November 16, 2017 on the Implementation of Temporary Suspension and Postponement of Transactions by Financial Service Providers.
 18. Head of PPATK Regulation Number 11 of 2020 concerning Procedures for Utilizing the Politically Exposed Person Application
 19. Head of PPATK Regulation No. 1 of 2021 dated January 29, 2021 concerning Procedures for Submitting Suspicious Financial Transaction Reports, Cash Financial Transactions, and Financial Transactions of Fund Transfers From and to Overseas through the GoAML Application for Financial Service Providers.
 20. Head of PPATK Regulation Number 11 of 2021 concerning Information System for Suspected Terrorism Financing
 21. PPATK Circular Letter No. SE-01/1.02/PPATK/02/14, regarding Examples of the Use of Performer Approach and Account Approach in the Implementation of Cash Financial Transaction Identification, along with all amendments.
 22. PPATK Circular Letter No. SE-02/1.02/PPATK/03/14, regarding the Procedure for Submitting Integrated Service User Information, including any amendments.
 23. PPATK Circular Letter No. 1 of 2019 dated January 31, 2019 concerning Indicators of Suspicious Financial Transactions Related to Umrah Worship Travel Bureau/Agency.
 24. PPATK Circular Letter No. 08 of 2019 dated August 05, 2019 concerning Indicators of Suspicious Financial Transactions Related to Narcotics Crimes.
- B. Internal Requirements: :
1. Legal, Compliance and AML/CFT Policy PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk in 2021.
 2. Standard Procedures for Anti-Money Laundering Control and Prevention of Financing of Terrorism PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, June 2022.
 3. Operational Technical Guidelines for Individual Risk Assessment, June 2022.
 4. Operational Technical Guidelines for BISA Application (BSI Integrated System of AML CFT), 2021.
- AML/CFT Management**
- The Bank has a policy in implementing AML/CFT programs approved by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners and its implementation is actively supervised by the Board of Directors and Commissioners. The implementation of AML/CFT of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk is managed by AML/CFT Group (AMG).
- Duties and Responsibilities of AML/CFT Manager**
- Duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Commissioners and Directors/SEVP related to the supervision and implementation of AML and CFT programs, among others:

Executive	Duties and Responsibilities
Board of Commissioners	<p>Active supervision of the Board of Commissioners at least includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approving AML and CFT policy. Overseeing the implementation of the responsibilities of the Board of Directors/SEVP through the Director in charge of the Compliance function and the Bank's Internal Audit Unit for the implementation of the AML and CFT Program, including commitments made by the Bank to the regulator. Ensure that there are discussions related to Money Laundering and/or Financing of Terrorism in the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners meetings. Provide briefings/suggestions to the Board of Directors/SEVP regarding the implementation of AML/CFT program.
Directors/SEVPs	<p>Active supervision of the Board of Directors/SEVP at least includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the Bank has AML and CFT program policies and procedures; Propose a written policy of AML and CFT Program to the Board of Commissioners; Ensuring the implementation of AML and CFT Program is carried out in accordance with the written policies and procedures that have been established. Establishing a special Work Unit that implements the AML and CFT Program and/or appointing an official responsible for the AML and CFT Program. Supervise the compliance of the Work Unit in implementing the AML and CFT Program. Ensure that written policies and procedures regarding the AML and CFT Program are in line with changes and development of the Bank's products, services, and technology, as well as in accordance with the development of money laundering or terrorism financing modes; and Ensure that all employees, especially employees from related work units and new employees, have attended training related to the AML and CFT Program on a regular basis.
Compliance Director	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the necessary steps to ensure that the Bank has complied with the regulatory provisions on AML and CFT and other related and applicable laws and regulations. Ensure that the scope of active Supervision of the Board of Directors has been adequately fulfilled. Monitor and maintain the Bank's compliance with all commitments made by the Bank to the regulator, including commitments in the Action Plan, Data Updating Activity Plan Report, and the results of Regulatory Supervision related to the implementation of AML and CFT Program. Monitor the implementation of the duties of the Special Working Unit and/or Bank officials responsible for the implementation of AML and CFT Program. Provide approval for reporting to relevant regulators: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Suspicious Financial Transaction Report Report on the Plan and Realization of Data Updating to Regulators Delay and temporary suspension of transactions. Closure of business relationship and rejection of transaction. Excluded Cash Financial Transactions. Closure of business relationship with appropriate refund through agencies in accordance with applicable laws. Determination of registrar, reporter administrator, and liaison officer in the context of reporting to PPATK.

Executive	Duties and Responsibilities
Specialized AML/CFT Unit	<p>1. Establishment of AML/CFT Special Working Unit (AML/CFT Group) In order to implement the AML/CFT Program, the Bank must be supported by a Special Working Unit (UKK) that handles and manages the Bank's AML/CFT Program. The Bank's UKK is called the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Work Unit, in this case in the AML/APU PPT Group (AMG).</p> <p>The establishment takes into account the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The AML/APU PPT Group (AMG) work unit must be independent. Appointment, dismissal, or replacement of the head of the compliance work unit must be reported to the Financial Services Authority. Officers and staff in the AML/ AML/CFT Group are prohibited from being placed in a position of conflict of interest in carrying out their responsibilities. <p>2. The head of AML/APU PPT Group (AMG) must meet the following criteria at least:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Meet the independence requirements; Mastering the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and the provisions of laws and regulations. Not carrying out other duties outside the AML/CFT Function. Have a high commitment to implement and develop AML/CFT. Have the authority to access all customer data and other information related to the implementation of duties. Realizing the implementation of AML/CFT at all levels of the organization and business activities of the Bank. Manage AML/CFT risks faced by the Bank. Ensure that the policies, provisions, systems, and procedures as well as business activities carried out by the Bank are in accordance with the provisions. Financial Services Authority, PPATK provisions and provisions of laws and regulations as well as Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations. <p>3. Duties and Functions of AML/APU PPT Work Unit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The AML/CFT Work Unit is led by the Head of the AML/CFT Work Unit who is structurally responsible directly to the Director in charge of the Compliance Function related to AML/CFT. Duties, responsibilities, and authorities of AML/CFT Work Unit: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Take steps to support the creation of a strengthened understanding of the implementation of AML/CFT in all BSI business activities and networks. Identify, measure, monitor and control potential AML/CFT risks by referring to the provisions of the Financial Services Authority, PPATK and other regulations. Assess and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy, and suitability of policies, provisions, systems and procedures owned by BSI with the provisions of laws and regulations. Periodically analyze the risk assessment of Money Laundering and/or Financing of Terrorism related to its customers, countries or geographical areas, products, services, transactions or delivery channels. Such risk assessment shall refer to Indonesia's National Risk Assessment and Sectoral Risk Assessment.

Executive	Duties and Responsibilities
	<p>5) Developing, updating and proposing guidelines for the implementation of the AML/CFT Program to the Director in charge of the Compliance function.</p> <p>6) Reviewing and/or recommending the updating and improvement of policies, provisions, systems and procedures owned by the Bank to be in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and the provisions of laws and regulations.</p> <p>7) To ensure that the policies, provisions, systems and procedures, as well as the Bank's business activities are in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and the provisions of laws and regulations, as well as the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).</p> <p>8) Reviewing policies and procedures to ensure they are in line with changes and developments that include, among others, products, services, and technology in the financial services sector, the activities and complexity of the Bank's business, the volume of Bank transactions, and the mode of Money Laundering and/or Financing of Terrorism.</p> <p>9) Monitoring customer accounts and the implementation of customer transactions.</p> <p>10) Evaluate the results of monitoring and analysis of customer transactions to ensure the presence or absence of Suspicious Financial Transactions, Cash Financial Transactions and/or financial transactions transferring funds from and to overseas.</p> <p>11) Organizing the results of monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>12) Preparing reports on Suspicious Financial Transactions, Cash Financial Transactions and/or Financial Transactions of Fund Transfers From and Out of Country.</p> <p>13) Monitor, analyze and recommend training needs on the implementation of AML/CFT program for bank officials and/or employees.</p> <p>14) Ensure the implementation of AML/CFT including related to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The existence of a system that can effectively identify, analyze, monitor and provide reports on the characteristics of transactions and profiles carried out by customers. The existence of a good communication mechanism from each related work unit to a special work unit or official responsible for the implementation of the AML/CFT program by maintaining the confidentiality of information. The identification of high-risk areas and businesses related to the implementation of the AML/CFT program by referring to the provisions of laws and regulations and adequate sources of information. Customer-related forms have accommodated the data required in the implementation of the AML/CFT program. Customer data has been updated by the relevant work unit. All activities in the context of implementing the AML/CFT program are well implemented. <p>15) Maintain the confidentiality of information by observing the provisions of Anti Tipping Off.</p> <p>16) Conduct supervision and other tasks related to the implementation of AML/CFT fulfillment.</p> <p>17) Receive reports of indications of TKM from related work units and analyze the reports.</p> <p>c. AML Officer (AMLO) Region</p> <p>Duties and Responsibilities of AML Officer (AMLO) Region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor customer accounts and execution of customer transactions. Evaluate the results of monitoring and analyzing customer transactions to ensure the presence or absence of suspicious financial transactions, and report suspicious transactions to the Head Office AMG Work Unit. Ensure the updating of customer data and profiles as well as customer transaction data and profiles. Ensure that business activities with a high risk of money laundering and/or terrorism financing are effectively identified in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Financial Services Institution. Supervise the implementation of the AML/CFT program for the relevant work units. Ensure that all activities in the context of implementing the AML/CFT program are carried out properly (including ensuring that account opening activities are carried out in accordance with policies and procedures). Conducting socialization of AML/CFT program and implementation in the Region. Provide input related to the implementation of AML/CFT to employees at AMG Outlets/Work Units at the Head Office. <p>The Head Office AMG Work Unit may consider the number of AML Officer employees in each Region on a risk-based basis. Matters that affect the level of risk regionally include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The use of products and services offered requires approval from the Financial Services Authority/other relevant regulators and/or Regulatory and Supervisory Institutions. Number of high-risk customers owned. Volume of outlet business. Transaction activities with foreign countries. Outlet location is in an area where the community is known as a cash society.

Executive	Duties and Responsibilities
	<p>d. Custodian AML and CFT Officer Duties and responsibilities of the AML/CFT Custody Officer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Monitoring custody customer transactions 2) Evaluate the results of monitoring and analyzing customer transactions to ensure the presence or absence of suspicious financial transactions, and report suspicious transactions. 3) Ensure the updating of customer data and profiles as well as customer transaction data and profiles 4) Supervise the implementation of AML/CFT program to related work units. 5) Ensure that all activities in the context of implementing the AML/CFT program are carried out properly (including ensuring that account opening activities have been carried out according to policies and procedures) Conduct socialization of AML/CFT programs and implementation. <p>e. AML/ AML PPT Group, AML Officer and AML Custodian have the authority to at least include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Obtaining access to the required information available in all organizational units of the Financial Services Institution. 2) Coordinating and monitoring the implementation of AML and CFT programs by related work units. 3) Reporting Suspicious Financial Transactions, Cash Financial Transactions, and/or financial transactions transferring funds from and to overseas conducted by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and/or parties affiliated with the Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners, directly to PPATK. 4) Propose officials and/or employees of related work units to assist the implementation of AML and CFT program (for Group Head level). <p>f. The Organizational Structure of the Group AML/ AML/CFT work unit consists of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Group Head AML/APU PPT as many as 1 (one) employee. 2) AML/APU PPT Department consists of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Strategic Alliance Department consists of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Manager & Officer in KP as many as 8 (eight) employees. ii. AML Officer (AMLO) Region as many as 21 (twenty one) employees. b. Policy & Advisory Department <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Manager & Officer in KP as many as 11 (eleven) employees. c. Analyst & Monitoring Department <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Team Leader & Officer as many as 10 (ten) employees.

AML/CFT Implementation in 2022

In accordance with the provisions of the Law on Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering No.8 of 2010, Law on Prevention and Eradication of Financing of Terrorism No.9 of 2013, POJK No.12/POJK.01/2017, POJK No. 23/POJK.01/2019, SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.03/2013, SEOJK No.38/SEOJK.01/2017 and SEOJK No. 29/SEOJK.01/2019 and PPATK regulations, the AML and CFT program has been implemented through:

Active Supervision of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

The active role of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners is needed to create an effective AML and CFT Program implementation. Management is always committed to implementing the AML/CFT program with a form of commitment found in the active supervision of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners including:

- a. Fulfillment of monthly AML/CFT reports to the Director of Compliance and Human Capital (CHC).
- b. There is an authority of the Director of Compliance and Human Capital (CHC) in approving Suspicious Financial Transaction Reports (LTKM) which is carried out independently.
- c. Discussion of AML/CFT materials in committees under the Board of Directors.
- d. Fulfillment of Quarterly Report to the Board of Commissioners.
- e. Tone From The Top is understood and integrated in all lines of business and consistency in the implementation of AML/CFT.
- f. Engagement Leadership related to the urgency of AML/CFT implementation in the framework of the role of the Board of Directors in supporting the effectiveness of AML/CFT implementation.
- g. The effectiveness of the Board of Commissioners' supervision in maintaining the Bank's compliance towards the era of principle-based regulation.

As another commitment of the Board of Directors and Commissioners related to AML/CFT, the following are done:

- a. BSI actively participated as a sampling bank in the Mutual Evaluation Review (MER) agenda in order for Indonesia to become a member of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in July 2022.
- b. BSI has obtained ISO 37301 certification: 2021 related to Compliance Management System (FMS) with the scope of AML/CFT Implementation in December 2022. b. BSI has obtained ISO 37301: 2021 certification.

Policies and Procedures

The AML/CFT Program Implementation Policies and Procedures that have been prepared are always reviewed/updated periodically in accordance with applicable regulations. Provisions related to AML/CFT include:

- a. Compliance, Legal and AML/CFT Policy 2021
- b. AML/CFT Standard Control Procedure (SPP) June 2022 edition, which contains:
 - 1) Organization and Authority
 - 2) Principles of Recognizing Bank Service Users;
 - 3) Administration, CDD and EDD Process;
 - 4) Updating and Monitoring;
 - 5) Termination, Postponement, and Rejection of Business Relationship/Transaction
 - 6) Stages of Money Laundering;
 - 7) Cross Border Correspondent Banking;
 - 8) Funds Transfer;
 - 9) Management Information System
 - 10) Human Resources and Know Your Employee (KYE)
 - 11) Reporting
- c. The June 2022 edition of the AML/CFT Individual Risk Assessment (IRA) Operational Technical Guidelines, consisting of:
 - 1) Assessment Methodology
 - 2) ML/TF Individual Risk Assessment (IRA) Results
 - 3) Results of Individual Risk Assessment (IRA) TPPT
- d. BISA (BSI Integrated of AML CFT) Application Operational Technical Guidelines December 2021 edition

In addition to the above, the provision of AML/CFT opinions for new activities and products is also as follows:

No.	Description	Total
1	AML/CFT internal policy update	3
2	Opinion related to AML/CFT:	
	a. Opinion on new products & activities	27
	b. Opinion on Existing Products and Activities	31
3	Review of existing provisions	8

Internal Control

In order to ensure the implementation of the AML/CFT Program has been running properly, an internal control process has been carried out by AMG, Internal Audit, and OJK Supervisors, with the following activities:

- a. Internal control carried out by AMG through a petition test by visiting the outlet (on the spot) or by online (ondesk) by the AML Officer (AMLO) to see transaction documents and account opening documents related to the fulfillment of the implementation of the AML/CFT program in

accordance with external provisions both from OJK regulations and laws as well as internal provisions. After the Petik Test process, AMLO will conduct socialization related to the implementation of the AML CFT program at the Outlet / Branch.

Petik Test conducted by AML Officer (AMLO) to all outlets in 10 (ten) Regions with details as follows:

No.	Region	Number of Branch	Implementation	
			Onsite	Online
1	Aceh	162	84	78
2	Medan	100	66	34
3	Palembang	115	92	23
4	Jakarta 1	145	145	0
5	Jakarta 2	109	94	15
6	Bandung	91	77	14
7	Semarang	114	62	52
8	Surabaya	178	66	112
9	Banjarmasin	75	1	74
10	Makassar	90	60	30
Total		1,179 (100%)	747 (63%)	432 (37%)

In addition to the AMLO Petition Test, validation of the AMLO Petition Test results was also carried out by AMG KP which was carried out onsite for sampling several Regions, with the following details:

No.	Region	Number of Area	Number of Branch
1	Makassar	2	11
2	Aceh	3	17
3	Semarang	5	42
4	Medan	5	47

The validation process of the mock test by AMG KP ends with a socialization agenda and sharing discussions with employees in the region in a hybrid way, namely offline and online.

- b. Internal control is also carried out by Internal Audit as the third line of defense to ensure the effectiveness of the implementation of the AML/CFT program with the number of audit findings during 2022 as many as 11 (eleven) audit findings and 100% have been resolved, some of the audit concerns are related to reporting improvements, HR aspects and HR competencies as well as the development of the BISA application.
- c. Internal control is carried out by the OJK Sharia Banking Supervisor and the Capital Market OJK by conducting an examination of the implementation of the AML/CFT program at BSI with the following details:

Inspection Year	OJK Supervisor		OJK Capital Market	
	Total Findings	Status	Total Findings	Status
2021	18	Done 18	-	-
2022 :				
a. KP AMG	9	Done 1	10	Done 10
b. Region/Branch	19	Done 18	-	-
c. Dubai	1	Done 1	-	-

Some of the recommendations submitted are related to AML CFT Policy & Procedure Updating, AML Officer Fulfillment, Competency Improvement through Employee Training related to AML CFT, AML CFT Application Development, LTKM Reporting Effectiveness, Customer Risk Profile Adjustment, and Customer Data Updating.

Management Information System

Currently, the increase in risks faced by the Bank needs to be balanced with an increase in the quality of AML/CFT program implementation based on a risk-based approach (RBA). This is also in line with the growing complexity of products and services and the increasing use of Information Technology so that banks are required to have an information system to be able to identify, analyze, monitor, and provide reports on the characteristics of transactions made by customers.

BSI Integrated System of AML CFT (BISA) application is a web-based software application that serves to screen prospective customers, determine/measure the risk level of prospective customers/customers, detect unusual transactions, analyze and generate suspicious transaction reports. This application has an integrated module required for the implementation of AML/CFT which is operated by Officers at the Branch Office and Head Office.

In the case of the implementation of BISA application at the Branch Office, Officers are required to utilize the application to carry out work activities to mitigate risks related to Money Laundering and/or Financing of Terrorism.

The following are the roles of authority of Branch Officers in accessing the CAN application as a tool to implement the AML/CFT program, among others:

- Individual and Non-Individual Customer Onboarding Menu
- Alert Monitoring Menu
- Link Analysis Menu
- Expired Document Identification Menu
- Rejection/Termination of Business Relationship Menu

- Safe Deposit Box Menu

- Customer Details Menu

In 2022, system development insization has been carried out in collaboration with related groups for the implementation of AML/CFT in BSI, among others:

- Enhancement of GoAML PPATK Reporting Data on the Implementation of the Super CIF Scheme.
- Update PEP Data on BISA application.
- Development of Integration of Bank Mandiri Sharia Service Application (LSB) and Bank BRI Sharia Service Office (KLS) with BISA Application.
- Addition of AML/CFT Risk Rating & Screening menu in Medalion application during the account opening process for prospective Custodian Bank customers.
- Development of AML/CFT Risk Rating & Screening function of BSI Smart Agent Laku Pandai application in the Basic Saving Account (BSA) account opening process.
- Addition of functions to determine AML/CFT Risk Rating, Screening, and Monitoring in the T24 application during the account opening process for prospective customers/customers/WIC.
- Addition of functions to determine AML/CFT Risk Rating and Screening in the mobile banking application during the account opening process for prospective customers.
- Initiation of a study to develop. Initiation of a study to develop a monitoring application for AML/CFT implementation of BSI

HR and Training

Efforts made by the AML / AML PPT Group (AMG) are to lay the foundation for understanding AML / PPT for all employees of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, among others:

- Structured Class Training

Implementation of structured classes in collaboration with BSI University (BSU) for technical implementation of training starting from vendor selection, training matriculation, training participants to budgeting and approval from the Compliance Director.

Structured classes are divided into 3 (three) modules, with training implementation time starting from April 2022 to November 2022 with the following details:

No.	Class Type	Participants	Batch Quantity	Participants
1	Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Service • Teller • Custodian 	50	2.040
2	Intermediate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CS Supervisor • Cash Outlet Supervisor • Pawning Outlet Supervisor • Branch Operation & Service Manager • Custodian 	14	608
3	Advance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Branch Manager • Custodian 	11	474
Total			75	3.122

b. Internal Socialization

Socialization related to the implementation of AML/CFT and Individual Risk Assessment (IRA) is also carried out to groups at the Head Office. The implementation of socialization in 2022 is as follows:

No.	Name of Socialization	Number of Groups	Number of Participants
1	Individual Risk Assessment (IRA) in 2022	17	310
2	AML/CFT Implementation	17	310

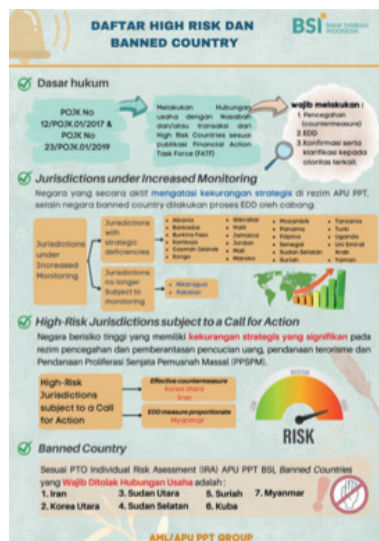
Strengthening the implementation of AML/CFT program through Awareness

In order to strengthen the implementation of the AML/CFT program, awareness is also carried out in the form of videos and comics that can be accessed through the BSI internal application and correspondence with the following themes:

No.	Program Form	Description
	AML CFT Video	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Update 2. Business E-mail Compromise (BEC)
	Tutorial Video	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customer Risk Rating 2. On Boarding Customer 3. Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) 4. Mass Account Opening 5. Alert 6. Customer Data Update 7. Safe Deposit Box (SDB) services 8. Link Analysis
	AML/CFT Comic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Update 2. Blocking Transactions
	Correspondence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submission of Alert Follow-up Obligation Awareness on the CAN Application. 2. Awareness of Discipline in Filling KYC and AML Checklist for Financing Analysis and KYC & AML Checklist for Financing Monitoring. 3. Awareness of Political Party Campaign Fund Account Opening in the context of General Election Activities. 4. Awareness of Submission of Publication of List of High Risk Countries and other Jurisdictions monitored by FATF. 5. Awareness of the Obligation of Immediate Blocking of DTTOT. 6. Awareness of the Obligation to Implement Risk-Based AML/CFT Program related to NPO Abuse. 7. Awareness of Submission of Publication of List of High Risk Countries and other Jurisdictions monitored by FATF. 8. Awareness related to Opening of Business Relationship with Customer and Obligation of Single CIF (Single Customer Identification File) in BSI Outlet. 9. Submission of AML CFT Awareness Appeal to Access Data Updating Video and Data Updating Comic in order on Learning Management System (LMS). 10. Awareness of the Obligation to Implement EDD (Enhanced Due Diligence) for PEP and/or High Risk Customers.

No.	Program Form	Description
		11. Awareness of Crypto Asset Delivery. 12. Awareness of Alert Follow-up Obligation on BISA Application (BSI Integrated System of AML CFT). 13. Awareness of Submission of Publication of List of High Risk Countries and Other Jurisdictions Monitored by Financial Action Task Force (FATF). 14. Awareness of Business Relationship Refusal, Transaction Refusal and Business Relationship Closure. 15. Awareness of Know Your Customer and Know Your Employee Implementation in All Work Units. 16. Awareness of Obligation Submission and Data Updating Progress in All Regions. 17. Awareness of the Implementation of Risk-Based AML/CFT Program related to Corruption as the Crime of Origin of Money Laundering. 18. Awareness of AML/CFT Implementation related to Narcotics TPA. 19. Awareness of Business E-mail Compromise (BEC) Video and Transaction Blocking Comic. 20. Awareness of Alert Monitoring Obligation by Branches. 21. Awareness on Strengthening AML/CFT Program in Beneficial Owner (BO) Identification. 22. Awareness on Submission of Publication of List of High Risk Countries and Other Juridical Areas Monitored by FATF for October 2022 Period. 23. Awareness of the Implementation of Risk-Based AML/CFT Program Related to the Crime of Financing Terrorism. 24. Submission of an Appeal to Access the Socialization Video of SRA TPPU TPPT and PPSPM in the Financial Services Sector on the Learning Management System (LMS).

Awareness



Implementation of FATF Mutual Evaluation Review (MER)

In order for Indonesia to become a member of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an assessment is carried out regarding the implementation of AML/CFT in the financial services sector. From the banking side, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk became one of the sampling banks to be assessed by FATF.

The implementation of the FATF BSI Mutual Evaluation Review (MER) Interview on July 29, 2022 at 16.00 to 17.00 WIB at the Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Jakarta.

Various preparations made by BSI for the implementation of MER FATF, among others:

- Filling in the answers to FATF Recommendations Immediate Outcome (IO4) for mock up interview no 4.1 to 4.6 along with the complete evidence.
- Internal AMG mockup with Compliance Director on a regular basis.
- MER mockup simulating MER onsite visit together with Bank Mandiri.
- Mockup and Forum Group Discussion (FGD) of Crime of Origin together with Bank Mandiri.
- Joint Consignment with OJK AML/CFT Handling Group (GPOT).
- Refreshment of Preparation for Indonesia's Mutual Evaluation Review (MER) On-site Visit by FATF with OJK GPOT.
- Mock Up Interview for MER Preparation by FATF with OJK GPOT and PPATK
- MER Forum Group Discussion (FGD) by OJK Supervisor.
- Mockup with Compliance Director and AML Team of Bank Mandiri with Compliance Director and AML Team of BSI and AML Team of Mandiri Sekuritas.
- Group Discussion Forum with PPATK and OJK related to the preparation of MER assessment interview by PJK.



ISO 37301 Certification: 2021 - Compliance Management System

- Compliance Management System is a set of processes to ensure that the organization operates in accordance with all applicable laws and codes of conduct. Based on the direction of the Compliance Director, BSI conducted ISO 37301 Standard Certification: 2021 Compliance Management System with the scope of AML/CFT Implementation at BSI.
- The stages of implementation of ISO 37301: 2021 as follows:
 - a. Approval of the Director of Compliance & Human Capital regarding the proposed Implementation of ISO 37301.
 - b. Appointment of ISO 37301 Team.
 - c. Implementation of ISO 37301 Awareness Training.
 - d. ISO Documentation Training by Chesna.
 - e. ISO Document Collection.
 - f. Verification of ISO Document Completeness.
 - g. Discussion of Working Paper.
 - h. Documentation Review and Evaluation.
 - i. Presentation of Review and Evaluation Results from Document Collection.
 - j. ISO 37301 Internal Audit Training.
 - k. Implementation of ISO 37301 Internal Audit.
 - l. Internal Audit Exit
 - m. Top Management Review to Governing Board.
 - n. External Audit phase 1 and phase 2
- Implementation of ISO 37301 Certification: 2021 Compliance Management System conducted at PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk related to the scope of Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Implementation.
- After going through the external audit process phase 1 on December 09, 2022 and phase 2 on December 12-13, 2022 by the Certification Body (PT Chesna) which was carried out online, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk was recommended to be awarded the ISO 37301: 2021 Compliance Management Certificate.



Realization of AML/CFT Reporting and Fulfillment of Data Requests

Realization of AML/CFT reports to PPATK and Fulfillment of Data/Information Requests from Regulators/Law Enforcement Agencies in 2022:

- a. Realization of Reporting to PPATK during 2022, which has been reported in accordance with applicable regulations as follows:

No.	Jenis Laporan	Jumlah Laporan
1	LTKT/CTR	62.392
2	LTKM/STR	784
3	LTKL/IFTI Incoming	22.570
4	LTKL/IFTI Outgoing	18.479
5	LTKL/IFTI Non SWIFT Outgoing	1.872.195
6	Sipemat	2.069.271
7	Penundaan Transaksi	28
8	Penghentian Sementara Transaksi	350

- b. Fulfillment of Data/Information Requests from Regulators/Law Enforcement Agencies during 2022 as follows:

No.	Type of Report	Number of Request Letters
1	DJP	15.050
2	PPATK	501
3	KPK	105
	• Pedal = 80	
	• Letters = 25	
4	Indonesian National Police	68
5	Customs and Excise	50
6	BNN	20
7	Attorney General	8
8	Curator Team	5
9	Ministry	1
10	BPK	1
11	MMI	1
Total		15.810

- c. Specifically for Suspicious Financial Transaction Reporting (LTKM) for the period January 2022 to December 2022, there were 784 (seven hundred eighty four) LTKM/STR which were dominated by 5 (five) indications of criminal acts of origin (TPA), namely TPA Fraud by 34%, TPA Narcotics by 18%, TPA Corruption by 14%, TPA Gambling by 12% and TPA Embezzlement by 8%.

COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

Bank Syariah Indonesia is committed that compliance with regulations from Bank Indonesia, the Financial Services Authority, and other laws and regulations, must be implemented by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and all employees in the Bank's organization. Therefore, any failure to implement compliance can lead to compliance risk, reputation risk, and other risks. As a result, the challenges and risk exposures faced are also getting bigger, so various kinds of efforts are needed to mitigate these risks.

Efforts that must be made by the Compliance Working Unit are ex-ante, which are very necessary to reduce or minimize the potential risks of bank business activities that are expected to occur. To implement the compliance function, the company has established a Compliance Working Unit that is independent of the operational working unit.

The compliance function consists of a series of strategies used by the Bank in ensuring that policies, provisions, systems and procedures, as well as business activities carried out by the Bank are in accordance with the provisions of Bank Indonesia and applicable laws and regulations.

In implementing the Compliance function, Bank Syariah Indonesia is based on POJK No.46/POJK.03/2017 dated July 12, 2017 concerning the Implementation of the Compliance Function of Commercial Banks.

Organizational Structure

BSI has established a Compliance Working Unit in accordance with POJK No.46/POJK.03/2017 concerning Implementation of Compliance Function of Commercial Banks. The Compliance Working Unit is headed by the Compliance Group Head who is responsible to the Compliance Director. As of December 31, 2021, the number of Compliance Working Unit personnel was 40 people.

Director in Charge of Compliance Function

BSI has appointed a Compliance Director in charge of compliance in accordance with POJK No.46/POJK.03/2017 concerning Implementation of Compliance Function of Commercial Banks. Currently, the Compliance Director is held by Tribuana Tunggadewi. The Compliance Director has passed the Fit and Proper Test from OJK, this proves that independence has been fulfilled. The Compliance Director has met the independence requirements and other criteria as stipulated by Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority.

Independence of Compliance Working Unit

There are no financial relationships, management relationships, share ownership relationships and family relationships between the Head of the Compliance Working Unit and members of the Board of Commissioners, Sharia Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Directors and Controlling Shareholders. Thus, in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Head of the Compliance Working Unit is able to act independently.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Compliance Function

The Compliance Function has the duties and responsibilities to:

1. Taking steps to support the creation of a culture of compliance in all business activities of the Bank at every level of the organization;
2. Identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling compliance risk by referring to the provisions of the Financial Services Authority governing the implementation of risk management for commercial banks and the provisions of the Financial Services Authority governing the implementation of risk management for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units;
3. Assess and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy, and suitability of policies, provisions, systems and procedures owned by the Bank with the provisions of laws and regulations;
4. Reviewing and/or recommending the updating and improvement of policies, provisions, systems and procedures owned by the Bank to be in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and the provisions of laws and regulations, including Sharia Principles for Islamic commercial banks and Islamic business units;
5. Making efforts to ensure that the policies, provisions, systems and procedures, as well as the Bank's business activities are in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority and the provisions of laws and regulations;
6. Perform other duties related to the compliance function.

Implementation of Duties for the Financial Year

Throughout the 2022 financial year, the Compliance Function has carried out duties with the following description:

1. Socialization and Follow-up of New Regulations
 - a. Socializing regulations using media such as memos, e-mails or the GRC Kompas application. If there is a new external regulation, the regulation will be announced and socialized through compliance news to all BSI employees.

- b. Analyze and prepare a resume on new regulations issued by Regulators (dhi. BI, OJK, OJK-Capital Market, LPS or other external regulations related to Banking) and submitted to the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, SEVP and relevant Group Head.
 - c. Conduct online/virtual socialization of regulations to related work units if there are new regulations/regulations.
 - d. Delivering compliance opinion on every Working Group Policy & Procedure (WPP) compliance advice/opinion request.
2. Bank's New Products and Activities
Carry out assistance/clinics on the Bank's New Products and Activities (PAB) with related Work Units that are included in the PAB criteria in the RBB.
3. Compliance Testing
Analyzing, evaluating the effectiveness, adequacy, and suitability, as well as testing compliance with policies and decisions of the Board of Directors related to financing and non-financing, as well as providing reviews, opinions and compliance responses to current policies and contracts to be used to ensure compliance with applicable sharia provisions and principles.
4. Compliance Monitoring
 - a. Updating the reminder system for reporting obligations to third parties and PIC reports to third parties, as well as strengthening and enhancing the Compliance Information System (CIS);
 - b. The Compliance Working Unit monitors prudential banking ratios including NPF, BMPD, GWM, PDN, and CAR;
 - c. The Compliance Working Unit ensures the fulfillment of all BSI commitments on the findings of OJK, BPK, External Auditors and other regulators.
5. Good Corporate Governance (GCG)
 - a. Fulfill the provisions/policies and procedures that must be owned by the Bank in accordance with the regulations contained in OJK Regulations, BI Regulations and BI Circular Letters regarding the Implementation of GCG in Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) & Sharia Business Units (UUS).
 - b. Fulfillment of Governance Structure and GCG policy in accordance with the regulations contained in OJK through PBI No. 11/33/PBI/2009 regarding the Implementation of GCG in BUS and UUS.
 - c. GCG Self Assessment and GCG Implementation Reporting in accordance with the regulations contained in the OJK through PBI No. 11/33/PBI/2009, POJK No. 8/POJK.03/2014 and SEOJK No.10/SEOJK.03/2014 concerning Health Level Assessment of Islamic Commercial Banks and Islamic Business Units.
 - d. Implementation of Governance, Risk, and Compliance at BSI
6. Sharia Compliance
 - a. Ensure that all products and services of the Bank, the Operational Guidelines for products and services are in accordance with the Fatwa of the National Sharia Council (DSN) and the Opinion of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS).
 - b. Assist in the preparation of new products and activities.
 - c. Providing assistance to large amounts of financing which is the decision of the board of directors.
 - d. Ensuring the proposed policy proposals and decisions of the Board of Directors against compliance with applicable sharia principles.
 - e. Ensuring the implementation of sharia principles in the ex-post stage (cooperation with SKAI).
 - f. Conducting sampling tests to branch offices to ensure the implementation of activities in branch offices is in accordance with sharia principles.
7. Conducting Compliance Assurance on the Bank's operational activities. Compliance assurance is carried out in an effort to maintain that decisions made by management are in accordance with applicable regulations.
 - a. Financing
 - 1) Reviewing financing compliance, conducting technical meetings and providing opinions on financing compliance at the Board of Directors Level Financing Committee Meeting.
 - 2) Conducting compliance reviews on large debtor financing that has been disbursed in order to ensure compliance with the disbursement process and fulfillment of customer agreements with the Bank.
 - b. Bank Office Network
 - 1) Ensure that operational preparation for the opening, relocation, and upgrading of bank office status has met the requirements through the issuance of compliance checklists set by the regulator.
 - 2) Monitor the fulfillment of RBB related to the realization of office network development.
 - c. Cost Control
 - 1) Ensure compliance of procurement through review and opinion on the implementation of procurement plan.
 - 2) Ensure other costs are incurred in the bank's operations that can enhance efficient cost control.
 - 3) Conducting compliance reviews in the context of cost control through sampling tests.
 - d. Other Operational Activities
 - 1) Conducting compliance testing on the implementation of operational activity processes

2) Providing compliance opinion on operational activities that require an opinion from SKK.

These activities are carried out to ensure that all business and operational activities of the Bank are in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations, and that all commitments to other parties have been implemented.

- The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors.
 - The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the annual report of the Public Listed Company.
 - The Board of Directors has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Directors if they are involved in financial crimes.
8. Implementation of ISO 37301:2021 Compliance Management System Certification which aims to create more effective compliance management based on international standards. This certification is implemented within the scope of the Anti Money Laundering and Prevention of Financing of Terrorism Group (AMG) process.

Corporate Governance and Compliance Support

Ensuring reporting to relevant parties is fulfilled in a timely manner, including:

1. Quarterly Compliance Function Report to the President Director.
2. Compliance Function Implementation Report of the Director in charge of Compliance Function to OJK.
3. Integrated Compliance Implementation Report to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.
4. GCG implementation self-assessment report every semester as a form of evaluation reported to OJK.
5. Self assessment report on the implementation of Integrated Governance every semester as a form of evaluation reported to the Main Entity of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.
6. Annual GCG Implementation Report to stakeholders.

Ensuring the optimization of GCG implementation through:

1. Continuous socialization of GCG implementation to the Bank's staff through:
 - a. E-mail blast to the Bank's staff regarding GCG implementation.
 - b. Providing basic GCG implementation materials in training classes.
2. Updating internal regulations related to GCG and CoC implementation.
3. Consolidation with the parent company in GCG implementation.
4. Participating in the Corporate Governance Perception Index program as a form of evaluation

of GCG implementation carried out by independent parties in order to provide positive input for improving GCG implementation.

5. Supervising the implementation of the Bank's Compliance Business Plan for 2022 and the fulfillment of the Compliance Follow-up Monitoring List.
6. Supervising the fit and proper test process of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board, organizing the GMS and preparing the Annual Report.
7. Monitoring the fines of Bank Syariah Indonesia so that the number of fines can be minimized each year.
8. Reviewing the implementation of the GMS.

Gratification Control

In carrying out daily business activities, the Bank needs to maintain good working relationships with customers, vendors, associates, partners and all stakeholders. Such cooperation is based on ethics, mutual trust, and responsibility.

Gratification control is an important activity to keep the business process running in accordance with business ethics that uphold the value of integrity. Therefore, Bank Syariah Indonesia has established a Gratification Control Unit through the Gratification Control Technical Operational Guidelines (PTO).

This aims to increase understanding of gratuities, outline the reporting process, aspects of prevention and prosecution, as well as the introduction of the Gratification Control System. Thus, business interests continue to run well and ethically but do not conflict with the provisions of the prohibition of gratuities in carrying out daily business activities with customers, vendors, partners and all stakeholders.

As an effort to prevent and eradicate corruption, the Bank is guided by Presidential Instruction Number 10 of 2016 concerning Action to Prevent and Eradicate Corruption Internal Provisions and OJK Letter No. S-11/PB.3/2021 dated March 16, 2021 concerning Implementation of the Indonesian National Standard (ISO) 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System in Banks. The policy instructs to make efforts to prevent and eradicate corruption. One of them is to initiate anti-corruption certification efforts through the implementation of ISO 37001: 2016 Anti-Bribery Management System.

In the Presidential Instruction, the National Standardization Agency (BSN) was appointed to be the person in charge by involving the Ministry of National Development Planning / Bappenas, the Ministry of PAN and RB, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) and the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in completing

the ISO 37001 International Standard on Anti-Bribery Management System for the private sector and government in supporting the governance of BUMN and Private.

In 2021, BSI has obtained ISO 37001: 2016 certification on Anti-Bribery Management System and the Bank has also developed an Anti-Bribery Management System Management Policy.

With the implementation of gratification control, all employees are expected to do the following:

1. Build Good Corporate Governance values and instill value integrity.
2. Not receiving and/or giving gratuities related to their position and contrary to their obligations or duties.
3. Report any receipt of gratuities related to his/her position and contrary to his/her obligations or duties to the Anti Bribery Unit.

The duties and responsibilities of the Anti Bribery Unit are:

1. Develop and/or evaluate provisions related to gratification control.
2. Receiving gratification reports and their complete documents from the reporter.
3. Reviewing the gratification report to determine the category of gratification that is authorized by Bank Syariah Indonesia and if necessary, the UPG can request information from related parties regarding the gratification report.
4. Coordinating with external and internal parties.
5. Prepare and compile reports on the implementation of gratification control on a quarterly basis to the Director in charge of the Compliance Function.
6. Perform storage of gratuities.

Compliance Risk Management

Ensure that policies, provisions, systems and procedures, as well as business activities are in accordance with regulatory rules and applicable sharia principles. Efforts made include:

1. Analyze and prepare an exsum on new regulations issued by the Regulator (BI, OJK, other external regulations related to Banking) submitted to the Commissioner, Board of Directors, SEVP and Group Head.
2. Analyze and make a Memorandum of Study on new regulations that have a direct impact on BSI, which is submitted to the Board of Directors and SEVP which is then submitted to the relevant / interested Group.

3. Delivering compliance opinions/notes on every request for compliance advice/opinions related to Working Group Policy & Procedure (WPP).
4. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy, and suitability of the Bank's internal policies, provisions, systems and procedures in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations and provide input, responses to internal provisions in the Working Group Policy & Procedure (WPP).
5. Updating the reminder system of reporting obligations to third parties and PIC of reports to third parties in the Compliance Information System (CIS).
6. Implementing an Integrated Compliance Working Unit (SKK) with Bank Mandiri related to regulations that impact the Bank.
7. Preparing compliance risk profile reports on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual basis to the regulator, integration with the parent company and to the Bank's management as well as other support reports to relevant work units.
8. Ensure the implementation of the management process (identification measurement monitoring and control) of compliance risk by referring to Bank Indonesia and OJK regulations regarding the implementation of risk management.
9. Carry out coordination meetings (prudential meetings) with work units that receive fines from regulators to find solutions and monitoring.
10. Delivering and monitoring action plans for sanctions from regulators that are subject to fines to identify and mitigate against recurrence.
11. Developing and monitoring action plans on external regulations to be submitted to related work units and implementing the Integrated Compliance Work Unit (SKK) with the Parent Entity related to regulations that affect the Bank.
12. Assess and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy, and suitability of the Bank's internal policies, provisions, systems and procedures in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations;

13. Conduct socialization of external provisions to related work units as well as coordination (dotted line) on Regional Business Control (RBC) and Desentralize Compliance & Operation Risk (DCOR).
14. Ensure the socialization of policies, guidelines and regulations issued to related work units and represent the bank in the socialization activities of Bank Indonesia, the Financial Services Authority and liaison officer to Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority.

Sharia Compliance

Ensure and oversee the implementation of sharia principles in the Bank's operational activities, through:

1. Ensuring the availability of sharia studies at the request of work units.
2. Ensuring the availability of DPS opinion at the request of the work unit.
3. Ensure the follow-up of sharia audit results, both internal and external.
4. Ensuring the preparation of the DPS supervision report and its submission to OJK periodically (semester).
5. Ensuring the implementation of sharia aspects in the Board of Directors level financing committee forum.
6. Ensuring the implementation of People Development, especially sharia aspects.
7. Ensure the implementation of the DPS check test runs well and the Compliance Group (CPG) provides assistance to DPS in the implementation of the check test, which has been carried out to the area/branch.

Random Sampling Test for Sharia Supervisory Board Period January 1-December 31, 2022

No.	Date	BSI Location/Branch Office
1	25 – 26 January 2022	Bekasi 2 Jakarta Thamrin
2	20 – 24 February 2022 20 – 24 February 2022 7 – 11 February 2022 8 – 11 February 2022 9 – 11 February 2022 7 – 11 February 2022	Balikpapan Sudirman 1 Balikpapan Sudirman 2 Depok Margonda 2 Padang Imam Bonjol Palembang Sudirman Tangerang BSD ITC
3	6 – 9 March 2022 21 – 25 March 2022 21 – 25 March 2022 7 – 11 March 2022 28 – 30 March 2022 28 – 30 March 2022	Batam Windsor Central Makassar 2 Manado Mega Mas Medan Gajah Mada Palu Gajah Mada Palu Wolter Monginsidi
4	30 March – 2 April 2022 30 March – 2 April 2022 17 – 21 April 2022 17 – 21 April 2022 20 – 23 April 2022 20 – 23 April 2022	Cirebon dr Cipto Cirebon Siliwangi Semarang MT Haryono Solo Slamet Riyadi 1 Surabaya Darmo Surabaya Jemur Handayani

No.	Date	BSI Location/Branch Office
5	6 – 8 June 2022 13 – 14 June 2022 13 – 14 June 2022 23 June 2022 23 June 2022 20 – 22 June 2022 20 – 22 June 2022	Banda Aceh Daud Beureueh 2 Cirebon Tirtayasa 1 Serang Jakarta Pondok Indah Jakarta Saharjo Ternate Hasan Esa Ternate Jatiland
6	10 – 13 July 2022	Denpasar Mahendradata
7	9 – 14 August 2022 9 – 14 August 2022 22 – 26 August 2022 22 – 26 August 2022 21- 24 August 2022 22 – 24 August 2022	Ambon Ambon Diponegoro Jakarta Kebon Jeruk 1 Jakarta Kelapa Gading 1 Pekalongan Pemuda Purwokerto Sudirman 1
8	5 – 11 September 2022 5 – 11 September 2022	Langsa Darussalam Takengon
9	16 – 19 October 2022	Malang Soetta
10	4 – 7 December 2022	Tanjung Pinang

8. Ensure the implementation of sharia clinic for Head Office business units.
9. Sharing session on sharia aspects with RO/Area/Branch throughout Indonesia.
10. Implementation of coordination with the Sharia Supervisory Board.
 - a. Coordination with the Sharia Supervisory Board during 2022 between the CPG and the Sharia Supervisory Board was carried out through petition test activities which were carried out 10 (ten) times.
 - b. Coverage of sharia aspect supervision: The scope of supervision of sharia aspects carried out include:
 - DPS assistance in the Petition Test, namely by examining financing documents to the work unit which is the object of the DPS Petition Test, including financing and funding on a contract basis:
 - a) Murabahah
 - b) Mudharabah
 - c) Musyarakah, including Musyarakah Mutanaqisah
 - d) Ijarah, including Ijarah Muntahiya Bit Tamlike) Take Over Financing, both from Conventional Financial Institutions and Sharia Financial Institutions
 - f) Financing with the purpose of refinancing
 - g) Financing to cooperatives
 - h) Savings, Current and Deposit Account Opening Forms
 - The examination method is carried out on desk and on site with examination through documents and interviews to the relevant Work Unit (Area / Branch).

- Ensure the fulfillment of Sharia aspects in the Board of Directors level financing committee forum by attending Technical Meetings and Board of Directors Level Financing Committee Meetings.

Business Compliance

The implementation of Compliance Review on the Bank's strategic activities are as follows:

1. Conducting compliance review on the proposed financing distribution plan that will be decided by the Financing Committee at the Board of Directors level. Testing through the participation of the Compliance Work Unit in the Technical Meeting (Ratek) and Financing Committee Meeting (RKP) process with Compliance Note Independent (CNI) tools conducted by the Compliance Work Unit to ensure that the financing process is in accordance with external and internal regulations.
2. Ensure the operational readiness of the plan to open/move the address/change the status of the bank's office network through the fulfillment of the list of requirements contained in the compliance check list set by the regulator.
3. Carry out Compliance on Visit (CoV) in the Work Unit that supervises the Bank's office network structuring process in 2021, to ensure that the structuring process is carried out in accordance with the Bank's external and internal regulations.
4. Reviewing the procurement process of goods and services of the Board of Directors level committee to ensure that the procurement process of goods and services to be decided by the Board of Directors level committee has been carried out in an orderly, efficient, transparent manner and in accordance with applicable GCG principles.
5. Provide input/opinion on the material for the plan to issue internal Bank regulations in the form of draft Policies, Circular Letters, SOPs that are in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations and Bank Indonesia/Financial Services Authority regulations.
6. Reviewing the distribution of social funds in the framework of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sociobusiness activities carried out by BSI in collaboration with the National Amil Zakat Institution Bangun Sejahtera Mitra Umat (LAZNAS BSMU).

Strategic steps taken to improve/oversee work unit compliance/management development:

1. Organizing a Financing Review Evaluation Forum involving business units, risk assessment units and support units in coordinating between work units to minimize/prevent non compliance procedures in the financing process. The evaluation forum is held regularly on a quarterly basis.
2. Develop a Standard Bank Compliance Control Procedure that is used as a guideline by the Bank's staff in carrying out the Bank's Compliance Function.
3. Coordinating with Decentralized Compliance and Operational Risk (DCOR) in carrying out the effectiveness of compliance oversight in accordance with their respective roles and duties.

GRANTING FUNDS FOR SOCIAL AND/OR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Descriptions related to corporate social responsibility are presented in the Corporate Social Responsibility section which is an integral part of this Annual Report.

As for the provision of funds for political activities, during 2022 Bank Syariah Indonesia never provided funds for political activities or to political parties.

LEGAL CASES

Throughout 2022, Bank Syariah Indonesia faced a number of important cases, both in the form of civil, criminal and industrial relations. Some of them are still in the process of being resolved and the rest have been declared *inkracht* or legally binding.

A recapitulation of the Legal Cases faced by the Company is outlined in the table below. Here are the details:

Legal Cases in 2022

No.	Legal Issues	Amount		
		Civil	Criminal	Industrial Relation
1	Legal Cases/ Issues that are still in the process of being resolved	247	38	5
2	Legal Cases/ Issues that have been completed and/or inkracht	125	24	0
	Total	372	62	5
	TOTAL			439

Information related to cases in court with the value of material claims or verdicts \geq Rp 5 billion and sanctions received and their effect on the Bank's business continuity:

No.	Principal Case/Claim and Parties	Settlement Status	Impact on the Company	Impact on the Company	Sanction
1	<p>Lawsuit No. 404/Pdt.G/2013/PN.Jkt. Pst between PT Atriumasta Sakti as the Plaintiff and BSI is always the Defendant related to the implementation of the arbitration decision that has been won by the Plaintiff.</p> <p>Lawsuit Value:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material of Rp9.441.701.946,- • Immaterial of Rp300.000.000.000,- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District Court stated that it could not accept on the grounds that the decision had been requested for execution to the District Court so it was asked to wait for its implementation. • PT DKI Jakarta upheld the District Court's decision. 	Indemnification risk but not material to BSI's business	PA Central Jakarta has summoned/ announced BSI to execute the verdict. BSI has attended the annmaning summons, but the Plaintiff was not present. Until now, BSI has not received the summons/ announcement yet.	Paying compensation
2	<p>Lawsuit No. 647/Pdt.G/2018/PN.Jkt.Sel between Othniel Wirata Purbowo as the Plaintiff with BSI as the Defendant and OJK as the Co-Defendant related to the delivery of a check worth Rp 10 billion rupiah to Oktavianti Budhi Nugroho who served as branch head of BSI KCP Sultan Iskandar Muda but the customer has not received proof of deposit bilyet for the placement of the data.</p> <p>Value of Lawsuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material in the amount of Rp13,916,000,000,- • Immaterial in the amount of Rp10,000,000,000,- 	The District Court stated that the Plaintiff's lawsuit could not be accepted. Against the verdict, the Plaintiff filed an appeal and is still in the process of examination at PT DKI Jakarta.	Risk of compensation but not material to BSI's business	BSI has filed a Counter Appeal Memorandum against the Appeal Memorandum filed by the Plaintiff. Until now it is still in the process of examination at the High Court level.	Paying compensation
3	<p>Lawsuit No. 360/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Jkt.Pst between Firhat Esfandiari as the Plaintiff and BSI as the Second Defendant related to the auction that will be carried out by BSI against the collateral belonging to the customer PT Mitra Kosasih.</p> <p>Value of Lawsuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material in the amount of Rp31,645,822,960,- • Immaterial in the amount of Rp100,000,000,000,- 	The District Court stated that it did not have the authority to hear and examine the case. Against the decision, the Plaintiff filed an appeal and is still in the process of examination at PT DKI Jakarta.	Risk of compensation but not material to BSI's business.	BSI did not file a counter-appeal memory because the Plaintiff did not file an Appeal Memory. Until now, it is still in the process of examination at the High Court level.	Paying compensation

No.	Principal Case/Claim and Parties	Settlement Status	Impact on the Company	Impact on the Company	Sanction
4	<p>Lawsuit case No. 410/Pdt.G/2022/PA.Gsg between KSPPS BTM Amanah Bina Insan as the Plaintiff and BSI as Defendant I related to the reporting through SLIK to OJK which stated that the Plaintiff was bankrupt so that the Plaintiff could not apply for loans to other banks.</p> <p>Value of Lawsuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material in the amount of Rp10,843,187,328,- • Immaterial in the amount of Rp5,000,000,000,- 	<p>PA rejected the Plaintiff's claim entirely. Against this decision, the Plaintiff filed an appeal. The PTA has decided the case in question which essentially upheld the PA's decision (i.e. BSI won). However, until now BSI has not received official notification of the contents of the verdict.</p>	<p>Risk of compensation but not material to BSI's business.</p>	<p>BSI has filed a Counter Memorandum of Appeal against the Appeal Memorandum filed by the Plaintiff. Monitoring of the notification of the PTA Appeal decision and subsequent legal efforts</p>	<p>Paying compensation</p>
5	<p>Lawsuit No. 84/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Skt between Andy Pramono as the Plaintiff and BSI as the 1st Defendant related to BSI never sent a warning letter and blocked the Plaintiff's account making it difficult for the plaintiff to make payments and registered with BI as a bad customer and difficult to get other financing.</p> <p>Value of Lawsuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material in the amount of 7,181,550,000,- • Immaterial in the amount of Rp50,000,000,- 	<p>The District Court stated that the District Court was not authorized to hear and examine the case. The Central Java CA has upheld the District Court's decision. Against this decision, the Plaintiff filed an appeal in cassation and is still in process at the Supreme Court.</p>	<p>Risk of compensation but not material to BSI's business.</p>	<p>Until now, it is still in the process of examination at the Supreme Court.</p>	<p>Paying compensation</p>
6	<p>Lawsuit No. 7181/Pdt.G/2022/PA.Cbn between PT Nusa Raya Propertindo as the Plaintiff and BSI as the Defendant related to the PKPU lawsuit filed by BSI.</p> <p>Value of Lawsuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material in the amount of Rp320,863,858,471,- • Immaterial in the amount of Rp2,500,000,000,- 	<p>Still in the process of examination at the PA</p>	<p>Risk of Indemnity</p>	<p>BSI follows the entire trial process</p>	<p>Paying compensation</p>

No.	Principal Case/Claim and Parties	Settlement Status	Impact on the Company	Impact on the Company	Sanction
7	<p>Lawsuit case No.1136/Pdt.G/2022/PN.Jkt.Sel between Dr. Adhari as the Plaintiff and BSI as the Defendant related to the default committed by ex BRIS KC Tanjung Priok on the lease agreement of the office building. Value of the lawsuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material in the amount of Rp21,925,000,000,- • Immaterial in the amount of Rp20,000,000,000,- 	Still in the process of examination at the Court District.	Risk of Indemnity but not material to BSI's business	BSI follows the entire trial process	Paying compensation

In addition to the legal cases above, BSI also faced industrial relations cases, the details of which are described in the table below.

No.	Principal Case/Claim and Parties	Settlement Status	Impact on the Company	Management Efforts	Sanction
1	<p>Industrial Relations Case No.268/Pdt.Sus-PHI/2020/PN.Jkt.Pst between Alam Sani, et al, retired employees of BSI (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) as Plaintiffs and BSI (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) as Defendant.</p> <p>Value of Lawsuit: Material amounted to Rp833,357,637.</p>	PHI at the Central Jakarta District Court declared the Plaintiffs' lawsuit unacceptable. The Supreme Court has upheld the PHI decision at the Central Jakarta District Court (dhi. BSI won).	Reputation risk	<p>BSI has made maximum efforts by appointing external lawyers (Dewansyam & Partner) to defend BSI's legal interests. The PHI verdict at the Central Jakarta District Court and the Supreme Court verdict have won BSI.</p> <p>Against the verdict, BSI is monitoring Judicial Review legal efforts.</p>	Paying compensation

No.	Principal Case/Claim and Parties	Settlement Status	Impact on the Company	Management Efforts	Sanction
2	<p>Industrial Relations Case No.62/Pdt.Sus-PHI/2020/PN.Jkt.Pst between Muhamad Yazid, former employee of BSI (formerly BRIsyariah) as Plaintiff and BSI as Defendant.</p> <p>Value of Lawsuit: Material in the amount of Rp193,948,163,-</p>	<p>PHI at the Central Jakarta District Court stated that BSI was ordered to pay termination compensation to the Plaintiff in the form of severance pay, long service pay, reimbursement of rights, DPLK and JHT Jamsostek in cash and at once in the total amount of Rp80,885,525.88 (eighty million eight hundred eighty five thousand five hundred twenty five rupiah point eighty eight cents);</p> <p>Against the verdict, BSI has filed an appeal in cassation.</p> <p>The Supreme Court stated that it rejected the Cassation petition from the Cassation Petitioner (ex BRIS).</p>	Risk of indemnification but not material to BSI's business.	BSI will make payment to the Plaintiff based on the Supreme Court's decision.	Paying compensation
3	<p>Industrial Relations Case No.105/Pdt.Sus-PHI/2020/PN.Jkt.Pst between Br. Adhi Murmansyah (former employee of BSI / former BRIsyariah) as Plaintiff and BSI (former BRIsyariah) as Defendant.</p> <p>Value of Lawsuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material in the amount of Rp219,238,764,- • Immaterial in the amount of Rp300,000,000. 	<p>PHI at the Central Jakarta District Court stated that BSI was ordered to pay termination compensation to the Plaintiff in the form of severance pay, long service pay, change of rights, and DPLK in cash and at once, totaling Rp 93,708,041.62 (ninety-three million seven hundred eight thousand forty-one rupiah point sixty-two cents).</p> <p>Against this decision, BSI has filed an appeal in cassation.</p> <p>The Supreme Court stated that it rejected the Cassation petition from the Cassation Petitioner (ex BRIS).</p>	Risk of damages but not material to BSI's business	BSI will make payments to the Plaintiff based on the Supreme Court's the Supreme Court's decision.	Paying compensation

No.	Principal Case/Claim and Parties	Settlement Status	Impact on the Company	Management Efforts	Sanction
4	Industrial Relations Case No. 234/Pdt.Sus-PHI/2022/PN.Mdn between Hj. Zuraida Hanum (former employee of BSI/former BSM) as Plaintiff against the Head of Medan Main Branch Office of BSI as Defendant I and Director of BSI as Defendant II. Value of claim: • Material in the amount of Rp142,757,550,-	PHI at the Medan District Court rejected the Plaintiff's claim in its entirety. Against this verdict, the Plaintiff filed an appeal in cassation.	Risk of compensation but not material to BSI's business.	Against this decision, the Plaintiff filed an appeal in cassation. BSI will monitor the Cassation Memorandum filed by the Plaintiff.	Paying compensation
5.	Industrial Relations Case No. 236/Pdt.Sus-PHI/2022/PN.Mdn between Hj. Zuraida Hanum (former employee of BSI/former BSM) as Plaintiff against the Head of Medan Main Branch Office of BSI as Defendant I and Director of BSI as Defendant II. Value of claim: • Material in the amount of Rp47,464,379,- • Immaterial in the amount of Rp50,000,000,-	PHI at the Medan District Court rejected the Plaintiff's claim in its entirety. Against this decision, the Plaintiff filed an appeal in cassation.	Risk of compensation but not material to BSI's business	Against this decision, the Plaintiff filed an appeal in cassation. BSI will monitor the Cassation Memorandum submitted by the Plaintiff.	Paying compensation

Administrative and Other Sanctions from Regulators

Details of administrative sanctions received throughout 2022 are outlined in the table below:

Reporting Violation		
1	Types of Violations	TSA Transaction Code Misuse Penalties
	Authority	Bank Indonesia
	Date of Imposition	25 May 2022
	Nominal	Rp100,000.00
	Related Work Unit	1. KCP Tanah Abang 2. KCP Bener Meriah 3
	Description	Incorrect use of SKN Outgoing Credit Transaction Code for April 2022 transactions as much as 1 (one) item. It should have used TSA-50 code but the branch used TSA-51 code (special code for government transactions). vide BI Letter Number 24/35/DPSP-GOSP-KIM/Srt/B dated May 25, 2022
2	Types of Violations	Penalty for LSMK Report Violation
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	13 September 2022
	Nominal	Rp20,100,000.00
	Related Work Unit	1. KP - CF1 2. KP - CFA 3. KP - IDG 4. KC Jakarta Sudirman 5. KCP Jakarta Bidakara 6. KP - MBG 7. KP - SMG
	Description	LSMK Form 10 Reporting Error with a total error of 203 (two hundred three) items vide OJK Letter Number SR-10/PB.3401/2022 dated September 13, 2022

Reporting Violation		
3	Types of Violations	Fines for SLIK Report Violation
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	13 September 2022
	Nominal	Rp550,000.00
	Related Work Unit	1. KP - FOG 2. KP - SMG
	Description	Debtor Data Reporting Error through SLIK for 11 (eleven) Debtors vide OJK Letter Number SR-10/PB.3401/2022 dated September 13, 2022
Late Reporting		
1	Types of Violations	Penalty for Delay in Submitting Explanation and/or Documents related to Customer Complaints
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	10 February 2022
	Nominal	Rp2,500,000.00
	Related Work Unit	1. CCG 2. KC Gorontalo 3. KC Meulaboh Nasional
	Description	Late submission of explanations and documents to OJK for 2 (two) customers vide OJK Letter Number S-181/EP.121/2022 dated February 10, 2022
2	Types of Violations	Late Submission of Monthly Structured Report (Condensed Report)
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	9 March 2022
	Nominal	Rp52,000,000.00
	Related Work Unit	-
	Description	Late submitting structured report (condensed report) of November 2021 data position through APOLO, with the following details: 1. Monitoring Report of 15 Largest NPF Debtors (26 (twenty six) days late) 2. Monitoring Report of 10 Largest Write-off Debtors (26 (twenty six) days late) 2. (Total 2 (two) types of reports with a total delay of 52 days @Rp1m/day) vide OJK Letter Number SR-4/PB.3401/2022 dated March 09, 2022
3	Types of Violations	Late Submission of Foreign Banknote Carrying Realization Report for Period III of 2021 (Written Reprimand I)
	Authority	Bank Indonesia
	Date of Imposition	31 Maret 2022
	Nominal	Rp0
	Related Work Unit	TGM
	Description	The Bank did not confirm to BI that each licensed entity is obliged to submit a Realization Report 10 (ten) working days after the period ends even though there is no activity of applying for quota or carrying UKA itself. vide BI Letter Number 24/82/Jkt/Srt/Rhs dated March 31, 2022

Late Reporting		
4	Types of Violations	Late Submission of EBUS PPE Report
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	01 April 2022
	Nominal	Rp76,800,000.00
	Related Work Unit	TGM
	Description	Late submission of Periodic Activity Report of Broker-Dealer for Debt Securities and Sukuk (PPE EBUS) for the period of March to June 2020 with a total of 768 days late. June 2020 with a total of 768 days of delay vide OJK Letter Number S-360/PM.112/2022 dated April 01, 2022
5	Types of Violations	Delay in Submission of PPE EBUS Report
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	14 April 2022
	Nominal	Rp2,400,000.00
	Related Work Unit	TGM
	Description	Delay in Submission of Periodic Report of Securities Trader Intermediary for Debt Securities and Sukuk (PPE EBUS) for October 2020 Period with total days of delay of 24 (twenty four) days vide OJK Letter Number S-476/PM.112/2022 dated April 14, 2022
6	Types of Violations	Delay in BSI Outlet Operational Activity Plan Report Outside Working Days
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	27 May 2022
	Nominal	Rp2,000,000.00
	Related Work Unit	DSG
	Description	Delay in BSI Outlet Operational Activity Plan Report Outside Working Days vide OJK Letter Number S-5/PB.3401/2022, May 27, 2022
7	Types of Violations	LBUT Correction Outside the Deadline
	Authority	Bank Indonesia
	Date of Imposition	20 July 2022
	Nominal	Rp5,000,000.00
	Related Work Unit	SDG
	Description	Delay in Submission of Correction of Monthly LBUT Report for January 2022 Data Period (Payment System and Financial Services Information Group, ATM/Debit Card Transaction Information) vide BI Letter Number 24/225/DPKL-GPLB-PLBP/Srt/B, July 20, 2022
8	Types of Violations	LBUT Correction Outside the Deadline
	Authority	Bank Indonesia
	Date of Imposition	16 August 2022
	Nominal	Rp150,000.00
	Related Work Unit	SDG
	Description	Delay in Submission of Correction of Monthly LBUT Report for the June 2022 Data Period vide BI Letter Number 24/278/DPKL-GPLB-PLBP/Srt/B dated August 16, 2022

Late Reporting		
9	Types of Violations	Delay in Securities Transaction Report
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	15 September 2022
	Nominal	Rp20,000,00
	Related Work Unit	TGM
	Description	Delay of Securities Transaction Report for June 2022 Reporting Period (Bank acts as Seller Participant) for 2 hours vide OJK Letter Number S-1131/PM.112/2022, September 15, 2022
10	Types of Violations	Delay in Correction of LBUT Report
	Authority	Bank Indonesia
	Date of Imposition	10 November 2022
	Nominal	Rp100,000,00
	Related Work Unit	SDG
	Description	Late Correction of LBUT Report for September 2022 Data Month vide BI Letter Number 24/557/DPKL-GPLB/Srt/B dated November 10, 2022
Other Sanction		
1	Types of Violations	Cancellation of TD Valas Syariah transaction
	Authority	Bank Indonesia
	Date of Imposition	14 March 2022
	Nominal	Rp20,667,699.00
	Related Work Unit	CTG
	Description	Cancellation of Bank Indonesia Syariah Forex Term Deposit Transaction (dhi. Bank does not fulfill the settlement obligation until the settlement deadline) vide BI Letter Number 24/76/DPM/Srt/B dated March 14, 2022
2	Types of Violations	HR Basic Data Report
	Authority	OJK
	Date of Imposition	07 September 2022
	Nominal	Rp4,300,000.00
	Related Work Unit	1. CSG 2. HCS
	Description	Error Reporting of Basic HR Data and Position History for the Period May 2021 to. May 2022 with a total of 43 (forty-three) items vide OJK Letter Number SR-21/PB.341/2022 dated September 07, 2022

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Bank Syariah Indonesia has established a working unit called Investor Relations. Through this work unit, the Bank is expected to be able to provide fast and accurate information and become a liaison medium between the Bank and capital market entities.

Through the provision of precise and accurate data, the Bank seeks to assist capital market players in the process of making investment decisions in the Bank. Information related to strategy, operational performance, and financial performance presented will be useful as material to shape the perceptions and expectations of investors and potential investors.

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of Investor Relations in the BSI organization include:

1. Introduce BSI as the merged bank to capital market participants.
2. Create, develop and maintain cooperative relationships with constituents of the Indonesian capital markets, including fund managers, buy-side & sell-side analysts, stock brokers, investment bankers, and rating agencies.
3. Provide accurate qualitative and quantitative information to shape the long-term valuation of BSI shares. Such information includes: Quarterly Earnings Call, Investor Conference, Teleconference, WebCasts, IR Website, Broker Sponsorship, Road Show & NonDeal Road Show both locally and internationally.
4. Represent management in meetings with analysts and investors, either one-on-one or public presentation sessions to communicate opinions, attitudes and reactions to corporate issues and provide strategic feedback to the Company's management.
5. Observe the Company's sales and shareholding patterns including managing and developing investor database and contact reports.
6. Maintain openness, accuracy and timeliness of disclosure of relevant information to capital market participants.

Communication Channels

BSI has provided communication channels for stakeholders to get in touch with Investor Relations regarding the Bank's information. Details of these information channels are:

Investor Relation Group

Gd. The Tower Jl. Gatot Subroto No. 27
Kel Karet Kuningan
Kec. Setiabudi, Jakarta Selatan
Jakarta 12190 INDONESIA
Website Hubungan Investor: www.ir.bankbsi.co.id
E-mail: investor-relations@bankbsi.co.id

Activity Realization for the Financial Year

Some of the communication activities to BSI shareholders carried out by the Investor Relations Group during 2022 include:

1. Organizing Analyst Meetings which are routinely held at the end of quarterly financial reports. Throughout 2022, the Bank has conducted this event 4 times with the following details:
 - a. Analyst Meeting for the 2021 financial reporting period was held on February 2, 2022
 - b. Analyst Meeting for the first quarter of 2022 was held on April 28, 2022
 - c. Analyst Meeting for the second quarter period of 2022 will be held on August 25, 2022
 - d. Analyst Meeting for the third quarter of 2022 will be held on October 28, 2022
2. External communication to institutional and retail investors:
 - a. 68 Company updates (domestic and foreign)
 - b. 35 Non-deal Roadshow
 - c. 36 Management Roadshow
 - d. 8 Collaboration Events with securities companies.
 - e. Education to BSI employees on the banking industry and company fundamentals through the organization of IR Talks.
3. Ensuring the availability of ratings on the Company and sukuk instruments that are still outstanding by Fitch Ratings and PEFINDO.
4. Organizing Public Expose in accordance with the Indonesia Stock Exchange regulation No. I-E of 2021 concerning the obligation to submit information.
5. Communicating to shareholders:
 - a. Controlling - Board Forum (Discussion of quarterly performance with Bank Mandiri) - Meeting with BNI and BRI
 - b. Non-Controlling - Submission of rights issue information including but not limited to the rights trading period to shareholders.
6. Management of current information on the investor relations website (www.ir.bankbsi.co.id).
7. Management of BSI investor relations e-mail investor-relations@bankbsi.co.id

ACCESS TO COMPANY INFORMATION AND DATA

Bank Syariah Indonesia always conveys accurate up-to-date information regarding developments within the Bank to stakeholders. The information presented is the result of internal summarization and processing, which then becomes a report within a certain period of time in accordance with applicable information disclosure provisions.

This is done as a form of implementation of the principle of transparency and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, such as regulations in the capital market regarding information disclosure.

Transparency of information submitted by the Bank in the form of position, condition, performance, and financial prospects are available in annual reports, periodic financial reports, interim reports to press releases and other information disclosures to the public. Stakeholders can utilize all of these information materials to analyze the Bank's performance.

All information is updated on a regular basis and then submitted to Shareholders and capital market authorities through various communication channels. The submission of periodic information is part of the effort to create effective and equitable communication between the Bank and all stakeholders.

Press Releases

The following are press releases issued by BSI throughout 2022.

No.	Date	Press Release Title
1	3 January 2022	BSI Ready to Facilitate Sharia Transactions for the Navy
2	4 January 2022	Transfer Via BSI Mobile with BI Fast Only 2500
3	7 January 2022	BSI Ready to Distribute FLPP Mortgage in 2022
4	11 January 2022	As Ministry of Finance's Strategic Partner, BSI Serves Transactions
5	12 January 2022	BSI Inaugurates Priority Outlet for Customers with Deposits Starting from Rp 500 Million
6	19 January 2022	BSI Launching BSI Entrepreneurial Talent
7	20 January 2022	BSI Prepares 7 Keys to Accelerate Islamic Banking
8	27 January 2022	BSI Supports Halal Lifestyle through Fashion Industry
9	2 February 2022	At One Year Old, BSI's Profit Exceeds Target & Grows 38%
10	3 February 2022	On its 1st Anniversary, BSI Holds Special Promo Serba Satu for Dream House
11	7 February 2022	Improve Access for Customers, BSI Inaugurates Semarang Call Site
12	7 February 2022	BSI Collaborates with Indonesia Hijab Fest to Maximize Fashion Potential
13	14 February 2022	BSI's Entrepreneurial Talent Lands in Malang, Encouraging Young Entrepreneurs to Go Upmarket
14	15 February 2022	BSI Collaborates with Addie MS & Twilite Orchestra to Present New Energy for Indonesia
15	16 February 2022	BPKH Synergizes with BSI to Add IDR50 Trillion Custodial Management
16	17 February 2022	BSI Receives 5 Awards at the 5th Satisfaction, Loyalty Award 2022 Event
17	24 February 2022	BSI, LAZ, BSMU and OJK Collaborate to Help the Pesantren Goat Breeder Business Cluster Program
18	25 February 2022	BPKH Synergizes with BSI to Add IDR50 Trillion Custodial Management
19	26 February 2022	BSI Receives 5 Awards at the 5th Satisfaction, Loyalty Award 2022 Event
20	27 February 2022	BSI, LAZ, BSMU and OJK Collaborate to Help the Pesantren Goat Breeder Business Cluster Program
21	10 March 2022	BPKH Synergizes with BSI to Add IDR50 Trillion Custodial Management
22	11 March 2022	Entrepreneurial Talents Present in Makassar, BSI Ready to Print Young Entrepreneurs
23	13 March 2022	Talenta Wirausaha is ready to create young entrepreneurs in Solo
24	14 March 2022	BSI Ready for Jakarta Auto Week 2022
25	17 March 2022	Improve Services to Priority Customers, BSI Provides Tax Consultation Services
26	17 March 2022	BSI Ready to Work in Education Sector, BSI Signs PKS with UNSRI
27	18 March 2022	Supporting State Tax Contribution, BSI Launches Online Tax Payment

No.	Date	Press Release Title
28	18 March 2022	Achieving High Interest in Various Cities, Bogor is Ready to Become BSI's Entrepreneurial Talent Development Target
29	24 March 2022	Make it Easy for Customers, BSI Launches Sobat Gadai Online Program Via BSI Mobile
30	24 March 2022	BSI Prepares Sharia KUR Financing for Farmers to Go Digital
31	24 March 2022	OJK & BSI Synergize to Develop MSMEs through Micro Waqf Bank
32	25 March 2022	Going Global, BSI Collaborates with Banks in United Arab Emirates
33	25 March 2022	Entrepreneurial talents ready to create young entrepreneurs in Bandung
34	26 March 2022	Entrepreneurial Talents Ready to Create Young Entrepreneurs in Yogyakarta
35	26 March 2022	BSI Collaborates with Palembang Hospital
36	26 March 2022	Entrepreneurial Talents Ready to Create Young Entrepreneurs in Aceh
37	30 March 2022	BSI Provides Scholarship for Outstanding Students at Hasanuddin University
38	30 March 2022	BSI Ready to Build Entrepreneur in Lampung
39	30 March 2022	Mandiri Group Planted 1000 Trees in Katulampa Area
40	31 March 2022	Supporting National Export, BSI Synergizes with Indonesian Export Financing Agency
41	5 April 2022	BSI Synergizes with Startup Pajakind to Support Priority Services
42	7 April 2022	Continue to Transform Digital, BSI Receives Sharia Mobile Banking Award
43	8 April 2022	BSI, Muamalat & BJB Syariah Synergize to Strengthen Sharia Interbank Money Market
44	12 April 2022	Focused on Developing Islamic Ecosystem, BSI's Corporate Zakat Payment Reached More than 122.5 Billion
45	13 April 2022	Encouraging MSMEs to Go Global, BSI Supports Gernas BBI through Global Halal Hub and Specialty Zone in West Sumatra
46	14 April 2022	BSI & Natural Fintech Collaborate to Strengthen SME and Micro Segments
47	15 April 2022	Forbes Places BSI in the Top 5 Banks in Indonesia
48	19 April 2022	Targeting Youth, BSI Focuses on Strengthening Digital Services
49	19 April 2022	BSI Ready to Serve the Community to Welcome Eid al-Fitr 1443 H
50	22 April 2022	Bank Syariah Indonesia Builds 15 Solar Panels for Underdeveloped Villages in NTT
51	27 April 2022	BSI Leads Syndicated Financing for Medco's EBT Plant Worth Rp 750 Billion
52	28 April 2022	Profit Up 33.18%, BSI Ready to Run for Sustainable Growth
53	10 May 2022	BSI Collaborates with Bpn to Improve Customer Literacy Related to Creditor Name Change on Mortgage Security Certificate
54	11 May 2022	Improve Financial Solution, BSI and Ayoconnect Explore Open Banking Cooperation
55	12 May 2022	Implementation of Qonun Regional Regulation, BPJS Health Contributions in Aceh Can be Autodebited at BSI
56	13 May 2022	Go Global, BSI Starts Business & Service Penetration in Middle East
57	17 May 2022	Increase Business Cooperation, BSI Collaborates with Jasa Marga Subsidiary
58	25 May 2022	Thousands of MSMEs Ready to Compete in BSI Entrepreneurial Talent Program
59	26 May 2022	Promote Products More Intensively, BSI Holds Life With BSI Expo in Surabaya
60	27 May 2022	BSI's AGMS, Distribute Dividend Rp757 Billion
61	30 May 2022	BSI Encourages Bi-Fast Transactions for Bank Riau Kepri
62	4 June 2022	BSI Ready to Serve More than 80 Percent of Indonesian Hajj Pilgrims
63	9 June 2022	BSI Inaugurates UMKM Center in Yogyakarta
64	13 June 2022	BSI Prepares More than 50% of Millennial HR for Sharia Financial Literacy
65	16 June 2022	BSI Ready to Serve 3,600 Customers of Bank Mantap Conversion in Aceh
66	22 June 2022	BSI Holds Mass Akad of 2,500 KPR Sejahtera Customers, Targeting 1.5 Trillion Financing
67	23 June 2022	BSI Appreciates 300 BSI Mobile User Customers
68	24 June 2022	Supporting Sustainable Economy, BSI Together with IJK and OJK Plant 20,000 Mangrove Trees on the Coast in Bali
69	27 June 2022	Inaugurate Payment Point, BSI & DMI Strengthen Synergy to Expand Sharia Financial Services
70	28 June 2022	BSI Leads Rp 1.34 Trillion Sharia Syndication Financing in Semarang-Demak Toll Road Project
71	29 June 2022	BSI Targets More than 3,000 Online Purchases of Sacrificial Animals

No.	Date	Press Release Title
72	29 June 2022	BSI Encourages Investment in the Middle East
73	01 July 2022	Digital Banking Continues to Develop, BSI Flooded with Awards in 2022
74	02 July 2022	Open Representative Office in Dubai, BSI Honored as Progressive International Market Expansion
75	04 July 2022	BSI Focuses on Sharia Financial Center in Dubai
76	06 July 2022	Encouraging Gold Investment in the Community, BSI Conducts Gold Rain Program
77	10 July 2022	BSI Distributes 3,691 Sacrificial Animals throughout Indonesia
78	13 July 2022	Encouraging the Growth of FLPP Program, BSI Appreciates the Best Developer
79	15 July 2022	Synergy with Perum Jasa Tirta II, BSI Encourages Sharia Banking Services
80	16 July 2022	BSI Consistently Supports Local Businesses Via BUMN UMKM Market in Langsa Aceh
81	19 July 2022	Life With BSI Expo in Palembang, BSI Offers Various Promos
82	20 July 2022	BSI Synergizes with LPEI to Support Export Services
83	21 July 2022	Strengthening Grassroot Economy, BSI Inaugurates UMKM Center in Surabaya
84	22 July 2022	Supporting Tourism Recovery & Strengthening People's Economy, BSI Inaugurates Mosque in Bromo
85	28 July 2022	BSI Targets Double Digit Financing Growth at Life With BSI Expo in Jakarta
86	4 August 2022	BSI Strengthens Services for Hajj Pilgrims
87	7 August 2022	Promoting Literacy, BSI Introduces 100% Goodness Wadiah Savings Program
88	10 August 2022	BSI Collaborates with PP Muhammadiyah to Strengthen National Sharia Financial Inclusion & Penetration
89	14 August 2022	BSI Campaigns Plastic Waste Reduction Movement at Mandiri Jogja Marathon Event
90	15 August 2022	BSI Leads Sharia Finance Market, Receives Business Indonesia Award 2022
91	18 August 2022	BSI (BRIS) Will Rights Issue 6 Billion New Shares
92	19 August 2022	Gold Financing Performance Grows Positively, BSI Strengthens Gold Installment Product
93	24 August 2022	Through UMKM Center, BSI Fosters 1037 MSMEs in 3 Provinces
94	25 August 2022	National Economy Continues to Grow, Islamic Banking Plays an Important Role
95	25 August 2022	First semester of 2022, BSI's net profit rose 41.31%
96	31 August 2022	Consistent in Developing Digital Services, BSI's Qris Can Be Used in Thailand
97	5 September 2022	National Customer Day, BSI's Digital Transformation to Build Customer Engagement
98	6 September 2022	Green Building Concept, BSI Builds Aceh Landmark Building
99	6 September 2022	BSI Assisted Village in Meunasah Asan Aceh, First Export 60 Tons of Milkfish to South Korea & Japan
100	6 September 2022	BSI Promotes the Welfare of Acehnese People through KUR and BSI Smart
101	7 September 2022	Leading Sharia Home Financing, BSI Receives Indonesia Property Award
102	9 September 2022	Leading in Sharia Finance, BSI Receives Two Awards at Islamic Finance Award 2022
103	12 September 2022	Optimizing Service, BSI Opens Priority Outlet in Fatmawati
104	13 September 2022	A Day Before Closing, BSI Exceeds SR017 Sales Target to Reach Rp 2.06 Trillion
105	14 September 2022	BSI Establishes Synergy with UNJ, Improving Literacy and Services on Campus
106	15 September 2022	Excelling in the Industry, BSI is Named as the Best Islamic Bank in Best Syariah 2022 Version
107	16 September 2022	Leading the Islamic Banking Market, BSI Receives Gifa Market Leadership Award 2022
108	19 September 2022	Agricultural Financing Reached Rp 12.6 Trillion, BSI Provides Access to Fertilizer Distribution Capital
109	20 September 2022	BSI Partners 2 State Universities in Semarang in an Effort to Build Islamic Ecosystem from Campus
110	21 September 2022	BSI & PBNU Synergize to Build Islamic Ecosystem
111	22 September 2022	BSI Becomes Asiamoney's Best Islamic Bank in Indonesia
112	22 September 2022	BSI's Cost of Funds Lower than Banking Industry Average
113	27 September 2022	BSI Receives Award at Islamic Finance Summit 2022
114	23 September 2022	BSI gets approval to issue 6 billion new shares through rights issue
115	26 September 2022	BSI Develops Halal Food & Beverage Industry through Appropriate & Targeted Financing
116	29 September 2022	Successful Merger Amid Pandemic, Hery Gunardi Named Islamic Banking Ecosystem Transformation Figure

No.	Date	Press Release Title
117	3 October 2022	BSI Supports Halal Ecosystem through Muslim Fashion Sector
118	3 October 2022	BSI targets Banten as potential area for Griya business
119	4 October 2022	BSI and BSI Maslahat Provide Assistance for the Families of Victims of Kanjuruhan Malang Tragedy
120	4 October 2022	BSI Encourages Aceh Farmers' Welfare Improvement Through Warehouse Receipt Subsidy Scheme Financing
121	5 October 2022	BSI continues to encourage more massive digital transactions via BSI Mobile
122	6 October 2022	Linkaja Syariah Cash Out ATMs Can Use BSI ATMs
123	7 October 2022	BSI Supports Islamic Programs Through MUI
124	7 October 2022	BSI and 8 Banks Strengthen Sharia Interbank Money Market
125	9 October 2022	BSI Independent Commissioner Receives Award as One of Indonesia's Inspirational Youths
126	10 October 2022	BSI Supports the Strengthening of Global Halal Hub
127	11 October 2022	BSI Collaborates with Adhi Commuter Property to Improve Branch Relocation Services in the Integration Area
128	13 October 2022	Open KCP at IDX, BSI's Strategy to Facilitate Public Access to Sharia Services and Products
129	13 October 2022	Developing Islamic Ecosystem, BSI Receives Award as Best Islamic Bank
130	14 October 2022	Continue to Transform and Strengthen Islamic Banking Inclusion, Open BSI Online Account via Fast Pay Application
131	19 October 2022	Aceh is BSI's Focus in Sharia Tapera Distribution
132	19 October 2022	SOE International Conference, Digital Transformation is Key
133	21 October 2022	BSI and Ministry of Finance Encourage Strengthening Sharia Financial Literacy
134	25 October 2022	More Solid Performance, BSI's Profit in the Third Quarter Grew 42%
135	27 October 2022	Keeping Healthy and Sustainable Financing, BSI Receives ESG Disclosure Award 2022
136	31 October 2022	Facilitate Access to Financing for Micro Businesses, BSI Launches Salam Digital Portal
137	31 October 2022	BSI Launches Children's Savings Digitalization in BIK Event
138	1 November 2022	Accelerate Digital Banking Penetration, Open BSI Online Account via Grab App
139	1 November 2022	BSI and Pelindo Collaboration Accelerates Sharia Ecosystem Growth
140	2 November 2022	Strengthening Global Business, BSI Collaborates with Riyadh Bank
141	7 November 2022	Accelerate Digitalization Process in Aceh, BSI Collaborates with PLN Company
142	7 November 2022	BSI and Pelni Collaborate to Increase Efficiency
143	7 November 2022	Synergy between BSI and Ministry of ATR BPN Helps Accelerate SHT Processing
144	7 November 2022	Vice President: Government Supports BSI to Enter Top 10 Global Islamic Bank
145	10 November 2022	School Visit To BSI, BSI's Flagship Program to Bring Sharia Banking to Students and Santri
146	14 November 2022	Strengthening Sharia Services, BSI Ready to Serve 1,052 Pertamina Partners in Sumatra
147	16 November 2022	Supporting Sustainable Energy Transition, BSI Invites People to Reduce Waste
148	17 November 2022	BSI Educates UBB Students on Sharia Banking Literacy
149	21 November 2022	Encouraging Community Economic Growth, BSI Continues to Promote Digital Transformation in Aceh
150	23 November 2022	BSI Optimizes Mobile Services & Deploys Rescue Team for Affected Communities in Cianjur
151	28 November 2022	Bank Syariah Indonesia Collaborates with DJKN to Optimize Auctions
152	29 November 2022	Accelerate Retail Business Penetration, BSI Launches Gold Pawn Top-Up Feature on BSI Mobile
153	29 November 2022	Police PNBPN Payment Can Now Be Made Through BSI
154	29 November 2022	BSI Receives 6 Awards, One of The Most Active Bank in Green Banking Practices
155	1 December 2022	BSI sends off 120 teachers, preachers, volunteers, and medical personnel for Umrah
156	2 December 2022	BSI Collaborates with BPD to Support Islamic Ecosystem Development
157	7 December 2022	Strengthen & Easy Access to Islamic Banking, BSI Opens KCP at Pelindo Tower
158	8 December 2022	BSI Encourages Assisted Villages in Bogor to Become Rice Center Villages
159	8 December 2022	BSI and UI are Committed to Increasing Islamic Financial Literacy above 10%
160	10 December 2022	Supporting Public Health Services, BSI Provides Ambulance for UI Campus
161	12 December 2022	Optimizing Sharia Services, BSI Opens Branch at Grha Pertamina

No.	Date	Press Release Title
162	13 December 2022	Strong Leadership and Team Solidarity Key to Success of BSI Merger
163	13 December 2022	BSI & Ministry of Finance Prepare a Program to Upgrade Sharia KUR Recipients
164	13 December 2022	BSI Village, Exploring Potential & Driving Purbalingga's Economy
165	14 December 2022	Making Another Achievement, BSI is Named The Strongest Islamic Retail Bank by CIF
166	19 December 2022	Accelerating Telecommunication Infrastructure, BSI Leads 2.5 Trillion Syndicated Financing for Mitratel
167	20 December 2022	Increase Access to Capital for MSMEs, BSI Expands KUR Clusters
168	20 December 2022	BSI Receives 3 Awards from BPKH Banking Awards 2022
169	21 December 2022	Introducing Mina Wisata Technopark, BSI's Fostered Village in Yogyakarta
170	22 December 2022	To Spur Digitalization, BSI Boosts Oto Financing Via Digital
171	23 December 2022	BSI Prepares 15.57 Trillion Cash to Face the Year-End Holiday Moment
172	26 December 2022	Gaining more trust from Domestic & Foreign Investors, BSI's Rights Issue Oversubscribed 1.4 Times
173	28 December 2022	BSI Ready to Distribute a Rp 1.2 Trillion worth KPR Sejahtera FLPP and Tapera Financing in 2023

Analyst Meeting

No	Activity Name	Time	Place	Discussion Topic
1	Earning Call FY2021	02 February 2022	Zoom Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Macro Economy - Key Investment Thesis - Financial Highlight - BSI Growth Strategy - Financial Guidelines
2	Earning Call Q12022	28 April 2022	Zoom Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key Investment Thesis - Financial Highlight - BSI Growth Strategy - Financial Guidelines
3	Earning Call 1H2022	25 August 2022	Zoom Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Macro Economy - Financial Highlight - Digital Strategy - Islamic Ecosystem - Financial Guidelines
4	Earning Call 3Q2022	28 October 2022	Zoom Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Macro Economy - The Merger Benefit - Financial Highlight - Digital Strategy - Islamic Ecosystem - Financial Guidelines

Transparency of Report Submission

No.	Letter Date	Letter Number	Purpose of Letter	Subject
1	7 January 2022	02/016-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
2	7 January 2022	02/017-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
3	14 January 2022	02/086-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Report on Realization of Use of Proceeds from Public Offering as of 31 December 2021
4	19 January 2022	02/088-3/CSG	IDX	Responses to Exchange Explanation Requests
5	28 January 2022	02/124-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertisement Proof of the 2021 Annual Financial Statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
6	2 February 2022	02/156-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Report on Material Information or Facts Effective Operation of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Representative Office at Dunia International Financial Center, Dubai, United Arab Emirates

No.	Letter Date	Letter Number	Purpose of Letter	Subject
7	7 February 2022	02/239-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Report on Appointment of Independent Main Commissioner and Independent Deputy Main Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
8	7 February 2022	02/161-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
9	8 February 2022	02/162-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Material Information or Facts Report Information on OJK Approval for the Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
10	8 February 2022	02/166-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
11	18 February 2022	02/181-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Sukuk Annual Rating Results
12	1 March 2022	02/207-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Disclosure of Transaction Information and Fairness Opinion Report on Transactions
13	1 March 2022	02/208-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Information Disclosure Reports or Material Facts regarding Affiliated Transactions
14	4 March 2022	02/214-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Requests for Information by Issuers and Public Companies regarding Others
15	2 March 2022	02/366-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Audit Committee Changes
16	9 March 2022	02/217-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
17	9 March 2022	02/218-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
18	4 April 2022	02/684-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Changes in Membership of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
19	6 April 2022	02/663-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Changes to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies
20	8 April 2022	02/762-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Explanation of Mass Media Coverage
21	8 April 2022	02/298-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
22	8 April 2022	02/303-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
23	12 April 2022	02/769-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor & OJK Bank Supervisor	Submission of the Agenda of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
24	20 April 2022	02/389-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Announcement of GMS
25	20 April 2022	02/389-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertisement Proof of Notification of GMS
26	26 April 2022	02/415-3/CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Report on the Appointment of the Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAI) of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
27	27 April 2022	02/848-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Submission of the Annual Report of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk for Fiscal Year 2021 and the Annual Report of the Parent Entity
28	27 April 2022	02/850-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of the Annual Report of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk for Fiscal Year 2021
29	27 April 2022	02/858-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Submission of the PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Sustainability Report for the 2021 Fiscal Year
30	28 April 2022	02/860-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor & OJK Bank Supervisor	Submission of Changes to the Agenda of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

No.	Letter Date	Letter Number	Purpose of Letter	Subject
31	28 April 2022	02/859-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Sustainability Reports
32	28 April 2022	02/850-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Annual Report
33	28 April 2022	02/424-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertising Evidence of Interim Financial Report Information
34	28 April 2022	02/415-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Internal Audit Change Report
35	5 May 2022	02/426-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Summons for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
36	5 May 2022	02/427-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertisement Proof of Summons for the GMS
37	9 May 2022	02/429-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
38	9 May 2022	02/430-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
39	24 May 2022	01/937-3/DIR-CSG	Head of Capital Market Supervision Department II B	Shareholders Affected by the Entry of State Owned Dwiwarna Series A Shares in BSI
40	25 May 2022	01/937-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Requests for clarification from issuers and other public companies
41	31 May 2022	02/467-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Disclosure of Information related to Corporate Actions of Cash Dividend
42	31 May 2022	02/467-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Summary of Minutes of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
43	31 May 2022	02/960-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Submission of the Summary Report of the Minutes of the Annual GMS of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk for the Fiscal Year 2021
44	2 June 2022	02/471-3/CSG	OJK and BEI	Submission of Advertisement Proof of GMS Results
45	9 June 2022	02/487-3/CSG	OJK and BEI	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
46	9 June 2022	02/488-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
47	16 June 2022	02/1067-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Changes in the Composition of the Membership of the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
48	20 June 2022	02/1066-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Changes to the Issuer's Audit Committee
49	20 June 2022	02/1066-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Changes to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
50	23 June 2022	02/514-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor, OJK Bank Supervisor, BEI	Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
51	27 June 2022	02/1102-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Report on the Results of the Evaluation of the Audit Committee on the Implementation of Providing Audit Services on Annual Historical Financial Information of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk for Fiscal Year 2021 by a Public Accountant and/or a Public Accounting Firm
52	29 June 2022	01/569-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Material Information or Facts Report on the Results of the Implementation of the Share Ownership Program in the Context of the 2022 MESOP Program PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
53	7 July 2022	02/583-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report

No.	Letter Date	Letter Number	Purpose of Letter	Subject
54	5 July 2022	02/581-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
55	15 July 2022	02/617-3/CSG	IDX	Explanation of Transaction Volatility
56	25 July 2022	02/633-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Material Information or Facts Report Information on Amendments to the Company's Articles of Association
57	28 July 2022	02/639-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Audited 2022 Second Quarter Financial Report Submission Plan
58	3 August 2022	02/1265-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Audit Committee Changes
59	3 August 2022	02/1265-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Changes to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
60	3 August 2022	02/1266-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Changes in the Composition of the Membership of the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
61	9 August 2022	02/1504-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Material Information or Facts Report Resignation Deputy Main Commissioner Concurrently as Independent Commissioner PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
62	9 August 2022	02/1313-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor & OJK Bank Supervisor	Submission of the Agenda of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders
63	5 August 2022	02/667-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
64	5 August 2022	02/666-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
65	16 August 2022	02/719-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Notification of Planned Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders
66	16 August 2022	02/719-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertisement Proof of Notification of GMS
67	16 August 2022	02/731-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Report on Material Information or Facts Planned to Increase Capital by Providing Pre-emptive Rights I (PMHMETD I)
68	16 August 2022	02/733-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertisement Proof of Disclosure of Information on Plans to Increase Capital by Providing Pre-emptive Rights (PMHMETD I)
69	29 August 2022	02/746-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertising Evidence of Interim Financial Statements
70	31 August 2022	02/797-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Summons for the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders
71	01 September 2022	02/799-3/CSG	IDX	Annual Public Expose Plan
72	01 September 2022	02/798-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertisement Proof of GMS
73	12 September 2022	02/810-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
74	12 September 2022	02/811-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
75	12 September 2022	02/815-3/CSG	IDX	Submission of Annual Public Expose Materials
76	20 September 2022	02/836-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Report on Material Information or Facts for Purchase of Land and Building Assets

No.	Letter Date	Letter Number	Purpose of Letter	Subject
77	20 September 2022	02/834-3/CSG	IDX	Annual Public Expose Result Report
78	27 September 2022	02/856-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Summary of Minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders
79	27 September 2022	02/857-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Material Information or Facts Report Information on Amendments to the Company's Articles of Association
80	27 September 2022	02/847-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Report on Material Information or Facts Information on OJK Approval for the Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
81	28 September 2022	02/859-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Material Information or Facts Report Abridged Prospectus Capital Increase by Providing Pre-emptive Rights I (PMHMETD I)
82	28 September 2022	02/861-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertisement Proof of GMS Results
83	29 September 2022	02/864-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Proof of Advertisement of Concise Prospectus for Additional Capital with Pre-emptive Rights I
84	3 October 2022	02/862-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders
85	7 October 2022	02/875-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
86	7 October 2022	02/876-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
87	11 October 2022	02/1717-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Requests for clarification from Issuers and Other Public Companies
88	21 October 2022	02/1759-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Changes to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies
89	21 October 2022	02/1759-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Audit Committee Changes
90	21 October 2022	02/1760-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Changes in the Composition of the Membership of the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
91	28 October 2022	02/946-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Advertising Evidence of Interim Financial Report Information
92	7 November 2022	02/976-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report
93	7 November 2022	02/975-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
94	14 November 2022	02/993-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Report on Material Information or Facts on the Results of the 2016 Subordinated Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah Rating
95	18 November 2022	02/1875-3/DIR-CSG	OJK Bank Supervisor	Fulfillment of Beneficial Owner Information Submission of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia
96	6 December 2022	02/1082-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Monthly Report of Securities Holders Registration
97	7 December 2022	02/1096-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Disclosure of Information related to Preemptive Rights Corporate Actions
98	7 December 2022	02/1083-3/CSG	OJK Capital Market Supervisor	Forex Debt Report

No.	Letter Date	Letter Number	Purpose of Letter	Subject
99	7 December 2022	02/1942-3/DIR-CSG	IDX	Application for the Registration of Additional Shares from PMHMETD I BSI to the Shareholders of the Company
100	7 December 2022	02/1098-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Prospectus
101	8 December 2022	02/1102-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of PMHMETD Prospector Advertisement Proof I
102	8 December 2022	02/1101-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Submission of Additional Advertising Evidence and/or Changes to PMHMETD I Brief Prospectus Information
103	20 December 2022	02/1127-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Material Information or Facts Report on the Results of the Implementation of the Share Ownership Program in the Context of the 2022 MESOP Program PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
104	29 December 2022	02/1163-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Ownership Report or Any Changes in Public Company Share Ownership
105	29 December 2022	02/1162-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Ownership Report or Any Changes in Public Company Share Ownership

No.	Letter Date	Letter Number	Purpose of Letter	Subject
106	29 December 2022	02/1164-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Ownership Report or Any Changes in Public Company Share Ownership
107	30 December 2022	02/1168-3/CSG	OJK Supervision of Capital Market & IDX	Material Information or Facts Report Summary Information on Amendments to the Company's Articles of Association

GRATIFICATION CONTROL AND ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

In accordance with the provisions of the law on the eradication of corruption, namely Law No. 31 of 1999 which was later amended by Law No. 20/2002, the act of corruption is defined as the abuse of authority to enrich oneself or other people/parties through unlawful acts.

Gratification is one of the prohibited actions that can lead a person to commit Fraud and Corruption offenses. To avoid the occurrence of such events, Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) has a provision of Technical Operational Guidelines (PTO) for Gratification Control which continues to be socialized within the Bank's organization.

With the implementation of gratification control, it is expected that all levels of employees can do the following:

- Building Good Corporate Governance values and instilling value integrity.
- Not accepting and/or giving gratuities related to his/her position and contrary to his/her obligations or duties.
- Report any receipt of gratuities related to his/her position and contrary to his/her obligations or duties to the Gratification Control Unit under the coordination of the Compliance Unit.

Procedures taken in addressing corruption, kickbacks, bribery fraud and/or gratuities

1. Bank personnel must reject gratuities at the first opportunity that are related to the recipient's position or conflict of interest.
2. If the acceptance of gratuities cannot be rejected at the first opportunity, then the recipient of the gratuity must return the acceptance of the gratuity within a period of no later than 24 hours from receipt.
3. The return above must be accompanied by authentic evidence of the return of gratuities, including the minutes of the handover of the return of gratuities signed by the recipient and the giver or proof of deposit/transfer if the receipt is in the form of money.
4. The reporter must fill in the gratification form completely and correctly, and report to the Gratification Control Unit along with the signed form and supporting documents via e-mail with the address antibribery@bankbsi.co.id and the subject "Gratification Reporting" or through the GRC Kompas application.
5. Submission of reporting is made no later than 5 (five) working days from the receipt of gratuities with a copy to the Head of the Reporting Work Unit.
6. The Gratification Control Unit reviews the reporting of gratification receipt from the Reporter and decides the type of gratification (to be managed by the Bank or can be owned by the Reporter) by issuing a Gratification Determination Decision Letter no later than 30 (thirty) working days from the receipt of the gratification receipt report and complete supporting documents received.
7. The reporter must return the goods/money belonging to the Bank to the UPG no later than 5 (five) working days after the issuance of the Gratification Determination Decision Letter.

Socialization Program

The implementation of the Gratification Control socialization aims to improve the Bank's organizational understanding of Gratification Control so as to create an Anti Fraud Awareness culture that refers to the Gratification Control Technical Operational Instructions (PTO). In 2022, the programs that have been realized are:

1. Risk Awareness Program and Anti Fraud Campaign to all employees through Online and Offline Socialization, e-mail blasts, desktop computers, posters, info graphics, videos, social media and onsite monitoring. Details of the implementation of activities are:
 - Socialization of anti-gratification content/poster in collaboration with the Corporate Secretary & Communication Group (CSG) through e-mail blasts, whatsapp blasts, social media and the company website with the following details:

No.	Activities	Date	Media
1	Awareness reminder (Poster related to gratification education)	13 February 2022	e-mail Blast
2	Awareness poster related to the Prohibition of Gratification on Eid al-Fitr via Screen Monitor and employee e-mail	18 April 2022	E-mail Blast, Employee PC Monitor Screen, BSI Website, Instagram, Twitter
3	Awareness "Gratification is not Sustenance"	30 May 2022	Monitor screen and employee email blast
4	Learning Gratification Control Awareness through Smile. bankbsi.co.id	24 June 2022	e-mail Blast
5	Awareness in the form of Memo related to the appeal to access the E-Learning Gratification Module	5 July 2022	e-mail Blast
6	Awareness of Gratification Prohibition in the framework of ADHA IDUL DAY REMINDER	08 July 2022	Website BSI
7	Awareness "What to do when I receive Gratification"	15 & 27 July 2022	e-mail Blast & Broadcast Message Whatsapp
8	Awareness of Gratification Reporting Media	28 July 2022	E-mail Blast – Employee Care

No.	Activities	Date	Media
9	Awareness "Honesty is a Kindness and the Way to Heaven"	31 August 2022	E-mail Blast – Employee Care
10	Awareness "SAY NO TO GRATIFICATION"	23 August 2022	E-mail Blast – Employee Care
11	"Gratification Reporting Media" poster in the open space of Fatmawati Area and Region V Jakarta Office 2.	23 & 29 August 2022	Poster
12	Awareness of "Gratuities that Do Not Have to Be Reported"	30 September 2022	Screen Monitor and e-mail Blast pegawai
13	Compliance Awareness on 17 Negative List "Gratuities that are Not Required to be Reported"	26 September 2022	Memo and Surat Internal BSI
14	Awareness on "Prohibition of Receiving / Giving Gifts and Gifts to Other Work Units on Service Travel"	01 September 2022	Memo and Surat Internal BSI
15	Awareness "Gratuities that are not required to be reported, October 2022 Vol.1: Flower Bouquets"	18 & 19 October 2022	E-mail Blast – Employee Care
16	Awareness "Gratuities that are not required to be reported, October 2022 Vol.2: Acceptance by Colleagues Due to Activities"	27 October 2022	E-mail Blast – Employee Care
17	Awareness "Gratuities that are not required to be reported, October 2022 Vol.3"	23 November 2022	E-mail Blast – Employee Care
18	Awareness related to the prohibition of giving gifts / parcels / gifts to all levels of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ahead of Christmas and New Year 2023.	23 and 28 December 2022	E-mail Blast, Website BSI, Instagram, Twitter

2. Anti Gratification Socialization (Laa Risywah) to all Bank employees to implement the Code of Conduct and Good Corporate Governance (GCG) commitment with the following details:

a. Socialization of Gratification through Face-to-Face both Offline and Online media:

- Internal Party
 - Discussion Forum for all RBC employees throughout Indonesia
 - Discussion Forum for all DCORD employees at the Head Office
 - Discussion Forum for all BSU employees, CF 1, CF 2, CBG, CRG, PFA, IBG
 - Gratification Control Knowledge Sharing at RADIR Directorate Wholesale
 - Gratification Control Knowledge Sharing Forum for all RO X Makassar employees
 - Gratification Control Knowledge Sharing Forum for all employees in Balikpapan Area, Depok Area, Bogor Area, Saharjo Area, Pondok Indah Area, Rawamangun Area, Kebon Jeruk Area, South Tangerang Area, Kelapa Gading Area, Banten Area, Bekasi Area, and Jakarta Fatmawati Area
 - Gratification Control Knowledge Sharing Forum for all TAD employees (SFE, CSE, SF) throughout the Region.

• External Parties

- Gratification Control Knowledge Sharing Forum to Life Insurance, General Insurance, and Stock Brokers in the Greater Jakarta area
 - Gratification Control Knowledge Sharing Forum to Notary and PPAT Associates
 - Gratification Control Knowledge Sharing Forum to KAP Associates, KJPP, Advocates, Auction Centers
 - Gratification Control Knowledge Sharing Forum to Vendors managed by PFA Group.
- b. Onsite visits to work units in order to monitor the socialization carried out, with details as follows:
- Monitoring Visit to RO IV Jakarta I, RO V Jakarta I, RO X Makassar
 - Monitoring Visit to Balikpapan Area, Depok Area, Kelapa Gading Area, Saharjo Area, Bogor Area
 - Monitoring Visit to 37 BSI Branch Offices throughout Indonesia
 - Monitoring Visit to 20 Sub-Branch Offices throughout Indonesia

Activity Realization in 2022

Throughout 2022, BSI has carried out a number of activities related to the implementation of anti-corruption policies within the Bank. Details of the programs/activities and their realization are presented in the table below:

Program/Activity	Realisasi/Hasil															
Proposed Revision of Integrity Pact for 2021 by Audit Investigation (IVA)	The signing of the Integrity Pact for 2022 with a new format by all organic employees of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk in collaboration with Human Capital Services (HCS) starting from November 2022.															
Socialization and installation of GCG Commitment Posters in each Work Unit in collaboration with Corporate Secretary Group (CSG) and Distribution Strategy Group (DSG).	All Network Work Units including Region Offices, Areas, Branch Offices and Sub-Branch Offices have installed GCG Commitment Posters in areas that can be seen by customers and partners.															
Implementation of ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System	ISO 37001: 2016 standard has been implemented in the scope of the work unit: 1. Procurement Group Head Office specifically Procurement & Policy, Planning & Control (PPC) Department 2. Procurement Management 1 3. Procurement Management 2 4. Procurement Management 3															
Handling of Gratification Reports	<table><tr><th>No</th><th>Description</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Determination by Anti Bribery unit</td><td>23 Report</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Determination by KPK</td><td>7 Report</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not actionable</td><td>3 Report</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>33 Report</td></tr></table>	No	Description	Total	1	Determination by Anti Bribery unit	23 Report	2	Determination by KPK	7 Report	3	Not actionable	3 Report	Total		33 Report
No	Description	Total														
1	Determination by Anti Bribery unit	23 Report														
2	Determination by KPK	7 Report														
3	Not actionable	3 Report														
Total		33 Report														

CODE OF ETHICS

Within Bank Syariah Indonesia, the Code of Conduct is the Bank's internal guideline that contains the system, values, business ethics, commitment, and enforcement of company regulations for individuals in conducting business and other activities and interacting with stakeholders. The code of conduct is a standard of ethics and behavior that must be guided by all levels of the Bank in carrying out daily duties and official duties as well as during business relationships with customers, partners and co-workers..

The general objective of the code of conduct is to develop a guideline so that any violation of the code of conduct and business ethics by all levels of the Bank can be quickly detected. The banking industry is a business based on the principles of mutual trust and public confidence and is run ethically and responsibly..

Business behavior and ethics are expected to prevent the development of improper relationships with customers, or between fellow Bank staff. The provisions encourage the realization of Good Corporate Governance which will ultimately improve the image and reputation of the Bank..

Code of Conduct

a. Destination

The preparation of the Code of Conduct aims to provide guidelines for behavior in a sharia, professional, responsible, reasonable, appropriate, and trustworthy manner for the Bank's Ranks, in conducting business relationships both with customers/ prospective customers, partners/ prospective partners, colleagues and other stakeholders..

b. BSI Fundamentals

In conducting business and other activities and interacting with stakeholders, the Bank's staff must be based on the Bank's fundamentals. Currently, the fundamentals are The 7 (Seven) Fundamentals of BSI which consist of: Spiritual Foundation, Vision, Mission, Shared Value, Employee Value Proposition, Leadership Characteristic, and Tagline which are regulated in BSI's internal regulations..

c. Company Culture

Corporate culture is the values, behaviors and actions that support the realization of the company's vision, mission and spiritual foundation. Corporate values can be interpreted as shared values, while behaviors and actions are activities and interactions with stakeholders that are in accordance with these shared values..

The matters regulated in the Code of Conduct are:

1. Conflict of Interest The implementation of conflict of interest is as follows:
 - a. Members of the Bank must avoid activities that may cause conflicts of interest. Activities that may cause conflicts of interest that must be avoided.
 - b. The Bank's ranks are not allowed to approve and/ or request approval for financing facilities, as well as other special margin / profit sharing rates for:
 - himself;
 - family / relatives to the second degree both vertically and horizontally;
 - companies in which he/she and/or his/her family has an interest.
 - c. Family/relative relationship with the Bank's ranks up to the second degree both vertically and horizontally.
 - d. The provision of financing facilities to the Bank's Executive Officers, including family/relatives up to the second degree with the Bank's Executive Officers, must be approved by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with applicable regulations, the implementation of which is regulated in the Bank's internal regulations..
 - e. Bank personnel must avoid activities related to an organization and/or individual that may cause a conflict of interest.
 - f. Bank personnel are not allowed to take or utilize Bank Facilities for their own interests, family interests, or the interests of other outside parties.
 - g. Members of the Bank can only conduct securities transactions, foreign exchange trading, precious metals, derivative transactions, and other goods for their own interests outside working hours if there is no conflict of interest, violation of insider trading regulations from regulators, and other laws and regulations.
2. Prohibition of Risywah
The Bank's ranks must take decisive action against any form of gift or parcel from customers, partners or other third parties..
3. Confidentiality
The ranks of the Bank must maintain the confidentiality of the Bank's data, especially everything related to information about depositors and their deposits and investor customers and their investments in accordance with applicable regulations.
4. Abuse of Position
Bank personnel are prohibited from abusing their authority and taking advantage, either directly or indirectly, based on information they have from the Bank's business activities.

5. **Insiders Behavior**
Insiders who have confidential information are not allowed to use the information to benefit themselves or their families or other third parties.
6. **Bank Data Integration and Accuracy**
Banks are a highly regulated industry, so the accuracy of the data presented is in accordance with the following.
7. **Banking System Integrity**
Bank personnel must ensure that they are not involved in criminal acts and/or other illegal activities that can disrupt the banking system, such as fictitious financing, embezzlement of customer funds, transaction fraud, data falsification and so on.
8. **Employee Account Management**
The Bank shall ensure that all accounts in the name of the Bank's Ranks with the Bank are reasonable and in accordance with all requirements stipulated in the Bank's Corporate Regulations. The Human Capital Unit shall ensure the use of such accounts with due observance of the Bank's confidentiality provisions.
9. **Annual Disclosure**
In connection with the implementation of the Bank's Code of Conduct, the Bank's ranks are required to make an annual statement honestly and accountably in accordance with the prescribed form (attachment).
10. **Supervision, Implementation and Updating**
The Director/SEVP Human Capital is responsible for supervising the implementation of the Code of Conduct without exception by all members of the Bank.
11. **Sanctions for Violation/Non-compliance**
If there is a violation or non-compliance with this provision, the violator may be subject to sanctions in accordance with applicable regulations.

Principles of the Code of Ethics

The code of ethics that is enforced in the BSI environment, among others, regulates about:

1. Conflict of Interest
2. Prohibition of Risywah
3. Confidentiality
4. Abuse of Position
5. Insiders Behavior
6. Bank Data Integration and Accuracy
7. Banking System Integrity
8. Employee Account Management
9. Annual Statement
10. Sanctions for Violation/Non-compliance
11. Supervision of Implementation and Updating

Dissemination of the Code of Ethics

The Bank's code of ethics has been regulated and outlined in the Bank's internal regulations, such as the Company Regulation (PP) of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Year 2021-2023 (PP BSI) and its derivative provisions. PP BSI can be accessed by all levels of management and employees of the Bank through the intranet network (as an effort to reduce the use of paper and support the sustainable finance program).

The dissemination or socialization of the code of ethics aims to increase the understanding of all BSI employees and its implementation. Thus, all levels of management and employees obey and comply with these provisions. Socialization is carried out by management and related work units.

The socialization program that has been running regularly is "Taujih Pekanbaru". The program is a means for the Bank's management to convey corporate values, namely AKHLAK as core values for BSI employees. Through this activity, BSI employees are expected to always be in the right corridor, in line with the Bank's code of ethics. The code of conduct is also disseminated in other forms, such as infographics and letters.

Statement that the Code of Ethics applies to all levels of the organization

Commitment to the implementation of the code of ethics is mainly carried out through the signing of an integrity pact on an annual basis. Signing by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and executive officers of the Bank as a preventive form of efforts to control gratuities and/or actions that violate the BSI code of ethics, and/or other actions that are contrary to the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations.

Types of Sanctions for Code of Ethics Violations

Disciplinary guidance to employees who do not carry out their obligations and/or violate the provisions/regulations of the company, among others through tiered sanctions:

1. Sanctions for minor disciplinary offenses:
 - a. Reprimand Letter One (ST 1)
 - b. Letter of Reprimand Two (ST 2)
2. Sanction type of moderate disciplinary offense:
 - a. First Warning Letter (SP 1)
 - b. Warning Letter Two (SP 2)
 - c. Warning Letter Three (SP 3)
3. Sanctions for serious disciplinary offenses:
 - a. First and Last Warning Letter (SPT)
 - b. Termination of Employment (PHK)

Number of Code of Ethics Violations

The Bank always follows up on events that are included in violations of the Bank's internal regulations, such as violations of the code of ethics and / or provisions of applicable laws and regulations. Follow-up is determined from the results of investigations which are events committed by employees who violate the code of ethics and / or provisions of applicable laws and regulations..

In taking action against employees who violate the code of ethics and/or the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations, the Bank does so strictly and objectively. The types of cases for violations of the code of ethics committed by employees consist of 2 (two) types of cases, namely audit cases and non-audit cases..

The data on violations of the code of ethics both in the Bank's internal provisions and / or provisions of laws and regulations that occurred during 2022 are as follows:

No.	Sanction Type	Sanction Category	Number of Sanctions	
			2021	2022
1	SPNS	Lightweight	3	8
2	ST 1		7	37
3	ST 2		29	17
4	SP 1	Medium	32	118
5	SP 1 Equivalent SP 2		0	27
6	SP 1 Equivalent SP 3		0	11
7	SP 2		25	2
8	SP 3		11	0
9	SPT	Weight	0	20
10	PHK		62	68
Total			169	308

MANAGEMENT OF THE WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

Whistleblowing system is a reporting system that allows every party to be involved in the prevention and early detection of irregularities in the Bank.

The Bank's obligations in receiving and resolving reports of suspected irregularities are as follows:

- Must receive reports of alleged acts of irregularities from internal or external parties and from whistleblowers who include identity or not..
- Must resolve reports of alleged irregularities that include sufficient preliminary evidence..
- Must provide information on the status of the process of resolving reports of suspected acts of irregularities on the application for reporting acts of irregularities or fraud..

Reporting Principles

Submission of reports of alleged acts of irregularities by the Whistleblower must pay attention to the following matters:

- The reporter is required to provide initial information, namely:
 - Form of deviation/problem reported;
 - Parties involved;
 - Location/Work Unit where the deviation occurred;
 - Estimated time of deviation;
 - Estimated loss value (if any); and
 - Chronology of deviations.

2. To expedite the audit process, the Whistleblower includes preliminary evidence of alleged acts of irregularities, namely:
 - a. Written evidence, including financing documents, letters, notarial deeds.
 - b. Written witness statement.
 - c. Written statement of the perpetrator.
 - d. Instructional evidence, including electronic documents and/or their printouts, CCTV, voice recordings, SMS, etc..
 - e. Evidence of alleged acts of irregularities submitted by the Whistleblower was not obtained in violation of applicable laws and regulations..
3. To facilitate communication, the Whistleblower can provide information about their identity, namely:
 - a. Whistleblower's name (anonymity is allowed).
 - b. Contact phone number or e-mail address.

Reporting Rights and Obligations

1. Hak Pelapor
 - a. Reporting suspected acts of irregularities or fraud that are known through the reporting facilities provided..
 - b. Providing information or documents without pressure.
 - c. Receive assurance of the confidentiality of personal identity.
 - d. Giving testimony without having to meet face to face with the Reported Party during the examination of the case.
 - e. Obtaining information about follow-up on their reports through the fraud reporting application..
2. Obligations of the Whistleblower
 - a. Convey information according to the facts.
 - b. Be in good faith.
 - c. Cooperative.
 - d. Responsible for reports that do not match the facts or are defamatory..
3. Reporting Channels

The Bank provides several channels for reporting irregularities, namely:

 - a. Whatsapp/phone/SMS: 08119146146
 - b. E-mail: pengaduan@bankbsi.co.id & antibribery@bankbsi.co.id
 - c. GRC Kompas Application

Bank protection does not apply if the Whistleblower's report based on the audit is proven to be untrue or defamatory or the Whistleblower is a party involved in acts of irregularities and/or fraud for the same or different issues.

Scope of Deviation Action

The scope of irregularities reported in the Whistleblowing System are:

1. Irregularities that are classified as fraud include:
 - a. Cheating
 - b. Fraud
 - c. Asset embezzlement.
 - d. Information leakage
 - e. Banking Crime
 - f. Other actions that can be equated with fraud in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations
2. Acts of omission that are classified as fraud include:
 - a. Bank employees deliberately give signatures on reports or documents that are known to be fabricated.
 - b. Bank employee deliberately approves financing that is known to be fictitious..
 - c. Bank employees deliberately authorize or override a transaction or search that is known to be fictitious..
3. Specific deviation measures include:
 - a. Actions that violate laws and regulations, including: the use of narcotics/addictive substances/psychotropic substances, liquor, money laundering, gambling, and other illegal activities..
 - b. Immoral acts, such as sexual perversion, infidelity, sexual harassment, etc..
 - c. Violation of the code of conduct (conflict of interest, abuse of position, insiders' behavior).
 - d. Violation of social norms.
 - e. Misuse of company assets.
 - f. Other actions that may pose material or non-material risks.

Socialization of Whistleblowing System

Socialization of whistleblowing system and Anti Gratification reporting media to all employees through employee desktop computers, the Bank's website, delivery at training activities, sharing sessions, and weekly Taujih, as well as notification to customers, partners / partners of the Bank and the public..

Number of Complaints

Complaints on the Whistleblowing system as of December 30, 2022 were 127 complaints with the following composition of complaints:

No.	Complaint Type	Total
1	Financing	34
2	Operational	81
3	Code Of Conduct	12
Total		127

Sanctions/Follow-up on Complaints

During the year 2022, an examination has been carried out on complaints from the Whistleblowing system received up to December 30, 2022, with the following details:

Number of Complaints	Status			
	Followed Up	Being Followed Up	Not Followed Up	Not Worth Following Up
127	15	14	7	91

Number of Internal Fraud and its Resolution Efforts

Internal fraud is an act of fraud committed by the management, employees of Bank Syariah Indonesia and non-permanent employees (outsourcing) for personal gain that significantly affects the Bank's financial condition. Throughout 2022, the number of internal frauds that occurred was 14 cases.

The development of internal fraud handling that occurred in 2022 is described in the table below:

Internal Fraud	Number of cases committed by:					
	Board of Commissioners/ Directors		Permanent Employees		Non-permanent Employees	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Total fraud	-	-	6	14	1	-
Completed	-	-	6	14	1	-
In the Bank's internal resolution process	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement not yet attempted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Followed up through legal process	-	-	1	2	-	-

The efforts to resolve fraud incidents committed by PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk by immediately imposing sanctions on the perpetrators, employees involved and related. The perpetrators were also asked to return the Bank's losses as a form of recovery. To create a deterrent effect, Bank Syariah Indonesia has also processed the perpetrators into legal channels. Mitigation carried out by the Bank to prevent the recurrence of fraud events by improving design control and strengthening internal control so that similar cases do not recur in the future..

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE

Bank Syariah Indonesia as a subsidiary of Mandiri Group actively participates in the Integrated Governance Committee (TKT) established by the Main Entity (Bank Mandiri) and its membership is determined in accordance with the provisions based on the Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. KEP. DIR/136/2015 on Changes in Membership of Committees under the Board of Commissioners of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. The number and composition of Independent Commissioners who are members of the Integrated Governance Committee have been represented from several Subsidiaries as needed and in accordance with applicable regulations, Bank Syariah Indonesia as a subsidiary company has followed the direction according to the recommendations of the Integrated Governance meeting. The TKT Committee has duties and responsibilities of at least:

1. Evaluate the implementation of internal and integrated compliance functions.
2. Provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the Main Entity

The purpose and objectives of the Integrated Governance are as follows:

1. The realization of a common perception between and all Subsidiaries and Bank Mandiri regarding the improvement of the quality of good governance in the Financial Conglomeration..
2. Building synergy and strong business alliances between all Subsidiaries and Bank Mandiri to create added value for the Financial Conglomerate on an ongoing basis..

Bank Syariah Indonesia sent representatives of the TKT Committee, namely Mr. M. Arief Rosyid Hasan and Mr. KH. DR. Mohammad Hidayat as members of the TKT Committee in accordance with Decree Number: 01/053-KEP/DIR dated March 19, 2021..

The relationship between the Parent Entity and its Subsidiaries is conducted through discussion forums through:

1. Integrated Risk Committee (IRC)

The IRC is the Executive Committee responsible for the preparation of, among others, the Integrated Risk Management policy and the improvement or refinement of the Integrated Risk Management policy based on the results of the evaluation of its implementation..

a. IRC Duties, Authorities and Responsibilities

The IRC Committee provides recommendations to the Board of Directors, among others, regarding:

- Adequacy of the process of identification, measurement, monitoring, integrated risk control, and Integrated Risk Management information system;
- Comprehensive internal control system for the implementation of Integrated Risk Management;
- Implementation of Risk Management in each Subsidiary.

b. IRC Meeting

IRC meetings are held at least 3 (three) times a year or at any time deemed necessary at the request of one or more committee members with voting rights (Voting Member) or at the request of the Board of Directors or at the written proposal of the relevant work unit by submitting the material to be discussed and coordinating with the Committee Secretary..

2. Board Forum

Bank Syariah Indonesia as a Subsidiary Company (PA) routinely participates in various board forums held by the Main Entity (Bank Mandiri) on a quarterly and semi-annual basis..

Integrated Governance Assessment

The aspects and results of the BSI Integrated Governance assessment in 2022 are presented in the following table.

No	Aspects	Results	
		First semester	Second semester
1	Directors	1.33	1.22
2	Board of Commissioners	1.50	1.40
3	Sharia Supervisory Board	1.00	1.00
4	Integrated Governance Committee	1.00	1.00
5	Integrated Compliance Working Unit (SKKT)	1.50	1.25
6	Integrated Internal Audit Unit (SKAIT)	1.00	1.00
7	Implementation of Integrated Risk Management	1.40	1.40
8	Integrated Governance Guidelines	1.33	1.33
9	Conflict of Interest	1.00	1.00
10	Remuneration Policy	1.00	1.00
Total		1.21	1.16

Integrated Governance Self-Assessment Results

1st semester of 2022

Rating	Definition of Rating
1(1.21)	The Financial Conglomerate was assessed to have implemented Integrated Governance that was generally very good. This was reflected in the adequate fulfillment of the implementation of Integrated Governance principles. If there were weaknesses in the implementation of Integrated Governance, in general the weaknesses were not significant and could be immediately improved by the Main Entity and/or FSI.

Positive Factors	Development Area
Criteria: Governance Structure	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number and composition of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) of the Company have met the requirements stipulated in the provisions of laws and regulations, including the application of concurrent positions of each member of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and DPS; and 2. The number, composition and requirements set for all organs and infrastructure supporting the implementation of Corporate Governance are in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and are adequate to support the implementation of good corporate governance.. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are 3 (three) members of the Board of Directors and 2 (two) members of the Board of Commissioners who are still in the process of preparing for the Fit & Proper Test at OJK.
Criteria: Governance Process	
<p>As with the governance structure aspect, almost all assessment criteria in the governance process aspect are positive factors for the implementation of the Company's governance implementation, namely :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and DPS has been carried out in accordance with the established Work Guidelines guided by the principles of good corporate governance, including the organization of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and DPS Meetings and Joint Meetings that are always well documented and become evaluation materials for improving and strengthening the implementation of corporate governance to support the achievement of the Company's goals.. b) All organs and infrastructure supporting the implementation of corporate governance have functioned properly in overseeing the implementation of good corporate governance.. 	Completion of the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS).
Criteria: Governance Outcome	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated Compliance Report to the parent has been done in a timely manner 2. Recommendations on the results of the supervision of the Sharia Supervisory Board have been submitted to the Company's Board of Directors, which includes supervision of the implementation of the principles of Corporate Governance and Sharia principles. 3. The Internal Audit work unit has compiled and submitted reports on the implementation of its duties and responsibilities to authorized officials in a complete, routine and timely manner which are well documented. 	There are still fines and findings that need to be followed up.

2nd semester of 2022

Rating	Definition of Rating
1(1.16)	The Financial Conglomerate was assessed to have implemented Integrated Governance that was generally very good. This was reflected in the adequate fulfillment of the implementation of Integrated Governance principles. If there were weaknesses in the implementation of Integrated Governance, in general the weaknesses were not significant and could be immediately improved by the Main Entity and/or FSI.

Positive Factors	Development Area
Criteria: Governance Structure	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of the Company's Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) has met the requirements stipulated in the provisions of laws and regulations, including the application of concurrent positions of each member of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and DPS; and 2. The number, composition and requirements set for all organs and infrastructure supporting the implementation of Corporate Governance are in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and are adequate to support the implementation of good corporate governance.. 	As of December 31, 2022, there are 1 (one) member of the Board of Directors and 2 (two) members of the Board of Commissioners who are still in the Fit & Proper Test process at OJK.
Criteria: Governance Process	

Positive Factors	Development Area
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As with the governance structure aspect, almost all assessment criteria in the governance process aspect are positive factors for the implementation of the Company's governance implementation, namely : 2. The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and DPS has been carried out in accordance with the established Work Guidelines guided by the principles of good corporate governance, including the organization of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and DPS Meetings and Joint Meetings that are always well documented and become evaluation materials for improving and strengthening the implementation of corporate governance to support the achievement of the Company's goals.. 3. All organs and infrastructure supporting the implementation of corporate governance have functioned properly in overseeing the implementation of good corporate governance.. 	Completion of the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS).
Criteria: Governance Outcome	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated Compliance Report to the parent has been done in a timely manner 2. Recommendations on the results of the supervision of the Sharia Supervisory Board have been submitted to the Company's Board of Directors, which includes supervision of the implementation of the principles of Corporate Governance and Sharia principles. 3. The Internal Audit work unit has compiled and submitted reports on the implementation of its duties and responsibilities to authorized officials in a complete, routine and timely manner which are well documented. 	There are still fines and findings that need to be followed up.

NON-HALAL INCOME AND ITS UTILIZATION

Reporting related to non-halal income and its use in Islamic banks refers to Bank Indonesia Circular Letter Number 12/13/DPbS, dated April 30, 2010, regarding the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Islamic Commercial Banks and Islamic Business Units..

The following is a report on the use of income and utilization of social / benevolent funds of Bank Syariah Indonesia in 2022.

Recapitulation of Report on Sources and Uses of Benevolent Funds

Description	2022	2021	Changes	
			Rp	%
Source of benevolent funds	89,902	72.606	17.296	24
Infaq and sadaqah	73,857	50.280	23.577	47
Fines	12,877	14.329	(1.452)	(10)
Non-halal income	3,168	7.898	(4.730)	(60)
Donations/grants	-	99	(99)	(100)
Use of benevolent funds				
Donations	(108,831)	(59.529)	(49.302)	(83)
Increase (decrease) in benevolent fund	(18,929)	13.077	(32.006)	(245)
Beginning balance of benevolent fund	25,977	12.900	13.077	101
End balance of benevolent fund	7,048	25.977	(18.929)	(73)

LONG-TERM COMPENSATION POLICIES FOR EMPLOYEES AND/OR MANAGEMENT

BSI has an Employee Stock Option Program (ESOP), which is a program to grant Bank shares to selected employees as a form of appreciation and retention program for employees..

For Management, BSI has a Management Stock Option Plan program is a company stock ownership scheme by the company's management which is generally used as an appreciation of performance or a step to encourage the performance of the company's management..

STOCK BUYBACK AND BOND BUYBACK

Throughout 2022, the Bank bought back shares and bonds that had been issued by the Bank. Referring to SE BI No.12/13/DPbS regarding the Implementation of GCG for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, dated April 30, 2010, what is meant by buy back shares and buy back bonds is an effort to reduce the number of shares or bonds that have been issued by buying back the shares or bonds, whose payment procedures are carried out in accordance with applicable regulations.

TRANSPARENCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Bank Syariah Indonesia has submitted the Good Corporate Governance Implementation Report to Shareholders and the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and other institutions in accordance with regulatory rules. In addition, the Bank has fulfilled its obligation to publish reports to stakeholders based on applicable accounting standards and in accordance with Bank Indonesia regulations.

TRANSACTIONS CONTAINING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Throughout 2022 there were no conflicts of interest involving BSI management that caused losses to the Bank. While the efforts made by the Bank to prevent conflicts of interest, among others through:

A. e-Poster

The following are some of the e-posters that were blasted to all Bank Employees for socialization related to conflict of interest.

B. Integrity Pact

Conflict of interest is a situation where there is a conflict of interest by utilizing the position and authority it has (either intentionally or unintentionally) in the company for personal, family and group interests so that the mandated tasks cannot be carried out objectively and potentially harm the company. To prevent conflicts of interest among employees, all levels of management and employees of the Bank are required to fill out annual disclosure statements related to conflicts of interest that arise in carrying out duties and responsibilities. The pact declared annually is closely related to employment documents. Currently, the annual disclosure is managed by the Human Capital work unit and the annual disclosure has been integrated with the Bank's personnel system application.

C. E-mail Blast

Throughout 2022, the Bank did not buy back any shares or bonds issued by the Bank. Referring to SE BI No.12/13/DPbS regarding the Implementation of GCG for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, dated April 30, 2010, what is meant

by buy back shares and buy back bonds is an effort to reduce the number of shares or bonds that have been issued by repurchasing the shares or bonds, whose payment procedures are carried out in accordance with applicable regulations..

ASSESSMENT OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

As a form of the Company's commitment to OJK Circular Letter No. 10/SEOJK.03/2014 concerning Health Level Assessment of Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, BSI has routinely conducted a self-assessment of GCG implementation. The assessment of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) factors is a review of the quality of the Bank's management on the implementation of GCG principles that refer to the provisions of the regulator..

The assessment of GCG implementation within BSI is conducted every semester, at the end of June and December. GCG self-assessment results are grouped into 5 (five) categories: Rank 1, Rank 2, Rank 3, Rank 4 and Rank 5..

Assessment Implementation

Assessment of GCG implementation is carried out through a self-assessment conducted by the Compliance Group..

Assessment Criteria

The implementation of self-assessment of GCG implementation refers to the OJK Circular Letter which covers 3 (three) aspects of governance, namely governance structure, governance process and governance outcome. The assessment of the three aspects of governance is carried out on:

1. Implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.
2. Implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors.
3. Completeness and implementation of the Committee's duties.
4. Implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Sharia Supervisory Board.
5. Implementation of sharia principles in fund-raising and fund-channeling activities and services..
6. Handling conflict of interest.
7. Implementation of compliance function.
8. Implementation of internal audit function.
9. Implementation of external audit function.
10. Maximum Fund Disbursement Limit (BMPD).
11. Transparency of BUS financial and non-financial conditions, reports on the implementation of Good Corporate Governance and internal reporting.

Assessment Results

Overall, the GCG assessment results for the first semester of 2022 received a score of 2 (good). Positive factors that support and opportunities for future development are outlined in the table below.

Positive Factors	Development Area
Criteria: Governance Structure	
In general, the Bank has a complete Governance structure and infrastructure that is in accordance with applicable regulations, to support the process of implementing GCG principles in every line of work and operations and aims to produce outcomes in accordance with the expectations of the Bank's stakeholders.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The composition of the number of effective members of the Board of Commissioners exceeds the number of effective members of the Board of Directors, namely 8 (eight) members of the Board of Commissioners and 7 (seven) members of the Board of Directors.. 2. Two members of the Board of Commissioners appointed at the AGMS on May 27, 2022 are still in the process of preparing for OJK's fit & proper test, namely : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nizar Ali (Commissioner) b. Mohamad Nasir (Independent Commissioner). 3. Three members of the Board of Directors appointed at the AGMS on May 27, 2022 are still in the process of preparing for OJK's fit & proper test, namely: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bob Tyasika Ananta (Vice President Director) b. Zaidan Novari (Director of Wholesale Transaction Banking) c. Moh. Adib (Director of Treasury & International Banking) 4. The composition of Independent Commissioners in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee membership is still not the majority.
Criteria: Governance Process	
<i>In general, the implementation of GCG is in accordance with the provisions reflected in the fulfillment and implementation of the Bank's obligations to regulators and the fulfillment of obligations to all stakeholders.</i>	There is still an implementation of fund raising and/or fund distribution activities that are not in accordance with Sharia principles, even though all bank products are in accordance with the Fatwa of DSN-MUI and DPS Opinion and all related SOPs are prepared through an adequate mechanism. Against this condition, the Bank has carried out a program to improve the culture of sharia compliance through the preparation of a Compliance Test tool (Sharia Checklist Activity), launching a digital sharia module, implementing sharia combined assurance and continuing to educate related to the implementation of Sharia principles in every product and activity of the Bank to all levels of the organization.
Criteria: Governance Outcome	
The outcome of GCG implementation at Bank Syariah Indonesia can be seen from the Bank's achievements both financially and non-financially. Financially, this can be seen from the achievement of key indicators of the Bank's financial performance until June 2022 in the following table :	There are still fines from regulators that require attention from management to carry out mitigation so that they do not occur again in the next period. Although there are still fines, they have significantly decreased in terms of the value of the fines.
Pos	Jun-22
Company Profit	2,125
Total Assets	277,408
OHC	4,494
Financing	191,294
Third Party Funds	244,664
a. Current Account	38,869
b. Savings	106,532
c. Deposit	99,263
CASA	145,400
While non-financially during the first semester of 2022 the Bank received a total of 50 (fifty) awards including BAZNAS Award 2022, 5th Infobank SLE Award, The Best CSR in MSMS Program-Indonesia CSR Excellence, Top CSR 2022 and The World Best Bank-Forbes.	

Meanwhile, the GCG assessment results for semester 2 of 2022 received a score of 2 (good), which is stable compared to the assessment for Semester I of 2022. Positive factors that support and opportunities for future development are described in the table below.

Positive Factors	Development Area
Criteria: Governance Structure	
In general, the Bank has a complete Governance structure and infrastructure that is in accordance with applicable regulations, to support the process of implementing GCG principles in every line of work and operations and aims to produce outcomes in accordance with the expectations of the Bank's stakeholders. The two Directors appointed at the AGMS have passed the Fit and Proper Assessment and are effective in their positions.	<p>1. As of December 31, 2022 there are still two members of the Board of Commissioners appointed through the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on May 27, 2022 who are still in the process of OJK's fit and proper test, namely:</p> <p>a. Mohamad Nasir (Independent Commissioner). Mr. Mohamad Nasir has not been effective as a member of the Board of Commissioners for the period of Semester 2 year 2022 but has received a Pass Decree from OJK on the results of the Fit and Proper Test assessment, based on:</p> <p>1) OJK Letter No.SR-1/PB.101/2023 Dated January 5, 2023 Regarding the Decision on the Appointment of Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk; and</p> <p>2) Copy of the Decree of the OJK Board of Commissioners No.KEP-3/D.03/2023 dated January 3, 2022 regarding the Results of the Fit and Proper Assessment of Br. Mohamad Nasir as Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.</p> <p>b. Nizar Ali (Commissioner) In connection with the resignation of Wakomut (currently Independent Commissioner) in August 2022 which was approved at the Bank's EGMS on September 23, 2022 which has not been followed by the appointment of a replacement for Wakomut, causing the composition of the BSI Independent Commissioner to be less than 50%. Thus the submission of a fit & proper test for Mr. Nizar Ali (Commissioner) temporarily cannot be carried out, because in accordance with applicable regulations the submission of a fit & proper test requires the fulfillment of a minimum Independent Commissioner composition of 50%. In the upcoming GMS, the submission of proposals for the addition of Independent Commissioners will be scheduled to fulfill the composition of at least 50% Independent Commissioners.</p> <p>As of December 31, 2022, there is still 1 (one) member of the Board of Directors appointed through the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on May 27, 2022 in the OJK fit & proper test process, namely Mr. Zaidan Novari (Director of Wholesale Transaction Banking). Mr. Zaidan Novari has currently participated in the OJK Fit & Proper Test interview on January 9, 2023 and is currently awaiting the results of the fit & proper test interview from OJK.</p>
Criteria: Governance Process	
In general, the implementation of GCG implementation is in accordance with the provisions reflected in the fulfillment and implementation of the Bank's obligations to the regulator and the fulfillment of obligations to all stakeholders. In 2022 BSI has also taken the initiative to implement the ISO 37301: 2021 Compliance Management System standard for the scope of Anti Money Laundering and Prevention of Financing of Terrorism.	There is still an implementation of fund raising and/or fund distribution activities that are not in accordance with Sharia principles, even though all bank products are in accordance with the Fatwa of DSN-MUI and DPS Opinion and all related SOPs are prepared through an adequate mechanism. Against this condition, the Bank has carried out a program to improve the culture of sharia compliance through the preparation of a Compliance Test tool (Sharia Checklist Activity), launching a digital sharia module, implementing sharia combined assurance and continuing to educate related to the implementation of Sharia principles in every product and activity of the Bank to all levels of the organization.
Criteria: Governance Outcome	

Positive Factors	Development Area
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The outcome of GCG implementation at Bank Syariah Indonesia can be seen from the Bank's achievements both financially and non-financially. Financially, this can be seen from the achievement of key indicators of the Bank's financial performance until December 2022 in the following table:

There are still fines from regulators that require attention from management to implement mitigation so that it does not happen again in the next period.

Pos	December 2022
Company Profit	4,260
Total Assets	305,727
OHC	9,884
Financing	207,705
Third Party Funds	261,491
a. Current Account	44,521
b. Savings	116,484
c. Deposit	100,486
CASA	161,005

While non-financially during Semester 2 Year 2022 the Bank received a total of 68 (sixty eight) awards including:

- 1) Indonesia Best Bank Awards 2022 (The Prominence Sharia Financial Solutions).
- 2) 27th Infobank Awards 2022 (Very Good Performance KBMI Group 3).
- 3) Best Islamic Finance Award 2022, Alpha South East Asia (Best Islamic Finance Retail).
- 4) Good Corporate Governance Award (CGPI) 2022 (Indonesia The Most Trusted Companies).
- 5) Ministry of Finance Award (Best SBSN Primary Dealer of the Year 2021).

In addition, the Bank has successfully obtained the ISO 37301: 2021 Compliance Management System Certificate for the scope of Anti Money Laundering and Prevention of Financing of Terrorism after an external audit process on December 22, 2022.

Assessment of GCG Implementation by External Parties

Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

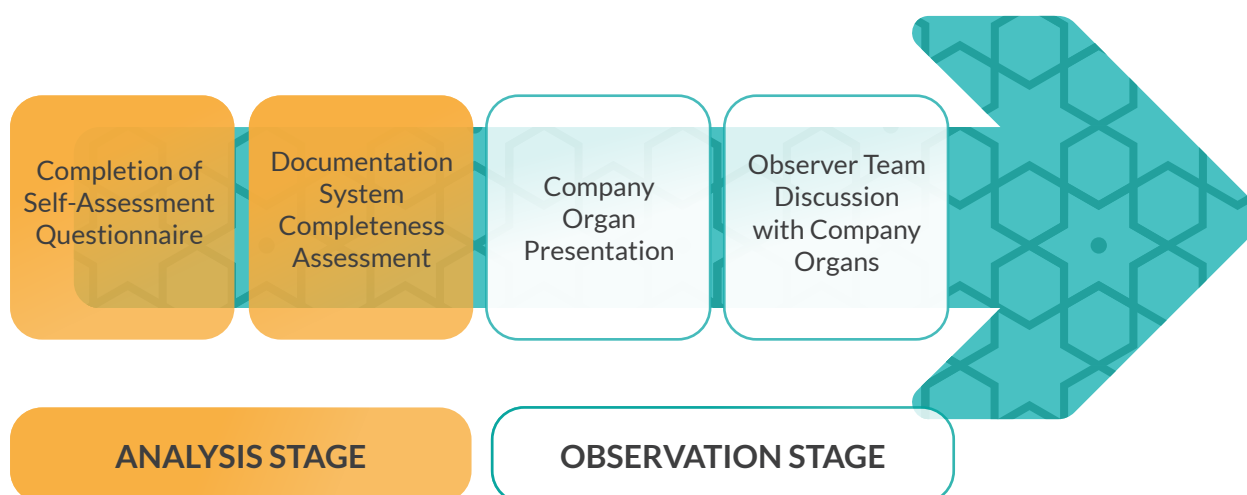
In 2022, BSI participated in the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) assessment organized by The Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG). CGPI is a GCG research and rating program to assess the quality of a company's corporate governance. CGPI is followed by public companies (issuers), BUMN, banking and other private companies.

The CGPI program is implemented with the aim of inviting all stakeholders in the business ecosystem, consisting of the Government, Business Actors, Business Communities and Business Supporting Parties to carry out GCG best practices in the business world and the economy in order to encourage sustainable economic prosperity, especially paying attention to the process of creating added value for all stakeholders. Thus, the CGPI program is expected to motivate the business world to implement the concept of Corporate Governance (CG) and foster the participation of the wider community to be jointly active in developing and implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG). In addition, the CGPI program also aims to encourage companies to improve the quality of GCG through continuous improvement so that the CGPI program can be a strategic tool in compiling databases, mapping CG conditions in Indonesia, and benchmarking GCG implementation in Public Companies, BUMN and Private Companies in Indonesia. For companies participating in the CGPI Program, it can provide benefits which, among others, become the basis for managing the company through a review of the application of GCG principles to create added value for stakeholders. CGPI results show the serious behavior of companies in Indonesia in improving the quality of the implementation of GCG principles.

Some of the benefits that can be obtained by CGPI participating companies include the following figure;





Assessment Procedure




Criteria Used

In CGPI 2021 with the theme Building Corporate Resilience within the GCG framework using the following assessment aspects:






Aspects of Governance Structure, understood as the completeness of organs, structures and infrastructure to build a system of corporate resilience to the dynamics of change in accordance with the values, principles and rules of governance in order to create added value for stakeholders to ensure sustainable growth in an ethical and dignified manner.



Aspects of Governance Processes, understood as effective and efficient operational systems and mechanisms to build the company's resilience system to the dynamics of change in accordance with the values, principles and rules of governance in order to create added value for stakeholders to ensure sustainable growth in an ethical and dignified manner.



The aspect of Governance Outcomes, is defined as the quality of achievements and benefits that are effective and efficient to build the company's resilience system to the dynamics of change in accordance with the values, principles and rules of governance in order to create added value for stakeholders to ensure sustainable growth in an ethical and dignified manner.

Party Conducting the Assessment

IICG – The Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance

Assessment Results

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk



90.00
(Very Reliable)

Governance Structure (25.22)
Governance Process (34.35)
Governance Outcome (30.43)

ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard

In order to continue the process of improving Governance as well as a form of commitment and consistency in its implementation, Bank Syariah Indonesia harmonizes Governance practices by adopting the principles developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and agreed upon by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF), called the ASEAN Corporate Governance (CG) Scorecard.

Criteria Used

The ASEAN CG Scorecard is used to assess the Governance practices of publicly listed companies in ASEAN countries. The assessment is based on publicly available information including the Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, Sustainability Report, Announcement and Invitation of General Meeting of Shareholders, Company Website and other public information. The components of the ASEAN CG Scorecard assessment are as follows:

- a. Shareholder Rights
- b. Equal Treatment of Shareholders
- c. Stakeholder Roles
- d. Disclosure and Transparency
- e. Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners

Party Conducting the Assessment

The assessment is conducted by ACMF through Domestic Ranking Body (DRB) appointed by each country's regulator as a representative in each participating country. DRB conducts an assessment on a national scale, to be further peer reviewed by DRB of other ASEAN member countries. Since 2016, OJK appointed PT RSM Indonesia Consultant (RSM) as the DRB to conduct the assessment in Indonesia.

Assessment Results

Bank Syariah Indonesia is included in the Top 50 Big Capitalization Public Listed Company in the 13th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Award 2022, where the assessment used is based on the ASEAN CG Scorecard (ACGS).

IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC COMPANY GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

In accordance with Financial Services Regulation (POJK) Number 21/POJK.04/2015 and Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) Number 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Public Company Governance Guidelines, the following are details of its implementation at BSI:

Principle	Recommendation	Implementation at the Bank	Realization
Aspect 1: Relationship between Public Listed Company and Shareholders in Guaranteeing the Rights of Shareholders			
Principle 1: Increase the Value of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).	1.1 A Public Listed Company has a method or technical procedure for open or closed voting that promotes independence.	<p>In the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and Extraordinary GMS, Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) has carried out both open and closed voting processes as stipulated in the GMS rules, both those physically present and those present electronically through the Electronic General Meeting System (eASY.KSEI) facility provided by KSEI.</p> <p>At the 2022 Annual GMS, the voting mechanism is carried out by means of shareholders or their proxies who vote abstain and those who disagree will be asked to raise their hands and submit their voting cards, those who do not raise their hands can be deemed to approve the proposal being discussed.</p> <p>The Extraordinary GMS held in 2022 was conducted electronically so that voting was also conducted electronically (e-voting) for shareholders who were not physically present or who gave their proxies electronically (e-proxy) through the Electronic General Meeting System (eASY.KSEI) facility provided by KSEI.</p> <p>The calculation of the voting results was carried out by an independent party, namely the Securities Administration Bureau PT Datindo Entrycom. Thus the independence and interests of shareholders can be maintained in the voting process.</p> <p>The Company has made the GMS Rules of Procedure which can be downloaded on the Company's website at the same time as the GMS Invitation until the implementation of the GMS, also available to shareholders at the GMS through the QR code provided and the main points of the GMS rules are read out before the GMS begins.</p>	comply
	1.2 All members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Listed Company attend the Annual GMS.	At the 2022 AGM all members of the BSI Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners were present.	comply
	1.3 The summary of GMS minutes is available on the Public Listed Company's Website for at least 1 (one) year.	Summary Minutes of the Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS during 2021, both in Indonesian and English, have been announced 2 (two) working days after the GMS has been uploaded on the BSI Website, IDX Web, and eASY KSEI.	comply

Principle	Recommendation	Implementation at the Bank	Realization
Principle 2: Improving the Quality of a Public Listed Company's Communication with Shareholders or Investors.	2.1 Public Listed Companies have a policy on communication with shareholders or investors.	BSI has a communication policy with shareholders or investors as stipulated in the Corporate Secretary & Communication Standard Operating Procedure (SPO) in Chapter V. Communication carried out by BSI includes the implementation of the GMS, Public Expose, Analyst Meeting, Financial Report, and Annual Report, as well as disclosing information accurately and on time. In addition, BSI also provides information that can be accessed through the BSI web. On the web there is also information on the address of the BSI head office and branch offices, e-mail addresses, social media access and contact center as a means for shareholders and investors to easily communicate with the Bank.	comply
	2.2 The Public Listed Company discloses its communication policy with shareholders or investors on the Website.	BSI continuously manages the information on the website so that the Company's shareholders or investors can obtain the latest information regarding BSI.	comply
Aspect 2: Functions and Roles of the Board of Commissioners			
Principle 3: Strengthen the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners.	3.1 Determination of the number of members of the Board of Commissioners considers the condition of the Public Listed Company.	BSI has complied with the provisions of Article 20 POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, namely the number of members of the Board of Commissioners is more than 2 (two) people. As of December 31, 2022, the number of members of the BSI Board of Commissioners is 9 (nine) people consisting of 4 (four) Independent Commissioners and 5 (five) non-independent Commissioners. The number of members of the BSI Board of Commissioners does not exceed the number of members of the Board of Directors.	comply
	3.2 Determination of the composition of the Board of Commissioners takes into account the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience required.	The BSI Board of Commissioners has a diversity of expertise, knowledge and experience that aims to support the development of BSI's business. This can be seen from the profile of each Board of Commissioners on the Company's website.	comply

Principle	Recommendation	Implementation at the Bank	Realization
Principle 4: Improving the Quality of the Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.	4.1 The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners.	The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy which is stipulated in the Code of Conduct of the Board of Commissioners.	comply
	4.2 The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners is disclosed in the Public Listed Company's Annual Report.	The self-assessment policy for assessing the performance of the Board of Commissioners has been disclosed in this Annual Report.	comply
	4.3 The BOC has a policy regarding the resignation of BOC members if they are involved in financial crimes.	The Board of Commissioners has a policy related to the resignation of members of the Board of Commissioners if involved in financial crimes which is regulated in the BSI Corporate Governance Standard Operating Procedures (SPO).	comply
	4.4 The Board of Commissioners or the Committee that carries out the Remuneration and Nomination function develops a succession policy in the process of nominating members of the Board of Directors.	The succession policy is set out in the BSI Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter.	comply
Aspect 3: Functions and Roles of the Board of Directors			
Principle 5: Strengthen the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors.	5.1 Determination of the number of members of the Board of Directors considers the condition of the Public Listed Company as well as the effectiveness in decision making.	BSI has complied with the provisions of article 20 POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, namely the Board of Directors of Issuers or Public Companies consists of at least 2 (two) members of the Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2021, the number of BSI Directors is 10 (ten) people and the determination has been based on the complexity and needs of BSI.	comply
	5.2 Determination of the composition of the Board of Directors takes into account the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience required.	The BSI Board of Directors has a diverse background of expertise, knowledge and experience. This can be seen from the profile of each Director on the Company's website. The diversity and number of Directors is needed in order to provide the best alternative problem solving for the Bank, in accordance with the needs, size and complexity of the Bank's business.	comply
	5.3 Members of the Board of Directors in charge of accounting or finance have expertise and/or knowledge in accounting.	The Director in charge of accounting or finance at BSI is the Director of Finance & Strategy, Mr. Ade Cahyo Nugroho with education, experience and competence in finance, which can be seen in his profile on the Company's website.	comply

Principle	Recommendation	Implementation at the Bank	Realization
Principle 6: Improving the Quality of the Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors.	6.1 The Board of Directors has a self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors.	The BOD has a self-assessment policy. The performance assessment of the Board of Directors is carried out through a self-assessment mechanism to assess the implementation of the performance of the Board of Directors as stipulated in the BSI Corporate Governance Standard Operating Procedure (SPO).	comply
	6.2 The self-assessment policy for assessing the performance of the Board of Directors is disclosed in the annual report of the Public Listed Company.	The self-assessment policy for assessing the performance of the Board of Directors has been disclosed in this Annual Report.	comply
	6.3 The Board of Directors has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Directors if they are involved in financial crimes.	The Board of Directors has a policy regarding the resignation of members of the Board of Directors if involved in financial crimes which is regulated in the BSI Corporate Governance Standard Operating Procedures (SPO).	comply
Aspect 4: Stakeholder Participation			
Principle 7: Improving Corporate Governance Aspects through Stakeholder Participation.	7.1 The Public Listed Company has a policy to prevent insider trading.	To prevent insider trading, BSI has a policy that regulates this in the Corporate Secretary & Communication Standard Operating Procedure (SPO).	comply
	7.2 The Public Listed Company has an anti-corruption and anti-fraud policy.	BSI has an anti-fraud policy. BSI's anti-fraud policy is the main foundation for implementing anti-fraud strategies through 4 (four) pillars of the fraud control system, namely: 1. Fraud Prevention; 2. Fraud Detection; 3. Fraud Investigation, Reporting and Sanctioning; and 4. Fraud Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow-up. The BSI Anti Fraud Policy can be accessed on the BSI website. BSI also has a Technical Operational Directive (PTO) on Gratification Control.	comply
	7.3 The Public Listed Company has a policy on the selection and upgrading of suppliers or vendors.	BSI has a Goods and Services Procurement Policy, namely SPO Procurement and PTO Procurement of goods and services.	comply

Principle	Recommendation	Implementation at the Bank	Realization
	7.4 The Public Listed Company has a policy on fulfillment of creditors' rights.	<p>The policy on the fulfillment of creditors' rights is regulated in the Policy, Standard Procedure and Product Manual of Bank Syariah Indonesia, with the following points:</p> <p>Bank Syariah Indonesia is committed to fulfilling the rights of customers and ensuring that what the Bank promises to customers can be fulfilled. Transparency of information about products and services is necessary to provide clarity to customers regarding the benefits and risks inherent in the products and services offered.</p> <p>In every marketing of the Bank's products and services, Customer Rights are an important concern that includes which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The right to obtain explanations from the Bank regarding terms, phrases, and/or sentences that are easy to understand regarding the Bank's products and services. 2. The right to obtain information on both products and services issued by the Bank and products and services of other parties marketed through the Bank. 3. The right to obtain information if there are changes, additions and or reductions made to the features of the products and services of the Bank or other parties marketed through the Bank. 4. The right to know the characteristics of products and services of the Bank or other parties adequately, especially regarding the benefits, risks and costs as well as the calculation of the ratio / profit sharing attached to these products and services; and the right to know the guarantee of the products and services offered by the Bank. 	Comply
	7.5 The Public Listed Company has a whistleblowing system policy.	BSI has a whistleblowing system policy that refers to the BSI Corporate Governance Policy & Internal Audit SPO and has been uploaded on the BSI website (www.bankbsi.co.id).	Comply
	7.6 The Public Listed Company has a policy of providing long-term incentives to Directors and employees.	BSI has a policy for granting long-term incentives to the Board of Directors, which is regulated in the Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter and policies related to employee remuneration.	Comply

Principle	Recommendation	Implementation at the Bank	Realization
Aspect 5: Information Disclosure			
Principle 8: Improve Implementation of Openness Information	8.1 The Public Listed Company utilizes the wider use of information technology other than the Website as a medium for information disclosure.	BSI always manages the Company's Web as optimally as possible so that the information obtained by shareholders or investors or the public is the latest and accurate information. In addition to the Website, BSI also utilizes technology such as SMS Banking and Mobile Banking. Utilizing social media applications such as Instagram, Facebook, Youtube and Twitter for information disclosure.	Comply
	8.2 The Annual Report of a Public Listed Company discloses the ultimate beneficial owner in the shareholding of the Public Listed Company of at least 5% (five percent), in addition to the disclosure of the ultimate beneficial owner in the shareholding of the Public Listed Company through the ultimate and controlling shareholders. main and controlling shareholders.	BSI has disclosed information regarding shareholders who own 5% or more of the Company's shares in this Annual Report.	Comply





07

Social and Environmental Responsibility

“By 2022, total sustainable finance financing
will reach Rp51.15 trillion”

Social and Environmental Responsibility Report



In accordance with the Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) Number 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning the Form and Content of the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (“Bank”) submits a social and environmental responsibility (CSR) report in a separate book. The CSR report has referred to OJK Regulation (POJK) Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies.

What is shown in this section is the “Sustainability Overview” quoted from the separate “Sustainability Report” book.

ECONOMIC ASPECT

 **Rp4,26** trillion

Net profit in 2022, up 40.7% from the previous year

 **Rp207,7** trillion

Total financing

 **Rp41,91** trillion

Financing for environmentally sound business activities or 24.70% of total financing


 **17,78** million

Total customers


 **99%**

BSI suppliers are domestic suppliers

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

 **5.155.191 KWh**


Total electrical energy

 **97.672 liter**


Total fuel consumption

 **4.385,65 Ton CO2-eq**

Total emissions from electricity and fuel

 **100%**

LED lighting is used in all BSI offices


 **2.376,84 Kg**

The total plastic bottle waste collected by Collection Point in the collaboration program with PlasticPay, helped reduce the carbon footprint by 9.26 million grams of CO2-eq.


 **33.500**

Total tree planting carried out by 2022 in various locations


SOCIAL ASPECT

 **4,57%**

Employee turnover rate

 **2.274.326 Hours**

total training hours throughout 2022 with the average training hours per employee reaching 122.40 hours per employee per year.

 **Rp41,82 trillion**


Distribution of financing funds to MSME players, or 20.19% of total financing

 **1.517 MSME**

Assisted MSMEs include 3 UMKM Centers in 3 provinces consisting of Aceh (1,030 MSMEs), Yogyakarta (302 MSMEs), and Surabaya (185 MSMEs).

 **147.556**

Total beneficiaries of BSI Maslahat consisting of 145,962 individual beneficiaries and 1,594 institutional beneficiaries

 **Rp187,57 billion**

Total disbursement to BSI Maslahat beneficiaries

08

Financial Statements

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

Financial Statements as of and for the year
ended December 31, 2022

**SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS
LAPORAN KEUANGAN
PADA TANGGAL DAN UNTUK
TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2022**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE
YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA TBK

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA TBK

Kami yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

We, the undersigned:

1. Nama : Hery Gunardi
Alamat kantor : Gedung The Tower
Jl Gatot Subroto No. 27
Alamat rumah : Jl. Taman Mpu Sendok no. 31
& 33, kel. Selong, Kebayoran
Baru, Jakarta Selatan
Nomor telepon : 021 - 3040 5999
Jabatan : Direktur Utama
2. Nama : Ade Cahyo Nugroho
Alamat kantor : Gedung The Tower
Jl Gatot Subroto No. 27
Alamat rumah : Jl. Madrasah Al Husna No. 37
Lebak Bulus Cilandak Jakarta
Selatan
Nomor telepon : 021 - 3040 5999
Jabatan : Direktur Keuangan dan Strategi

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <i>Name</i> | : Hery Gunardi |
| <i>Office address</i> | : Gedung The Tower
Jl Gatot Subroto No. 27 |
| <i>Domiciled address</i> | : Jl. Taman Mpu Sendok no. 31
& 33, kel. Selong, Kebayoran
Baru, Jakarta Selatan |
| <i>Telephone number</i> | : 021 - 3040 5999 |
| <i>Title</i> | : President Director |
-
- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <i>Name</i> | : Ade Cahyo Nugroho |
| <i>Office address</i> | : Gedung The Tower
Jl Gatot Subroto No. 27 |
| <i>Domiciled address</i> | : Jl. Madrasah Al Husna No. 37
Lebak Bulus Cilandak Jakarta
Selatan |
| <i>Telephone number</i> | : 021 - 3040 5999 |
| <i>Title</i> | : Finance and Strategy Director |

menyatakan bahwa:

declare that:

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("Bank");
2. Laporan keuangan Bank telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan Bank telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;
b. Laporan keuangan Bank 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 Bank.

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (the "Bank").*
2. *The Bank's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.*
3. a. *All information in the Bank's financial statements have been fully and correctly disclosed;*
b. *The Bank's financial statements do not contain any incorrect information or material fact, nor do they omit information or material fact;*
4. *We are responsible for the Bank's internal control systems.*

Demikian pernyataan ini telah dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

The statement has been made truthfully.

Jakarta, 30 Januari/January 2023

Atas nama dan mewakili Dewan Direksi/For and on behalf of Board of Directors;

Hery Gunardi
Direktur Utama/
President Director



Ade Cahyo Nugroho
Direktur Keuangan dan Strategi/
Finance and Strategy Director



**LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN
KEPADA PEMEGANG SAHAM**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS**

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA TBK

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("Bank"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2022, 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, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan, termasuk ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Bank tanggal 31 Desember 2022, 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, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Basis Opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Bank berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, statement of reconciliation of income and revenue sharing, statement of sources and distribution of zakat funds, and statement of sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, statement of reconciliation of income and revenue sharing, statement of sources and distribution of zakat funds, and statement of 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 audits 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 Audits of the Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Kantor Akuntan Publik Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan

WTC 3, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 29-31, Jakarta 12920 – Indonesia

T: +62 (21) 5099 2901 / 3119 2901, F: +62 (21) 5290 5555 / 5290 5050, www.pwc.com/id

Hal audit utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan periode kini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

Hal audit utama yang teridentifikasi dalam audit kami dijabarkan di bawah ini.

1. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan

Lihat Catatan 2f (Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan aset non-produktif), 3a (Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan), 9 (Piutang), 10 (Pinjaman *qardh*), 11 (Pembiayaan *mudharabah*), dan 12 (Pembiayaan *musyarakah*) atas laporan keuangan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan (terdiri dari pembiayaan *mudharabah* dan *musyarakah*) adalah sebesar Rp9.198 miliar. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang *murabahah* ditentukan oleh Bank berdasarkan kerangka *Incurred Loss* sesuai PSAK No. 102 "Akuntansi *Murabahah*". Untuk piutang *non-murabahah*, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan, Bank membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai berdasarkan estimasi kerugian aset produktif yang tidak dapat ditagih sebagaimana diatur dalam PSAK yang berlaku dan kebijakan akuntansi Bank pada Catatan 2f atas laporan keuangan.

Kami fokus pada area ini karena besarnya nilai tercatat bruto atas piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan yang mewakili 67% dari jumlah aset Bank, dan nilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk atas piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan yang signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan Bank. Lebih lanjut, penentuan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai melibatkan pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters identified in our audit are outlined as follows.

1. Allowance for impairment losses on receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing

*Refer to Note 2f (Allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets), 3a (Allowance for impairment losses on receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing), 9 (Receivables), 10 (Funds of *qardh*), 11 (Mudharabah financing), and 12 (Musyarakah financing) to the financial statements.*

*As at 31 December 2022, the allowance for impairment losses on receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing (which consists of *mudharabah* and *musyarakah* financing) of the Bank amounted to Rp9,198 billion. The allowance for impairment losses of *murabahah* receivables was determined by the Bank based on the *Incurred Loss* framework under SFAS No. 102 "Accounting of *Murabahah*". For non-*murabahah* receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing, the Bank provides the allowance for impairment losses based on the estimated losses from the uncollectible amount of earning assets as stipulated in the applicable SFAS and the Bank's accounting policies in Note 2f to the financial statements.*

*We focused on this area due to the size of the gross carrying value of receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing, which represented 67% of the total assets of the Bank, and the significant amount of allowance for impairment losses provided against receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing to the Bank's financial statements. In addition, determining allowance for impairment losses involves significant management judgement.*

Bank menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan yang bermasalah maupun yang tidak bermasalah. Untuk piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan bermasalah dan tidak bermasalah yang secara individual tidak dianggap signifikan, Bank menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif menggunakan model parameter risiko dengan menggunakan parameter-parameter utama yaitu *Probability of Default* ("PD"), *Loss Given Default* ("LGD"), dan *Days Past Due* ("DPD"). Untuk piutang *murabahah*, parameter-parameter utama yang digunakan adalah PD dan LGD, sedangkan untuk piutang *non-murabahah*, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan, parameter utama yang digunakan adalah DPD. Untuk piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan yang bermasalah, yang secara individual dianggap signifikan, Bank menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara individual dengan mengestimasi arus kas ekspektasi dari piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan.

Pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan dalam menentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai meliputi:

- Mengembangkan model penilaian kolektif yang tepat untuk menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Model yang dikembangkan secara inheren kompleks dan melibatkan pertimbangan manajemen dalam menyusun model tersebut;
- Mengidentifikasi piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan yang telah mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan; dan
- Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan dalam model cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai seperti proyeksi arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan, dan penyesuaian *overlay* penyusunan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, mengingat ketidakpastian ekonomi yang timbul sebagai dampak dari COVID-19.

The Bank calculates the allowance for impairment losses for both performing and non-performing receivables, funds of qardh and financing. For non-performing and performing receivables, funds of qardh and financing which are not considered individually significant, the Bank assesses its collective allowance for impairment losses by using the risk parameter modelling approach that incorporates key parameters such as Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), and Days Past Due ("DPD"). For murabahah receivables, the key parameters used are PD and LGD, while for non-murabahah receivables, funds of qardh and financing, the key parameter used is DPD. For non-performing receivables, funds of qardh and financing, which are considered individually significant, the Bank assesses individual allowances for impairment losses by estimating the expected cash flows obtained from the receivables, funds of qardh and financing.

The significant management judgements in determining the allowance for impairment losses include the following:

- *Developing appropriate collective assessment models to calculate the allowance for impairment losses. The developed model is inherently complex and involves management's judgement in developing the model;*
- *Identifying receivables, funds of qardh and financing that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk; and*
- *The assumptions used in the allowance for impairment losses models such as projected future cash flows and adjustments to the overlay allowance for impairment losses made, given the economic uncertainty that has arisen as a result of COVID-19.*

Bagaimana audit kami merespon hal audit utama

Kami melakukan prosedur audit berikut ini atas hal audit utama tersebut:

- Kami melakukan pemahaman dan menguji pengendalian yang relevan atas identifikasi piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan yang telah mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan atau menunjukkan bukti objektif penurunan nilai.
- Kami memeriksa sampel atas piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan yang diidentifikasi oleh Bank memiliki peningkatan risiko kredit, pernah direstrukturisasi atau debitur di industri berisiko tinggi yang terkena dampak COVID-19, dan membuat penilaian independen kami apakah terdapat peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan atau terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai dan membandingkan hasilnya dengan penilaian manajemen.
- Ketika bukti objektif penurunan nilai diidentifikasi oleh Bank dan kerugian penurunan nilai dihitung secara individual, kami menilai kecukupan penyisihan penurunan nilai dengan melakukan pengecekan baik jumlah dan waktu arus kas masa depan yang digunakan oleh Bank dalam perhitungan kerugian penurunan nilai dan mempertimbangkan bukti eksternal jika tersedia. Berdasarkan sampel, kami membandingkan jadwal pembayaran kembali dan *effective rate of return* yang digunakan pada perhitungan dengan informasi yang tertera pada perjanjian piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan.
- Kami menilai metodologi dan asumsi signifikan yang digunakan dalam menentukan model cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Kami menilai PD dan LGD terhadap persyaratan PSAK No. 102, yang melibatkan (i) evaluasi model dan metodologi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan kuantitatif; dan (ii) menguji kelengkapan dan keakuratan data yang digunakan sebagai basis untuk penentuan tingkat PD dan LGD, dengan melibatkan spesialis Teknologi Informasi ("TI") kami.
- Kami menilai asumsi yang digunakan atas *overlay* manajemen dan melakukan perhitungan matematis ulang atas keakuratan perhitungan *overlay*.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We have performed the following procedures to address this key audit matter:

- We performed understanding and tested the relevant controls over the identification of the receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk or demonstrated objective evidence of impairment.
- We examined a sample of the receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing identified by the Bank as having increased credit risk, have been restructured or debtors in high-risk industries impacted by COVID-19, and formed our independent assessment as to whether there was a significant increase in credit risk or any objective evidence of impairment and compared the results with management's assessment.
- When objective evidence of impairment was identified by the Bank and an impairment loss was individually calculated, we assessed the adequacy of the impairment allowance by checking both the amount and timing of future cash flows used by the Bank in the impairment loss calculation and considering external evidence where available. On a sample basis, we compared the schedule of repayment and the effective rate of return used in the calculation with the information as stipulated in the agreements over the receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing.
- We assessed the methodology and significant assumptions used in determining the allowance for impairment losses model. We assessed the PD and LGD against the requirements of SFAS No. 102, which involved (i) evaluating the model and methodology used in quantitative calculation; and (ii) testing the completeness and accuracy of data used as the basis to determine the PD and LGD rates, with the involvement of our Information Technology ("IT") specialists.
- We assessed the assumptions used for the management overlay and performed a mathematical recalculation of the accuracy of the overlay calculation.

- Kami memeriksa keakuratan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, dengan melakukan perhitungan ulang atas keseluruhan portofolio yang penurunan nilainya dinilai secara kolektif dan melakukan perhitungan ulang atas penurunan nilai yang dinilai secara individual berdasarkan sampel. Kami juga melibatkan spesialis TI kami untuk melakukan pengujian tertentu atas cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, seperti perhitungan kembali cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kolektif secara independen. Kami memeriksa keandalan rincian data piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan yang digunakan untuk menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dengan menguji kelengkapan dan akurasi data.

2. Pengoperasian dan pengendalian atas sistem teknologi informasi (TI) pelaporan keuangan

Bank sangat bergantung pada infrastruktur TI, sistem dan pengendalian untuk kegiatan operasional sehari-hari dan proses pelaporan keuangan dari bisnis Bank. Lingkungan TI Bank dianggap kompleks dengan mempertimbangkan jumlah sistem pelaporan keuangan utama dan integrasi antar sistem. Oleh karena itu, kami menganggap pengoperasian dan pengendalian atas sistem TI pelaporan keuangan Bank sebagai hal audit utama.

Bagaimana audit kami merespon hal audit utama

Kami melibatkan spesialis TI dalam memahami lingkungan TI dan pengendalian TI yang mendukung proses pelaporan keuangan. Kami menilai efektivitas desain, implementasi, dan pengoperasian pengendalian atas integritas sistem yang relevan.

Kami mengevaluasi dan menilai hal-hal berikut:

1. Pengendalian manajemen perubahan: Proses dan pengendalian yang digunakan untuk mengembangkan, menguji, dan melakukan otorisasi perubahan pada fungsionalitas dan konfigurasi dalam sistem;
2. Pengendalian atas keamanan akses pengguna: Pengendalian akses yang dirancang untuk memberlakukan pemisahan tugas, mengatur penggunaan akun dengan hak akses istimewa dan data hanya diubah melalui mekanisme yang terotorisasi;

- *We checked the accuracy of the allowance for impairment losses, by recalculating the collective impairment assessment for the entire portfolio and recalculating the individual impairment assessment on a sample basis. We also involved our IT specialists in performing certain testing over the allowance for impairment losses, such as independently recalculating the collective allowance for impairment losses. We checked the reliability of the receivables, funds of *qardh* and financing listing data used to calculate the allowance of impairment losses by testing the completeness and accuracy of data.*

2. Operation and controls of financial reporting Information Technology (IT) systems

The Bank is heavily reliant on its IT infrastructure, systems and controls for its daily operations and the financial reporting processes of its business. The IT environment of the Bank is considered complex due to the number of key financial reporting systems and the interfaces between systems. Given these factors, we consider the operation and controls of the financial reporting IT systems of the Bank to be a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We involved IT specialists to understand the IT environment and IT controls supporting the financial reporting process. We assessed the effectiveness of the design, implementation and operation of the controls over the integrity of the relevant systems.

We evaluated and assessed the following:

1. *Change management controls: The processes and controls used to develop, test and authorise changes to the functionality and configurations within systems;*
2. *User access security controls: The access controls designed to enforce segregation of duties, govern the use of high privileged accounts and the data is only changed through authorised means;*

3. Pengendalian atas operasional TI:
Pengendalian atas operasional yang mengidentifikasi dan mengelola masalah operasi TI yang timbul; dan
4. Pengendalian pengembangan sistem:
Pengendalian atas pengembangan, konfigurasi dan implementasi dari sistem baru atau yang sudah ada.

Kami menguji pengendalian utama yang bergantung pada TI yang mendukung proses pelaporan keuangan, seperti perhitungan otomatis di sistem, pemrosesan transaksi, pembuatan laporan oleh sistem, dan perpindahan data antar sistem. Kami melakukan inspeksi atas konfigurasi sistem yang relevan dan menguji hasil keluaran sistem berdasarkan sampel.

Informasi Lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam laporan tahunan, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan dan laporan auditor kami. Laporan tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas, jika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistenan material dengan laporan keuangan atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

Ketika kami membaca laporan tahunan, 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 mengambil tindakan tepat berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia.

3. *IT operation related controls: The controls over operations that identify and manage IT operation issues that arise; and*
4. *System development controls: The controls relating to the development, configuration and implementation of new or existing systems.*

We evaluated relevant IT dependent controls that supported the financial reporting process, which included automated system calculations, transaction processing, generation of reports by systems and the data interfaces between systems. We inspected the relevant system configurations and tested system outputs on a sample basis.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the 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 in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola terhadap Laporan Keuangan

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Bank 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 Bank atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Bank.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan 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, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank'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 Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than*

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.

- Memperoleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektifitasan pengendalian internal Bank.
- 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 Bank untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Bank tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.
- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit, serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

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 Bank'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 Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.*
- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our 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 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate to 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 to those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless laws or regulations preclude 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.

JAKARTA,
30 Januari/January 2023



Drs. M. Jusuf Wibisona, M.Ec., CPA
Izin Akuntan Publik/Licence of Public Accountant No. AP.0222



Bank Svanah Indonesia
00026/2.1026/AU.1/07/0222-2/1/2023

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

LAPORAN KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2022

Daftar Isi

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PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2022
 (Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
 kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2022
 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
 unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
ASET				ASSETS
KAS	4	4,951,469	4,119,903	CASH
GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA	5	31,778,458	20,563,580	CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA
GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK LAIN	6,42			CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS
Pihak ketiga		2,340,977	1,389,347	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		150,515	469,442	Related parties
Jumlah giro dan penempatan pada bank lain		2,491,492	1,858,789	Total current accounts and placements with other banks
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(15,575)	(17,238)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih		2,475,917	1,841,551	Net
INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA	7,42			INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES
Pihak ketiga		9,343,718	29,166,103	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		48,508,187	38,431,042	Related parties
Jumlah investasi pada surat berharga		57,851,905	67,597,145	Total investments in marketable securities
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(10,634)	(18,075)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih		57,841,271	67,579,070	Net
TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI	8,42			ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES
Pihak ketiga		374,791	53,823	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		106,612	107,672	Related parties
Jumlah tagihan akseptasi		481,403	161,495	Total acceptance receivables
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(4,814)	(1,615)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih		476,589	159,880	Net
PIUTANG	9,42			RECEIVABLES
<i>Murabahah</i>				<i>Murabahah</i>
Pihak ketiga		124,648,183	101,184,932	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		225,173	500,628	Related parties
Jumlah <i>murabahah</i>		124,873,356	101,685,560	Total <i>murabahah</i>
<i>Istishna</i>				<i>Istishna</i>
Pihak ketiga		132	359	Third parties
<i>Ijarah</i>				<i>Ijarah</i>
Pihak ketiga		13,278	101,570	Third parties
Jumlah piutang		124,886,766	101,787,489	Total receivables
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(4,184,787)	(3,450,506)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih		120,701,979	98,336,983	Net
PINJAMAN QARDH	10,42			FUNDS OF QARDH
Pihak ketiga		8,000,432	8,133,403	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		1,701,177	1,285,828	Related parties
Jumlah pinjaman <i>qardh</i>		9,701,609	9,419,231	Total funds of <i>qardh</i>
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(834,596)	(337,831)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih		8,867,013	9,081,400	Net
Dipindahkan		227,092,696	201,682,367	Carried forward

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2022
 (Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
 kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2022
 (Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
 unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
ASET (lanjutan)				ASSETS (continued)
Pindahan		227,092,696	201,682,367	Brought forward
PEMBIAYAAN				FINANCING
<i>Mudharabah</i>	11,42			<i>Mudharabah</i>
Pihak ketiga		816,175	1,154,595	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		225,222	473,842	Related parties
Jumlah <i>mudharabah</i>		1,041,397	1,628,437	Total <i>mudharabah</i>
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(39,440)	(36,123)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih		1,001,957	1,592,314	Net
<i>Musyarakah</i>	12,42			<i>Musyarakah</i>
Pihak ketiga		48,707,593	37,198,108	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		21,882,918	20,356,328	Related parties
Jumlah <i>musyarakah</i>		70,590,511	57,554,436	Total <i>musyarakah</i>
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(4,139,565)	(3,651,313)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih		66,450,946	53,903,123	Net
Jumlah pembiayaan		71,631,908	59,182,873	Total financing
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(4,179,005)	(3,687,436)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih		67,452,903	55,495,437	Net
ASET YANG DIPEROLEH UNTUK IJARAH - BERSIH	13	1,484,573	901,565	ASSETS ACQUIRED FOR IJARAH - NET
ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA - BERSIH	14	5,654,698	4,055,953	FIXED ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - NET
ASET PAJAK TANGGUHAN	21c	1,675,103	1,445,324	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS
ASET LAIN-LAIN - BERSIH	15	2,367,465	1,708,435	OTHER ASSETS - NET
JUMLAH ASET		305,727,438	265,289,081	TOTAL ASSETS

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS				LIABILITIES
LIABILITAS SEGERA	16,42			OBLIGATIONS DUE IMMEDIATELY
Pihak ketiga		885,175	539,143	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		124,327	69,411	Related parties
		1,009,502	608,554	
BAGI HASIL YANG BELUM DIBAGIKAN	17	192,775	158,478	UNDISTRIBUTED REVENUE SHARING
SIMPANAN WADIAH				WADIAH DEPOSITS
Giro wadiah	18,42			Wadiah demand deposits
Pihak ketiga		19,387,696	19,756,951	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		2,410,156	1,333,744	Related parties
		21,797,852	21,090,695	
Tabungan wadiah	19,42			Wadiah savings deposits
Pihak ketiga		44,201,658	36,146,019	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		12,747	11,176	Related parties
		44,214,405	36,157,195	
Jumlah simpanan wadiah		66,012,257	57,247,890	Total wadiah deposits
SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN	20,42			DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS
Giro wadiah				Wadiah demand deposits
Pihak ketiga		140,089	109,121	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		2,299	1,737	Related parties
		142,388	110,858	
Tabungan wadiah				Wadiah savings deposits
Pihak ketiga		1,309	5,080	Third parties
Sertifikat investasi <i>mudharabah</i>				Interbank <i>mudharabah</i>
antar bank ("SIMA")				investment certificate ("SIMA")
Pihak ketiga		1,475,000	-	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		600,000	-	Related parties
		2,075,000	-	
Jumlah simpanan dari bank lain		2,218,697	115,938	Total deposits from other banks
LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI	8,42			ACCEPTANCE LIABILITIES
Pihak ketiga		401,061	76,027	Third parties
Pihak berelasi		80,342	85,468	Related parties
Jumlah liabilitas akseptasi		481,403	161,495	Total acceptance liabilities
UTANG PAJAK	21a	667,485	504,078	TAXES PAYABLE
LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA	40,42	689,018	836,491	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES
ESTIMASI KERUGIAN KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI	39d	28,873	17,194	ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN	22	2,355,781	2,236,358	OTHER LIABILITIES
JUMLAH LIABILITAS		73,655,791	61,886,476	TOTAL LIABILITIES

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)				LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY (continued)
DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER				TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS
Giro <i>mudharabah</i>	23,42			<i>Mudharabah demand deposits</i>
Pihak ketiga		9,012,699	9,126,027	<i>Third parties</i>
Pihak berelasi		13,742,269	4,192,600	<i>Related parties</i>
		22,754,968	13,318,627	
Tabungan <i>mudharabah</i>	24,42			<i>Mudharabah savings deposits</i>
Pihak ketiga		72,811,278	64,810,191	<i>Third parties</i>
Pihak berelasi		86,074	292,300	<i>Related parties</i>
		72,897,352	65,102,491	
Deposito <i>mudharabah</i>	25,42			<i>Mudharabah time deposits</i>
Pihak ketiga		82,623,832	91,699,966	<i>Third parties</i>
Pihak berelasi		18,136,510	6,892,587	<i>Related parties</i>
		100,760,342	98,592,553	
Jumlah giro, tabungan dan deposito <i>mudharabah</i>		196,412,662	177,013,671	<i>Total mudharabah demand deposits, savings and time deposits</i>
Sukuk <i>mudharabah</i> subordinasi	26,42	1,375,000	1,375,000	<i>Subordinated sukuk mudharabah</i>
Pembiayaan berjangka <i>mudharabah</i>	27	778,375	-	<i>Mudharabah term financing</i>
JUMLAH DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER		198,566,037	178,388,671	TOTAL TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS
EKUITAS				EQUITY
Modal saham - nilai nominal				<i>Share capital - Rp500 (full amount)</i>
Rp500 (nilai penuh) per saham				<i>par value per share</i>
Modal dasar - 80.000.000.000 lembar saham				<i>Authorised share capital - 80,000,000,000 shares</i>
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 46.129.260.138 saham (31 Desember 2021: 41.129.307.343)				<i>Issued and fully paid-up capital - 46,129,260,138 shares (31 December 2021: 41,129,307,343)</i>
saham	28	23,064,630	20,564,654	<i>shares</i>
Tambahan modal disetor	28	(3,929,100)	(6,366,776)	<i>Additional paid-in capital</i>
Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap		444,530	444,530	<i>Gain on revaluation of fixed assets</i>
Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - setelah pajak		268,904	140,271	<i>Remeasurement of defined benefit plan - net of tax</i>
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas surat berharga dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain		(55,477)	22,263	<i>Unrealised (loss)/gain on securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>
Saldo laba				<i>Retained earnings</i>
Telah ditentukan penggunaannya		1,384,677	779,036	<i>Appropriated</i>
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya		12,327,446	9,429,956	<i>Unappropriated</i>
JUMLAH EKUITAS		33,505,610	25,013,934	TOTAL EQUITY
JUMLAH LIABILITAS, DANA SYIRKAH TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS		305,727,438	265,289,081	TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI
DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2022**
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
PENDAPATAN PENGELOLAAN DANA SEBAGAI MUDHARIB				REVENUE FROM FUND MANAGEMENT AS MUDHARIB
Pendapatan dari jual beli	29	11,354,885	10,184,236	Income from sales and purchases
Pendapatan dari bagi hasil	30	4,864,264	4,455,685	Income from profit sharing
Pendapatan dari <i>ijarah</i> - bersih	31	122,221	75,219	Income from <i>ijarah</i> - net
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya	32	3,281,495	3,093,292	Other main operating income
HAK PIHAK KETIGA ATAS BAGI HASIL	33	(4,032,169)	(4,378,807)	THIRD PARTIES' SHARE ON RETURN
HAK BAGI HASIL MILIK BANK		15,590,696	13,429,625	BANK'S SHARE IN PROFIT
PENDAPATAN USAHA LAINNYA	34	3,701,111	3,012,246	OTHER OPERATING INCOME
BEBAN USAHA				OPERATING EXPENSES
Gaji dan tunjangan	35	(4,948,942)	(4,491,775)	Salaries and benefits
Umum dan administrasi	36	(4,856,436)	(3,970,211)	General and administrative
Bonus <i>wadiah</i>		(11,180)	(120,238)	Wadiah bonus
Lain-lain		(78,778)	(200,549)	Others
		(9,895,336)	(8,782,773)	
Beban cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan non-produktif - bersih	37	(3,748,797)	(3,551,249)	Provision for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets - net
LABA USAHA		5,647,674	4,107,849	INCOME FROM OPERATION
PENDAPATAN/(BEBAN) NON-USAHA - BERSIH		8,534	(45,641)	NON-OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSE) - NET
LABA SEBELUM ZAKAT DAN BEBAN PAJAK		5,656,208	4,062,208	INCOME BEFORE ZAKAT AND TAX EXPENSE
ZAKAT		(141,405)	(101,684)	ZAKAT
BEBAN PAJAK	21b	(1,254,621)	(932,319)	TAX EXPENSE
LABA BERSIH		4,260,182	3,028,205	NET INCOME
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:
Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap		-	119,719	Gain on revaluation of fixed assets
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalance kerja	40	164,914	64,695	Remeasurement of employee benefit liabilities
Pajak penghasilan terkait		(36,281)	(14,233)	Related income tax
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasikan atas surat berharga dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain		(77,740)	19,410	Unrealised (loss)/gain on securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif lain bersih setelah pajak		50,893	189,591	Total other comprehensive income net of tax
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF		4,311,075	3,217,796	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
LABA PER SAHAM DASAR (Rupiah penuh)	38	102.54	73.69	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (full Rupiah)
LABA PER SAHAM DILUSIAN (Rupiah penuh)	38	102.54	73.66	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (full Rupiah)

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2022**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Catatan/ Notes	Modal saham ditempatkan dan dibayar penuh/ Issued and fully paid up share capital	Tambahan modal disetor/ Additional paid in capital	Ekuitas merging entities/ Merging entities equity	Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap/ Gain on revaluation of fixed assets	Pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - setelah pajak/ Remeasurement of defined benefit plan - net of tax	(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi atas surat berharga dalam kelompok dukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain /Unrealised (loss)/gain on securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Saldo laba/Retained earnings		Ekuitas/ Equity	Balance as at 1 January 2021
							Telaah ditentukan penggunaannya/ Appropriated	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ Unappropriated		
Saldo per 1 Januari 2021	3,142,019	-	10,903,586	395,725	53,998	-	597,804	6,650,013	21,743,145	
Laba bersih	-	-	67,030	-	-	-	-	2,961,175	3,028,205	Net income
Penghasilan komprehensif lain bersih setelah pajak	-	-	32,250	48,805	86,273	22,263	-	-	189,591	Other comprehensive income net of tax
Penambahan modal saham	49,049	3,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,286	Additional share capital
Opsi saham	-	-	707	-	-	-	-	-	707	Stock option
Penambahan cadangan umum	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,232	(181,232)	-	Additional to general reserve
Restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali	17,373,586	(6,370,013)	(11,003,573)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Restructuring of entities under common control
Saldo 31 Desember 2021	20,564,654	(6,366,776)	-	444,530	140,271	22,263	779,036	9,429,956	25,013,934	Balance as at 31 December 2021
Laba bersih	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,260,182	4,260,182	Net income
Penghasilan/(kerugian) komprehensif lain bersih setelah pajak	-	-	-	-	128,633	(77,740)	-	-	50,893	Other comprehensive income/(loss) net of tax
Penambahan modal saham	2,499,976	2,437,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,937,652	Additional share capital
Pembagian dividen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(757,051)	(757,051)	Dividend payment
Penambahan cadangan umum	-	-	-	-	-	-	605,641	(605,641)	-	Additional to general reserve
Saldo per 31 Desember 2022	23,064,630	(3,928,100)	-	444,530	268,904	(55,477)	1,384,677	12,327,446	33,505,610	Balance as at 31 December 2022

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2022**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan jual beli, bagi hasil, ijarah dan usaha utama lainnya		19,343,529	17,729,782	Proceeds of margin, profit sharing, ijarah and other main operating
Pembayaran bagi hasil dana syirkah temporer		(3,997,872)	(4,390,339)	Payment of profit sharing for temporary syirkah funds
Penerimaan dari pembiayaan dan piutang yang dihapusbukukan	9,10,11, 12,34	1,377,882	998,496	Receipts from recovery of financing and receivable written off
Penerimaan pendapatan usaha lainnya		2,723,083	2,249,710	Receipt of other operating income
Pembayaran tantiem		(75,784)	(51,660)	Payment tantiem
Pembayaran beban usaha		(11,781,973)	(10,191,040)	Payment operating expenses
Penerimaan atas pendapatan non-usaha - bersih		24,903	65,766	Receipt from non-operating income - net
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan		(1,446,720)	(1,344,080)	Payment of corporate income tax
Pembayaran zakat		(170,771)	(127,611)	Payment of zakat
Penyaluran dana kebajikan		(108,831)	(59,529)	Distribution of qardhul hasan funds
Arus kas sebelum perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas operasi		5,887,446	4,879,495	Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities
Perubahan dalam aset dan liabilitas operasi:				Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
Penurunan/(kenaikan) aset operasi:				Decrease/(increase) in operating assets:
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia		-	6,958,439	Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia
Surat berharga - diukur pada nilai wajar		1,663,206	(2,546,249)	Marketable securities - measured at fair value
Surat berharga jangka pendek lainnya		45,529	(116,881)	Other short-term securities
Piutang		(23,099,277)	(11,903,595)	Receivables
Pinjaman qardh		(282,378)	(138,376)	Funds of qardh
Pembiayaan		(12,449,035)	(3,163,358)	Financing
Tagihan akseptasi		(319,908)	133,842	Acceptance receivables
Aset yang diperoleh untuk ijarah		(583,008)	607,896	Assets acquired for ijarah
Aset lain-lain		(208,881)	(708,132)	Other assets
Kenaikan/(penurunan) liabilitas operasi:				Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:
Liabilitas segera		430,314	(384,081)	Obligations due immediately
Simpanan dari nasabah		8,764,367	(3,155,693)	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain		2,102,759	(690,622)	Deposits from other banks
Liabilitas akseptasi		319,908	(133,842)	Acceptance liabilities
Utang pajak		89,446	28,050	Taxes payable
Liabilitas lain-lain		126,051	439,248	Other liabilities
Kenaikan dana syirkah temporer		19,398,991	26,590,653	Increase in temporary syirkah funds
Kas bersih dihasilkan dari aktivitas operasi		1,885,530	16,696,794	Net cash generated by operating activities

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian
yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara
keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an
integral part of these financial statements
taken as a whole.

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2022**
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**
*Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)*

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Penjualan/pelepasan investasi pada surat berharga		464,041,150	466,832,322	<i>Sale/disposal of investment in marketable securities</i>
Perolehan surat berharga		(456,004,645)	(482,635,842)	<i>Acquisition of marketable securities</i>
Perolehan aset tetap		(2,041,797)	(787,504)	<i>Acquisition of fixed assets</i>
Kas bersih diperoleh dari/ (digunakan untuk) aktivitas investasi		5,994,708	(16,591,024)	<i>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</i>
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa		(124,192)	(130,215)	<i>Payments of lease liabilities</i>
Pembayaran dividen		(757,051)	-	<i>Payments of dividend</i>
Penerimaan pembiayaan berjangka <i>mudharabah</i> term financing		742,500	-	<i>Receipts from mudharabah term financing</i>
Hasil penerbitan saham baru	28	4,999,952	52,286	<i>Proceeds from issuance of new shares</i>
Biaya emisi penerbitan saham	28	(62,300)	-	<i>Share issuance costs</i>
Kas bersih diperoleh dari/ (digunakan untuk) aktivitas pendanaan		4,798,909	(77,929)	<i>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</i>
KENAIKAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS		12,679,147	27,841	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL PERIODE		26,542,272	26,514,431	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR PERIODE		39,221,419	26,542,272	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD
Kas dan setara kas akhir periode terdiri dari:				<i>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period consist of:</i>
Kas	4	4,951,469	4,119,903	<i>Cash</i>
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	5	31,778,458	20,563,580	<i>Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia</i>
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	6	2,491,492	1,858,789	<i>Current accounts and placements with other banks</i>
JUMLAH		39,221,419	26,542,272	TOTAL

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

**LAPORAN REKONSILIASI PENDAPATAN
DAN BAGI HASIL
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2022**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION OF INCOME
AND REVENUE SHARING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana sebagai <i>mudharib</i>	29,30,31,32	19,622,865	17,808,432	Revenue from fund management as <i>mudharib</i>
Pengurangan				Deduction
Pendapatan tahun berjalan yang kas atau setara kasnya belum diterima:				Current year income in which its cash and cash equivalents have not been received:
Pendapatan dari jual beli		(588,556)	(493,885)	Income from sales and purchase
Pendapatan bagi hasil		(25,972)	(16,043)	Income from profit sharing
				Income from amortisation of differences between acquisition cost and nominal amounts for investments in marketable securities
Pendapatan amortisasi dari selisih nilai perolehan surat berharga dibanding nilai nominal		(43,778)	(242,077)	
Pendapatan dari <i>ijarah</i> - bersih		(20,093)	(11,806)	Income from <i>ijarah</i> - net
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya		(898,140)	(665,978)	Other main operating income
		(1,576,539)	(1,429,789)	
Penambahan				Addition
Pendapatan tahun sebelumnya yang kas atau setara kasnya diterima pada tahun berjalan:				Previous year income in which its cash and cash equivalent were received during current year:
Pendapatan dari jual beli		493,885	394,311	Income from sales and purchase
Pendapatan bagi hasil		16,043	56,298	Income from profit sharing
				Income from amortisation of differences between acquisition cost and nominal amounts for investments in marketable securities
Pendapatan amortisasi dari selisih nilai perolehan surat berharga dibanding nilai nominal		242,077	90,339	
Pendapatan dari <i>ijarah</i> - bersih		11,806	22,455	Income from <i>ijarah</i> - net
Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya		665,978	559,009	Other main operating income
		1,429,789	1,122,412	
Pendapatan yang tersedia untuk bagi hasil		19,476,115	17,501,055	Available income for profit sharing
Hak bagi hasil milik Bank		(15,443,946)	(13,122,248)	Bank's share in profit sharing
Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil	33	4,032,169	4,378,807	Third parties' share on return
Dirinci atas:				Details to:
Hak pemilik dana atas bagi hasil yang sudah didistribusikan		3,839,394	4,220,329	Fund owners' share on distributed profit sharing
Hak pemilik dana atas bagi hasil yang belum didistribusikan	17	192,775	158,478	Fund owners' share on undistributed profit sharing
Jumlah		4,032,169	4,378,807	Total

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

**LAPORAN SUMBER DAN
PENYALURAN DANA ZAKAT
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2022**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENT OF SOURCES
AND DISTRIBUTION OF ZAKAT FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
Sumber dana zakat				Sources of zakat funds
Internal bank		141,405	101,684	Internal bank
Eksternal bank				External bank
Pegawai		31,661	32,594	Employees
Nasabah dan umum		<u>38,656</u>	<u>24,624</u>	Customers and public
		211,722	158,902	
Penyaluran dana zakat				Distribution of zakat funds
Disalurkan ke lembaga lain		<u>(170,771)</u>	<u>(127,611)</u>	Distributed to other institutions
Kenaikan dana zakat		40,951	31,291	Increase in zakat funds
Saldo awal dana zakat		<u>104,202</u>	<u>72,911</u>	Beginning balance of zakat funds
Saldo akhir dana zakat		<u><u>145,153</u></u>	<u><u>104,202</u></u>	Ending balance of zakat funds

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

**LAPORAN SUMBER DAN
PENGUNAAN DANA KEBAJIKAN
UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2022**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**STATEMENT OF SOURCES
AND USES OF QARDHUL HASAN FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ Notes	2022	2021	
Sumber dana kebajikan				Sources of qardhul hasan funds
<i>Infaq dan shadaqah</i>		73,857	50,280	<i>Infaq and shadaqah</i>
Denda		12,877	14,329	Penalty
Pendapatan non-halal		3,168	7,898	Non-halal income
Sumbangan/hibah		-	99	Donation/grant
		89,902	72,606	
Penggunaan dana kebajikan				Uses of qardhul hasan funds
Sumbangan		(108,831)	(59,529)	Donation
(Penurunan)/kenaikan dana kebajikan		(18,929)	13,077	(Decrease)/increase qardhul hasan funds
Saldo awal dana kebajikan		25,977	12,900	Beginning balance of qardhul hasan funds
Saldo akhir dana kebajikan	22	7,048	25,977	Ending balance of qardhul hasan funds

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2022**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

1. UMUM**a. Pendirian Bank dan informasi umum**

PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk ("Bank") berkedudukan di Jakarta, Indonesia, awalnya didirikan dengan nama PT Bank Jasa Arta ("BJA") berdasarkan Akta Pendirian No. 4 tanggal 3 April 1969 yang dibuat di hadapan Liem Toeng Kie, S.H., notaris di Jakarta.

BJA berubah nama menjadi PT Bank Syariah BRI ("BSBRI") berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Persetujuan Pemegang Saham, sesuai dengan Akta No. 45 tanggal 22 April 2008 yang dibuat di hadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta dan memperoleh izin perubahan kegiatan usaha bank, dari konvensional menjadi bank umum yang melaksanakan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah dari Bank Indonesia efektif sejak tanggal 16 Oktober 2008. Pada tahun 2009, BSBRI melakukan perubahan nama menjadi PT Bank BRIsyariah sesuai dengan Akta Keputusan Persetujuan Pemegang Saham BSBRI No. 18 tanggal 14 April 2009 dibuat di hadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta.

PT Bank BRIsyariah berubah nama menjadi PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk sesuai persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0000386.AH.01.02 Tahun 2018 tanggal 10 Januari 2018.

Pada bulan Mei 2018, Bank melakukan penawaran umum perdana saham meliputi 2.623.350.600 lembar saham baru dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham dengan harga jual Rp510 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham kepada masyarakat di Indonesia. Saham yang ditawarkan tersebut mulai dicatatkan dan diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 9 Mei 2018.

Pada bulan Januari 2021, telah terjadi penggabungan antara PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk dengan PT Bank Syariah Mandiri dan PT Bank BNI Syariah. Penggabungan ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") Pasar Modal melalui surat No. S-289/D.04/2020 tanggal 11 Desember 2020 dan Dewan Komisaris OJK Nomor 4/KDK.03/2021 tanggal 27 Januari 2021 tentang Pemberian Izin Penggabungan PT Bank Syariah Mandiri dan PT Bank BNI Syariah ke dalam PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk serta Izin Perubahan Nama dengan Menggunakan Izin Usaha PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk menjadi Izin Usaha atas nama PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk sebagai Bank Hasil Penggabungan.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL**a. Bank establishment and general information**

PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk (the "Bank") is located in Jakarta, Indonesia, and initially established under the name of PT Bank Jasa Arta ("BJA") based on the Deed of Establishment No. 4 dated 3 April 1969 made before Liem Toeng Kie, S.H., notary in Jakarta.

BJA changed its name to PT Bank Syariah BRI ("BSBRI") based on BJA Shareholders' Decision Statement, as stated in the Deed No. 45 dated 22 April 2008 of Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta and obtained a license from Bank Indonesia to change its business activities, from a conventional Bank into a commercial bank based on sharia principles effective from 16 October 2008. In 2009, BSBRI changed its name to PT Bank BRIsyariah based on BSBRI Shareholders' Decision Statement, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 18 dated 14 April 2009 made before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta.

PT Bank BRIsyariah changed its name to PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk as approved, accepted and recorded by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0000386.AH.01.02 year 2018 dated 10 January 2018.

In May 2018, the Bank undertook the initial public offering of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk shares included 2,623,350,600 new shares with a nominal value of Rp500 (full Rupiah) per share at a selling price of Rp510 (full Rupiah) per share to the public in Indonesia. The offered shares began to be listed and traded on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on 9 May 2018.

In January 2021, there was a merger of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk with PT Bank Syariah Mandiri and PT Bank BNI Syariah. The merger has received approval from Financial Services Authority ("OJK") of Capital Market through its letter No. S-289/D.04/2020 dated 11 December 2020 and OJK Board of Commissioners Number 4/KDK.03/2021 dated 27 January 2021 concerning the Granting of Permit to Merge PT Bank Syariah Mandiri and PT Bank BNI Syariah into PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk and a Name Change Permit Using a Business License from PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk to become a Business License on behalf of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk as the Merged Bank.

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
31 DESEMBER 2022**

(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM (lanjutan)**a. Pendirian Bank dan informasi umum (lanjutan)**

Pada bulan Juni 2022, terjadi perubahan klasifikasi saham pada anggaran dasar sesuai Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No.146 tanggal 24 Juni 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta sehubungan dengan:

- Penerapan klasifikasi saham pada Bank menjadi saham Seri A Dwiwarna yang merupakan saham dengan hak istimewa dan saham biasa Seri B yang merupakan saham biasa atas nama.
- Reklasifikasi 1 (satu) saham milik Negara Republik Indonesia dalam Bank menjadi 1 (satu) saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan seluruh saham yang dimiliki pemegang saham lain menjadi saham biasa Seri B.

Perubahan ini telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0269107 tanggal 22 Juli 2022.

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Bank terakhir terkait penambahan modal disetor dituangkan dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 191 tanggal 29 Desember 2022 yang dibuat dihadapan Muhammad Muazzir S.H., M.Kn., sebagai Notaris Pengganti dari Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta. Perubahan ini telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0497431 tanggal 29 Desember 2022.

Berdasarkan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank yang terakhir, ruang lingkup kegiatan Bank adalah menyelenggarakan usaha perbankan dengan prinsip Syariah.

Kantor pusat Bank berlokasi di Gedung The Tower, Jalan Gatot Subroto No. 27, Kel. Karet Semanggi, Kec. Setiabudi, Jakarta Selatan 12930.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Bank memiliki jaringan unit kerja dengan rincian sebagai berikut (tidak diaudit):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Kantor Cabang	153	272	Branch Offices
Kantor Cabang Pembantu	1,019	985	Sub-Branch Offices
Kantor Kas	-	74	Cash Offices
Kantor Layanan Syariah	3,065	4,667	Sharia Service Offices

1. GENERAL (continued)**a. Bank establishment and general information (continued)**

In June 2022, there was change in the shares classification in the Articles of Association as stated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions on the Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No.146 dated 24 June 2022 made before Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, in connection with:

- The implementation of the classification of shares in the Bank into Series A Dwiwarna share which is share with special rights and Series B common share which is ordinary share.
- Reclassification of 1 (one) share owned by the Republic of Indonesia in the Bank into 1 (one) Series A Dwiwarna share and all shares owned by other shareholders into Series B common shares.

This change has been accepted and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0269107 dated 22 July 2022.

The latest amendment to the Bank's Articles of Association in relation to the additional paid-up capital was stated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions on Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 191 dated 29 December 2022 made before Muhammad Muazzir S.H., M.Kn., as Substitute Notary of Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta. This change has been accepted and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0497431 dated 29 December 2022.

According to Article 3 of the Bank's latest Articles of Association, the Bank's scope of business is to conduct banking activities based on Sharia principles.

The Bank's head office is located in The Tower Building, Jalan Gatot Subroto No. 27, Karet Semanggi Village, Setiabudi District, South Jakarta 12930.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank has network business unit with details as follows (unaudited):

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)**b. Struktur dan manajemen**

Susunan Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 ditetapkan berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 140 tanggal 23 September 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, adalah sebagai berikut:

Dewan Komisaris

Komisaris Utama/
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen

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Adiwarman Azwar Karim
Suyanto
Masduki Baidlowi
Imam Budi Sarjito
Sutanto
Nizar Ali¹⁾
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan
Komaruddin Hidayat
Mohamad Nasir²⁾

- 1) Efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") atas penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan (*fit and proper test*).
2) Telah mendapat persetujuan OJK sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris OJK No.KEP-3/D.03/2023 tanggal 3 Januari 2023.

Susunan Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 ditetapkan berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 26 Tanggal 8 September 2021 dan Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa Bank No. 38 tanggal 24 Agustus 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, adalah sebagai berikut:

Dewan Komisaris

Komisaris Utama/
Komisaris Independen
Wakil Komisaris Utama/
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen
Komisaris Independen

31 Desember/December 2021

Adiwarman Azwar Karim¹⁾
Muhammad Zainul Majdi²⁾
Suyanto
Masduki Baidlowi
Imam Budi Sarjito
Sutanto
Bangun Sarwito Kusmulyono³⁾
M. Arief Rosyid Hasan
Komaruddin Hidayat

- 1) Efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") atas penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan (*fit and proper test*).
2) Efektif mengundurkan diri pada tanggal 23 September 2022.
3) Diberhentikan dengan hormat dalam RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Mei 2022.

1. GENERAL (continued)**b. Structure and management**

The composition of the Board of Commissioners as at 31 December 2022 is determined based on the Deed of Statement of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 140 dated 23 September 2022 made before the Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, is as follows:

Board of Commissioners

President Commissioner/
Independent Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Independent Commissioner
Independent Commissioner
Independent Commissioner

- 1) Effective after obtaining approval from Financial Services Authority ("OJK") for a fit and proper test.
2) Has received OJK approval in accordance with OJK Board of Commissioners Decree No.KEP-3/D.03/2023 dated 3 January 2023.

The composition of the Board of Commissioners as at 31 December 2021 is determined based on the Deed of Statement of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 26 dated 8 September 2021 and Deed of Minutes of the Bank's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 38 dated 24 August 2021 which was made before the Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, is as follows:

Board of Commissioners

President Commissioner/
Independent Commissioner/
Vice President Commissioner/
Independent Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
Independent Commissioner
Independent Commissioner
Independent Commissioner

- 1) Effective after obtaining approval from Financial Services Authority ("OJK") for a fit and proper test.
2) Effective resign on 23 September 2022.
3) Dismissed honorably at the Annual GMS on 27 May 2022.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)**b. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)**

Susunan Direksi Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 ditetapkan berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 140 tanggal 23 September 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, adalah sebagai berikut:

31 Desember/December 2022

Direksi

Direktur Utama
Wakil Direktur Utama
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur Kepatuhan
Direktur
Direktur

Hery Gunardi
Bob Tyasika Ananta¹⁾
Ngatari
Zaidan Novari²⁾
Anton Sukarna
Achmad Syafii
Tiwul Widyastuti
Tribuana Tunggadewi
Ade Cahyo Nugroho
Moh. Adib¹⁾

Board of Directors

President Director
Vice President Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Compliance Director
Director
Director

1) Telah mendapatkan persetujuan sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisiner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 145/D.03/2022 dan No. 146/D.03/2022 tanggal 22 September 2022.

2) Efektif setelah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") atas penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan (fit and proper test).

1) Has obtained approval in accordance with the Decrees of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No.145/D.03/2022 and No.146/D.03/2022 dated 22 September 2022.

2) Effective after obtaining approval from Financial Services Authority ("OJK") for a fit and proper test.

Susunan Direksi Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 ditetapkan berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perubahan Nama PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk No. 38 tanggal 14 Januari 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, adalah sebagai berikut:

31 Desember/December 2021

Direksi

Direktur Utama
Wakil Direktur Utama 1
Wakil Direktur Utama 2
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur
Direktur Kepatuhan
Direktur

Hery Gunardi
Ngatari
Abdullah Firman Wibowo
Kusman Yandi
Kokok Alun Akbar
Anton Sukarna
Achmad Syafii
Tiwul Widyastuti
Tribuana Tunggadewi
Ade Cahyo Nugroho

Board of Directors

President Director
Vice President Director 1
Vice President Director 2
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Compliance Director
Director

Susunan Dewan Pengawas Syariah Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 ditetapkan berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 42 tanggal 31 Mei 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, adalah sebagai berikut:

31 Desember/December 2022 dan/and 2021

Dewan Pengawas Syariah

Ketua
Anggota
Anggota
Anggota

Hasanudin
Mohamad Hidayat
Oni Sahroni
Didin Hafidhuddin

Sharia Supervisory Board

Chairman
Member
Member
Member

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Bank as at 31 December 2021 is determined based on the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions on Amendment to Articles of Association Change of Name of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk No. 38 dated 14 January 2021 which was made before the Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, is as follows:

The composition of the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is determined based on the Deed of Decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 42 dated 31 May 2021 which was made before the Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, is as follows:

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)**b. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)**

Susunan Komite Audit Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. Kep: 02/351-KEP/DIR tanggal 19 Oktober 2022 dan Surat Dewan Komisaris No. 02/050-3/KOM tanggal 19 Oktober 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Komite Audit
Ketua

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

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Komaruddin Hidayat

Adiwarman Azwar Karim

M. Arief Rosyid Hasan

Mohamad Nasir¹⁾

M. Zacky Thayib

M. Gunawan Yasni

Audit Committee

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

¹⁾ Telah mendapat persetujuan OJK sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris OJK No.KEP-3/D.03/2023 tanggal 3 Januari 2023.

¹⁾ Has received OJK approval as the Company's Independent Commissioner in accordance with OJK Board of Commissioners Decree No.KEP-3/D.03/2023 dated 3 January 2023

Susunan Komite Audit Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. Kep: 01/178-KEP/DIR tanggal 30 Agustus 2021 dan Surat Dewan Komisaris No. 01/036-3/KOM tanggal 26 Agustus 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Komite Audit
Ketua

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

31 Desember/December 2021

Muhammad Zainul Majdi

Adiwarman Azwar Karim

Imam Budi Sarjito

Suyanto

M. Arief Rosyid Hasan

Widuri Meintari Kusumawati

Djoko Seno Adji

M. Zacky Thayib

Audit Committee

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Sekretaris Perusahaan Bank adalah Gunawan Arief Hartoyo.

On 31 December 2022 and 2021, Corporate Secretary of the Bank is Gunawan Arief Hartoyo.

Berdasarkan kebijakan Bank, manajemen kunci Bank mencakup anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Based on the Bank's policies, key management of the Bank consists of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

Gaji dan kompensasi lainnya yang dibayarkan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp100.303 dan Rp58.829.

Salaries and other compensation paid to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are Rp100,303 and Rp58,829.

Jumlah karyawan tetap Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar 17.636 dan 17.462 orang (tidak diaudit).

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank has 17,636 and 17,462 employees, respectively (unaudited).

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)**c. Penggabungan usaha**

Pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2020, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (Mandiri), PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI"), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI"), PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk ("BRIS") dan PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") menandatangani *Conditional Merger Agreement* ("CMA") atau Perjanjian Penggabungan Bersyarat dalam rangka penggabungan usaha BSM, BRIS dan BNIS (Bank Peserta Penggabungan).

Berdasarkan CMA, setelah tanggal efektif penggabungan, PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk ("BRIS") akan menjadi entitas yang menerima penggabungan secara hukum atau *surviving legal entity* dan seluruh pemegang saham PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") dan PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM") akan menjadi pemegang saham dari entitas yang menerima penggabungan berdasarkan rasio penggabungan.

Penggabungan BSM, BNIS dan BRIS ("Merger"), telah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") Pasar Modal melalui surat No. S-289/D.04/2020 tanggal 11 Desember 2020 dan OJK Perbankan melalui Surat Keputusan No. 4/KDK.03/2021 tanggal 27 Januari 2021 tentang Pemberian Izin Penggabungan PT Bank Syariah Mandiri dan PT Bank BNI Syariah menjadi PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk dan perubahan izin usaha PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk menjadi izin usaha PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI") sebagai bank hasil merger. Selanjutnya telah diperoleh surat dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. AHU-AH.01.10-0011384 tanggal 28 Januari 2021 perihal penerimaan pemberitahuan penggabungan BNIS dan BSM menjadi BRIS terkait dengan pengumuman penggabungan BNIS dan BSM menjadi BRIS. Penggabungan efektif pada 1 Februari 2021.

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1. GENERAL (continued)**c. Merger**

On 12 October 2020, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (Mandiri), PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI"), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI"), PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk ("BRIS") and PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") signed a *Conditional Merger Agreement* ("CMA") for the merger of BSM, BRIS and BNIS (Merger Participating Banks).

According to the CMA, after the effective date of the merger, PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk ("BRIS") will become the surviving legal entity and all shareholders of PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") dan PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM") will become shareholders of the surviving entity based on the merger ratio.

The merger of BSM, BNIS and BRIS ("Merger"), has been approved by Financial Services Authority ("OJK") of Capital Market through its letter No. S-289/D.04/2020 dated 11 December 2020 and OJK of Banking through its Decision Letter No. 4/KDK.03/2021 dated 27 January 2021 regarding the Granting Permit for merger of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri and PT Bank BNI Syariah into PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk and change of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk's business license into business license of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI") as the merged bank. Furthermore, the letter from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-0011384 dated 28 January 2021 has been obtained regarding acceptance for notification of merger of BNIS and BSM into BRIS which related to the merger announcement of BNIS and BSM into BRIS. The merger is effective on 1 February 2021.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)**c. Penggabungan usaha (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal efektif penggabungan, yaitu 1 Februari 2021, komposisi pemegang saham BSI adalah sebagai berikut:

	Jumlah saham/ Number of shares	Nilai nominal (Rupiah penuh)/ Nominal value (full Rupiah)	Persentase/ Percentage	
Modal dasar	<u>80.000.000.000</u>	<u>40.000.000.000.000</u>		Authorised capital
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	20,905,219,379	10,452,609,689,500	50.95%	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10,220,230,418	5,110,115,209,000	24.91%	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	7,092,761,655	3,546,380,827,500	17.29%	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
DPLK BRI - Saham Syariah	751,340,000	375,670,000,000	1.83%	DPLK BRI - Saham Syariah
PT BNI Life Insurance	5,250,415	2,625,207,500	0.01%	PT BNI Life Insurance
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	33	16,500	0.00%	PT Mandiri Sekuritas
Publik	<u>2,056,407,043</u>	<u>1,028,203,521,500</u>	<u>5.01%</u>	Public
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh	<u>41,031,208,943</u>	<u>20,515,604,471,500</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	Issued and fully paid capital
Saham dalam portofolio	<u>38,968,791,057</u>	<u>19,484,395,528,500</u>		Shares in portfolio

Akuisisi tersebut di atas memenuhi kategori kombinasi bisnis di antara entitas sepengendali sebagaimana diuraikan di dalam PSAK No. 38 tentang "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali", sehingga akuisisi bisnis tersebut diakui menggunakan metode penyatuan kepemilikan. Jumlah selisih yang timbul antara biaya perolehan dan bagian proporsional atas nilai tercatat aset bersih seluruhnya diakui sebagai "Selisih Nilai Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian "Tambahan modal disetor" di bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan.

1. GENERAL (continued)**c. Merger (continued)**

On the effective date of the merger, which is 1 February 2021, the shareholders composition of BSI are as follows:

The above acquisitions fulfil the category of business combination among entities under common control entities described in SFAS No. 38 on "Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control", therefore such acquisitions were accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The amount of the difference between the cost of acquisition and the proportionate portion of the carrying amount of the net assets entirely recognised as "Difference in Value of Transactions of Business Combinations of Entities under Common Control" and recognised as part of "Additional paid-in capital" and presented in the equity section of the statement of financial position.

d. Penawaran Umum Saham Terbatas

Pada bulan Desember 2022, Bank meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor melalui Penambahan Modal dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu I ("PMHMETD" I), sesuai hasil keputusan RUPSLB tanggal 23 September 2022.

Dalam PMHMETD I tersebut, Bank menawarkan sebanyak-banyaknya 4.999.952.795 saham baru Seri B (nilai penuh) dengan nilai nominal per lembar saham Rp500 (nilai penuh) dalam bentuk Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu ("HMETD") dengan harga pelaksanaan per lembar saham Rp1.000 (nilai penuh). Tanggal perdagangan dan eksekusi HMETD tersebut mulai dari 19 Desember sampai dengan 23 Desember 2022.

d. Limited Public Offering

In December 2022, the Bank increased additional paid in capital through Right Issue with Pre-Emptive Rights I ("PMHMETD" I), in accordance with the results of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholder dated 23 September 2022.

In PMHMETD I, the Bank offered for as many as 4,999,952,795 new Series B shares (full amount) with a nominal value of Rp500 per share in the form of Pre-Emptive Rights ("HMETD") with exercised price of Rp1,000 (full amount). The trading and exercise date of HMETD was from 19 December to 23 December 2022.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)
d. Penawaran Umum Saham Terbatas (lanjutan)

Dari penawaran umum terbatas ini, Bank telah meningkatkan jumlah modal sahamnya sebanyak 4.999.952.795 lembar saham (nilai penuh) dari Rp20.564.654 menjadi Rp23.064.630, sebagaimana tercantum pada Akta no. 191 tanggal 29 Desember 2022, Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., di Jakarta.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING

Laporan keuangan Bank diselesaikan dan diotorisasi untuk terbit oleh Direksi pada tanggal 30 Januari 2023.

Kebijakan akuntansi utama yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan Bank adalah seperti dijabarkan di bawah ini:

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan

Berikut ini adalah ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi penting yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan Bank yang disusun berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia yang mencakup Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK"), Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Syariah ("PSAK Syariah"), Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("ISAK") yang diterbitkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia, Pedoman Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah Indonesia (PAPSI Revisi 2013) dan Peraturan Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("BAPEPAM-LK") No. VIII.G.7 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, yang terlampir dalam surat keputusan No. KEP-347/BL/2012. Peraturan tersebut sekarang merupakan regulasi dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK").

Laporan keuangan disusun sesuai dengan PSAK No. 101 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah". Berdasarkan PSAK No. 101 (Revisi 2019), laporan keuangan bank syariah yang lengkap terdiri dari komponen-komponen sebagai berikut:

- (i) Laporan posisi keuangan;
- (ii) Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain;
- (iii) Laporan perubahan ekuitas;
- (iv) Laporan arus kas;

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1. GENERAL (continued)
d. Limited Public Offering (continued)

From this limited public offering, the Bank has increased its share capital by 4,999,952,795 shares (full amount) from Rp20,564,434 to Rp23,064,630, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 191 dated 29 December 2022 of Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., in Jakarta.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Bank are completed and authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on 30 January 2023.

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the Bank's financial statements are set out below:

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

Presented below are the principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards which comprise of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS"), Statements of Sharia Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS Sharia"), Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards ("ISAK") issued by Institute of Indonesian Chartered Accountant, Indonesia Sharia Banking Accounting Guidelines (PAPSI Revised 2013) and the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency ("BAPEPAM-LK")'s Regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding the Presentations and Disclosures of Financial Statements of Listed Entity, enclosed in the decision letter No. KEP-347/BL/2012. The regulation is now a regulation under Indonesian Financial Services Authority ("OJK").

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with SFAS No. 101, "Presentation of Sharia Financial Statements". Based on SFAS No. 101 (Revised 2019), a complete sharia bank financial statements consist of the following components:

- (i) Statement of financial position;*
- (ii) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;*
- (iii) Statement of changes in equity;*
- (iv) Statement of cash flows;*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
**a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan
(lanjutan)**

Laporan keuangan disusun sesuai dengan PSAK No. 101 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah". Berdasarkan PSAK No. 101 (Revisi 2019), laporan keuangan bank syariah yang lengkap terdiri dari komponen-komponen sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- (v) Laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil;
- (vi) Laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat;
- (vii) Laporan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan; dan
- (viii) Catatan atas laporan keuangan.

Laporan posisi keuangan, laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan arus kas dan laporan perubahan ekuitas merupakan laporan keuangan yang mencerminkan kegiatan komersial Bank sesuai prinsip syariah.

Laporan keuangan disajikan berdasarkan nilai historis, kecuali disebutkan lain sebagaimana diuraikan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut, dan disusun dengan dasar akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas dan laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil.

Laporan arus kas disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan. Untuk penyajian laporan arus kas, kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas, giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada bank lain yang jatuh tempo dalam 3 (tiga) bulan dari tanggal akuisisi.

Laporan rekonsiliasi pendapatan dan bagi hasil merupakan rekonsiliasi antara pendapatan bank syariah yang menggunakan dasar akrual (*accrual basis*) dengan pendapatan yang dibagikan kepada pemilik dana yang menggunakan dasar kas (*cash basis*).

Laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat dan laporan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan merupakan laporan keuangan yang mencerminkan peran Bank sebagai pemegang amanah dana kegiatan sosial yang dikelola secara terpisah.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**a. Basis of preparation of financial statements
(continued)**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with SFAS No. 101, "Presentation of Sharia Financial Statements". Based on SFAS No. 101 (Revised 2019), a complete sharia bank financial statements consist of the following components: (continued)

- (v) Statement of reconciliation of income and revenue sharing;
- (vi) Statement of sources and distribution of zakat funds;
- (vii) Statement of sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds; and
- (viii) Notes to the financial statements.

The statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flow and statement of changes in equity are the financial statements reflecting the Bank's commercial activities in accordance with sharia principle.

The financial statements are presented on a historical cost basis, unless stated otherwise as described in the accounting policy for each account, and prepared on accrual basis, except statement of cash flow and statement of reconciliation of income and revenue sharing.

The statement of cash flows are prepared using the direct method by classifying cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. For the presentation of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks and placements with other banks with maturities of 3 (three) months from the date of acquisition.

The statement of reconciliation of income and revenue sharing represents the reconciliation between income of sharia bank under accrual basis and income distributed to fund owners under cash basis.

The statement of sources and distribution of zakat funds and statement of sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds represent the financial statements reflecting the Bank's role as the mandate holder of social activity funds which are separately managed.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
**a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan
(lanjutan)**

Laporan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat merupakan laporan yang menunjukkan sumber dan penyaluran dana zakat dalam jangka waktu tertentu, serta dana zakat yang belum disalurkan pada tanggal tertentu.

Laporan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan menunjukkan sumber dan penggunaan dana kebajikan dalam jangka waktu tertentu serta saldo dana kebajikan pada tanggal tertentu.

Zakat adalah sebagian dari harta yang wajib dikeluarkan oleh *muzakki* (pembayar zakat) untuk diserahkan kepada *mustahiq* (penerima zakat). Sumber dana zakat, *infaq* dan *shadaqah* berasal dari Bank dan pihak lain yang diterima Bank untuk disalurkan kepada pihak yang berhak sesuai dengan prinsip syariah.

Bank tidak secara langsung menjalankan fungsi pengelolaan dana zakat dan dana kebajikan.

Mata uang pelaporan yang digunakan dalam laporan keuangan adalah mata uang Rupiah ("Rp") yang juga merupakan mata uang fungsional. Angka-angka yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan, kecuali bila dinyatakan secara khusus, adalah dibulatkan dalam jutaan Rupiah.

b. Perubahan pernyataan standar akuntansi keuangan dan interpretasi standar akuntansi keuangan

Berikut ini adalah standar akuntansi keuangan, perubahan dan interpretasi standar akuntansi keuangan yang berlaku efektif sejak 1 Januari 2022.

- Amendemen PSAK No. 22 "Kombinasi Bisnis tentang Referensi ke Kerangka Konseptual";
- Amendemen PSAK No. 57: "Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi dan Aset Kontinjensi tentang Kontrak Memberatkan - Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak";
- Penyesuaian tahunan PSAK No. 71: "Instrumen Keuangan"; dan
- Penyesuaian tahunan PSAK No. 73: "Sewa".

Implementasi dari standar-standar tersebut tidak menghasilkan perubahan substansial terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Bank dan tidak memiliki dampak yang material terhadap laporan keuangan di periode berjalan atau periode sebelumnya.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**a. Basis of preparation of financial statements
(continued)**

The statement of sources and distribution of zakat funds show the sources and distribution of zakat funds for a certain period, and the undistributed zakat funds on a particular date.

The statement of sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds show the sources and uses of qardhul hasan funds for a certain period, and the qardhul hasan funds balance on a particular date.

Zakat is part of the wealth which must be taken out by muzakki (the zakat payer) to be given to mustahiq (the zakat receiver). The sources of zakat, infaq and shadaqah funds are derived from the Bank and other parties to be distributed to parties eligible in accordance with sharia principle.

The Bank is not directly involved in the management of zakat and qardhul hasan funds.

The reporting currency used in the financial statements is Rupiah ("Rp") which is also the Bank's functional currency. The figures presented in the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, are rounded in millions of Rupiah.

b. Changes to statements of financial accounting standards and interpretations of statements of financial accounting standards

The followings are financial accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of financial accounting standards which become effective starting 1 January 2022.

- Amendment of SFAS No. 22: "Business Combination for Reference to Conceptual Framework";
- Amendment of SFAS No. 57: "Provision, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets Related to Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling the Contract";
- Annual improvement of SFAS No. 71: "Financial Instrument"; and
- Annual improvement of SFAS No. 73: "Leases".

The implementation of the above standards did not result in substantial changes to the Bank's accounting policies and had no material impact to the financial statements for current or prior financial periods.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
**c. Transaksi restrukturisasi antara entitas
sepengendali**

Dalam PSAK No. 38, pengalihan bisnis antara entitas sepengendali tidak mengakibatkan perubahan substansi ekonomi kepemilikan atas bisnis yang dialihkan dan tidak dapat menimbulkan laba atau rugi bagi grup secara keseluruhan ataupun bagi entitas individual dalam grup tersebut. Karena pengalihan bisnis antara entitas sepengendali tidak mengakibatkan perubahan substansi ekonomi, bisnis yang dipertukarkan dicatat pada nilai buku sebagai kombinasi bisnis dengan menggunakan metode penyatuan kepemilikan.

Dalam menerapkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan, komponen laporan keuangan dimana terjadi kombinasi bisnis dan untuk periode lain yang disajikan untuk tujuan perbandingan, disajikan sedemikian rupa seolah-olah kombinasi bisnis telah terjadi sejak awal periode terjadi sepengendalian. Selisih antara nilai tercatat transaksi kombinasi bisnis dan jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan diakui dalam akun "Tambahan modal disetor".

d. Akuisisi terbalik

Sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK No. 22: "Kombinasi Bisnis", akuisisi terbalik terjadi jika entitas yang menerbitkan efek (pihak yang menerima bisnis secara hukum) diidentifikasi sebagai pihak yang diakuisisi untuk tujuan akuntansi. Entitas yang kepentingan ekuitasnya diperoleh (pihak yang diakuisisi secara hukum) harus menjadi pihak pengakuisisi untuk tujuan akuntansi dalam transaksi yang merupakan akuisisi terbalik.

Kondisi berikut dipertimbangkan dalam mengidentifikasi pihak pengakuisisi dalam kombinasi bisnis, termasuk:

- 1) Bagian hak suara dalam entitas hasil penggabungan setelah kombinasi bisnis;
- 2) Keberadaan kepentingan suara minoritas yang besar dalam entitas hasil penggabungan jika tidak ada pemilik lain yang mempunyai kepentingan suara signifikan;
- 3) Komposisi organ pengatur entitas hasil penggabungan;
- 4) Komposisi manajemen senior entitas hasil penggabungan;
- 5) Ketentuan pertukaran kepentingan ekuitas; dan
- 6) Ukuran relatif (contoh aset, penghasilan atau laba) secara signifikan lebih besar dari ukuran entitas yang bergabung lainnya.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**c. Restructuring transaction of entities under
common control**

Under SFAS No. 38, transfer of business within entities under common control does not result in a change of the economic substance of ownership of the business being transferred and would not result in a gain or loss to the group or to the individual entity within the group. Since the transfer of business of entities under common control does not result in a change of the economic substance, the business being exchanged is recorded at book values as a business combination using the pooling-of-interests method.

In applying the pooling-of-interests method, the components of the financial statements when the business combination occurred and for other periods which presented for comparison purposes, are presented in such a manner as if the restructuring has already happened since the beginning of the period during which the entities were under common control. The difference between the carrying amounts of the business combination transaction and the consideration transferred is recognised under the account "Additional paid-in capital".

d. Reverse acquisition

As described in SFAS No. 22: "Business Combination", reverse acquisition occur when the entity that issues securities (the legal acquirer) is identified as the acquiree for accounting purpose. The entity whose equity interests are acquired (the legal acquiree) must be the acquirer for accounting purposes for the transaction to be considered a reverse acquisition.

The following circumstances were considered in identifying the acquirer in a business combination, including:

- 1) The relative voting rights in the combined entity after the business combination;*
- 2) The existence of a large minority voting interest in the combined entity if no other owner has a significant voting interest;*
- 3) The composition of the governing body of the combined entity;*
- 4) The composition of the senior management of the combined entity;*
- 5) The terms of the exchange of equity interests; and*
- 6) The relative size (e.g., total asset, revenue, or profit) is significantly bigger than the size of the combined entity.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
d. Akuisisi terbalik (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan yang disusun setelah akuisisi terbalik diterbitkan dengan menggunakan nama entitas hukum (pihak yang diakuisisi secara akuntansi), tetapi dideskripsikan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan sebagai keberlanjutan laporan keuangan pihak pengakuisisi secara akuntansi, dengan satu penyesuaian untuk menyesuaikan secara retroaktif atas modal menurut hukum dari pihak pengakuisisi secara akuntansi untuk mencerminkan modal menurut hukum dari pihak yang diakuisisi secara akuntansi. Penyesuaian tersebut disyaratkan untuk mencerminkan modal dari entitas pengakuisisi secara hukum (pihak yang diakuisisi secara akuntansi). Informasi komparatif yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan tersebut juga disesuaikan secara retroaktif untuk mencerminkan modal menurut hukum dari entitas pengakuisisi secara hukum (pihak yang diakuisisi secara akuntansi). Dengan demikian, modal saham disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan modal saham dari pihak yang diakuisisi secara akuntansi dengan penyesuaian terkait ke dalam akun "Tambahan modal disetor".

Terkait dengan penerapan akuisisi terbalik dan penerapan PSAK No. 38, laporan keuangan Bank disusun dengan basis sebagai berikut:

- (a) aset dan liabilitas dari pihak pengakuisisi secara akuntansi yang diakui dan diukur dalam laporan posisi keuangan pada nilai tercatatnya sebelum akuisisi;
- (b) aset dan liabilitas pihak yang diakuisisi secara akuntansi yang diakui dan diukur dalam laporan posisi keuangan Bank menggunakan nilai tercatat pada tanggal akuisisi;
- (c) saldo laba dan komponen ekuitas lainnya diakui dalam laporan keuangan adalah laba ditahan dan komponen ekuitas lainnya atas pihak pengakuisisi secara akuntansi sesaat sebelum akuisisi terbalik;

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
d. Reverse acquisition (continued)

Financial statements prepared following a reverse acquisition shall be issued under the name of the legal parent (the accounting acquiree), but is described in the notes to the financial statements as an accounting continuity of the acquirer's financial statements, with one adjustment to retroactively adjust the acquirer's statutory accounting capital to reflect the acquiree's statutory accounting capital. That adjustment is required to reflect the capital of the legal parent (the accounting acquiree). Comparative information presented in the financial statements is retroactively adjusted to reflect the legal capital of the legal parent (the accounting acquiree). Accordingly, the capital stock is adjusted to reflect the share capital of the accounting acquiree with corresponding adjustment to "Additional paid-in capital" account.

In relation to reverse acquisition and the application of SFAS No. 38, the financial statements of the Bank are prepared on the following basis:

- (a) the assets and liabilities of the accounting acquirer are recognised and measured in the statement of financial position of the Bank at their pre-acquisition carrying amounts;*
- (b) the assets and liabilities of the accounting acquiree are recognised and measured in the statement of financial position of the Bank at carrying value at the acquisition date;*
- (c) the retained earnings and other equity balances recognised in the financial statements are the retained earnings and other equity balances of the accounting acquirer immediately before the reverse acquisition;*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
d. Akuisisi terbalik (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan disusun dengan basis sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- (d) jumlah yang diakui sebagai kepentingan ekuitas yang diterbitkan dalam laporan keuangan yang ditentukan dengan menambahkan kepentingan ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh entitas anak secara hukum sesaat sebelum akuisisi terbalik ke nilai wajar dari imbalan yang secara efektif dialihkan. Namun, struktur ekuitas yang muncul dalam laporan keuangan (yaitu jumlah dan jenis kepentingan ekuitas yang diterbitkan) menggambarkan struktur ekuitas dari pihak pengakuisisi secara hukum; dan
- (e) laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain untuk tahun yang berakhir merupakan hasil laba rugi setahun penuh pihak pengakuisisi secara akuntansi dan hasil laba rugi pihak yang diakuisisi secara akuntansi dari tanggal akuisisi sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan.

Jumlah selisih yang timbul antara biaya perolehan dan bagian proporsional atas nilai tercatat aset neto seluruhnya pada transaksi kombinasi bisnis di antara entitas sepengendali diakui sebagai "Selisih nilai transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian "Tambahan modal disetor" di bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan.

e. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Bank melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi seperti yang didefinisikan dalam PSAK No. 7 (Revisi 2015) tentang "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi" dan Peraturan Bapepam dan LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 tanggal 25 Juni 2012 tentang "Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik".

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31 DECEMBER 2022**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
d. Reverse acquisition (continued)

The financial statements are prepared on the following basis: (continued)

- (d) the amount recognised as issued equity interests in the financial statements is determined by adding the equity interests issued of the legal subsidiary immediately before the reverse acquisition to the fair value of the consideration effectively transferred. However, the equity structure appearing in the financial statements (i.e., the number and type of equity interests issued) reflects the equity structure of the legal entity, including the equity interests issued by the legal entity to effect the acquisition; and
- (e) the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year comprises of the full year profit or loss of the accounting acquirer and profit or loss of the accounting acquiree from the date of acquisition until the reporting date.

The amount of the difference between the cost of acquisition and the proportionate portion of the carrying amount of the net assets in the business combination among entities under common control entities entirely recognised as "Difference in value of transactions of business combinations of entities under common control" and recognised as part of "Additional paid-in capital" and presented in the equity section of the statement of financial position.

e. Transactions with related parties

The Bank enter into transactions with parties which are defined as related parties in accordance with SFAS No. 7 (Revised 2015) regarding "Related Party Disclosures" and Regulation of Bapepam and LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012, dated 25 June 2012 regarding "Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosure of Issuers or Public Companies".

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
**e. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi
(lanjutan)**

Suatu pihak dianggap pihak berelasi dengan Bank jika:

- (1) langsung, atau tidak langsung yang melalui satu atau lebih perantara, suatu pihak (i) mengendalikan, atau dikendalikan oleh, atau berada di bawah pengendalian bersama, dengan Bank; (ii) memiliki kepentingan dalam Bank yang memberikan pengaruh signifikan atas Bank; atau (iii) memiliki pengendalian bersama atas Bank;
- (2) suatu pihak yang berada dalam kelompok usaha yang sama dengan Bank;
- (3) suatu pihak adalah ventura bersama dimana Bank sebagai *venturer*;
- (4) suatu pihak adalah anggota dari personil manajemen kunci Bank;
- (5) suatu pihak adalah anggota keluarga dekat dari individu yang diuraikan dalam butir (1) atau (4);
- (6) suatu pihak adalah entitas yang dikendalikan, dikendalikan bersama atau dipengaruhi signifikan oleh atau untuk pihak yang memiliki hak suara signifikan pada beberapa entitas, langsung maupun tidak langsung, yaitu individu seperti diuraikan dalam butir (4) atau (5); dan
- (7) suatu pihak adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari Bank atau entitas yang terkait dengan Bank.

Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang material dengan pihak-pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan yang relevan dan rinciannya telah disajikan dalam Catatan 42 atas laporan keuangan.

f. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan aset non-produktif

Aset produktif terdiri dari giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dalam bentuk Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah ("SBIS") dan Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah ("FASBIS"), giro dan penempatan pada bank lain, investasi pada surat berharga, piutang *murabahah*, piutang *istishna*, pinjaman *qardh*, pembiayaan *mudharabah*, pembiayaan *musyarakah*, aset yang diperoleh untuk *ijarah*, serta komitmen dan kontinjensi yang memiliki risiko pembiayaan seperti bank garansi.

Aset non-produktif adalah aset Bank selain aset produktif yang memiliki potensi kerugian, antara lain dalam bentuk rekening antar kantor, agunan yang diambil alih dan rekening penampungan.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
e. Transactions with related parties (continued)

A party is considered as a related party of the Bank if:

- (1) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, is party (i) controls, or is controlled by, or under common control with the Bank; (ii) has an interest in the Bank that provides significant influence to the Bank, or (iii) has joint control over the Bank;
- (2) it is a member of the same group as the Bank;
- (3) it is a joint venture in which the Bank acts as a venturer;
- (4) it is a member of the key management personnel of the Bank;
- (5) it is a close family member of an individual as described in point (1) or (4);
- (6) it is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for whom has significant voting rights in several entities, directly or indirectly, by the individuals described in point (4) or (5); and
- (7) it is a post-employment benefit plan program for the employee benefit of either the Bank or entities related to the Bank.

All material transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements and the details are presented in Note 42 of the financial statements.

f. Allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets

Earning assets consist of current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia in the form of Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificates ("SBIS") and Bank Indonesia Sharia Deposit Facilities ("FASBIS"), current accounts and placements with other banks, investments in marketable securities, *murabahah* receivables, *istishna* receivables, funds of *qardh*, *mudharabah* financing, *musyarakah* financing, assets acquired for *ijarah*, and commitments and contingencies which carry financing risk, such as bank guarantees.

Non-earning assets are the Bank's assets other than the earning assets which have potential loss, consisting of inter-office accounts, foreclosed collaterals and suspense accounts.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
f. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan aset non-produktif (lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan PSAK No. 102 "Akuntansi Murabahah" dan Pedoman Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah Indonesia (PAPSI Revisi 2013), Bank menghitung CKPN individual untuk piutang murabahah sesuai dengan ketentuan di ISAK No. 102 "Penurunan Nilai Piutang Murabahah".

Bank mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti objektif bahwa aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan.

Aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai jika bukti objektif menunjukkan bahwa peristiwa yang merugikan telah terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset keuangan dan peristiwa tersebut berdampak pada arus kas masa datang atas aset keuangan yang dapat diestimasi secara andal.

Kriteria yang digunakan oleh Bank untuk menentukan bukti objektif dari penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

- (1) kesulitan keuangan signifikan yang dialami penerbit atau pihak peminjam;
- (2) pelanggaran kontrak, seperti terjadinya wanprestasi atau tunggakan pembayaran pokok atau margin;
- (3) pihak pemberi pinjaman, dengan alasan ekonomi atau hukum sehubungan dengan kesulitan keuangan yang dialami pihak peminjam, memberikan keringanan (konsesi) pada pihak peminjam yang tidak mungkin diberikan jika pihak peminjam tidak mengalami kesulitan tersebut;
- (4) terdapat kemungkinan bahwa pihak peminjam akan dinyatakan pailit atau melakukan reorganisasi keuangan lainnya;
- (5) hilangnya pasar aktif dari aset keuangan akibat kesulitan keuangan;
- (6) data yang dapat diobservasi mengindikasikan adanya penurunan yang dapat diukur atas estimasi arus kas masa datang dari kelompok aset keuangan sejak pengakuan awal aset dimaksud, meskipun penurunannya belum dapat diidentifikasi terhadap aset keuangan secara individual dalam kelompok aset tersebut;
- (7) memburuknya status pembayaran pihak peminjam dalam kelompok tersebut; dan
- (8) kondisi ekonomi nasional atau lokal yang berkorelasi dengan wanprestasi atas aset dalam kelompok tersebut.

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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
f. Allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets (continued)

In accordance with SFAS No. 102 "Accounting for Murabahah" and Indonesia Sharia Banking Accounting Guidelines (PAPSI Revised 2013), the Bank calculates individual allowance for impairment losses for murabahah receivable in accordance with IFAS No. 102 "Impairment of Murabahah Receivables".

The Bank assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired at each statement of financial position date.

Financial assets are impaired when an objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the financial asset that can be estimated reliably.

The criteria used by the Bank to determine objective evidence of impairment are as follows:

- (1) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- (2) a breach of contract, such as a default or arrears on principal or margin payment in margin or principal payments;
- (3) the lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, grants the debtor a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- (4) it becomes probable that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- (5) the disappearance of an active market of financial assets due to financial difficulties;
- (6) observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified individually in the portfolio;
- (7) adverse changes in the payment status of debtors in the portfolio; and
- (8) national or local conditions that correlate with breach of contract of the assets in the portfolio.

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
f. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan aset non-produktif (lanjutan)

Bank pertama kali menentukan apakah terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai secara individual atas aset keuangan yang signifikan dan secara individual atau kolektif untuk aset keuangan yang tidak signifikan secara individual.

Jika Bank menentukan tidak terdapat bukti objektif mengenai penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara individual, terlepas aset keuangan tersebut signifikan atau tidak, maka Bank memasukkan aset tersebut ke dalam kelompok aset keuangan yang memiliki karakteristik risiko pembiayaan yang serupa dan menilai penurunan nilai kelompok tersebut secara kolektif. Aset keuangan yang penurunan nilainya dilakukan secara individual, dan untuk itu kerugian penurunan nilai telah diakui atau tetap diakui, tidak termasuk dalam penilaian penurunan nilai secara kolektif.

Bank menetapkan piutang *murabahah* yang harus dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara individual, jika memenuhi salah satu kriteria di bawah ini:

- (1) Piutang *murabahah* memiliki kolektibilitas kurang lancar, diragukan dan macet, dan memiliki saldo nilai piutang secara individual di atas atau sama dengan Rp10.000; dan
- (2) Piutang *murabahah* yang direstrukturisasi atau pernah direstrukturisasi dan yang secara individual memiliki saldo nilai piutang di atas Rp10.000.

Bank menetapkan piutang *murabahah* yang harus dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara kolektif, jika memenuhi salah satu kriteria di bawah ini:

- (1) Piutang *murabahah* yang secara individual memiliki nilai signifikan namun tidak memiliki bukti objektif penurunan nilai;
- (2) Piutang *murabahah* yang secara individual memiliki nilai tidak signifikan; dan
- (3) Piutang *murabahah* yang direstrukturisasi yang secara individual memiliki nilai tidak signifikan.

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara kolektif dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko piutang yang sama dengan mempertimbangkan segmentasi piutang berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian masa lalu (*probability of default*).

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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
f. Allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets (continued)

The Bank first assesses whether an objective evidence of impairment for financial assets that are individually significant and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant.

If the Bank determines that there is no objective evidence of impairment for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar financing risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Financial assets that are individually assessed for impairment, and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised is excluded in the collective assessment of impairment.

The Bank determines murabahah receivables to be evaluated for impairment through individual evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:

- (1) Murabahah receivables which have collectibility status as substandard, doubtful and loss, and have an individual receivables balance of above or equal to Rp10,000; and*
- (2) Murabahah receivables that are restructured or have been restructured and which individually have a balance of receivables above or equal Rp10,000.*

The Bank determines murabahah receivables to be evaluated for impairment through collective evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:

- (1) Murabahah receivables which individually have significant value but there is no objective evidence of impairment;*
- (2) Murabahah receivables which individually have insignificant value; and*
- (3) Restructured murabahah receivables which individually have insignificant value.*

The calculation of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets which are evaluated collectively, grouped based on similar receivable risk characteristics and taking into account the receivable segmentation on the basis of historical loss experience (probability of default).

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(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
f. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan aset non-produktif (lanjutan)

Bank menggunakan metode analisis migrasi yang merupakan suatu metode analisis statistik, untuk menilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang yang diberikan secara kolektif. Bank menggunakan data historis 5 (lima) tahun dalam menghitung *Probability of Default* ("PD") dan *Loss Given Default* ("LGD").

Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat aset keuangan dengan nilai kini estimasi arus kas masa datang yang didiskonto menggunakan tingkat margin efektif awal dari aset keuangan tersebut.

Kerugian yang terjadi diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dan dicatat pada akun cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebagai pengurang terhadap aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Penerimaan kembali atas aset keuangan yang diberikan yang telah dihapusbukukan, pada tahun berjalan dikreditkan dengan menyesuaikan akun cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Penerimaan kembali atas pinjaman yang diberikan yang telah dihapusbukukan pada tahun-tahun sebelumnya dicatat sebagai pendapatan operasional selain pendapatan margin.

Aset produktif atas piutang *istishna*, pinjaman *qardh*, pembiayaan *mudharabah*, pembiayaan *musyarakah*, aset yang diperoleh untuk *ijarah*, serta komitmen dan kontinjensi yang memiliki risiko pembiayaan seperti bank garansi. Bank membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai berdasarkan estimasi kerugian aset produktif yang tidak dapat ditagih sebagaimana diatur dalam PSAK yang berlaku. Selain itu, Bank juga menerapkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("POJK") No. 02/POJK.03/2022 tanggal 31 Januari 2022 tentang "Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah" yang berlaku efektif tanggal 7 Februari 2022.

Cadangan kerugian minimum yang harus dibentuk sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("POJK") adalah sebagai berikut:

- 1) Cadangan umum, ditetapkan paling rendah sebesar 1% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan lancar diluar giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, surat berharga yang diterbitkan pemerintah berdasarkan prinsip syariah dan aset produktif yang dijamin dengan agunan tunai.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
f. Allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets (continued)

The Bank uses the migration analysis method which is a statistical model analysis method to assess allowance for impairment losses on collective receivables. The Bank uses 5 (five) years historical data to compute for the *Probability of Default* ("PD") and *Loss Given Default* ("LGD").

Impairment losses on financial assets recorded at amortised cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective margin rate.

Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and reflected in an allowance for impairment losses account against financial assets carried at amortised cost.

The recoveries of written-off financial assets in the current year are credited by adjusting the allowance for impairment losses accounts. Recoveries of written-off loans from previous years are recorded as operating income other than margin income.

Earning assets such as *istishna* receivables, funds of *qardh*, *mudharabah* financing, *musyarakah* financing, assets acquired for *ijarah*, and commitments and contingencies which carry financing risk, such as bank guarantees. The Bank provides the allowance for impairment losses based on the estimated losses from uncollectible amount earning assets as stipulated in the applicable SFAS. In addition, the Bank also implemented Regulation of the Financial Services Authority ("POJK") No. 02/POJK.03/2022 dated 31 January 2022 regarding "Asset Quality Ratings for Sharia Bank and Sharia Business Unit" which was effective as at 7 February 2022.

The minimum allowance to be provided in accordance with Regulation of the Financial Services Authority ("POJK") is as follows:

- 1) General reserve, shall be no less than 1% of total earning assets classified as current, excluding current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia, securities issued by the government based on sharia principles and part of earning assets guaranteed cash collateral.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
f. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan aset non-produktif (lanjutan)

Cadangan kerugian minimum yang harus dibentuk sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("POJK") adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- 2) Cadangan khusus, sekurang-kurangnya sebesar:
- 5% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Dalam Perhatian Khusus setelah dikurangi nilai agunan;
 - 15% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Kurang Lancar setelah dikurangi nilai agunan;
 - 50% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Diragukan setelah dikurangi nilai agunan; dan
 - 100% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Macet setelah dikurangi nilai agunan.

Kriteria penilaian nilai agunan yang dapat dikurangkan dalam pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("POJK").

Bank melakukan pengkajian kecukupan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset produktif yang dibentuk berdasarkan POJK No. 02/POJK.03/2022 dan mempertimbangkan estimasi kerugian aset produktif yang tidak dapat ditagih.

Aset non-produktif adalah aset Bank selain aset produktif yang memiliki potensi kerugian, antara lain dalam bentuk Agunan Yang Diambil Alih ("AYDA"), rekening perantara, *temporary account*, dan properti terbengkalai.

AYDA adalah aset yang diperoleh Bank, baik melalui pelelangan atau di luar pelelangan berdasarkan penyerahan secara sukarela oleh pemilik agunan atau berdasarkan kuasa untuk menjual di luar lelang dari pemilik agunan dalam hal nasabah tidak memenuhi kewajibannya kepada Bank.

Bank wajib melakukan upaya penyelesaian terhadap AYDA yang dimiliki dan mendokumentasikan upaya penyelesaian AYDA. Bank wajib melakukan penilaian kembali terhadap AYDA atas dasar nilai realisasi bersih:

- Pada saat pengambilalihan agunan; dan
- Pada masa-masa berikutnya setelah dilakukan pengambilalihan agunan.

Penetapan nilai realisasi bersih wajib dilakukan oleh penilai independen, untuk AYDA dengan nilai Rp5.000 (lima milyar Rupiah) atau lebih. Sementara untuk AYDA dengan nilai di bawah Rp5.000 (lima milyar Rupiah) dapat menggunakan penilai internal Bank.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
f. Allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets (continued)

The minimum allowance to be provided in accordance with Regulation of the Financial Services Authority ("POJK") is as follows: (continued)

- 2) Special reserves, shall be at least:

- 5% of earning assets classified as Special Mention after deducting the collateral value;
- 15% of earning assets classified as Substandard after deducting the collateral value;
- 50% of earning assets classified as Doubtful after deducting the collateral value; and
- 100% of earning assets classified as Loss after deducting the collateral value.

The criteria for assessment of the value of collateral that can be deducted in the calculation of allowance for impairment losses are based on Regulation of the Financial Services Authority ("POJK").

The Bank conducts assessment upon the adequacy of the allowance for impairment losses on earning assets established based on POJK No. 02/POJK.03/2022 and consider the estimated loss of earning assets that is uncollectible.

Non-earning assets represent the Bank's assets other than earning assets which have potential loss such as foreclosed collaterals ("AYDA"), inter-branches account, temporary account and abandoned property.

AYDA is an asset acquired through auction or over the counter based on voluntary submission by collateral owner or based on the power of attorney to sell over the counter from collateral owner in the event of customer's failure in meeting their liabilities to the Bank.

The Bank is required to settle its AYDA and prepare documentation of its effort to settle the assets. The Bank is required to re-evaluate the AYDA to determine net realisable value:

- At the time the collateral is foreclosed; and
- In the subsequent period after the acquisition of foreclosed collaterals.

The determination of net realisable value is required to be carried out by an independent appraiser for AYDA in the amount equivalent or more than Rp5,000 (five billion Rupiah). Internal appraiser of the Bank may be used for AYDA below Rp5,000 (five billion Rupiah).

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
f. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan aset non-produktif (lanjutan)

Bank wajib menggunakan nilai yang terendah apabila terdapat beberapa nilai dari penilai independen atau penilai internal Bank.

AYDA yang telah dilakukan upaya penyelesaian, ditetapkan memiliki kualitas:

- a) Lancar, apabila dimiliki sampai dengan 1 (satu) tahun.
- b) Kurang Lancar, apabila dimiliki 1 (satu) tahun sampai dengan 3 (tiga) tahun.
- c) Diragukan, apabila dimiliki 3 (tiga) tahun sampai dengan 5 (lima) tahun.
- d) Macet, apabila dimiliki lebih dari 5 (lima) tahun.

AYDA sehubungan dengan penyelesaian pembiayaan (disajikan dalam akun aset lain) diakui sebesar nilai realisasi bersih maksimum sebesar kewajiban nasabah. Nilai realisasi bersih adalah nilai wajar aset setelah dikurangi estimasi biaya pelepasan. Setelah pengakuan awal, AYDA dicatat sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajarnya setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjualnya.

Rekening perantara adalah akun tagihan yang timbul dari transaksi antar kantor yang belum diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu tertentu.

Temporary account adalah akun yang digunakan dalam operasional perbankan sehari-hari yang bersifat sementara dan harus segera diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu tertentu yang telah ditetapkan oleh Bank.

Bank wajib melakukan upaya penyelesaian rekening perantara dan *temporary account*.

Kualitas rekening perantara dan *temporary account* ditetapkan sebagai berikut:

- 1) Lancar, apabila tercatat dalam pembukuan Bank sampai dengan 180 (seratus delapan puluh) hari.
- 2) Macet, apabila tercatat dalam pembukuan Bank lebih dari 180 (seratus delapan puluh) hari.

Properti terbengkalai adalah aset tetap dalam bentuk properti yang dimiliki Bank tetapi tidak digunakan untuk kegiatan usaha Bank yang lazim.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
f. Allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets (continued)

The Bank is required to use the lowest price if there are several values proposed by the independent or internal appraiser.

The quality of AYDA is determined as:

- a) Current, if owned within 1 (one) year.
- b) Substandard, if owned 1 (one) year to 3 (three) years.
- c) Doubtful, if owned 3 (three) years to 5 (five) years.
- d) Loss, if owned more than 5 (five) years.

AYDA acquired in relation to settlement of financing (presented in other assets account) are recognised at net realisable value maximum at the value of debtors' obligation. Net realisable value is the fair value of the asset after deducting the estimated disposal costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, AYDA are stated at the lower of the carrying value or the recovery value.

Inter-branch account is receivable or payable arising from inter-branch transactions that are unsettled after a certain period of time.

Temporary account is an account containing unidentified transactions or transactions which are unable to be classified to the proper account due to the lack of adequate supporting documents.

The Bank is required to settle its inter-branch account and temporary account.

The quality of inter-branch account and temporary account are determined as:

- 1) Current, if the transaction has been recorded in the Bank's book up to 180 (one hundred and eighty) days.
- 2) Loss, if the transaction has been recorded in the Bank's book over 180 (one hundred and eighty) days.

Abandoned property is a fixed asset in the form of property owned by the Bank but not used for normal the Bank business activities.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
f. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan aset non-produktif (lanjutan)

Bank wajib melakukan upaya penyelesaian properti terbengkalai.

Kualitas properti terbengkalai ditetapkan sebagai berikut:

- a) Lancar, apabila dimiliki sampai dengan 1 (satu) tahun.
- b) Kurang Lancar, apabila dimiliki 1 (satu) tahun sampai dengan 3 (tiga) tahun.
- c) Diragukan, apabila dimiliki 3 (tiga) tahun sampai dengan 5 (lima) tahun.
- d) Macet, apabila dimiliki lebih dari 5 (lima) tahun.

g. 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") dan Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah ("SBIS").

FASBIS dan SBIS merupakan sertifikat yang diterbitkan Bank Indonesia sebagai bukti penitipan dana berjangka pendek dengan prinsip masing-masing adalah *wadiah* dan *jualah*. Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia disajikan sebesar saldo penempatan.

h. Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain

Giro pada bank lain dinyatakan sebesar saldo giro dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Bonus yang diterima Bank dari Bank Umum Syariah diakui sebagai pendapatan usaha lainnya. Penerimaan jasa giro dari bank non-syariah tidak diakui sebagai pendapatan Bank.

Dana penerimaan jasa giro yang berasal dari bank non-syariah dikategorikan sebagai dana non-halal, sehingga Bank Syariah menyalurkannya sebagai dana kebajikan. Sebelum dana kebajikan tersebut disalurkan, maka pencatatannya di sisi liabilitas.

i. Investasi pada surat berharga

Surat berharga syariah adalah surat bukti penanaman dalam surat berharga berdasarkan prinsip syariah yang lazim diperdagangkan di pasar uang syariah dan/atau pasar modal syariah, antara lain obligasi syariah (sukuk).

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
f. Allowance for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets (continued)

The Bank is required to settle its abandoned property.

The quality of abandoned property are determined as:

- a) Current, if owned within 1 (one) year.
- b) Substandard, if owned 1 (one) year to 3 (three) years.
- c) Doubtful, if owned 3 (three) years to 5 (five) years.
- d) Loss, if owned more than 5 (five) years.

g. 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") and Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificates ("SBIS").

FASBIS and SBIS are certificates issued by Bank Indonesia as evidence of short-term deposit of funds with the principles of *wadiah* and *jualah*, respectively. Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia are presented at the outstanding balance.

h. Current accounts and placements with other banks

Current accounts with other Banks are stated at their outstanding balances net of allowance for impairment losses. Bonuses received by the Bank from Sharia Commercial Banks are recognised as other operating income. Proceeds of interest on current accounts from non-sharia banks are not recognised as the Bank's income.

The received current account service funds that come from non-sharia bank are categorised as non-halal funds, so Sharia Bank then distributed as *qardhul hasan* funds. Before the *qardhul hasan* funds are distributed, it is recorded in liabilities.

i. Investments in marketable securities

Sharia marketable securities are proof of investments under sharia principles commonly traded in sharia money market and/or sharia stock exchange, such as sharia bonds (sukuk).

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
i. Investasi pada surat berharga (lanjutan)

Pada saat pengakuan awal, Bank menentukan klasifikasi investasi pada sukuk sebagai diukur pada biaya perolehan, diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain atau diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

a. 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;
- Biaya perolehan sukuk termasuk biaya transaksi; dan
- Selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk dan diakui dalam laba rugi.

b. 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;
- Biaya perolehan sukuk termasuk biaya transaksi;
- Selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk dan diakui dalam laba rugi; dan
- Keuntungan atau kerugian dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah memperhitungkan saldo selisih biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal yang belum diamortisasi dan saldo akumulasi keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar yang telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain sebelumnya. Ketika investasi sukuk dihentikan pengakuannya, akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laba rugi sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi.

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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**i. Investments in marketable securities
(continued)**

At initial recognition, the Bank determines the classification of investments in sukuk either measured at cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

a. Measured at amortised cost

- The investment is held in a business model whereby the primary goal is to obtain contractual cash flows and has contractual terms in determining the specific date of principal payments and or the results;
- Sukuk acquisition cost includes transaction cost; and
- The difference between the acquisition cost and the nominal value is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the sukuk and recognised in profit or loss.

b. 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;
- Sukuk acquisition cost includes transaction cost;
- The difference between acquisition cost and the nominal value is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the sukuk and is recognised in profit or loss; and
- Gain or loss from changes of fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income after considering unamortised difference of acquisition cost and nominal value and accumulated gain or loss of fair value which has been previously recognised in other comprehensive income. When sukuk is derecognised, the accumulated gain or loss which has been previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss as reclassification adjustment.

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(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
i. Investasi pada surat berharga (lanjutan)
c. Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

- Biaya perolehan sukuk tidak termasuk biaya transaksi; dan
- Selisih antara nilai wajar dan jumlah tercatat diakui dalam laba rugi.

j. Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi

Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi merupakan transaksi *Letter of Credit* ("L/C") dan Surat Kredit Berdokumen dalam Negeri ("SKBDN") yang diterima oleh bank penerima.

Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Tagihan akseptasi disajikan setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Tagihan akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang. Liabilitas akseptasi diklasifikasi sebagai kewajiban keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

k. Piutang

Piutang terdiri dari piutang *murabahah*, piutang *istishna*, dan piutang *ijarah*.

Murabahah adalah akad jual beli antara nasabah dengan Bank, dimana Bank membiayai kebutuhan konsumsi, investasi dan modal kerja nasabah yang dijual dengan harga pokok ditambah dengan keuntungan 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 ditambah dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan merupakan biaya tambahan untuk memperoleh aset keuangan tersebut dan setelah pengakuan awal diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode margin efektif dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Istishna adalah akad penjualan antara *al-mustashni* (pembeli) dan *al-shani* (produsen yang juga bertindak sebagai penjual). Berdasarkan akad tersebut, pembeli mengugaskan produsen untuk membuat atau mengadakan *al-mashnu* (barang pesanan) sesuai spesifikasi yang disyaratkan pembeli dan menjualnya dengan harga yang disepakati.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**i. Investments in marketable securities
(continued)**
c. Measured at fair value through profit or loss

- Sukuk acquisition cost excludes transaction cost; and
- The difference between fair value and the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

j. Acceptance receivables and liabilities

Acceptance receivables and liabilities represent Letters of Credit ("L/C") and Domestic Documentary Letters of Credit ("SKBDN") transactions that have been accepted by the accepting bank.

Acceptance receivables and liabilities are stated at amortised cost. Acceptances receivable are stated at net of allowance for impairment losses.

Acceptance receivables are classified as financing and receivables. Acceptance liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

k. Receivables

Receivables consist of *murabahah* receivables, *istishna* receivables and *ijarah* receivables.

Murabahah is a sale and purchase contract between the customer and the Bank, whereby the Bank finances the consumption, investment and working capital needs of the customer sold with a principle price plus a certain margin that is mutually informed and agreed. Repayment on this financing is made in installments within a specified period.

Murabahah receivables are initially measured at net realisable value plus directly attributable transaction costs which is an additional cost to obtain the respected financial assets and after the initial recognition, are measured at amortised cost using the effective margin method less any allowance for impairment losses value.

Istishna is a sale and purchase contract between *al-mustashni* (buyer) and *al-shani* (manufacturer also acting as the seller). Based on the contract, the buyer orders the manufacturer to produce or to supply *al-mashnu* (goods ordered) according to the specifications required by the buyer and to sell them at agreed price.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
k. Piutang (lanjutan)

Piutang *istishna* disajikan sebesar tagihan termin kepada pembeli akhir dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Margin *istishna* yang ditangguhkan disajikan sebagai pos lawan piutang *istishna*.

Ijarah adalah akad pemindahan hak guna (manfaat) atas suatu aset dalam waktu tertentu dengan pembayaran sewa (*ujrah*) tanpa diikuti dengan pemindahan kepemilikan aset itu sendiri.

Piutang *ijarah* adalah porsi pokok atas pendapatan sewa yang belum dibayar pada saat jatuh tempo. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang *ijarah* disajikan sebagai pos lawan (*contra account*) piutang *ijarah*.

l. Pinjaman qardh

Pinjaman *qardh* adalah penyaluran dana dengan akad *qardh*.

Akad *qardh* adalah akad pinjaman dana kepada nasabah dengan ketentuan bahwa nasabah wajib mengembalikan dana yang diterimanya pada waktu yang telah disepakati.

Pinjaman *qardh* meliputi pembiayaan dengan akad *hawalah* dan *rahn*. Akad *hawalah* adalah akad pengalihan utang dari pihak yang berutang (nasabah) kepada pihak lain (Bank) yang wajib menanggung atau membayar. Atas transaksi ini Bank mendapatkan *ujrah* (imbalan) dan diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat diterima.

Akad *rahn* merupakan transaksi menggadaikan barang atau harta dari nasabah kepada Bank dengan uang sebagai gantinya. Barang atau harta yang digadaikan tersebut dinilai sesuai harga pasar dikurangi persentase tertentu dan sebagai imbalannya Bank mendapatkan *ujrah* (imbalan) dan diakui berdasarkan basis akrual.

Pinjaman *qardh* diakui sebesar jumlah dana yang dipinjamkan pada saat terjadinya. Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, pinjaman *qardh* dinyatakan sebesar saldo pinjaman dikurangi dengan saldo cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk berdasarkan hasil revidi oleh manajemen terhadap kualitas pembiayaan yang ada.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
k. Receivables (continued)

Istishna receivables are stated at the amount billed to customer less allowance for impairment losses. Deferred *istishna* margin is presented as a contra account of *istishna* receivables.

Ijarah is the contract of transferring the rights (benefits) of an asset within a certain period of time with the payment of rent (*ujrah*) without the transfer of ownership of the asset itself.

Ijarah receivables are stated at the principal portion of unpaid rent income at maturity. Allowance for impairment losses accounts on *ijarah* receivables is presented as a contra account of *ijarah* receivables.

l. Funds of qardh

Funds of *qardh* represent a distribution of funds with *qardh* contract.

Qardh contract is a borrowing contract with the condition that the borrower should repay the loan at a specified period of time.

Funds of *qardh* includes *hawalah* and *rahn* financing contract. *Hawalah* is a transfer of debts from debtors to other party (Bank) which obligate to shoulder or pay. The Bank will obtain an *ujrah* (fee) from this transaction, which is recognised as income when received.

Rahn contract is the pawn of goods or assets by customers to the Bank with the money as compensation. Goods or assets being pawned are valued in accordance with the market price less a certain percentage and the Bank gets *ujrah* (fee) in return which are recognised on an accrual basis.

Funds of *qardh* are recognised at the same amount of funds lent when these occur. On the statement of financial position date, funds of *qardh* is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for impairment losses which is provided based on the management's review of the financing quality.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
m. Pembiayaan

Pembiayaan bagi hasil dapat dilakukan dengan akad *mudharabah* dan akad *musyarakah*.

Pembiayaan *mudharabah* merupakan pembiayaan kerjasama antara Bank sebagai pemilik dana (*shahibul maal*) dengan nasabah sebagai pelaksana usaha (*mudharib*) selama jangka waktu tertentu. Pembagian hasil keuntungan dari proyek atau usaha tersebut ditentukan sesuai dengan nisbah (*predetermined ratio*) yang telah disepakati bersama. Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, pembiayaan *mudharabah* dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan saldo cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk berdasarkan hasil revidi oleh manajemen terhadap kualitas pembiayaan yang ada.

Pembiayaan *musyarakah* adalah akad kerjasama yang terjadi di antara para pemilik modal (mitra *musyarakah*) untuk menggabungkan modal dan melakukan usaha secara bersama dalam suatu kemitraan dengan pembagian hasil sesuai dengan kesepakatan, sedangkan kerugian ditanggung secara proporsional sesuai dengan kontribusi modal. Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, pembiayaan *musyarakah* dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan saldo cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk berdasarkan hasil revidi oleh manajemen terhadap kualitas pembiayaan yang ada.

n. Aset yang diperoleh untuk ijarah

Aset yang diperoleh untuk *ijarah* merupakan aset yang menjadi objek transaksi sewa (*ijarah*) dan dicatat di laporan posisi keuangan sebesar harga perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan.

Objek sewa dalam transaksi *ijarah* disusutkan sesuai kebijakan penyusutan aset sejenis, sedangkan objek sewa dalam *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* disusutkan sesuai masa sewa.

Ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik adalah sewa menyewa antara pemilik objek sewa dan penyewa untuk mendapatkan imbalan atas objek sewa yang disewakan dengan opsi perpindahan hak milik objek sewa baik dengan jual beli atau pemberian (hibah) pada saat tertentu sesuai akad sewa.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
m. Financing

Financing with profit sharing scheme can be done in the form of *mudharabah* and *musyarakah* contract.

Mudharabah financing is a joint financing made between the Bank as the owner of the funds (*shahibul maal*) and the customer as a business executor (*mudharib*) during a certain period. The profit sharing from the project or the business is determined in accordance with the mutually agreed nisbah (*predetermined ratio*). On the statement of financial position date, *mudharabah* financing is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for impairment losses which is provided based on the management's review of the financing quality.

Musyarakah financing is a partnership contract among fund's owners (*musyarakah partners*) to contribute funds and conduct a business on a joint basis through partnership with the profit sharing based on a predetermined ratio, while the losses are borne proportionally based on the capital contribution. On the statement of financial position dates, *musyarakah* financing is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for impairment losses which is provided based on the management's review on the existing financing quality.

n. Assets acquired for ijarah

Assets acquired for *ijarah* represent object of leased assets and are recorded in the statement of financial position at the acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

Leased object in *ijarah* transaction is depreciated based on the depreciation policy for similar assets, while leased object in *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* transaction is depreciated based on leased term.

Ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik is a lease transaction between the lessor and lessee to obtain fee from the object leased with the option of transferring the title through purchase or grant at a certain time in accordance with the lease contract.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
n. Aset yang diperoleh untuk ijarah (lanjutan)

Perpindahan hak milik objek sewa kepada penyewa dalam *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* dapat dilakukan dengan cara:

- (i) hibah;
- (ii) penjualan sebelum akad berakhir sebesar harga yang sebanding dengan sisa cicilan sewa;
- (iii) penjualan pada akhir sewa dengan pembayaran tertentu yang disepakati pada awal akad; dan
- (iv) penjualan secara bertahap sebesar harga tertentu yang disepakati dalam akad.

Nilai tercatat aset segera diturunkan sebesar jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar dari estimasi jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan.

o. Aset tetap dan aset hak guna
Aset tetap

Aset tetap dinilai sebesar harga perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan, kecuali tanah dinilai dengan metode revaluasi. Harga perolehan termasuk pengeluaran yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung atas perolehan aset tersebut. 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 setiap tiga tahun untuk memastikan bahwa nilai wajar aset yang direvaluasi tidak berbeda secara material dengan jumlah tercatatnya. Aset tetap lainnya disajikan sebesar harga perolehan dikurangi dengan penyusutan. Harga perolehan termasuk pengeluaran yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung atas perolehan aset tersebut. Tanah tidak disusutkan.

Aset tetap, kecuali tanah, disusutkan sejak bulan ketika aset tersebut digunakan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama taksiran masa manfaat aset sebagai berikut:

	<u>Tahun/Years</u>
Bangunan	20
Instalasi, kendaraan bermotor, inventaris kantor dan renovasi atas aset sewa	5

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
n. Assets acquired for ijarah (continued)

The transfer of ownership right on the leased object to the lessee in *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* can be conducted through:

- (i) a grant;
- (ii) sale prior to the end of contract for an amount equivalent to the remaining lease installments;
- (iii) sale prior to the end of the agreement at a specified amount as agreed at the inception of the contract; and
- (iv) installment sales at a specific price as agreed in the contract.

The carrying value of asset is immediately impaired to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than the estimated recoverable amount.

o. Fixed assets and right-of-use assets
Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, except for land which is valued with revaluation method. The acquisition cost includes directly attributable cost for the acquisition of the asset. The land is stated at fair value, based on the assessment performed by external independent appraisers which are registered with OJK. Valuation are performed regularly every three years to ensure that the fair value of the revalued assets does not differ materially from its carrying amount. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Land is not depreciated.

Fixed assets, except land, are depreciated from the month of the usage of assets and computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings
Installation, vehicles,
office equipment and
leasehold improvement

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
o. Aset tetap dan aset hak guna (lanjutan)
Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Nilai sisa aset, masa manfaat dan metode penyusutan ditelaah dan jika perlu disesuaikan, pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Biaya-biaya setelah pengakuan awal diakui sebagai bagian nilai tercatat aset atau sebagai aset yang terpisah, sebagaimana mestinya, hanya jika kemungkinan besar Bank mendapat manfaat ekonomis di masa depan berkenaan dengan aset tersebut dan biaya perolehan aset dapat diukur dengan andal. Nilai tercatat dari komponen yang diganti dihapuskan. Biaya perbaikan dan pemeliharaan dibebankan ke dalam laporan laba rugi dalam tahun keuangan ketika biaya-biaya tersebut terjadi.

Kenaikan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi tanah dikreditkan pada "selisih revaluasi aset tetap" sebagai bagian dari pendapatan komprehensif lainnya.

Penurunan yang menghapus nilai kenaikan yang sebelumnya atas aset yang sama dibebankan terhadap "selisih revaluasi aset tetap" sebagai bagian dari pendapatan komprehensif lainnya; penurunan lainnya dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi.

Nilai tercatat aset segera diturunkan sebesar jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar dari estimasi jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan.

Apabila aset tetap dilepas, maka nilai harga perolehan dan akumulasi penyusutannya dikeluarkan dari laporan posisi keuangan dan keuntungan atau kerugian bersih atas pelepasan aset tetap diakui pada "pendapatan dan beban non-usaha" dalam laporan laba rugi. Jika aset yang direvaluasi dijual, jumlah yang dicatat di dalam ekuitas dipindahkan ke saldo laba.

Aset hak guna

Pada tanggal permulaan kontrak, Bank menilai apakah kontrak merupakan atau mengandung sewa. Suatu kontrak merupakan atau mengandung sewa jika kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

Bank tidak mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk:

- Sewa dengan jangka waktu kurang atau sama dengan 12 bulan dan tidak terdapat opsi beli; dan
- Sewa atas aset dengan nilai rendah.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**o. Fixed assets and right-of-use assets
(continued)**
Fixed assets (continued)

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Costs after initial recognition are recognised as part of the carrying amount of the asset or as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the Bank is likely to benefit economically in the future with respect to these assets and the acquisition cost can be reliably measured. The carrying value of the replaced part are removed from the accounts. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement in the financial period when these costs occur.

The increase in the carrying amount arising from revaluation of land is credited to "surplus on fixed assets revaluation" as part of other comprehensive income.

The decrease in the carrying amount that offset previous increase of the same asset is charged to "surplus on fixed assets revaluation" as part of other comprehensive income, other decrease is charged to the profit or loss.

The carrying value of asset is immediately impaired to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than the estimated recoverable amount.

The net gains or losses arising from disposal of the fixed assets are determined by comparing the proceeds received from disposal with the carrying amount of the assets and recognised in "non-operating income and expenses" in the income statement. When the revalued assets are sold, amounts recorded in equity are transferred to retained earnings.

Right-of-use assets

At the inception of a contract, the Bank assesses whether the contract is or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Bank does not to recognise the right-of-use asset and lease liabilities for:

- *Leases with a term of less or equal to 12 months and there is no call option; and*
- *Leases of low value assets.*

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
o. Aset tetap dan aset hak guna (lanjutan)
Aset hak guna (lanjutan)

Untuk menilai apakah kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasi, Bank harus menilai apakah:

- Bank memiliki hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasi; dan
- Bank memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasi. Bank memiliki hak ini ketika Bank memiliki hak untuk pengambilan keputusan yang relevan tentang bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset digunakan telah ditentukan sebelumnya dan:
 1. Bank memiliki hak untuk mengoperasikan aset; dan
 2. Bank telah mendesain aset dengan cara menetapkan sebelumnya bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset akan digunakan selama periode penggunaan.

Pada tanggal permulaan sewa, Bank mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa. Aset hak guna diukur pada biaya perolehan, dimana meliputi jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa yang disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan, ditambah dengan biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan. Aset hak guna diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus sepanjang jangka waktu sewa.

Liabilitas sewa diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal permulaan, didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa atau jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, maka menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental. Pada umumnya, Bank menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental sebagai tingkat bunga diskonto.

Pembayaran sewa dialokasikan menjadi bagian pokok dan biaya keuangan. Biaya keuangan dibebankan pada laba rugi selama periode sewa sehingga menghasilkan tingkat suku bunga periodik yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas untuk setiap periode.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**o. Fixed assets and right-of-use assets
(continued)**
Right-of-use assets (continued)

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Bank shall assess whether:

- The Bank has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefit from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Bank has the right to direct the use of the identified asset. The Bank has the right when it has a relevant decision-making right on how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined and:
 1. The Bank has the right to operate the asset; and
 2. The Bank has designed the asset in a way that predetermine how and for what purposes it will be used.

1. The Bank has the right to operate the asset; and
2. The Bank has designed the asset in a way that predetermine how and for what purposes it will be used.

The Bank recognises a right-of-use assets and a leases liability at the leases commencement date. The right-of-use assets is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the leases liability adjusted for any leases payment made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred. The right-of-use assets is amortised over the straight-line method throughout the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that right cannot be readily determined, using incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Bank uses its incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate.

Each leases payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the leases period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
o. Aset tetap dan aset hak guna (lanjutan)
Aset hak guna (lanjutan)

Jika sewa mengalihkan kepemilikan aset pendasar kepada Bank pada akhir masa sewa atau jika biaya perolehan aset hak guna merefleksikan Bank akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, maka Bank menyusutkan aset hak guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga akhir umur manfaat aset pendasar. Jika tidak, maka Bank menyusutkan aset hak guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak guna atau akhir masa sewa.

p. Aset lain-lain

Aset lain-lain antara lain terdiri dari biaya dibayar dimuka, pendapatan yang masih akan diterima dan Agunan Yang Diambil Alih ("AYDA").

Biaya dibayar dimuka diamortisasi selama masa manfaat dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus (*straight-line method*). Agunan yang diambil alih sehubungan dengan penyelesaian pembiayaan diakui sebesar nilai realisasi bersih maksimum sebesar kewajiban nasabah. Nilai realisasi bersih adalah nilai wajar aset setelah dikurangi estimasi biaya pelepasan. Setelah pengakuan awal, AYDA dicatat sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajarnya setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjualnya.

q. Liabilitas segera

Liabilitas segera merupakan liabilitas Bank kepada pihak lain yang sifatnya wajib segera dibayarkan sesuai perintah pemberi amanat perjanjian yang ditetapkan sebelumnya. Liabilitas segera dinyatakan sebesar nilai liabilitas Bank kepada pemberi amanat.

r. Simpanan dari nasabah dan bank lain

Simpanan merupakan simpanan pihak lain dalam bentuk giro *wadiah* dan tabungan *wadiah*. Simpanan dari bank lain dinyatakan sebesar nilai kewajiban Bank kepada bank lain.

Giro *wadiah* digunakan sebagai instrumen pembayaran dan dapat ditarik setiap saat melalui cek dan bilyet giro, serta mendapatkan bonus sesuai dengan kebijakan Bank. Giro *wadiah* dinyatakan sebesar titipan pemegang giro di Bank.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**o. Fixed assets and right-of-use assets
(continued)**
Right-of-use assets (continued)

If the leases transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Bank by the end of the leases term or if the cost of the right-of-use assets reflects that the Bank will exercise a purchase option, the Bank depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Bank depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of the leases term.

p. Other assets

Other assets among other consist of prepaid expense and income receivables and foreclosed collaterals ("AYDA").

Prepaid expenses are amortised over the useful life using the straight-line method. Foreclosed collaterals acquired in relation to settlement of financing are recognised at net realisable value maximum at the value of debtors' obligation. Net realisable value is the fair value of the asset after deducting the estimated disposal costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, foreclosed collaterals are stated at the lower of the carrying value or the recovery value.

q. Obligations due immediately

Obligations due immediately represent the Bank's obligations to other parties which should be settled immediately based on predetermined instructions by those having the authority. Obligations due immediately are stated at the amounts of the Bank's liabilities to the entrustee.

r. Deposits from customers and other banks

Deposits represent other parties' deposits in the form of *wadiah* demand deposits and *wadiah* savings deposits. Deposits from other banks are stated at the amounts payable to other banks.

Wadiah demand deposits are used as payment instruments, available for withdrawal at any time through cheque and demand deposit drafts and receive bonuses according to the Bank's policies. *Wadiah* demand deposits are stated at the amount entrusted by depositors in the Bank.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
**r. Simpanan dari nasabah dan bank lain
(lanjutan)**

Tabungan *wadiah* adalah simpanan dana nasabah pada Bank, yang bersifat titipan dan penarikannya dapat dilakukan setiap saat. Terhadap titipan tersebut, Bank tidak dipersyaratkan untuk memberikan imbalan kecuali dalam bentuk pemberian bonus secara sukarela. Tabungan *wadiah* dinyatakan sebesar liabilitas Bank.

s. Dana syirkah temporer

Dana *syirkah* temporer adalah investasi yang diterima oleh Bank. Bank mempunyai hak untuk mengelola dan menginvestasikan dana, baik sesuai dengan kebijakan Bank atau kebijakan pembatasan dari pemilik dana, dengan keuntungan dibagikan sesuai dengan kesepakatan. Contoh dari dana *syirkah* temporer adalah penerimaan dana dari investasi *mudharabah muthlaqah*, *mudharabah muqayyadah*, *mudharabah musytarakah*, dan akun lain yang sejenis, misalnya: giro *mudharabah*, tabungan *mudharabah*, dan deposito *mudharabah*.

Tabungan *mudharabah* merupakan simpanan dana pihak lain yang mendapatkan imbalan bagi hasil dari pendapatan Bank atas penggunaan dana tersebut dengan nisbah yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya. Tabungan *mudharabah* dicatat sebesar nilai simpanan dari nasabah.

Deposito *mudharabah* merupakan simpanan pihak lain 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. Hal ini karena Bank tidak berkewajiban untuk mengembalikan jumlah dana awal dari pemilik dana kecuali akibat kelalaian atau wanprestasi ketika mengalami kerugian.

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.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**r. Deposits from customers and other banks
(continued)**

Wadiah savings deposits are customers' deposits in the Bank which can be withdrawn at any time. For these deposits, the Bank is not required to give any benefits except in terms of voluntary bonuses. Wadiah deposits are stated at the amount payable to customers.

s. Temporary syirkah funds

Temporary syirkah funds represent investment received by the Bank. The Bank has the rights to manage and invest the funds in accordance with either the Bank's policy or restriction set by the depositors with the agreed profit sharing. An example of temporary syirkah funds is the receipt of funds from a mudharabah muthlaqah, mudharabah muqayyadah, mudharabah musytarakah and other similar accounts. For example: mudharabah demand deposits, mudharabah savings deposits and mudharabah time deposits.

Mudharabah savings deposits represent funds from other parties which receive predetermined and pre-agreed profit sharing (nisbah) based on income derived by the Bank from the use of such funds. Mudharabah savings deposits are stated based on the customer's savings deposit balance.

Mudharabah time deposits represent third party funds that can be withdrawn only at a certain point in time based on the agreement between the depositors and the Bank.

Mudharabah time deposits are stated at nominal amount based on the agreement between the depositors and the Bank.

Temporary syirkah funds cannot be classified as liability. This is because the Bank does not have any liability to return the fund to the owners, except for losses due to the management's negligence or misrepresentation.

On the other hand, temporary syirkah funds cannot also be classified as equity, because of the existence of maturity period and the absence of similar rights of depositors as with shareholders, such as voting rights and the rights to realise gain from current assets and other non-investment assets.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
s. Dana syirkah temporer (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer merupakan salah satu unsur laporan posisi keuangan, hal tersebut sesuai dengan prinsip syariah yang memberikan hak kepada Bank untuk mengelola dan menginvestasikan dana, termasuk untuk mencampur dana dimaksud dengan dana lainnya.

Pemilik dana *syirkah* temporer memperoleh bagian atas keuntungan sesuai kesepakatan dan menerima kerugian berdasarkan jumlah dana dari masing-masing pihak. Pembagian hasil dana *syirkah* temporer dapat dilakukan dengan konsep bagi hasil atau bagi keuntungan.

**t. Pendapatan pengelolaan dana sebagai
*mudharib***

Pendapatan pengelolaan dana sebagai *mudharib* terdiri dari pendapatan dari transaksi piutang *murabahah*, *istishna*, pendapatan dari *ijarah*, pendapatan bagi hasil dari pembiayaan *mudharabah* dan *musyarakah* dan pendapatan usaha utama lainnya.

Pendapatan atas piutang *murabahah* menggunakan metode setara tingkat imbal hasil efektif (margin efektif). Margin efektif adalah margin yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas di masa datang selama perkiraan umur dari piutang *murabahah*.

Pada saat menghitung margin efektif, Bank mengestimasi arus kas di masa datang dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam instrumen keuangan tersebut, tetapi tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian piutang di masa mendatang. Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi, provisi dan bentuk lain yang diterima oleh para pihak dalam kontrak yang merupakan bagian tak terpisahkan dari margin efektif, biaya transaksi dan seluruh premi atau diskon lainnya.

Pendapatan *istishna* diakui apabila telah terjadi penyerahan barang.

Pendapatan *ijarah* diakui selama masa akad secara proporsional.

Pendapatan usaha *musyarakah* yang menjadi hak mitra aktif diakui sebesar haknya sesuai dengan kesepakatan, sedangkan pendapatan usaha untuk mitra pasif diakui sebagai hak pihak mitra pasif atas bagi hasil dan liabilitas.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
s. Temporary syirkah funds (continued)

Temporary syirkah funds represent one of the statement of financial position accounts which is in accordance with sharia principles that provide rights to the Bank to manage and invest funds, including mixing of one fund with the other funds.

The owners of temporary syirkah funds receive parts of profit in accordance with the agreement and receive loss based on the proportion of fund from each parties. The profit distribution of temporary syirkah funds might be based on profit sharing or revenue sharing concept.

**t. Revenue from fund management as
*mudharib***

Revenue from fund management as *mudharib* consists of income from *murabahah* receivables transactions, *istishna* receivables, income from *ijarah*, profit sharing from *mudharabah* and *musyarakah* financing and other main operating income.

Income from *murabahah* receivables is recognised using the effective rate of return method (effective margin). Effective margin is the margin that precisely discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the *murabahah* receivables.

When calculating the effective margin, the Bank estimates the future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but does not consider the loss of receivables in the future. This calculation includes all commissions, provision fees and other forms accepted by the parties in the contract that are an inseparable part of the effective margin, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Income from *istishna* is recognised at the date of transfer of assets.

Income from *ijarah* is recognised proportionately over the contract period.

Musyarakah revenue which is distributed to active partners is recognised in accordance with the agreement, while *musyarakah* revenue which is distributed to passive partners is recognised as right of the passive partner to profit sharing and liability.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
**t. Pendapatan pengelolaan dana sebagai
mudharib (lanjutan)**

Pendapatan usaha *mudharabah* diakui dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai nisbah yang disepakati dan tidak diperkenankan mengakui pendapatan dari proyeksi hasil usaha. Kerugian akibat kelalaian atau kesalahan pengelola dana dibebankan pada pengelola dana dan tidak mengurangi investasi *mudharabah*.

Pendapatan usaha utama lainnya terdiri dari pendapatan dari pinjaman *qardh*, pendapatan dari SBIS, pendapatan dari FASBIS, pendapatan dari penempatan pada bank syariah lain dan pendapatan bagi hasil investasi pada surat berharga.

**u. Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana
syirkah temporer**

Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana *syirkah* temporer merupakan bagian bagi hasil milik pihak ketiga yang didasarkan pada prinsip *mudharabah mutlaqah* atas pengelolaan dana mereka oleh Bank. Pendapatan yang dibagikan adalah pendapatan yang telah diterima (*cash basis*).

Bagian laba Bank yang dibagikan kepada pemilik dana dihitung dari pendapatan yang telah diterima.

Jumlah pendapatan margin dan bagi hasil atas pembiayaan yang diberikan dan dari aset produktif lainnya yang akan dibagikan kepada nasabah penyimpan dana. Bank menghitung secara proporsional sesuai dengan alokasi dana nasabah dan Bank yang dipakai dalam pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya yang disalurkan.

Dari jumlah pendapatan margin dan bagi hasil yang tersedia untuk nasabah tersebut kemudian dibagikan kepada nasabah penabung dan deposan sebagai *shahibul maal* dan Bank sebagai *mudharib* sesuai dengan porsi nisbah bagi hasil yang telah disepakati bersama sebelumnya, sedangkan untuk nasabah giro dan tabungan dengan akad *wadiah* dapat diberikan bonus berdasarkan kebijakan Bank.

Pendapatan margin dan bagi hasil atas pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya yang didapatkan melalui penggunaan dana Bank, seluruhnya menjadi milik Bank, termasuk pendapatan dari investasi Bank berbasis imbalan.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
**t. Revenue from fund management as
mudharib (continued)**

Revenue from *mudharabah* is recognised during the period of profit sharing in accordance with the agreed nisbah, while recognition based on projected income is not allowed. Loss incurred due to negligence on the part of fund manager is charged to the fund manager and shall not reduce the *mudharabah* investment.

Other main operating income consists of income derived from funds of *qardh*, SBIS, FASBIS, placements with other sharia banks and profit sharing from investment in marketable securities.

**u. Third parties' share on return of temporary
syirkah funds**

Third parties' share on return of temporary *syirkah* funds represents third parties' share on the income of the Bank derived from managing of such funds by the Bank under *mudharabah mutlaqah* principles. The profit sharing is distributed on the cash basis.

The profit sharing distributed to fund owners is calculated based on the revenue of the Bank.

Margin income and profit sharing on financing facilities and other earning assets are distributed to fund owners. The Bank computes proportionately based on the allocation of funds from owners and the Bank which was used in financing and other earning assets granted.

The total available margin and profit sharing are distributed to customers and depositors as *shahibul maal* and to the Bank as *mudharib* in accordance with a predetermined nisbah, while for customers of demand deposits and savings deposits under *wadiah* contract might be granted bonuses according to the Bank's policy.

Margin income and profit sharing from financing and other earning assets which are earned through the use of the Bank's funds, are entirely entitled to the Bank, including income from the Bank's fee-based investments.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
v. Pendapatan imbalan jasa perbankan

Pendapatan imbalan jasa perbankan diakui pada periode akuntansi dimana jasa diberikan, dengan mengacu pada tingkat penyelesaian dari suatu transaksi dan dinilai berdasarkan jasa aktual yang telah diberikan sebagai proporsi atas total jasa yang harus diberikan.

w. Imbalan kerja
Imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek seperti upah, iuran jaminan sosial, cuti jangka pendek dan tunjangan hari raya diakui selama tahun berjalan jasa diberikan. Imbalan jangka pendek dihitung sebesar jumlah yang tidak didiskontokan.

Program pensiun iuran pasti

Iuran kepada dana pensiun sebesar persentase tertentu gaji pegawai yang menjadi peserta program pensiun iuran pasti Bank. Iuran dicadangkan dan diakui sebagai biaya ketika jasa telah diberikan oleh pegawai-pegawai tersebut dan pembayarannya dikurangkan dari utang iuran. Iuran terutang dihitung berdasarkan jumlah yang tidak didiskontokan.

Program imbalan pasti dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Imbalan pasca kerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya seperti cuti besar diakui sebagai biaya ketika jasa telah diberikan oleh pegawai yang memenuhi syarat. Imbalan kerja ditentukan berdasarkan peraturan Bank dan Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja No. 11 Tahun 2020 tanggal 2 November 2021.

Imbalan pasca-kerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya secara aktuaris ditentukan berdasarkan metode *Projected Unit Credit*.

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti bersih, yang diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain terdiri atas:

- (i) Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial;
- (ii) Imbal hasil atas aset program, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga bersih atas liabilitas (aset); dan
- (iii) Setiap perubahan dampak batas aset, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga bersih atas liabilitas (aset).

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
v. Fee based income from banking services

Fee based income from banking services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to the stage of completion of the specific transaction and assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total service to be provided.

w. Employee benefits
Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits such as salaries, social security contributions, short-term leaves and allowance of feast day are recognised during the period when services have been rendered. Short-term employee benefits are measured using undiscounted amounts.

Defined contribution plan

Contribution payable to the pension fund equivalent to a certain percentage of salaries for qualified employees under the Bank's defined contribution plan. The contribution is accrued and recognised as expense when services have been rendered by qualified employees and actual payments are deducted from the contribution payable. Contribution payable is measured using undiscounted amounts.

Defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefits

The post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits such as grand leaves are recognised as expense when services have been rendered by qualified employees. The benefits are determined based on Bank regulations and Labor Law No. 11 of 2020 dated 2 November 2021.

The post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits are actuarially determined using the *Projected Unit Credit* method.

Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities (assets) net, which is recognised as other comprehensive income consist of:

- (i) Actuarial gain and losses;
- (ii) Return on plan assets, excluding amounts that is included in net interest on liabilities (assets); and
- (iii) The effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in the net interest of liabilities (assets).

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
w. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti - bersih, yang diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi pada periode berikutnya.

Untuk imbalan kerja jangka panjang lain atas biaya jasa kini, biaya bunga bersih atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti bersih dan pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti bersih langsung diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan.

Biaya jasa lalu diakui sebagai beban pada tanggal yang lebih awal antara ketika amendemen atau kurtailmen program terjadi, dan ketika biaya restrukturisasi atau pesangon diakui, sehingga biaya jasa lalu yang belum *vested* tidak lagi dapat ditangguhkan dan diakui selama periode *vesting* masa depan.

x. Perpajakan

Beban pajak tahun berjalan ditetapkan berdasarkan taksiran penghasilan kena pajak tahun berjalan. Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui atas perbedaan temporer aset dan liabilitas antara pelaporan komersial dan pajak pada setiap tanggal pelaporan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan saldo rugi fiskal yang belum dikompensasikan, sepanjang perbedaan temporer dan rugi fiskal yang belum dikompensasikan tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba fiskal pada masa yang akan datang.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah pada setiap tanggal posisi keuangan dan nilai tercatat aset pajak tangguhan tersebut diturunkan apabila tidak lagi terdapat kemungkinan besar bahwa laba fiskal yang memadai akan tersedia untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan.

Perubahan terhadap liabilitas pajak diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima, atau apabila diajukan keberatan dan atau banding oleh Bank, pada saat telah ada keputusan atas banding dan atau keberatan tersebut. Jika perlu, manajemen akan membentuk provisi berdasarkan jumlah yang diestimasikan akan dibayar kepada otoritas pajak.

Aset dan liabilitas atas pajak tangguhan dan pajak kini dapat saling hapus apabila terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
w. Employee benefits (continued)

Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities (assets) - net, which is recognised as other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss in the subsequent periods.

For other long-term employee benefits: current service cost, net interest expense of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) and re-measurement of liabilities (assets) is recognised immediately in the current year statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Past service costs are recognised as expense at the earlier date between the occurrence of the amendments or curtailment program occurs, and the recognition of the costs of restructuring or severance. Therefore, unvested past service cost can no longer be deferred and recognised over the future vesting period.

x. Taxation

Current tax expense is provided based on the estimated taxable income for the current year. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences between the financial and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at each reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of uncompensated tax losses to the extent that it is probable that those temporary differences and carry forward of uncompensated tax losses will be utilised in deducting future taxable profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is reduced when it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to compensate part or all of the benefit of the deferred tax assets.

Amendment to tax obligation is recorded when an assessment letter is received or, if objected to or appealed against by the Bank, when the result of such appeal or objection is determined. If needed, management will provide provisions based on the estimated amount which will be paid to tax authority.

Assets and liabilities on deferred tax and current tax can be offset if there is a legal enforceable right to offset.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
x. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur berdasarkan tarif pajak yang akan berlaku pada tahun saat aset direalisasikan atau liabilitas diselesaikan berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku atau yang telah secara substantif diberlakukan pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan. Pengaruh pajak terkait dengan penyisihan untuk dan/atau pembalikan seluruh perbedaan temporer selama tahun berjalan, termasuk pengaruh perubahan tarif pajak, diakui sebagai "Manfaat/(Beban) Pajak Penghasilan" dan termasuk dalam laba atau rugi bersih tahun berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan ke laba komprehensif lainnya dan dilaporkan ke ekuitas.

y. Transaksi dan saldo mata uang asing

Bank menyelenggarakan catatan akuntansinya dalam Rupiah Indonesia. Transaksi yang melibatkan mata uang asing dicatat pada nilai tukar pada saat terjadinya transaksi.

Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs Reuters pada pukul 16:00 WIB (Waktu Indonesia Bagian Barat).

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul sebagai akibat dari penjabaran aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan.

Kurs mata uang asing yang digunakan untuk penjabaran mata uang asing terhadap Rupiah adalah sebagai berikut (Rupiah penuh):

	2022	2021	
1 Dolar Amerika Serikat	15,567.50	14,252.50	1 United States Dollar
1 Riyal Arab Saudi	4,139.00	3,796.00	1 Saudi Arabian Riyal
1 Euro Eropa	16,581.72	16,112.46	1 Euro Europe
1 Dolar Singapura	11,592.88	10,554.67	1 Singapore Dollar
1 Dolar Australia	10,557.88	10,346.61	1 Australian Dollar
1 Dolar Hong Kong	1,996.55	1,828.03	1 Hong Kong Dollar
1 Pound Sterling Inggris	18,786.09	19,250.86	1 Great Britain Pound Sterling
1 Yen Jepang	117.81	123.77	1 Japan Yen
1 Dolar Kanada	11,486.39	11,192.92	1 Canadian Dollar
1 Franc Swiss	16,827.00	15,585.02	1 Swiss Franc
1 Yuan China	2,234.50	2,235.72	1 Chinese Yuan

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
x. Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at statement of financial position dates. The related tax effects of the provisions for and/or reversals of all temporary differences during the year, including the effect of change in tax rates, are recognised as "Income Tax Benefit/(Expense)" and included in the net profit or loss for the year, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged to other comprehensive income and reported to equity.

y. Transaction and balance in foreign currency

The Bank maintains its accounting records in Indonesian Rupiah. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the prevailing exchange rates in effect on the date of the transactions.

At statement of financial position dates, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using the Reuters spot rates at 16:00 WIB (Western Indonesian Time).

The resulting gains or losses from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the current year.

The exchange rates used in translating foreign currency amounts into Rupiah are as follows (full Rupiah):

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
z. Pembiayaan berjangka *mudharabah*

Pembiayaan berjangka *mudharabah* merupakan pembiayaan kerjasama antara Bank sebagai pelaksana usaha (*mudharib*) dengan bank lain sebagai pemilik dana (*shahibul maal*) selama jangka waktu tertentu. Dana yang diterima dari pemilik dana diakui sebagai dana *syirkah* temporer sebesar jumlah kas yang diterima. Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan, dana *syariah* temporer diukur dan disajikan sebesar nilai tercatat.

Hak pemilik dana atas bagi hasil usaha yang sudah diperhitungkan tetapi belum dibagikan kepada pemilik dana diakui sebagai liabilitas.

aa. Sukuk *mudharabah* subordinasi

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi diakui sebesar nilai wajar pada awalnya dan selanjutnya diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan garis lurus. Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dihitung dengan memperhitungkan adanya diskonto atau premi terkait dengan pengakuan awal dan biaya transaksi.

ab. Laba per saham

Laba per lembar saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

Efek dilutif yang mempengaruhi laba per saham dasar Perseroan sebagai akibat dari *Management Employee Stock Option Program* ("MESOP") pada Catatan 28 atas laporan keuangan Bank. Perhitungan laba per saham dilusian telah diungkapkan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dan pada Catatan 38 atas laporan keuangan Bank.

ac. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Bank memiliki kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif), akibat peristiwa masa lalu, besar kemungkinannya penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut mengakibatkan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi terbaik yang paling kini. Jika arus keluar sumber daya untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kemungkinan besar tidak terjadi, maka provisi dibalik.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
z. *Mudharabah* term financing

Mudharabah term financing is a joint financing made between the Bank as the business executor (*mudharib*) and the other bank as the owner of the funds (*shahibul maal*) during a certain period. The funds received from the fund owners are recognised as temporary *syirkah* funds amounting to the cash received. On the statement of financial position date, temporary *sharia* funds are measured and presented at the carrying amount.

The right of the fund owner to the profit sharing that has been calculated but has not yet been distributed to the fund owner is recognised as a liability.

aa. Subordinated sukuk *mudharabah*

Subordinated Sukuk *Mudharabah* is initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using a straight-line method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium associated to the initial recognition and transaction cost.

ab. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing income for the year by the weighted average number of issued and fully paid-up shares during the related year.

The dilutive effect that affect Company earnings per share was the impact of *Management Employee Stock Option Program* ("MESOP") in Note 28 of the Bank's financial statements. The calculation of dilutive earnings per share has been disclosed at statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and in Note 38 of the Bank's financial statements.

ac. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**
ad. Sumber dana kebajikan

Sesuai dengan Fatwa DSN-MUI No. 123/DSN-MUI/XI/2018, Sumber Dana Kebajikan yang didapat berasal dari Dana yang Tidak Boleh Diakui Sebagai Pendapatan (Dana TBDSP) apabila berasal dari:

1. Transaksi tidak sesuai dengan prinsip syariah yang tidak dapat dihindarkan termasuk pendapatan bunga (riba).
2. Transaksi syariah yang tidak terpenuhi ketentuan dan batasannya (rukun dan/atau syaratnya).
3. Dana sanksi (denda) karena tidak memenuhi kewajiban sesuai kesepakatan.
4. Dana yang tidak diketahui pemiliknya, diketahui pemiliknya tetapi tidak ditemukan atau diketahui pemiliknya tetapi biaya pengembaliannya lebih besar dari jumlah dana tersebut.

ae. Segmen operasi

Segmen adalah bagian yang dapat dibedakan dari Bank yang terlibat baik dalam menyediakan produk tertentu (segmen usaha), maupun dalam menyediakan produk dalam lingkungan ekonomi tertentu (segmen geografis), yang memiliki risiko dan imbalan yang berbeda dengan segmen lainnya.

Pendapatan, beban, hasil, aset dan liabilitas segmen mencakup hal-hal yang dapat diatribusikan langsung kepada suatu segmen serta hal-hal yang dapat dialokasikan dengan dasar yang sesuai kepada segmen tersebut.

Bank menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan laporan internal yang disajikan kepada Direksi sebagai pengambil keputusan operasional dan keuangan.

Pada tahun 2021, Bank mengungkapkan segmen operasionalnya berdasarkan segmen usaha yang meliputi *Wholesale*, *SME*, *Konsumer*, *Mikro*, dan *Lainnya*.

Di tahun 2022, Bank menerapkan perubahan terhadap penyajian Segmen Operasi yang digunakan dalam laporan kinerja manajemen internal. Bank telah mengidentifikasi dan mengungkapkan informasi keuangan berdasarkan kegiatan bisnis utama (segmen usaha) yang terbagi atas kelompok *Corporate Banking*, *Commercial Banking*, *Hubungan Kelembagaan*, *Ritel*, dan *Treasury Banking & Kantor Pusat*.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**
ad. Source of qardhul hasan funds

Based on Fatwa DSN-MUI No. 123/DSN-MUI/XI/2018, source of Qardhul Hasan Funds is acquired from Funds that are Prohibited to be Recognised as Revenue (TBDSP Funds), if the funds come from:

1. The transaction that is not accordance with sharia principle and cannot be avoided include interest revenue (riba).
2. The sharia transaction does not fulfilling the term and condition (principle and/or requirement).
3. Penalty funds (fines) because of not fulfilling the obligation on initial contract.
4. Unknown funds, the owner is known but was not found or the owner is known but return cost is higher than the stated amount.

ae. Operating segment

A segment is a distinguishable component of the business unit that is engaged either in providing certain products (business segment), or in providing products within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment.

The Bank presents operating segment based on the Bank's internal report that is presented to the Board of Directors as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM").

In 2021, the Bank discloses its operating segments based on business segments divisions that consist of *Wholesale*, *SME*, *Consumer*, *Micro* and *Others*.

In 2022, the Bank implements some changes in presentation of its operational segments for the internal management performance report. The Bank has identified and disclosed financial information based on main business (business segment) classified into *Corporate Banking*, *Commercial Banking*, *Institutional Relation*, *Retail and Treasury Banking & Head Office*.

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**2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG
PENTING (lanjutan)**

af. Prinsip konsolidasian

Pada 31 Desember 2021, Bank memiliki investasi pada beberapa reksa dana dengan kepemilikan 100% atas unit penyertaan yang diterbitkan dan memiliki kendali atas reksa dana tersebut. Reksa dana tersebut telah dikonsolidasi dalam laporan keuangan.

Pada tanggal pelaporan, Bank menyajikan reksa dana yang dikonsolidasikan berdasarkan *underlying* aset dan liabilitas atas reksa dana yang dimiliki Bank dan sebagai investasi pada reksa dana untuk bagian yang dimiliki oleh pihak ketiga.

Bank mengendalikan suatu reksa dana ketika Bank terekspos terhadap, atau memiliki hak atas, pengembalian variabel dari keterlibatannya terhadap reksa dana dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi pengembalian tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas tersebut

Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang material antara Bank dan reksa dana yang dikonsolidasi telah dieliminasi dalam penyajian laporan keuangan.

Bila pengendalian atas suatu reksa dana diperoleh dalam periode berjalan, hasil usaha reksa dana tersebut dimasukkan dalam laporan laba rugi sejak tanggal pengendalian diperoleh. Bila pengendalian berakhir dalam periode berjalan, hasil usaha entitas tersebut dimasukkan ke dalam laporan keuangan untuk periode dimana pengendalian masih berlangsung.

**3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN
PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING**

Beberapa estimasi dan asumsi dibuat dalam rangka penyusunan laporan keuangan dimana dibutuhkan pertimbangan manajemen dalam menentukan metodologi yang tepat untuk penilaian aset dan liabilitas.

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**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES (continued)**

af. Principles of consolidation

As at 31 December 2021, the Bank has investments in several mutual funds with percentage of unit holding being 100% of investment units issued with the ability to exercise controls on those mutual funds. These mutual funds have been consolidated into the financial statements.

At the reporting date, the Bank presents the consolidated mutual funds based on the mutual funds' underlying assets and liabilities for mutual funds directly held by the Bank and as investment in mutual funds for portion owned by third parties.

The Bank controls a mutual fund when the Bank is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the mutual fund and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

All material transactions and balances between the Bank and consolidated mutual funds have been eliminated in the financial statements.

Where control of a mutual fund is obtained during a financial period, its results are included in the statement of profit or loss from the date on which control commences. Where control ceases during a financial period, its results are included in the financial statements for the part of the period during which control existed.

**3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES
AND JUDGMENTS**

Certain estimates and assumptions are made in the preparation of the financial statements and these require management judgment in determining the appropriate methodology for valuation of assets and liabilities.

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**3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN
AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**

Manajemen membuat estimasi dan asumsi yang berimplikasi pada pelaporan nilai aset dan liabilitas atas tahun keuangan satu tahun ke depan. Semua estimasi dan asumsi yang diharuskan oleh PSAK adalah estimasi terbaik yang didasarkan pada standar yang berlaku. Estimasi dan pertimbangan dievaluasi secara terus menerus dan berdasarkan pengalaman masa lalu dan faktor-faktor lain termasuk harapan atas kejadian yang akan datang.

Walaupun estimasi dan asumsi ini dibuat berdasarkan pengetahuan terbaik manajemen atas kejadian dan aktivitas saat ini, hasil yang timbul mungkin berbeda dengan estimasi dan asumsi semula.

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi:

a. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan

Bank menelaah kualitas aset pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan untuk menilai apakah penurunan nilai harus dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi. Dalam menentukan apakah penurunan nilai harus dibentuk dalam laporan laba rugi, Bank membuat estimasi penilaian apakah terdapat indikasi penurunan kualitas aset. Estimasi tersebut didasarkan pada asumsi dari sejumlah aset dan hasil akhirnya mungkin berbeda, yang mengakibatkan perubahan di masa mendatang atas cadangan penurunan nilai.

Kondisi spesifik *counterparty* yang mengalami penurunan nilai dalam pembentukan cadangan kerugian atas piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan dievaluasi secara individu berdasarkan estimasi terbaik manajemen atas nilai kini arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima. Dalam mengestimasi arus kas tersebut, manajemen membuat pertimbangan tentang situasi keuangan *counterparty* dan/atau nilai realisasi bersih dari setiap agunan. Setiap aset yang mengalami penurunan nilai dinilai sesuai dengan manfaat yang ada, dan strategi penyelesaian serta estimasi arus kas yang diperkirakan dapat diterima.

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**3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES
AND JUDGMENTS (continued)**

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. All estimates and assumptions required in conformity with SFAS are best estimates undertaken in accordance with the applicable standard. Estimates and judgments are evaluated on a continuous basis and are based on past experiences and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events.

Although these estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current events and activities, actual result may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

a. Allowance for impairment losses on receivables, funds of *qardh*, and financing

The Bank examines the quality of assets at statement of financial position date to assess whether impairment should be recorded in the profit or loss. In determining whether a provision for impairment losses should be recognised in the profit or loss, the Bank makes estimation of whether there is any indication of impairment in the asset quality. Such estimates are based on the assumption of a number of factors, and the end result may differ, resulting in future changes to allowance for impairment.

The specific condition of impaired counterparty in calculating allowances for impairment losses on receivables, funds of *qardh*, and financing is evaluated individually based on management's best estimate of the present value of the expected cash in flows. In estimating these cash flows, management makes judgments about the counterparty's financial situation and/or the net realisable value of any underlying collateral. Each impaired assets is assessed on its merits, the workout strategy and estimated recoverable cash flows.

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**3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN
AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**
**a. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada
piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan
(lanjutan)**

Perhitungan cadangan penurunan nilai kolektif meliputi kerugian pembiayaan yang melekat dalam portofolio piutang, pinjaman *qardh*, dan pembiayaan dengan karakteristik ekonomi yang sama ketika terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai, tetapi penurunan nilai secara individu belum dapat diidentifikasi. Dalam menilai kebutuhan untuk cadangan kolektif, manajemen mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti kualitas piutang dan segmentasi. Guna membuat estimasi cadangan yang diperlukan, manajemen membuat asumsi untuk menentukan kerugian yang melekat, dan untuk menentukan parameter input yang diperlukan, berdasarkan pengalaman masa lalu dan kondisi ekonomi saat ini. Keakuratan penyisihan tergantung pada seberapa baik estimasi arus kas masa depan untuk cadangan *counterparty* tertentu dan asumsi model dan parameter yang digunakan dalam menentukan cadangan kolektif (Catatan 2f, 9, 10, 11, 12, 43a).

b. Kewajiban imbalan kerja karyawan

Nilai kini atas imbalan kerja karyawan tergantung dari banyaknya faktor yang dipertimbangkan oleh aktuaris berdasarkan beberapa asumsi. Perubahan atas asumsi-asumsi tersebut akan mempengaruhi *carrying amount* atas imbalan kerja karyawan.

Asumsi yang digunakan dalam menentukan biaya atau pendapatan untuk imbalan kerja termasuk tingkat diskonto. Bank menentukan tingkat diskonto yang tepat pada setiap akhir tahun. Ini merupakan tingkat suku bunga yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini atas arus kas masa depan yang diestimasi akan digunakan untuk membayar imbalan kerja. Dalam menentukan tingkat diskonto yang tepat, Bank mempertimbangkan tingkat suku bunga atas Obligasi Pemerintah yang mempunyai jatuh tempo yang menyerupai jangka waktu imbalan kerja karyawan.

Asumsi kunci liabilitas pensiun lainnya sebagian ditentukan berdasarkan kondisi pasar saat ini.

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**3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES
AND JUDGMENTS (continued)**
**a. Allowance for impairment losses on
receivables, funds of *qardh*, and financing
(continued)**

Collectively assessed impairment allowances cover financing losses inherent in portfolios of receivables, funds of *qardh*, and financing with similar economic characteristics when there is objective evidence of impairment, yet the individual impaired items cannot be identified. In assessing the need for collective allowances, management considers factors such as financing quality and product segmentation. In order to estimate the required allowance, assumptions are made to define the way inherent losses are modelled and to determine the required input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic conditions. The accuracy of the allowances depends on how well these estimate future cash flows for specific counterparty allowances and the model assumptions and parameters used in determining collective allowances (Note 2f, 9, 10, 11, 12, 43a).

b. Employee benefit liabilities

The present value of the employee benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of employee benefit obligations.

The assumptions used in determining the net cost or income for employee benefits include the discount rate. The Bank determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Bank considers the interest rates of Government Bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related employee benefit liabilities.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are partly based on current market conditions.

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**3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN
AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)**
c. Perpajakan

Bank menentukan provisi perpajakan berdasarkan estimasi atas kemungkinan adanya tambahan beban pajak. Jika hasil akhir dari hal ini berbeda dengan jumlah yang dicatat semula, maka perbedaan tersebut akan berdampak terhadap laba/rugi.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui atas jumlah pajak penghasilan terpulihkan (*recoverable*) pada periode mendatang sebagai akibat perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan. Justifikasi manajemen diperlukan untuk menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, sesuai dengan waktu yang tepat dan tingkat laba fiskal di masa mendatang sejalan dengan strategi rencana perpajakan ke depan.

d. Revaluasi aset tetap

Revaluasi aset tetap Bank bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan oleh penilai independen dalam menghitung jumlah-jumlah tersebut. Asumsi tersebut termasuk antara lain: tingkat diskonto, nilai tukar, tingkat inflasi dan tingkat kenaikan pendapatan dan biaya. Bank berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan dalam asumsi yang ditetapkan Bank dapat mempengaruhi secara material nilai aset tetap yang direvaluasi.

e. Menentukan jangka waktu kontrak dengan opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian kontrak - Bank sebagai lessee

Bank menentukan jangka waktu sewa sebagai jangka waktu sewa yang tidak dapat dibatalkan, bersama dengan periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk memperpanjang masa sewa jika dipastikan akan dilaksanakan, atau periode apa pun yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk menghentikan sewa, jika cukup wajar untuk tidak dilakukan.

Bank memiliki beberapa kontrak sewa yang mencakup opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian jangka waktu sewa. Bank menerapkan penilaian dalam mengevaluasi apakah dapat dipastikan jika akan menggunakan opsi untuk memperpanjang atau menghentikan sewa. Hal tersebut dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh fakta dan keadaan yang relevan yang memberikan insentif ekonomi untuk melakukan perpanjangan atau penghentian sewa. Setelah tanggal dimulainya, Bank menilai kembali masa sewa, jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan signifikan dalam keadaan yang berada dalam kendali dan mempengaruhi apakah lessee cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi opsi memperpanjang atau menghentikan sewa.

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**3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES
AND JUDGMENTS (continued)**
c. Taxation

The Bank provides for tax provision based on estimates whether the additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the profit/loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the future recoverable taxable income arising from temporary difference. Management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing on level of future taxable profits together with future strategic planning.

d. Fixed asset revaluation

The Bank's fixed assets revaluation depends on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent appraisal in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include among others, discount rate, exchange rate, inflation rate and revenue and cost increase rate. The Bank believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate and significant differences in the Bank's assumptions may materially affect the valuation of its fixed assets.

e. Determine the contract term with extension and contract termination options - the Bank as lessee

The Bank determines the lease term as non-cancellable term, together with the period covered by the option to extend the lease if it is determined to be exercised, or any period covered by the option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Bank has several lease contracts that include extension and contract termination in the lease terms. The Bank applies its judgment in evaluating whether it is certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease. This is done by considering all relevant facts and circumstances that provide economic incentives to extend or terminate the lease. After the commencement date, the Bank reassesses the lease term, if there is a significant event or change in circumstances which is under its control and affects whether the lessee is certain enough to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease.

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3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN
AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)
f. Penyisihan kerugian aset non-produktif

Bank menelaah potensi kerugian aset non-produktif pada setiap tanggal pelaporan untuk menilai apakah terdapat penyisihan penurunan nilai yang harus dibentuk dalam laporan laba rugi. Dalam menentukan apakah penyisihan penurunan nilai harus dibentuk, Bank membuat estimasi penilaian apakah terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai dari aset non-produktif. Estimasi tersebut didasarkan pada pertimbangan dari sejumlah faktor dan hasil akhirnya mungkin berbeda (Catatan 15).

3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (continued)
f. Allowance for impairment losses on non-earning assets

The Bank evaluates the potential loss of non-earning assets at each reporting date to assess whether provision for impairment losses should be recognised in the statement profit or loss. In determining whether a provision for impairment losses should be recognised, the Bank makes estimate on whether there is any indication of impairment of non-earning assets. These estimates are based on consideration of a number of factors and the end results may be different (Note 15).

4. KAS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah	4,809,425	4,032,230
Mata uang asing		
Riyal Arab Saudi	72,892	42,783
Dolar Amerika Serikat	66,390	43,267
Dolar Singapura	2,154	1,391
Dolar Australia	274	89
Euro Eropa	324	142
Yen Jepang	10	1
	<u>4,951,469</u>	<u>4,119,903</u>

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, saldo dalam mata uang Rupiah tersebut sudah termasuk uang pada mesin ATM (Anjungan Tunai Mandiri) masing-masing sebesar Rp824.326 dan Rp756.987.

4. CASH

Rupiah
Foreign currencies
 Saudi Arabian Riyal
 United States Dollar
 Singapore Dollar
 Australia Dollar
 Europe Euro
 Japanese Yen

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Rupiah balance includes cash in ATMs (Automated Teller Machines) amounting to Rp824,326 and Rp756,987, respectively.

5. GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA
a. Berdasarkan mata uang

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah	27,898,748	19,997,471
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3,879,710	566,109
	<u>31,778,458</u>	<u>20,563,580</u>

Rupiah
United States Dollar

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA
a. By currency

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5. GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK
INDONESIA (lanjutan)
5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS
WITH BANK INDONESIA (continued)
b. Berdasarkan jenis**b. By type**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah		
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	20,047,548	11,547,471
Fasilitas Simpanan Bank		
Indonesia Syariah ("FASBIS")	7,851,200	8,450,000
	<u>27,898,748</u>	<u>19,997,471</u>
Dolar Amerika Serikat		
Deposito Berjangka Syariah		
Bank Indonesia	3,814,038	498,837
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	65,672	67,272
	<u>3,879,710</u>	<u>566,109</u>
	<u>31,778,458</u>	<u>20,563,580</u>

Rupiah
 Current accounts with Bank Indonesia
 Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificates
 Facilities ("FASBIS")

United States Dollar
 Bank Indonesia
 Sharia Term Deposits
 Current accounts with
 Bank Indonesia

c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu**c. By time period**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah		
≤ 1 bulan	27,898,748	19,997,471
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	-	-
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	-	-
	<u>27,898,748</u>	<u>19,997,471</u>
Dolar Amerika Serikat		
≤ 1 bulan	3,179,172	423,584
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	700,538	142,525
	<u>3,879,710</u>	<u>566,109</u>
	<u>31,778,458</u>	<u>20,563,580</u>

Rupiah
 ≤ 1 month
 > 1 - ≤ 3 months
 > 3 - ≤ 12 months

United States Dollar
 ≤ 1 month
 > 1 - ≤ 3 months

d. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo**d. By remaining period to maturity**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah		
≤ 1 bulan	27,898,748	19,997,471
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	-	-
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	-	-
	<u>27,898,748</u>	<u>19,997,471</u>
Dolar Amerika Serikat		
≤ 1 bulan	3,179,172	423,584
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	700,538	142,525
	<u>3,879,710</u>	<u>566,109</u>
	<u>31,778,458</u>	<u>20,563,580</u>

Rupiah
 ≤ 1 month
 > 1 - ≤ 3 months
 > 3 - ≤ 12 months

United States Dollar
 ≤ 1 month
 > 1 - ≤ 3 months

e. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas**e. By collectibility**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021,
 seluruh giro dan penempatan pada Bank
 Indonesia diklasifikasikan "Lancar".

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, all current
 accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia
 is classified as "Current".

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**5. GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK
INDONESIA (lanjutan)**
f. Rasio Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM")

	2022	2021
<u>Rasio GWM</u>		
<u>Rupiah</u>		
Kewajiban Pemenuhan GWM:		
GWM Harian	0.00%	0.50%
GWM Rata-Rata	7.50%	3.00%
Insentif GWM	(1.80%)	(0.00%)
Disinsentif RIM	0.08%	1.45%
Total Kewajiban Pemenuhan GWM	5.78%	4.95%
Realisasi Pemenuhan GWM	8.30%	5.05%
Realisasi Pemenuhan PLM (d/h GWM Sekunder)	23.89%	30.01%
<u>Valuta asing</u>		
Kewajiban Pemenuhan GWM	1.00%	1.00%
Realisasi Pemenuhan GWM	1.18%	1.03%

Rasio GWM pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur ("PADG") No. 24/8/PADG/2022 tanggal 30 Juni 2022 tentang "Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah" yang mulai berlaku sejak tanggal 1 Juli 2022 yang mana mewajibkan setiap bank untuk memelihara GWM dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing yang besarnya ditetapkan sebesar 7,5% dan 1% dari dana pihak ketiga ("DPK") dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing.

Rasio GWM pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur ("PADG") No. 22/10/PADG/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020 tentang "Giro Wajib Minimum Dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing Bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Syariah" yang mulai berlaku sejak tanggal 1 Mei 2020 yang mana mewajibkan setiap bank untuk memelihara GWM dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing yang besarnya ditetapkan sebesar 3,5% dan 1% dari dana pihak ketiga ("DPK") dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing.

Dalam perhitungan kewajiban pemenuhan GWM Rupiah, terdapat komponen insentif GWM sesuai Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur ("PADG") No. 24/12/PADG/2022 tanggal 20 Juli 2022 tentang "Perubahan atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur Nomor 24/4/PADG/2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Insentif bagi Bank yang Memberikan Penyediaan Dana untuk Kegiatan Ekonomi Tertentu dan Inklusif (Perubahan PADG Insentif, serta disinsentif RIM sesuai Peraturan Bank Indonesia Nomor 21/12/PBI/2019 tanggal 25 November 2019 tentang "Perubahan atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia Nomor 20/4/PBI/2018 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah".

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**5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS
WITH BANK INDONESIA (continued)**
**f. The Minimum Statutory Reserve
Requirement ("GWM")**

	2022	2021	<u>GWM Ratio</u> <u>Rupiah</u>
<u>Fulfillment of Statutory Reserves:</u>			
GWM Daily	0.00%	0.50%	
GWM Average	7.50%	3.00%	
GWM Incentives	(1.80%)	(0.00%)	
RIM Disincentives	0.08%	1.45%	
Total of Fulfillment of Statutory Reserves	5.78%	4.95%	
Realisation Fulfillment of Statutory Reserves	8.30%	5.05%	
Realisation Fulfillment of PLM (previously GWM Secondary)	23.89%	30.01%	
<u>Foreign currencies</u>			
Fulfillment of Statutory Reserves	1.00%	1.00%	
Realisation Fulfillment of Statutory Reserves	1.18%	1.03%	

The GWM ratio as of 31 December 2022 is calculated based on Member of the Board of Governors Regulation ("PADG") No. 24/8/PADG/2022 dated 30 June 2022 concerning "Implementation Regulations for Fulfillment of Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units" came into force on 1 July 2022, and regulates that each bank is required to maintain a Statutory Reserves ("GWM") in Rupiah and foreign exchange, the amount of which is set at 7.5% and 1% of third party funds ("DPK") in Rupiah and foreign exchange.

The GWM ratio as at 31 December 2021 are calculated based on Member of the Board of Governors Regulation ("PADG") No. 22/10/PADG/2020 dated 30 April 2020 concerning "Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units" came into force on 1 May 2020, and regulates that each bank is required to maintain a Statutory Reserves ("GWM") in Rupiah and foreign exchange, the amount of which is set at 3.5% and 1% of third party funds ("DPK") in Rupiah and foreign exchange.

In calculating the fulfillment of Rupiah statutory reserves, there is a GWM incentive component which is in accordance with the Member of the Board of Governors Regulation ("PADG") No. 24/12/PADG/2022 dated 20 July 2022 concerning "Amendment to the Member of the Board of Governors Regulation Number 24/4/PADG/2022 concerning Regulations for Implementation of Incentives for Banks Providing Provision of Funds for Certain and Inclusive Economic Activities (Changes to PADG Incentives, as well as disincentives RIM according to Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 21/12/PBI/2019 dated 25 November 2019 concerning "Amendments to Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 20/4/PBI/2018 concerning Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Unit".

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5. GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA (lanjutan)

f. Rasio Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM")
 (lanjutan)

Selain ketentuan di atas, berdasarkan Peraturan Bank Indonesia ("PBI") No. 23/07/PADG/2021 yang berlaku sejak 1 Mei 2021 dan Peraturan Bank Indonesia ("PBI") No. 21/22/PADG/2019 yang berlaku sejak 28 November 2019, terdapat perubahan perhitungan GWM *Financing to Deposit Ratio* ("FDR") menjadi Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial ("RIM"). Bank harus memelihara tambahan GWM jika RIM Bank kurang dari batas bawah 84% atau melebihi batas atas target BI sebesar 94%.

Saldo giro pada Bank Indonesia disediakan untuk memenuhi persyaratan Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") dari Bank Indonesia.

Bank telah memenuhi ketentuan Bank Indonesia tentang Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

g. Rata-rata tingkat bonus tahunan

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah ("FASBIS")	2.75% - 4.75%	2.75% - 3.25%
Term Deposit Valas Syariah Bank Indonesia	0.00% - 4.72%	0.01% - 0.19%
Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah ("SBIS")	0.00% - 0.00%	3.34% - 4.57%

6. GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK LAIN
a. Berdasarkan mata uang

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah	<u>1,967,271</u>	<u>696,799</u>
Mata uang asing		
Dolar Amerika Serikat	433,290	833,687
Riyal Arab Saudi	55,367	299,355
Dolar Singapura	16,136	11,436
Euro Eropa	13,900	5,961
Yen Jepang	2,632	894
Dolar Australia	1,689	933
Pound Sterling Inggris	951	6,747
Dolar Hong Kong	256	2,977
	<u>524,221</u>	<u>1,161,990</u>
Jumlah	2,491,492	1,858,789
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(15,575)</u>	<u>(17,238)</u>
	<u>2,475,917</u>	<u>1,841,551</u>

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5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA (continued)

f. The Minimum Statutory Reserve Requirement ("GWM") (continued)

In addition, based on Bank Indonesia Regulation ("PBI") No. 23/07/PADG/2021 which is effective from 1 May 2021 and Bank Indonesia Regulation ("PBI") No. 21/22/PADG/2019 which is effective from 28 November 2019, there are changes in the calculation of GWM *Financing to Deposit Ratios* ("FDR") to the *Macprudential Intermediation Ratio* ("RIM"). Banks must pay additional Statutory Reserves if the Bank's RIM is less than the lower limit of 84% or exceeds the upper limit of the BI target of 94%.

The balance of current accounts with Bank Indonesia is maintained to meet the Minimum Statutory Reserve Requirements ("GWM") of Bank Indonesia.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank has complied with the Bank Indonesia regulations regarding the Minimum Statutory Reserve Requirements ("GWM") with Bank Indonesia.

g. The average annual bonus rate

Bank Indonesia
 Sharia Deposit Facilities ("FASBIS")
 Bank Indonesia Sharia Foreign
 Currency Term Deposit
 Bank Indonesia Sharia
 Certificates ("SBIS")

6. CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS WITH OTHER BANKS
a. By currency

Rupiah

Foreign currencies
 United States Dollar
 Saudi Arabian Riyal
 Singapore Dollar
 Europe Euro
 Japanese Yen
 Australian Dollar
 Great Britain Pound Sterling
 Hong Kong Dollar

Total
 Allowance for impairment losses

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6. GIRO DAN PENEMPATAN PADA BANK LAIN
 (lanjutan)

6. CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND PLACEMENTS
WITH OTHER BANKS (continued)
b. Berdasarkan hubungan**b. By relationship**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related parties (Note 42)
Rupiah			Rupiah
Giro	130,276	405,629	Current accounts
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
Giro	<u>20,239</u>	<u>63,813</u>	Current accounts
	<u>150,515</u>	<u>469,442</u>	
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah			Rupiah
Sertifikat Pengelolaan Dana			
Berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah			Sharia Compliant Interbank Fund
Antar Bank ("SIPA")	934,000	-	Management Certificate ("SIPA")
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah			Interbank Mudharabah
Antar Bank ("SIMA")	690,000	135,000	Investment Certificate ("SIMA")
Giro	212,995	156,170	Current accounts
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
Giro	<u>503,982</u>	<u>1,098,177</u>	Current accounts
	<u>2,340,977</u>	<u>1,389,347</u>	
Jumlah	2,491,492	1,858,789	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(15,575)</u>	<u>(17,238)</u>	Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>2,475,917</u>	<u>1,841,551</u>	

c. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas Bank Indonesia**c. By Bank Indonesia collectibility**

Seluruh giro pada bank lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 diklasifikasikan lancar.

All current accounts with other banks as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 are classified as current.

d. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo**d. By maturity**

Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain memiliki sisa umur jatuh tempo kurang dari 1 (satu) bulan.

Current accounts and placements with other banks have remaining period to maturity of less than 1 (one) month.

e. Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro dan penempatan pada bank lain**e. The movements of allowance for losses on current accounts and placements with other banks**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Saldo awal	17,238	68,393	Beginning balance
Pembalikan penyisihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 37)	(2,662)	(52,029)	Reversal during the year (Note 37)
Selisih kurs	<u>999</u>	<u>874</u>	Exchange rate difference
Saldo akhir	<u>15,575</u>	<u>17,238</u>	Ending balance

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah penyisihan kerugian giro pada bank lain adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat tidak tertagihnya giro pada bank lain.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses is adequate to cover impairment losses from uncollectible current accounts with other banks.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, tidak terdapat giro dan penempatan pada bank lain yang dijadikan jaminan.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, no current accounts and placements with other bank are pledged as collaterals.

Seluruh jasa giro yang diterima dari giro pada bank non-syariah dicatat sebagai dana kebajikan (Catatan 22).

All income received from current accounts with non-sharia banks are recorded as qardhul hasan funds (Note 22).

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7. INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA

a. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang

	31 Desember/December 2022		31 Desember/December 2021	
	Nilai nominal/ Nominal value	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	Nilai nominal/ Nominal value	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi				
Rupiah				
Surat Berharga Syariah Negara ("SBSN")	909,966	921,324	108,984	111,415
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Surat Perbendaharaan Negara Syariah ("SPNS")	-	-	474,000	473,115
Total nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	909,966	921,324	2,582,984	2,584,530
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain				
Rupiah				
Surat Berharga Syariah Negara ("SBSN")	3,173,558	3,051,045	2,992,032	3,007,756
Total nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	3,173,558	3,051,045	2,992,032	3,007,756
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi				
Rupiah				
Surat Berharga Syariah Negara ("SBSN")	43,362,582	43,717,378	32,230,617	32,820,250
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	8,602,984	8,602,984	26,935,010	26,935,010
Sukuk korporasi	902,800	902,800	1,271,600	1,271,600
Wesel ekspor	160,571	160,571	204,786	204,786
	53,028,937	53,383,733	60,642,013	61,231,646
Mata uang asing				
Surat Berharga Syariah Negara ("SBSN")	483,371	495,803	753,245	771,899
Wesel ekspor	-	-	1,314	1,314
	483,371	495,803	754,559	773,213
Total biaya perolehan diamortisasi	53,512,308	53,879,536	61,396,572	62,004,859
Total investasi pada surat berharga		57,851,905		67,597,145
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(10,634)		(18,075)
Bersih		57,841,271		67,579,070

Fair value through profit or loss
Rupiah
Government Islamic Securities ("SBSN")
Sukuk Bank Indonesia Sharia State Treasury Certificate ("SPNS")
Total fair value through profit or loss
Fair value through other comprehensive income
Rupiah
Government Islamic Securities ("SBSN")
Total fair value through other comprehensive income
Amortised cost
Rupiah
Government Islamic Securities ("SBSN")
Sukuk Bank Indonesia Corporate sukuk
Export bills
Foreign currencies
Government Islamic Securities ("SBSN")
Export bills
Total amortised cost
Total investments in marketable securities
Allowance for impairment losses
Net

b. Berdasarkan penerbit

b. By issuer

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat bagi hasil per tahun (%)/ Annual revenue sharing rate (%)	Peringkat/ Rating	Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value
		31 Desember/December 2022	31 Desember/December 2021
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ Measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Rupiah			
Bank Indonesia	-	-	2,000,000
Pemerintah/Government			
Seri SBSN PBS003	6.00	-	3,602
Seri SBSN PBS004	6.10	-	588
Seri SBSN PBS005	6.75	-	-
Seri SBSN PBS011	8.75	-	165,882
Seri SBSN PBS015	8.00	-	26,296
Seri SBSN PBS017	6.13	-	52,396
Seri SBSN PBS019	8.25	-	174,574
Seri SBSN PBS021	8.50	-	27,901
Seri SBSN PBS022	8.63	-	1,704
Seri SBSN PBS023	8.13	-	16,071
Seri SBSN PBS025	8.38	-	166
Seri SBSN PBS026	6.63	-	10,087
Seri SBSN PBS027	6.50	-	93,970
Seri SBSN PBS029	6.38	-	5,450
Seri SBSN PBS030	5.88	-	-
Seri SBSN PBS031	4.00	-	18,204
Seri SBSN PBS032	4.88	-	2,530
Seri SBSN PBS033	6.75	-	9,779
Seri SBSN SR011	8.05	-	-
Seri SBSN SR012	6.30	-	197,103
Seri SBSN SR013	6.05	-	104,730
Seri SBSN SR014	5.47	-	2,279
Seri SBSN SR015	5.10	-	3,488
Seri SBSN SR016	4.95	-	4,444
Seri SBSN SR017	5.90	-	80
SPN-S 08032022	-	-	-
SPN-S 12022022	-	-	-
SPN-S 14012022	-	-	-
		921,324	2,584,530

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7. INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA (lanjutan)

7. INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES
(continued)

b. Berdasarkan penerbit (lanjutan)

b. By issuer (continued)

Penerbit/Issuer	Tingkat bagi hasil per tahun (%)/ Annual revenue sharing rate (%)	Peringkat/ Rating		Nilai tercatat/ Carrying value	
		31 Desember/ December 2022	31 Desember/ December 2021	31 Desember/ December 2022	31 Desember/ December 2021
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Rupiah					
Pemerintah/Government					
Seri SBSN PBS003	6.00	-	-	144,853	30,766
Seri SBSN PBS004	6.10	-	-	180,948	194,783
Seri SBSN PBS017	6.13	-	-	-	78,201
Seri SBSN PBS026	6.63	-	-	-	55,847
Seri SBSN PBS030	5.88	-	-	615,901	25,109
Seri SBSN PBS031	4.00	-	-	947,419	1,434,262
Seri SBSN PBS032	4.88	-	-	825,050	1,188,788
Seri SBSN PBS036	5.38	-	-	336,874	-
				3,051,045	3,007,756
Diukur pada biaya perolehan/ Measured at acquisition cost					
Rupiah					
Bank Indonesia					
Korporasi/Corporation	3.50	-	-	8,602,984	26,935,010
BPD Kalsel 2022	8.00	idA(sy)	-	35,000	-
CIMB Niaga Tahap II Tahun 2019 Seri B	7.55	-	idAAA(sy)	-	2,000
Eximbank I Tahap III Tahun 2019 Seri B	7.50	-	idAAA(sy)	-	90,000
Inka Tahun Tahun 2020	9.35	idBBB+(sy)	idBBB+(sy)	75,000	75,000
ISAP Tahap I 2022	7.00	idAAA(sy)	-	213,800	-
Medco Power Indonesia II Tahun 2019 Seri A	10.00	-	idA(sy)	-	140,600
MPI Tahap I 22 Seri A	9.00	idA(sy)	-	150,000	-
PT Global Mediacom Tbk Tahun 2017 Seri A	11.50	-	idA(sy)	-	25,000
PT Global Mediacom Tbk Tahun 2022	10.00	idA+(sy)	-	50,000	-
PT Kimia Farma Tahun 2019	8.75	-	idAA-(sy)	-	240,000
PT XL Axiata I Tahun 2022 Seri A	6.75	idAAA(sy)	-	195,000	-
PTPN III Tahun 2018	11.00	idBBB+(sy)	idBBB(sy)	85,000	85,000
Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap II Th 2018 Seri B	8.50	-	idAAA(sy)	-	200,000
Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap III Th 2019 Seri B	7.75	-	idAAA(sy)	-	315,000
Wijaya Karya I Tahun 2020 Seri A	8.60	idA(sy)	idA(sy)	99,000	99,000
Pemerintah/Government					
Seri SBSN IFR0006	10.25	-	-	51,278	52,150
Seri SBSN IFR0010	10.00	-	-	101,166	102,559
Seri SBSN PBS002	5.45	-	-	-	1,966,663
Seri SBSN PBS003	6.00	-	-	1,357,981	1,330,510
Seri SBSN PBS004	6.10	-	-	708,790	706,990
Seri SBSN PBS005	6.75	-	-	156,374	156,190
Seri SBSN PBS011	8.75	-	-	2,609,033	2,666,067
Seri SBSN PBS017	6.13	-	-	7,649,749	6,359,691
Seri SBSN PBS019	8.25	-	-	3,513,940	3,579,881
Seri SBSN PBS021	8.50	-	-	111,723	-
Seri SBSN PBS026	6.63	-	-	7,928,534	7,890,707
Seri SBSN PBS027	6.50	-	-	4,639,620	4,712,716
Seri SBSN PBS030	5.88	-	-	3,359,089	390,080
Seri SBSN PBS031	4.00	-	-	3,065,272	546,416
Seri SBSN PBS032	4.88	-	-	6,621,368	324,652
Seri SBSN PBS036	5.38	-	-	48,893	-
Seri SBSN PBSG001	6.63	-	-	365,188	-
Seri SBSN SR011	8.05	-	-	-	637,354
Seri SBSN SR012	6.30	-	-	5,452	5,485
Seri SBSN SR013	6.05	-	-	361,997	368,619
Seri SBSN SR014	5.47	-	-	508,147	514,998
Seri SBSN SR015	5.10	-	-	505,358	508,522
Seri SBSN SR016	4.95	-	-	48,426	-
Wesel Ekspor	8.50	-	-	160,571	204,786
				53,383,733	61,231,646
Dolar Amerika Serikat/United States Dollar					
Pemerintah/Government					
Seri INDOIS22	3.30	-	-	-	246,647
Seri INDOIS22 NEW	3.40	-	-	-	207,214
Seri INDOIS23	3.75	-	-	35,135	32,786
Seri INDOIS24	4.35	-	-	163,859	154,458
Seri INDOIS25	4.33	-	-	63,200	59,408
Seri INDOIS25 NEW	2.30	-	-	77,934	71,386
Seri INDOIS27	4.40	-	-	155,675	-
Wesel Ekspor	3.29	-	-	-	1,314
				495,803	773,213
				53,879,536	62,004,859
				57,851,905	67,597,145
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/ Allowance for impairment losses				(10,634)	(18,075)
				57,841,271	67,579,070

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7. INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA (lanjutan)**b. Berdasarkan penerbit (lanjutan)**

Jumlah nosional atas INDOIS23, INDOIS24, INDOIS25, INDOIS25 NEW dan INDOIS27 dalam mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar USD31.848.585 (nilai penuh).

Jumlah nosional atas INDOIS22, INDOIS22 NEW, INDOIS23, INDOIS24, INDOIS25 dan INDOIS25 NEW dalam mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 adalah sebesar USD54.158.840 (nilai penuh).

Bank mengakui kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar efek-efek yang diklasifikasikan "Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain" masing-masing sebesar Rp77.740 dan (Rp19.410) untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 yang disajikan di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain.

c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
≤ 1 tahun	8,763,555	29,090,712
> 1 - ≤ 3 tahun	669,281	1,421,854
> 3 - ≤ 5 tahun	11,040,275	11,092,129
> 5 tahun	<u>37,378,794</u>	<u>25,992,450</u>
	57,851,905	67,597,145
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(10,634)</u>	<u>(18,075)</u>
	<u><u>57,841,271</u></u>	<u><u>67,579,070</u></u>

d. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
≤ 1 bulan	8,052,606	24,740,791
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	957,995	6,611,482
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	11,828,390	2,296,562
> 1 tahun	<u>37,012,914</u>	<u>33,948,310</u>
	57,851,905	67,597,145
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(10,634)</u>	<u>(18,075)</u>
	<u><u>57,841,271</u></u>	<u><u>67,579,070</u></u>

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7. INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)**b. By issuer (continued)**

The notional amount of INDOIS23, INDOIS24, INDOIS25, INDOIS25 NEW and INDOIS27 which is denominated in United States Dollar as at 31 December 2022 amounted to USD31,848,585 (full amount).

The notional amount of INDOIS22, INDOIS22 NEW, INDOIS23, INDOIS24, INDOIS 25 and INDOIS25 NEW which is denominated in United States Dollar as at 31 December 2021 amounted to USD54,158,840 (full amount).

The Bank recognised unrealised loss/(gain) on changes in the value of "Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" securities amounting to Rp77,740 and (Rp19,410) for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 which are recorded in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

c. By period

≤ 1 year
> 1 - ≤ 3 years
> 3 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 years

Allowance for impairment losses

d. By remaining period to maturity

≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 months
> 1 year

Allowance for impairment losses

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7. INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA (lanjutan)**7. INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES
(continued)****e. Berdasarkan keterkaitan****e. By relationship**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<u>Pihak ketiga</u>			<u>Third parties</u>
Rupiah	9,343,718	29,164,789	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	-	1,314	Foreign currencies
	<u>9,343,718</u>	<u>29,166,103</u>	
<u>Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)</u>			<u>Related parties (Note 42)</u>
Rupiah	48,012,384	37,659,143	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	495,803	771,899	Foreign currencies
	<u>48,508,187</u>	<u>38,431,042</u>	
	57,851,905	67,597,145	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(10,634)</u>	<u>(18,075)</u>	Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>57,841,271</u>	<u>67,579,070</u>	

f. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas**f. By collectibility**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 seluruh investasi pada surat berharga diklasifikasikan "Lancar".

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, all investments in marketable securities are classified as "Current".

g. Informasi penting lainnya**g. Other significant information**

Bank melakukan penilaian atas penurunan nilai investasi surat berharga secara individual dengan adanya bukti objektif penurunan nilai.

The Bank assessed the impairment on investments in marketable securities individually based on whether an objective evidence of impairment exists.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, tidak terdapat surat berharga yang dijadikan jaminan.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, no marketable securities are pledged as collaterals.

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi pada surat berharga adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of allowance for losses on investments in marketable securities are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Saldo awal	18,075	24,858	Beginning balance
Pembalikan penyisihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 37)	(7,498)	(6,783)	Reversal during the year (Note 37)
Selisih kurs	57	-	Exchange rate difference
Saldo akhir	<u>10,634</u>	<u>18,075</u>	Ending balance

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8. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI**8. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES****a. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang****a. By type and currency**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
L/C Impor dan Surat Kredit			Import L/C and Local
Berdokumen Dalam Negeri			Letter of Credit
("SKBDN")	11,480	52,545	("SKBDN")
L/C Ekspor dan Surat Kredit			Export L/C and Local
Berdokumen Dalam Negeri			Letter of Credit
("SKBDN")	50,816	1,278	("SKBDN")
<u>Mata uang asing</u>			<u>Foreign currencies</u>
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
L/C Impor dan Surat Kredit			Import L/C and Local
Berdokumen Dalam Negeri			Letter of Credit
("SKBDN")	312,495	-	("SKBDN")
	<u>374,791</u>	<u>53,823</u>	
<u>Rupiah</u>			<u>Rupiah</u>
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related parties (Note 42)
L/C Impor dan Surat Kredit			Import L/C and Local
Berdokumen Dalam Negeri			Letter of Credit
("SKBDN")	41,924	22,811	("SKBDN")
L/C Ekspor dan Surat Kredit			Export L/C and Local
Berdokumen Dalam Negeri			Letter of Credit
("SKBDN")	64,688	84,861	("SKBDN")
	<u>106,612</u>	<u>107,672</u>	
	481,403	161,495	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(4,814)	(1,615)	Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>476,589</u>	<u>159,880</u>	

b. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas**b. By collectibility**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, semua tagihan akseptasi pada surat berharga diklasifikasikan "Lancar".

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, all acceptance receivables are classified as "Current".

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo**c. By remaining period to maturity**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
≤ 1 bulan	34,170	13,265	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	75,330	74,396	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	371,903	73,834	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
	481,403	161,495	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(4,814)	(1,615)	Allowance for impairment losses
	<u>476,589</u>	<u>159,880</u>	

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan kerugian yang dibentuk adalah cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat tidak tertagihnya tagihan akseptasi.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses is adequate to cover impairment losses from uncollectible acceptance receivables.

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**8. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI
(lanjutan)**
**8. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES
(continued)**
d. Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi
d. The movements of allowance for losses on acceptance receivables and liabilities

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Saldo awal	1,615	2,548	Beginning balance
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) penyisihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 37)	<u>3,199</u>	<u>(933)</u>	Provision/(reversal) during the year (Note 37)
Saldo akhir	<u><u>4,814</u></u>	<u><u>1,615</u></u>	Ending balance

9. PIUTANG
9. RECEIVABLES
a. Berdasarkan mata uang, jenis, dan kolektibilitas
a. By currency, type and collectibility

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Rupiah			Rupiah
<u>Piutang murabahah</u>			<u>Murabahah receivables</u>
Lancar	119,929,638	97,075,510	Current
Dalam perhatian khusus	1,998,740	1,859,833	Special mention
Kurang lancar	826,383	934,838	Substandard
Diragukan	536,273	516,328	Doubtful
Macet	<u>1,458,670</u>	<u>1,167,904</u>	Loss
	<u>124,749,704</u>	<u>101,554,413</u>	
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
<u>Piutang murabahah</u>			<u>Murabahah receivables</u>
Lancar	-	-	Current
Dalam perhatian khusus	123,652	131,147	Special mention
Kurang lancar	-	-	Substandard
Diragukan	-	-	Doubtful
Macet	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Loss
	<u>123,652</u>	<u>131,147</u>	
	124,873,356	101,685,560	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(4,173,161)</u>	<u>(3,351,703)</u>	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u><u>120,700,195</u></u>	<u><u>98,333,857</u></u>	Net
Rupiah			Rupiah
<u>Piutang istishna</u>			<u>Istishna receivables</u>
Lancar	129	321	Current
Dalam perhatian khusus	3	38	Special mention
Kurang lancar	-	-	Substandard
Diragukan	-	-	Doubtful
Macet	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Loss
	<u>132</u>	<u>359</u>	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u><u>131</u></u>	<u><u>356</u></u>	Net

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

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9. PIUTANG (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, jenis, dan kolektibilitas (lanjutan)

	2022	2021
Rupiah		
<u>Piutang ijarah</u>		
Lancar	-	-
Dalam perhatian khusus	643	1,221
Kurang lancar	693	85,193
Diragukan	906	920
Macet	11,036	14,236
	13,278	101,570
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(11,625)	(98,800)
Bersih	1,653	2,770
	120,701,979	98,336,983

9. RECEIVABLES (continued)

a. By currency, type and collectibility (continued)

Rupiah	
<u>Ijarah receivables</u>	
Current	
Special mention	
Substandard	
Doubtful	
Loss	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

b. Berdasarkan mata uang, sektor ekonomi, dan kolektibilitas

b. By currency, economic sector and collectibility

31 Desember/December 2022						
	Lancar/ Current	Perhatian khusus/Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total
Rupiah						
Industri	1,403,122	46,071	25,907	14,031	595,313	2,084,444
Jasa usaha	4,515,442	90,207	76,551	29,385	48,481	4,760,066
Konstruksi	273,828	10,387	2,173	5,275	6,897	298,560
Konsumer	93,188,053	1,286,816	462,770	323,660	580,079	95,841,378
Listrik, gas dan air	58,964	2,285	4,538	98	539	66,424
Pengangkutan	821,468	54,123	8,265	5,372	7,519	896,747
Perdagangan	11,359,721	327,790	197,652	119,079	175,495	12,179,737
Pertambangan	54,493	1,069	606	2,240	6,870	65,278
Pertanian	7,330,563	180,297	47,457	37,951	47,966	7,644,234
Sosial/masyarakat	45,320	341	342	88	263	46,354
Lainnya	878,793	-	815	-	284	879,892
	119,929,767	1,999,386	827,076	537,179	1,469,706	124,763,114
Mata uang asing						
Pengangkutan	-	123,652	-	-	-	123,652
	-	123,652	-	-	-	123,652
Jumlah piutang	119,929,767	2,123,038	827,076	537,179	1,469,706	124,886,766
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1,790,062)	(407,751)	(361,808)	(243,150)	(1,382,016)	(4,184,787)
Bersih	118,139,705	1,715,287	465,268	294,029	87,690	120,701,979

Rupiah	
Manufacturing	
Business services	
Construction	
Consumer	
Electricity, gas and water	
Transportation	
Trading	
Mining	
Agriculture	
Social/public	
Others	

Foreign currencies	
Transportation	

Total receivables	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

31 Desember/December 2021						
	Lancar/ Current	Perhatian khusus/Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total
Rupiah						
Industri	1,423,265	42,463	204,202	32,393	498,729	2,201,052
Jasa usaha	4,457,631	118,175	48,768	30,342	44,177	4,699,093
Konstruksi	276,330	11,564	4,908	5,829	5,498	304,129
Konsumer	73,635,857	1,164,230	408,390	287,674	417,645	75,913,796
Listrik, gas dan air	68,757	4,941	257	222	8,342	82,519
Pengangkutan	962,241	57,182	7,571	5,037	6,044	1,038,075
Perdagangan	9,039,330	337,834	232,158	119,612	149,804	9,878,738
Pertambangan	91,092	5,249	2,476	3,267	1,856	103,940
Pertanian	5,410,257	118,939	110,062	31,692	47,930	5,718,880
Sosial/masyarakat	28,871	515	237	115	127	29,865
Lainnya	1,682,200	-	1,002	1,065	1,988	1,686,255
	97,075,831	1,861,092	1,020,031	517,248	1,182,140	101,656,342
Mata uang asing						
Pengangkutan	-	128,722	-	-	-	128,722
Pertambangan	-	2,425	-	-	-	2,425
	-	131,147	-	-	-	131,147
Jumlah piutang	97,075,831	1,992,239	1,020,031	517,248	1,182,140	101,787,489
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1,276,171)	(351,173)	(490,466)	(284,455)	(1,048,241)	(3,450,506)
Bersih	95,799,660	1,641,066	529,565	232,793	133,899	98,336,983

Rupiah	
Manufacturing	
Business services	
Construction	
Consumer	
Electricity, gas and water	
Transportation	
Trading	
Mining	
Agriculture	
Social/public	
Others	

Foreign currencies	
Transportation	
Mining	

Total receivables	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

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9. PIUTANG (lanjutan)**c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu (sesuai dengan perjanjian)**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah		
≤ 1 tahun	287,642	450,174
> 1 - ≤ 2 tahun	1,266,989	1,404,091
> 2 - ≤ 5 tahun	19,211,176	17,039,524
> 5 tahun	<u>103,997,307</u>	<u>82,762,553</u>
	<u>124,763,114</u>	<u>101,656,342</u>
Mata uang asing		
≤ 1 tahun	-	-
> 1 - ≤ 2 tahun	-	-
> 2 - ≤ 5 tahun	123,652	131,147
> 5 tahun	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>123,652</u>	<u>131,147</u>
Jumlah	124,886,766	101,787,489
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(4,184,787)</u>	<u>(3,450,506)</u>
Bersih	<u>120,701,979</u>	<u>98,336,983</u>

d. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah		
≤ 1 bulan	215,567	364,903
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	220,941	259,978
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	2,565,000	2,386,389
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	36,526,036	30,039,571
> 5 tahun	<u>85,235,570</u>	<u>68,605,501</u>
	<u>124,763,114</u>	<u>101,656,342</u>
Mata uang asing		
≤ 1 bulan	-	-
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	-	-
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	-	-
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	123,652	131,147
> 5 tahun	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>123,652</u>	<u>131,147</u>
Jumlah	124,886,766	101,787,489
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(4,184,787)</u>	<u>(3,450,506)</u>
Bersih	<u>120,701,979</u>	<u>98,336,983</u>

e. Berdasarkan keterkaitan

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Pihak ketiga		
Rupiah	124,537,941	101,155,714
Mata uang asing	<u>123,652</u>	<u>131,147</u>
	124,661,593	101,286,861
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)		
Rupiah	<u>225,173</u>	<u>500,628</u>
Jumlah	124,886,766	101,787,489
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(4,184,787)</u>	<u>(3,450,506)</u>
Bersih	<u>120,701,979</u>	<u>98,336,983</u>

9. RECEIVABLES (continued)**c. By period (based on agreement)**

Rupiah	
≤ 1 year	
> 1 - ≤ 2 years	
> 2 - ≤ 5 years	
> 5 years	
Foreign currencies	
≤ 1 year	
> 1 - ≤ 2 years	
> 2 - ≤ 5 years	
> 5 years	
Total	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

d. By remaining period to maturity

Rupiah	
≤ 1 month	
> 1 - ≤ 3 months	
> 3 - ≤ 12 months	
> 1 - ≤ 5 years	
> 5 years	
Foreign currencies	
≤ 1 month	
> 1 - ≤ 3 months	
> 3 - ≤ 12 months	
> 1 - ≤ 5 years	
> 5 years	
Total	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

e. By relationship

Third parties	
Rupiah	
Foreign currencies	
Related parties (Note 42)	
Rupiah	
Total	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

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9. PIUTANG (lanjutan)**f. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas**

	31 Desember/December 2022	
	Pokok/ Principal	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses
Lancar	119,929,767	1,790,062
Dalam perhatian khusus	2,123,038	407,751
Kurang lancar	827,076	361,808
Diragukan	537,179	243,150
Macet	1,469,706	1,382,016
	<u>124,886,766</u>	<u>4,184,787</u>

g. Informasi penting lainnya

- Pinjaman karyawan yang diikat dengan akad *murabahah* adalah pinjaman yang diberikan kepada karyawan untuk pembelian rumah, kendaraan dan keperluan lainnya dengan jangka waktu antara 1 (satu) sampai dengan 25 (dua puluh lima) tahun dan dibayar kembali melalui pemotongan gaji setiap bulan.
- Efektif *yield* margin piutang murabahah untuk Rupiah berkisar antara 10,15% sampai dengan 11,58% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 9,51% sampai dengan 13,77% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021 dan untuk mata uang asing berkisar antara 0,03% sampai dengan 2,14% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 1,56% sampai dengan 2,62% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021.
- Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Saldo awal	3,450,506	3,294,706
Pembentukan penyisihan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 37)	1,880,435	1,397,845
Penerimaan kembali hapus buku Penghapusbukuan selama tahun berjalan	255,382	180,655
Selisih kurs	(1,409,512)	(1,423,484)
	<u>7,976</u>	<u>784</u>
Saldo akhir	<u>4,184,787</u>	<u>3,450,506</u>

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang *murabahah* yang dibentuk telah memadai untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat tidak tertagihnya piutang.

Piutang dijamin agunan yang diikat dengan hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa memasang hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual, deposito *mudharabah* (Catatan 25) atau jaminan lain yang umumnya dapat diterima oleh Bank.

9. RECEIVABLES (continued)**f. By collectibility**

	31 Desember/December 2021	
	Pokok/ Principal	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses
	97,075,831	1,276,171
	1,992,239	351,173
	1,020,031	490,466
	517,248	284,455
	<u>1,182,140</u>	<u>1,048,241</u>
	<u>101,787,489</u>	<u>3,450,506</u>

g. Other significant information

- Employee loans that used *murabahah* contract are loans to employees used for acquisition of houses, vehicles and other necessities with 1 (one) until 25 (twenty five) years period and paid through monthly salary deductions.
- Effective margin yield *murabahah* receivables for Rupiah ranges from 10.15% to 11.58% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 9.51% to 13.77% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2021 and for foreign currencies ranges from 0.03% to 2.14% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 1.56% to 2.62% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- The movements of allowance for impairment losses on receivables are as follows:

	Beginning balance
	Provision during the year (Note 37)
	Recoveries of write-off
	Write-off during the year
	Exchange rate difference
	Ending balance

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on *murabahah* receivables is adequate to cover impairment losses from uncollectible receivables.

Receivables are collateralised by registered mortgages or powers of attorneys to mortgage and sell, *mudharabah* time deposits (Note 25) or by other guarantees generally accepted by the Bank.

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9. PIUTANG (lanjutan)**g. Informasi penting lainnya (lanjutan)**

- 4) Jumlah piutang yang direstrukturisasi sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp10.970.744 (2021: Rp14.404.822), termasuk piutang restrukturisasi terkait COVID-19 sebesar Rp8.036.421 (2021: Rp11.130.173). Restrukturisasi piutang dilakukan dengan cara perpanjangan waktu, penjadwalan dan penambahan fasilitas piutang bagi debitur.

Berikut ini adalah jumlah piutang yang telah direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Lancar	7,862,535	11,445,478
Dalam perhatian khusus	1,143,149	1,080,806
Kurang lancar	541,984	638,686
Diragukan	355,426	365,251
Macet	1,067,650	874,601
	<u>10,970,744</u>	<u>14,404,822</u>

- 5) Rasio *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") bruto dan neto atas jumlah piutang adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Jumlah piutang ^{*)}	124,886,633	101,787,248
NPF - Bruto ^{*)}	2,833,961	2,719,419
Persentase NPF - Bruto	2.27%	2.67%
NPF - Neto ^{*)}	846,987	896,257
Persentase NPF - Neto	0.68%	0.88%

^{*)} Diluar piutang kepada bank lain

9. RECEIVABLES (continued)**g. Other significant information (continued)**

- 4) Total restructured receivables as at 31 December 2022 amounting to Rp10,970,744 (2021: Rp14,404,822), including restructured receivables related to COVID-19 amounting to Rp8,036,421 (2021: Rp11,130,173). Receivables were being restructured by extending the period, rescheduling and additional receivable facility for debtors.

The following is the amount of receivables that have been restructured based on collectibility as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 as follows:

Current
Special mention
Substandard
Doubtful
Loss

- 5) The ratio of total *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") gross and net on receivables are as follows:

Total receivables ^{*)}
NPF - Gross ^{*)}
Percentage of NPF - Gross
NPF - Net ^{*)}
Percentage of NPF - Net

^{*)} Exclude receivables to other banks

10. PINJAMAN QARDH**a. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah		
Rahn	4,496,408	3,737,737
Qardh	3,016,141	3,820,787
Kartu Hasanah	545,098	392,593
	8,057,647	7,951,117
Mata uang asing		
Qardh	1,643,962	1,468,114
Jumlah	9,701,609	9,419,231
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(834,596)	(337,831)
Bersih	<u>8,867,013</u>	<u>9,081,400</u>

10. FUNDS OF QARDH**a. By type and currency**

Rupiah
Rahn
Qardh
Hasanah Card
Foreign currencies
Qardh
Total
Allowance for impairment losses
Net

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10. PINJAMAN QARDH (lanjutan)

10. FUNDS OF QARDH (continued)

b. Berdasarkan mata uang, sektor ekonomi, dan kolektibilitas

b. By currency, economic sector and collectibility

31 Desember/December 2022							
	Lancar/ Current	Perhatian khusus/Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Rupiah							Rupiah
Industri	3,077	7,955	-	1,297	230,816	243,145	Manufacturing
Jasa usaha	131,724	-	-	-	-	131,724	Business services
Konstruksi	1,891,949	23,102	-	15,566	24,344	1,954,961	Construction
Konsumer	5,203,596	30,239	7,417	6,504	9,306	5,257,062	Consumer
Pengangkutan	-	-	6,013	-	3,500	9,513	Transportation
Perdagangan	259,977	-	20	3,000	1,900	264,897	Trading
Pertanian	139,978	-	-	-	-	139,978	Agriculture
Lainnya	56,367	-	-	-	-	56,367	Others
	<u>7,686,668</u>	<u>61,296</u>	<u>13,450</u>	<u>26,367</u>	<u>269,866</u>	<u>8,057,647</u>	
Mata uang asing							Foreign currencies
Industri	1,552,772	-	-	-	-	1,552,772	Manufacturing
Pengangkutan	16,626	-	-	-	-	16,626	Transportation
Perdagangan	15,639	-	-	-	-	15,639	Trading
Pertambangan	54,097	-	-	-	-	54,097	Mining
Pertanian	4,828	-	-	-	-	4,828	Agriculture
	<u>1,643,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,643,962</u>	
Jumlah pinjaman qardh	9,330,630	61,296	13,450	26,367	269,866	9,701,609	Total funds of qardh
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(516,085)	(21,335)	(6,956)	(20,354)	(269,866)	(834,596)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u>8,814,545</u>	<u>39,961</u>	<u>6,494</u>	<u>6,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,867,013</u>	Net
31 Desember/December 2021							
	Lancar/ Current	Perhatian khusus/Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Rupiah							Rupiah
Industri	11,934	-	-	89	1,836	13,859	Manufacturing
Jasa usaha	609,180	-	-	403	6,043	615,626	Business services
Konstruksi	2,134,367	-	-	241,943	19,883	2,396,193	Construction
Konsumer	4,458,025	30,429	5,868	7,207	9,510	4,511,039	Consumer
Pengangkutan	-	3,500	6,013	-	-	9,513	Transportation
Perdagangan	235,623	4	-	-	708	236,335	Trading
Pertambangan	-	-	8,967	-	-	8,967	Mining
Pertanian	26,108	-	-	-	-	26,108	Agriculture
Lainnya	130,536	-	-	2,941	-	133,477	Others
	<u>7,605,773</u>	<u>33,933</u>	<u>20,848</u>	<u>252,583</u>	<u>37,980</u>	<u>7,951,117</u>	
Mata uang asing							Foreign currencies
Industri	1,424,924	-	-	-	-	1,424,924	Manufacturing
Pengangkutan	37,740	-	-	-	-	37,740	Transportation
Perdagangan	2,714	-	-	-	-	2,714	Trading
Sosial/masyarakat	2,736	-	-	-	-	2,736	Social/public
	<u>1,468,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,468,114</u>	
Jumlah pinjaman qardh	9,073,887	33,933	20,848	252,583	37,980	9,419,231	Total funds of qardh
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(181,484)	(1,152)	(3,054)	(127,779)	(24,362)	(337,831)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u>8,892,403</u>	<u>32,781</u>	<u>17,794</u>	<u>124,804</u>	<u>13,618</u>	<u>9,081,400</u>	Net

c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu (sesuai dengan perjanjian)

c. By period (based on agreement)

	2022	2021	
Rupiah			Rupiah
≤ 1 tahun	5,943,594	6,711,559	≤ 1 year
> 1 - ≤ 2 tahun	644,726	227,289	>1 - ≤ 2 years
> 2 - ≤ 5 tahun	47,135	53,954	>2 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	<u>1,422,192</u>	<u>958,315</u>	> 5 years
	<u>8,057,647</u>	<u>7,951,117</u>	
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
≤ 1 tahun	1,621,449	1,429,234	≤ 1 year
> 1 - ≤ 2 tahun	22,513	38,880	>1 - ≤ 2 years
> 2 - ≤ 5 tahun	-	-	>2 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	> 5 years
	<u>1,643,962</u>	<u>1,468,114</u>	
Jumlah	9,701,609	9,419,231	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(834,596)	(337,831)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u>8,867,013</u>	<u>9,081,400</u>	Net

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10. PINJAMAN QARDH (lanjutan)

10. FUNDS OF QARDH (continued)

d. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo

d. By remaining period to maturity

	2022	2021	
Rupiah			Rupiah
≤ 1 bulan	1,067,343	1,460,225	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	2,834,400	2,712,592	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	2,299,952	2,774,938	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	1,071,676	453,078	> 1 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	784,276	550,284	> 5 years
	<u>8,057,647</u>	<u>7,951,117</u>	
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
≤ 1 bulan	584,312	136,707	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	889,384	522,108	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	170,266	809,299	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	-	-	> 1 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	-	-	> 5 years
	<u>1,643,962</u>	<u>1,468,114</u>	
Jumlah	9,701,609	9,419,231	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(834,596)</u>	<u>(337,831)</u>	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u>8,867,013</u>	<u>9,081,400</u>	Net

e. Berdasarkan keterkaitan

e. By relationship

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah	6,356,470	6,665,289	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	<u>1,643,962</u>	<u>1,468,114</u>	Foreign currency
	8,000,432	8,133,403	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related parties (Note 42)
Rupiah	<u>1,701,177</u>	<u>1,285,828</u>	Rupiah
Jumlah	9,701,609	9,419,231	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(834,596)</u>	<u>(337,831)</u>	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u>8,867,013</u>	<u>9,081,400</u>	Net

f. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas

f. By collectibility

	31 Desember/December 2022		31 Desember/December 2021		
	Pokok/ Principal	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses	Pokok/ Principal	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses	
Lancar	9,330,630	516,085	9,073,887	181,484	Current
Dalam perhatian khusus	61,296	21,335	33,933	1,152	Special mention
Kurang lancar	13,450	6,956	20,848	3,054	Substandard
Diragukan	26,367	20,354	252,583	127,779	Doubtful
Macet	<u>269,866</u>	<u>269,866</u>	<u>37,980</u>	<u>24,362</u>	Loss
	<u>9,701,609</u>	<u>834,596</u>	<u>9,419,231</u>	<u>337,831</u>	

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10. PINJAMAN QARDH (lanjutan)**10. FUNDS OF QARDH** (continued)**g. Informasi penting lainnya****g. Other significant information**

- 1) Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman *qardh* adalah sebagai berikut:

- 1) *The movements of allowance for impairment losses on funds of qardh are as follows:*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Saldo awal	337,831	226,482	<i>Beginning balance</i>
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 37)	576,774	251,313	<i>Provisions during the year (Note 37)</i>
Penerimaan kembali hapus buku	2,293	1,515	<i>Recoveries of written-off</i>
Penghapusbukuan selama tahun berjalan	(83,813)	(141,608)	<i>Write-off during the year</i>
Selisih kurs	<u>1,511</u>	<u>129</u>	<i>Exchange rate differences</i>
Saldo akhir	<u><u>834,596</u></u>	<u><u>337,831</u></u>	<i>Ending balance</i>

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pinjaman *qardh* yang dibentuk telah memadai untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat tidak tertagihnya pinjaman *qardh*.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on funds of qardh is adequate to cover impairment losses from uncollectible funds of qardh.

- 2) Pinjaman *qardh* dijamin agunan yang diikat dengan gadai, hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa memasang hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual, atau jaminan lain yang umumnya dapat diterima oleh Bank.

- 2) *Funds of qardh are collateralised by pawning, registered mortgages or powers of attorneys to mortgage and sell, or by other guarantees generally accepted by the Bank.*

- 3) Jumlah pinjaman *qardh* yang direstrukturisasi sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp740.730 (2021: Rp1.101.870), termasuk piutang restrukturisasi terkait COVID-19 sebesar Rp703.675 (2021: Rp780.487). Restrukturisasi piutang dilakukan dengan cara perpanjangan waktu, penjadwalan ulang dan penambahan fasilitas pinjaman *qardh* bagi debitur.

- 3) *Total restructured funds of qardh as at 31 December 2022 amounting to Rp740,730 (2021: Rp1,101,870), including restructured receivables related to COVID-19 amounting to Rp703,675 (2021: Rp780,487). Receivables were being restructured by extending the period, rescheduling and additional funds of qardh facility for debtors.*

Berikut ini adalah jumlah pinjaman *qardh* yang telah direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebagai berikut:

The following is the amount of funds of qardh that have been restructured based on collectibility as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Lancar	657,100	814,861	<i>Current</i>
Dalam perhatian khusus	32,384	5,628	<i>Special mention</i>
Kurang lancar	6,608	15,544	<i>Substandard</i>
Diragukan	15,815	244,958	<i>Doubtful</i>
Macet	<u>28,823</u>	<u>20,879</u>	<i>Loss</i>
	<u><u>740,730</u></u>	<u><u>1,101,870</u></u>	

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10. PINJAMAN QARDH (lanjutan)**g. Informasi penting lainnya (lanjutan)**

- 4) Rasio *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") bruto dan neto atas jumlah pinjaman *qardh* adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Jumlah pinjaman <i>qardh</i> ¹⁾	9,701,609	9,419,231
NPF - Bruto ¹⁾	309,683	311,411
Persentase NPF - Bruto	3.19%	3.31%
NPF - Neto ¹⁾	12,507	156,216
Persentase NPF - Neto	0.13%	1.66%

¹⁾ Diluar pinjaman *qardh* kepada bank lain**10. FUNDS OF QARDH (continued)****g. Other significant information (continued)**

- 4) The ratio of total *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") gross and net on funds of *qardh* are as follows:

Total funds of <i>qardh</i> ¹⁾	
NPF - Gross ¹⁾	
Percentage of NPF - Gross	
NPF - Net ¹⁾	
Percentage of NPF - Net	

¹⁾ Exclude funds of *qardh* to other banks**11. PEMBIAYAAN MUDHARABAH****a. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang**

	2022	2021
Rupiah		
Modal kerja	1,028,305	1,616,063
Investasi	13,092	12,374
Jumlah	1,041,397	1,628,437
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(39,440)	(36,123)
Bersih	1,001,957	1,592,314

b. Berdasarkan mata uang, sektor ekonomi, dan kolektibilitas**11. MUDHARABAH FINANCING****a. By type and currency**

Rupiah	
Working capital	
Investment	
Total	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

b. By economic currency, sector and collectibility

31 Desember/December 2022

	Lancar/ Current	Perhatian khusus/Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total
Rupiah						
Industri	6,720	-	-	-	149	6,869
Jasa usaha	16,116	-	-	-	-	16,116
Konstruksi	6,584	-	-	-	-	6,584
Perdagangan	19,929	-	-	-	-	19,929
Pertanian	1,803	-	-	-	-	1,803
Sosial/masyarakat	1,516	-	-	-	-	1,516
Lainnya	959,053	10,208	685	1,363	17,271	988,580
Jumlah pembiayaan	1,011,721	10,208	685	1,363	17,420	1,041,397
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(9,764)	(10,208)	(685)	(1,363)	(17,420)	(39,440)
Bersih	1,001,957	-	-	-	-	1,001,957

Rupiah	
Manufacturing	
Business services	
Construction	
Trading	
Agriculture	
Social/public	
Others	
Total financing	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

31 Desember/December 2021

	Lancar/ Current	Perhatian khusus/Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total
Rupiah						
Industri	4,916	-	-	-	-	4,916
Jasa usaha	36,449	-	-	-	221	36,670
Konstruksi	3,129	-	-	-	-	3,129
Perdagangan	366,073	-	-	-	-	366,073
Pertanian	3,588	-	-	-	-	3,588
Sosial/masyarakat	-	-	-	-	215	215
Lainnya	1,192,713	234	3,864	71	16,964	1,213,846
Jumlah pembiayaan	1,606,868	234	3,864	71	17,400	1,628,437
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(17,683)	(34)	(970)	(36)	(17,400)	(36,123)
Bersih	1,589,185	200	2,894	35	-	1,592,314

Rupiah	
Manufacturing	
Business services	
Construction	
Trading	
Agriculture	
Social/public	
Others	
Total financing	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu

	2022	2021
Rupiah		
≤ 1 tahun	93,706	511,224
> 1 - ≤ 2 tahun	183,177	310,855
> 2 - ≤ 5 tahun	287,915	332,152
> 5 tahun	476,599	474,206
Jumlah	1,041,397	1,628,437
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(39,440)	(36,123)
Bersih	1,001,957	1,592,314

Rupiah	
≤ 1 year	
> 1 - ≤ 2 years	
> 2 - ≤ 5 years	
> 5 years	
Total	
Allowance for impairment losses	
Net	

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11. PEMBIAYAAN MUDHARABAH (lanjutan)

11. MUDHARABAH FINANCING (continued)

d. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo

d. By remaining period to maturity

	2022	2021	
Rupiah			Rupiah
≤ 1 bulan	9,809	12,173	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	98,222	113,569	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	176,926	778,672	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	537,883	504,210	> 1 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	218,557	219,813	> 5 years
Jumlah	1,041,397	1,628,437	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(39,440)	(36,123)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	1,001,957	1,592,314	Net

e. Berdasarkan keterkaitan

e. By relationship

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah	816,175	1,154,595	Rupiah
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related parties (Note 42)
Rupiah	225,222	473,842	Rupiah
Jumlah	1,041,397	1,628,437	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(39,440)	(36,123)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	1,001,957	1,592,314	Net

f. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas

f. By collectibility

	31 Desember/December 2022		31 Desember/December 2021		
	Pokok/ Principal	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses	Pokok/ Principal	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses	
Lancar	1,011,721	9,764	1,606,868	17,683	Current
Dalam perhatian khusus	10,208	10,208	234	34	Special mention
Kurang lancar	685	685	3,864	970	Substandard
Diragukan	1,363	1,363	71	36	Doubtful
Macet	17,420	17,420	17,400	17,400	Loss
	1,041,397	39,440	1,628,437	36,123	

g. Informasi penting lainnya

g. Other significant information

- 1) Efektif *yield* margin pembiayaan *mudharabah* untuk Rupiah berkisar antara 7,94% sampai dengan 10,59% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan berkisar antara 7,09% sampai dengan 14,35% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021.

- 1) *Effective margin yield mudharabah financing for Rupiah ranges from 7.94% to 10.59% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2022 and ranges from 7.09% to 14.35% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2021.*

- 2) Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan *mudharabah* adalah sebagai berikut:

- 2) *The movements of allowance for impairment losses on mudharabah financing are as follows:*

	2022	2021	
Saldo awal	36,123	72,195	Beginning balance
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 37)	9,043	(1,954)	Provisions/(reversals) during the year (Note 37)
Penerimaan kembali hapus buku Penghapusbukuan selama periode berjalan	2,845	131	Recoveries of written-off
	(8,571)	(34,249)	Write-off during the period
Saldo akhir	39,440	36,123	Ending balance

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11. PEMBIAYAAN MUDHARABAH (lanjutan)**g. Informasi penting lainnya (lanjutan)**

- 3) Pembiayaan *mudharabah* dijamin agunan yang diikat dengan hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa memasang hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual, deposito *mudharabah* (Catatan 25) atau jaminan lain yang umumnya dapat diterima oleh Bank.
- 4) Jumlah pembiayaan *mudharabah* yang direstrukturisasi sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp47.116 (2021: Rp121.192), termasuk restrukturisasi pembiayaan terkait COVID-19 sebesar Rp42.075 (2021: Rp107.082). Restrukturisasi pembiayaan *mudharabah* dilakukan dengan cara perpanjangan waktu, penjadwalan ulang dan penambahan fasilitas pembiayaan bagi debitur.

Berikut ini adalah jumlah pembiayaan *mudharabah* yang telah direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Lancar	20,801	103,290
Dalam perhatian khusus	10,208	224
Kurang lancar	685	3,864
Diragukan	1,363	-
Macet	14,059	13,814
	<u>47,116</u>	<u>121,192</u>

- 5) Rasio *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") bruto dan neto atas jumlah pembiayaan *mudharabah* adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Jumlah pembiayaan <i>mudharabah</i> ^{*)}	895,458	1,519,729
NPF - Bruto ^{*)}	17,682	21,335
Persentase NPF - Bruto	1.97%	1.40%
NPF - Neto ^{*)}	-	2,929
Persentase NPF - Neto	0.00%	0.19%

^{*)} Diluar pembiayaan *mudharabah* kepada bank lain

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan *mudharabah* yang dibentuk telah memadai untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat tidak tertagihnya pembiayaan *mudharabah*.

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11. MUDHARABAH FINANCING (continued)**g. Other significant information (continued)**

- 3) *Mudharabah financing* is collateralised by registered mortgage or powers of attorneys to mortgage or sell, *mudharabah time deposits* (Note 25) or by other guarantees generally accepted by the Bank.
- 4) Total restructured *mudharabah financing* of qardh as at 31 December 2022 amounting to Rp47,116 (2021: Rp121,192), including restructured *mudharabah financing* related to COVID-19 amounting to Rp42,075 (2021: Rp107,082). *Mudharabah financing* were being restructured by extending the period, rescheduling and additional facility for debtors.

The following is the amount of *mudharabah financing* that have been restructured based on collectibility as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	Current
	Special mention
	Substandard
	Doubtful
	Loss

- 5) The ratio of total *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") gross and net on *mudharabah financing* are as follows:

	Total <i>mudharabah financing</i> ^{*)}
	NPF - Gross ^{*)}
	Percentage of NPF - Gross
	NPF - Net ^{*)}
	Percentage of NPF - Net

^{*)} Exclude *mudharabah financing* to other banks

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on *mudharabah financing* is adequate to cover impairment losses from uncollectible *mudharabah financing*.

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12. PEMBIAYAAN MUSYARAKAH

a. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang

	2022	2021
Rupiah		
Modal kerja	28,624,475	25,899,951
Investasi	28,603,520	21,174,154
Konsumsi	11,253,168	7,302,971
	<u>68,481,163</u>	<u>54,377,076</u>
Mata uang asing		
Modal kerja	495,523	1,794,235
Investasi	1,613,825	1,383,125
	<u>2,109,348</u>	<u>3,177,360</u>
Jumlah	70,590,511	57,554,436
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(4,139,565)	(3,651,313)
Bersih	<u>66,450,946</u>	<u>53,903,123</u>

Rupiah
Working capital
Investment
Consumption

Foreign currencies
Working capital
Investment

Total
Allowance for impairment losses

Net

b. Berdasarkan mata uang, sektor ekonomi, dan kolektibilitas

b. By economic currency, sector and collectibility

31 Desember/December 2022						
Lancar/ Current	Perhatian khusus/Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Rupiah						Rupiah
Industri	6,117,878	13,721	179,318	17,395	6,864,423	Manufacturing
Jasa usaha	10,355,976	40,017	24,233	10,300	10,493,900	Business services
Konstruksi	13,435,953	474,656	62,651	12,150	14,032,457	Construction
Konsumer	11,086,276	70,698	51,531	19,406	11,253,168	Consumer
Listrik, gas, dan air	2,982,048	606	8,778	-	2,991,432	Electricity, gas and water
Pengangkutan	4,445,028	3,067	26,467	11,029	4,485,591	Transportation
Perdagangan	6,003,387	338,935	75,844	55,919	6,549,174	Trading
Pertambangan	1,860,700	5,840	4,244	3,730	1,874,514	Mining
Pertanian	6,345,769	46,907	60,108	23,886	6,489,929	Agriculture
Sosial/masyarakat	281,320	-	-	-	281,320	Social/public
Lainnya	3,153,636	1,702	-	294	3,165,255	Others
	<u>66,067,971</u>	<u>996,149</u>	<u>493,174</u>	<u>795,146</u>	<u>68,481,163</u>	
Mata uang asing						Foreign currencies
Industri	11,983	-	-	-	11,983	Manufacturing
Listrik, gas, dan air	587,571	-	388,533	-	976,104	Electricity, gas and water
Pengangkutan	60,652	-	-	-	60,652	Transportation
Perdagangan	10,679	-	-	-	10,679	Trading
Pertambangan	1,049,930	-	-	-	1,049,930	Mining
	<u>1,720,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,109,348</u>	
Jumlah pembiayaan	67,788,786	996,149	881,707	795,146	70,590,511	Total financing
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(2,045,521)	(561,540)	(665,525)	(71,833)	(4,139,565)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u>65,743,265</u>	<u>434,609</u>	<u>216,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,450,946</u>	Net

31 Desember/December 2021						
Lancar/ Current	Perhatian khusus/Special mention	Kurang lancar/ Substandard	Diragukan/ Doubtful	Macet/ Loss	Jumlah/ Total	
Rupiah						Rupiah
Industri	5,194,504	73,601	263,039	8,953	5,539,903	Manufacturing
Jasa usaha	8,843,528	93,821	19,381	15,167	8,992,306	Business services
Konstruksi	11,645,298	417,713	37,902	43,338	12,165,030	Construction
Konsumer	7,199,046	49,896	21,232	12,218	7,302,971	Consumer
Listrik, gas, dan air	2,984,992	1,777	677	391	2,987,837	Electricity, gas and water
Pengangkutan	3,843,288	6,949	2,399	6,064	3,859,684	Transportation
Perdagangan	5,251,649	324,176	119,246	59,755	5,864,694	Trading
Pertambangan	280,941	2,515	4,898	1,207	294,222	Mining
Pertanian	4,732,136	29,124	45,857	29,475	4,864,504	Agriculture
Sosial/masyarakat	150,673	-	-	-	150,673	Social/public
Lainnya	1,812,890	-	-	-	1,812,890	Others
	<u>51,938,945</u>	<u>999,572</u>	<u>514,631</u>	<u>747,751</u>	<u>54,377,076</u>	
Mata uang asing						Foreign currencies
Industri	13,591	-	-	-	13,591	Manufacturing
Listrik, gas, dan air	685,894	-	164,192	231,307	1,081,393	Electricity, gas and water
Pengangkutan	65,707	-	-	-	65,707	Transportation
Pertambangan	2,016,669	-	-	-	2,016,669	Mining
	<u>2,781,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,192</u>	<u>231,307</u>	<u>3,177,360</u>	
Jumlah pembiayaan	54,720,806	999,572	678,823	407,484	57,554,436	Total financing
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1,877,190)	(235,041)	(455,229)	(336,102)	(3,651,313)	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u>52,843,616</u>	<u>764,531</u>	<u>223,594</u>	<u>71,382</u>	<u>53,903,123</u>	Net

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12. PEMBIAYAAN MUSYARAKAH (lanjutan)**12. MUSYARAKAH FINANCING (continued)****c. Berdasarkan jangka waktu****c. By period**

	2022	2021	
Rupiah			Rupiah
≤ 1 tahun	6,549,788	6,258,719	≤ 1 year
> 1 - ≤ 2 tahun	7,004,338	7,488,362	> 1 - ≤ 2 years
> 2 - ≤ 5 tahun	11,338,883	8,181,089	> 2 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	43,588,154	32,448,906	> 5 years
	<u>68,481,163</u>	<u>54,377,076</u>	
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
≤ 1 tahun	301,119	1,500,421	≤ 1 year
> 1 - ≤ 2 tahun	2,501	-	> 1 - ≤ 2 years
> 2 - ≤ 5 tahun	152,562	177,913	> 2 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	1,653,166	1,499,026	> 5 years
	<u>2,109,348</u>	<u>3,177,360</u>	
Jumlah	70,590,511	57,554,436	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(4,139,565)</u>	<u>(3,651,313)</u>	<i>Allowance for impairment losses</i>
Bersih	<u>66,450,946</u>	<u>53,903,123</u>	Net

d. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo**d. By remaining period to maturity**

	2022	2021	
Rupiah			Rupiah
≤ 1 bulan	2,925,305	2,270,215	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	4,041,830	4,111,033	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	8,126,567	8,668,811	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	18,682,558	12,201,420	> 1 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	34,704,903	27,125,597	> 5 years
	<u>68,481,163</u>	<u>54,377,076</u>	
Mata uang asing			Foreign currencies
≤ 1 bulan	-	1,027,459	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	215,103	267,483	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	88,517	206,661	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
> 1 - ≤ 5 tahun	1,468,587	988,811	> 1 - ≤ 5 years
> 5 tahun	337,141	686,946	> 5 years
	<u>2,109,348</u>	<u>3,177,360</u>	
Jumlah	70,590,511	57,554,436	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(4,139,565)</u>	<u>(3,651,313)</u>	<i>Allowance for impairment losses</i>
Bersih	<u>66,450,946</u>	<u>53,903,123</u>	Net

e. Berdasarkan keterkaitan**e. By relationship**

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah	46,598,245	35,351,739	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	<u>2,109,348</u>	<u>1,846,369</u>	Foreign currencies
	<u>48,707,593</u>	<u>37,198,108</u>	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related parties (Note 42)
Rupiah	21,882,918	19,025,337	Rupiah
Mata uang asing	<u>-</u>	<u>1,330,991</u>	Foreign currencies
	<u>21,882,918</u>	<u>20,356,328</u>	
Jumlah	70,590,511	57,554,436	Total
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(4,139,565)</u>	<u>(3,651,313)</u>	<i>Allowance for impairment losses</i>
Bersih	<u>66,450,946</u>	<u>53,903,123</u>	Net

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12. PEMBIAYAAN MUSYARAKAH (lanjutan)

12. MUSYARAKAH FINANCING (continued)

f. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas

f. By collectibility

	31 Desember/December 2022		31 Desember/December 2021		
	Pokok/ Principal	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses	Pokok/ Principal	Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/Allowance for impairment losses	
Lancar	67,788,786	2,045,521	54,720,806	1,877,190	Current
Dalam perhatian khusus	996,149	561,540	999,572	235,041	Special mention
Kurang lancar	881,707	665,525	678,823	455,229	Substandard
Diragukan	128,723	71,833	407,484	336,102	Doubtful
Macet	795,146	795,146	747,751	747,751	Loss
	<u>70,590,511</u>	<u>4,139,565</u>	<u>57,554,436</u>	<u>3,651,313</u>	

g. Informasi penting lainnya

g. Other significant information

- Pinjaman karyawan yang diikat dengan akad *musyarakah* adalah pinjaman yang diberikan kepada karyawan untuk pembelian rumah, kendaraan, dan keperluan lainnya dengan jangka waktu antara 1 (satu) sampai dengan 25 (dua puluh lima) tahun dan dibayar kembali melalui pemotongan gaji setiap bulan.
- Efektif *yield* margin pembiayaan *musyarakah* untuk Rupiah berkisar antara 7,10% sampai dengan 8,08% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan berkisar antara 7,66% sampai dengan 10,55% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021 dan untuk mata uang asing berkisar antara 2,10% sampai dengan 7,31% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan berkisar antara 2,34% sampai dengan 8,95% per tahun untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021.
- Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan *musyarakah* adalah sebagai berikut:

- Employee loans that used musyarakah contract are loans to employees used for acquisition of houses, vehicles and other necessities with 1 (one) until 25 (twenty five) years period and paid through monthly salary deductions.*
- Effective margin yield musyarakah financing for Rupiah ranges from 7.10% to 8.08% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2022 and ranges from 7.66% to 10.55% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2021 and for foreign currencies ranging from 2.10% to 7.31% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2022 and ranges from 2.34% to 8.95% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2021.*
- The movements of allowance for impairment losses on musyarakah financing are as follows:*

	2022	2021	
Saldo awal	3,651,313	2,452,358	Beginning balance
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 37)	1,230,474	2,057,965	Provisions during the year (Note 37)
Penerimaan kembali hapus buku	103,459	53,659	Recoveries of written-off
Penghapusbukuan selama periode berjalan	(882,126)	(916,723)	Write-off during the period
Selisih kurs	36,445	4,054	Exchange rate difference
Saldo akhir	<u>4,139,565</u>	<u>3,651,313</u>	Ending balance

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan *musyarakah* yang dibentuk telah memadai untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat tidak tertagihnya pembiayaan *musyarakah*.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on musyarakah financing is adequate to cover impairment losses from uncollectible musyarakah financing.

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12. PEMBIAYAAN MUSYARAKAH (lanjutan)**g. Informasi penting lainnya (lanjutan)**

- 4) Pembiayaan *musyarakah* dijamin agunan yang diikat dengan hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa memasang hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual, deposito *mudharabah* (Catatan 25) atau jaminan lain yang umumnya dapat diterima oleh Bank.
- 5) Jumlah pembiayaan *musyarakah* yang direstrukturisasi sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebesar Rp11.471.188 (2021: Rp12.116.295), termasuk restrukturisasi pembiayaan terkait COVID-19 sebesar Rp5.841.847 (2021: Rp5.717.217). Restrukturisasi pembiayaan *musyarakah* dilakukan dengan cara perpanjangan waktu, penjadwalan kembali, dan penambahan fasilitas pembiayaan bagi debitur.

Berikut ini adalah jumlah pembiayaan *musyarakah* yang telah direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Lancar	8,988,007	9,720,756
Dalam perhatian khusus	877,781	869,755
Kurang lancar	821,339	605,669
Diragukan	79,321	335,762
Macet	704,740	584,353
	<u>11,471,188</u>	<u>12,116,295</u>

- 6) Rasio *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") bruto dan neto atas jumlah pembiayaan *musyarakah* adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Jumlah pembiayaan <i>musyarakah</i> ^{*)}	70,574,309	57,553,103
NPF - Bruto ^{*)}	1,805,576	1,834,058
Persentase NPF - Bruto	2,56%	3,19%
NPF - Neto ^{*)}	273,072	294,976
Persentase NPF - Neto	0,39%	0,51%

^{*)} Diluar pembiayaan *musyarakah* kepada bank lain

12. MUSYARAKAH FINANCING (continued)**g. Other significant information (continued)**

- 4) *Musyarakah financing* is collateralised by registered mortgages or powers of attorneys to mortgage or sell, *mudharabah* time deposits (Note 25) or by other collaterals generally acceptable by the Bank.
- 5) Total restructured *musyarakah financing* as at 31 December 2022 amounting to Rp11,471,188 (2021: Rp12,116,295), including restructured *musyarakah financing* related to COVID-19 amounting to Rp5,841,847 (2021: Rp5,717,217). *Musyarakah financing* were being restructured by extending the period, rescheduling and additional facility for debtors.

The following is the amount of *musyarakah financing* that have been restructured based on collectibility as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 as follows:

Current
Special mention
Substandard
Doubtful
Loss

- 6) The ratio of total *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") gross and net on *musyarakah financing* are as follows:

Total *musyarakah financing*^{*)}
NPF - Gross^{*)}
Percentage of NPF - Gross
NPF - Net^{*)}
Percentage of NPF - Net

^{*)} Exclude *musyarakah financing* to other banks

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13. ASET YANG DIPEROLEH UNTUK IJARAH - BERSIH

Akun ini merupakan objek sewa dari transaksi *ijarah*, *ijarah multijasa*, dan *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* ("IMBT") dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Properti	1,002,832	1,440,580
Mesin dan instalasi	937,403	539,692
Multijasa	117,351	151,477
Lainnya	195,748	197,722
Jumlah	2,253,334	2,329,471
Akumulasi penyusutan, amortisasi, dan penurunan nilai	(768,761)	(1,427,906)
Bersih	1,484,573	901,565

Beban penyusutan, amortisasi, dan penurunan nilai yang dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi masing-masing sebesar Rp599.581 dan Rp556.345 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 (Catatan 31).

13. ASSETS ACQUIRED FOR IJARAH - NET

This account represents lease object transactions from *ijarah*, *ijarah multi-services* and *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* ("IMBT") with details are as follows:

Property	
Machinery and installations	
Multi-services	
Others	
Total	
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	
Net	

Depreciation, amortisation expenses and impairment charged to the statement of profit or loss amounting to Rp599,581 and Rp556,345, respectively, for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively (Note 31).

14. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA - BERSIH

Aset tetap dan aset hak guna - bersih terdiri dari:

	2022	2021
Aset tetap - bersih	5,014,409	3,340,648
Aset hak guna - bersih	640,289	715,305
	5,654,698	4,055,953

14. FIXED ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - NET

Fixed assets and right-of-use assets - net consist of:

Fixed assets - net	
Right-of-use assets - net	

Aset tetap
Fixed assets

31 Desember/December 2022							
	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Penambahan/ Addition	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Penilaian kembali/ Revaluation	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo akhir/ Ending balance	
Aset Tetap							Fixed Assets
Nilai revaluasi							Revaluation cost
Tanah	1,691,932	724,673	-	-	-	2,416,605	Land
Nilai perolehan							Acquisition cost
Bangunan	503,683	327,544	-	-	26,180	857,407	Buildings
Instalasi	246,173	22,062	-	-	23,716	291,951	Installation
Kendaraan bermotor	68,711	5,304	-	-	-	74,015	Vehicles
Inventaris kantor	3,000,464	260,487	-	-	278,950	3,539,901	Office equipment
Renovasi atas aset sewa	106,628	27,861	-	-	242,862	377,351	Leasehold improvement
Aset dalam penyelesaian	432,853	673,866	-	-	(571,708)	535,011	Construction in progress
	6,050,444	2,041,797	-	-	-	8,092,241	
Akumulasi penyusutan							Accumulated depreciation
Bangunan	(114,333)	(29,956)	-	-	-	(144,289)	Buildings
Instalasi	(206,781)	(13,534)	-	-	-	(220,315)	Installation
Kendaraan bermotor	(61,601)	(2,893)	-	-	-	(64,494)	Vehicles
Inventaris kantor	(2,260,315)	(282,491)	-	-	-	(2,542,806)	Office equipment
Renovasi atas aset sewa	(20,787)	(39,162)	-	-	-	(59,949)	Leasehold improvement
	(2,663,817)	(368,036)	-	-	-	(3,031,853)	
Akumulasi penurunan nilai							Accumulated impairment
Tanah	(45,979)	-	-	-	-	(45,979)	Land
Nilai buku	3,340,648					5,014,409	Book value

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**14. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA - BERSIH
(lanjutan)**
Aset tetap (lanjutan)

31 Desember/December 2021							
	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Penambahan/ Addition	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Penilaian kembali/ Revaluation	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo akhir/ Ending balance	
Aset Tetap							Fixed Assets
Nilai revaluasi Tanah	1,578,336	-	-	113,596	-	1,691,932	Revaluation cost Land
Nilai perolehan							Acquisition cost
Bangunan	424,885	17,577	-	-	61,221	503,683	Buildings
Instalasi	203,701	23,883	-	-	18,589	246,173	Installation
Kendaraan bermotor	65,912	2,799	-	-	-	68,711	Vehicles
Inventaris kantor	2,626,625	334,699	-	-	39,140	3,000,464	Office equipment
Renovasi atas aset sewa	42,787	11,268	-	-	52,573	106,628	Leasehold improvement
Aset dalam penyelesaian	207,098	397,278	-	-	(171,523)	432,853	Construction in progress
	5,149,344	787,504	-	113,596	-	6,050,444	
Akumulasi penyusutan							Accumulated depreciation
Bangunan	(88,588)	(25,745)	-	-	-	(114,333)	Buildings
Instalasi	(187,680)	(19,101)	-	-	-	(206,781)	Installation
Kendaraan bermotor	(59,692)	(1,909)	-	-	-	(61,601)	Vehicles
Inventaris kantor	(2,071,524)	(188,791)	-	-	-	(2,260,315)	Office equipment
Renovasi atas aset sewa	(6,468)	(14,319)	-	-	-	(20,787)	Leasehold improvement
	(2,413,952)	(249,865)	-	-	-	(2,663,817)	
Akumulasi penurunan nilai Tanah	-	(45,979)	-	-	-	(45,979)	Accumulated impairment Land
Nilai buku	2,735,392					3,340,648	Book value

Aset dalam penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Construction in progress as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Bangunan	384,335	259,291	Buildings
Inventaris kantor	150,676	173,562	Office equipment
	535,011	432,853	

Estimasi persentase tingkat penyelesaian aset dalam penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah berkisar antara 10,00% - 95,00% dan 31 Desember 2021 adalah berkisar antara 17,02% - 93,91%. Aset dalam penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 tersebut diperkirakan akan selesai pada tahun 2023 sampai dengan 2024.

The estimated percentage of completion of construction in progress as at 31 December 2022 is between 10.00% - 95.00% and 31 December 2021 is between 17.02% - 93.91%. Those construction in progress as at 31 December 2022 are estimated to be completed in 2023 until 2024.

Jumlah penyusutan aset tetap dan aset hak guna yang dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp701.792 dan Rp610.595 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 (Catatan 36).

Depreciation expenses of fixed assets and right-of-use assets charged in the statement of profit or loss is amounting to Rp701,792 and Rp610,595 for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively (Note 36).

Bank telah mengasuransikan aset tetap (tidak termasuk hak atas tanah) untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian terhadap risiko kebakaran, kecurian, dan risiko lainnya kepada PT Asuransi Bangun Askrida Syariah, PT Asuransi Wahana Tata, PT Asuransi Staco Mandiri Unit Syariah, PT Asuransi Tripakarta Unit Syariah, dan PT Zurich General Takaful Indonesia, keseluruhannya adalah pihak ketiga, PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia Syariah, PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia, dan PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance Unit Syariah, keseluruhannya adalah pihak berelasi, dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar Rp6.095.006 dan Rp5.559.731 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

The Bank has insured the fixed assets (except land rights) to cover for losses against fire, theft and other risks to PT Asuransi Bangun Askrida Syariah, PT Asuransi Wahana Tata, PT Asuransi Staco Mandiri Syariah Unit, PT Asuransi Tripakarta Unit Syariah and PT Zurich General Takaful Indonesia, all of which are third parties, PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia Syariah, PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia and PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance Unit Syariah, all of which are related parties, with total insurance coverage amounting to Rp6,095,006 and Rp5,559,731 as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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**14. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA - BERSIH
(lanjutan)**
Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Manajemen Bank berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas aset tetap yang diasuransikan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, jumlah tercatat bruto dari setiap aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh dan masih digunakan masing-masing sebesar Rp2.203.639 dan Rp2.099.998.

Nilai Jual Objek Pajak ("NJOP") tanah dan bangunan yang dimiliki Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Tanah	985,156	937,982	Land rights
Bangunan	<u>186,564</u>	<u>163,979</u>	Buildings
	<u>1,171,720</u>	<u>1,101,961</u>	

Selain tanah dan bangunan tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara nilai wajar aset dan nilai tercatatnya.

Nilai tanah Bank berdasarkan model biaya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp1.842.097 dan Rp1.117.424.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat indikator penurunan nilai aset tetap pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Revaluasi aset tetap

Penilaian atas aset tetap dilakukan berdasarkan Standar Penilaian Indonesia. Metode penilaian yang dipakai adalah metode data pasar dan metode pendapatan. Elemen-elemen yang digunakan dalam perbandingan data untuk menentukan nilai wajar aset antara lain:

- a) Jenis dan hak yang melekat pada properti,
- b) Kondisi pasar,
- c) Lokasi,
- d) Karakteristik fisik,
- e) Karakteristik tanah.

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.

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**14. FIXED ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS -
NET (continued)**
Fixed assets (continued)

The Bank's management believes the amount is adequate to cover possible losses which may arise from insured assets.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the gross amount of fixed assets which have been fully depreciated and are still in use amounted to Rp2,203,639 and Rp2,099,998 respectively.

Taxable value ("NJOP") of land rights and buildings owned by the Bank as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Tanah	985,156	937,982	Land rights
Bangunan	<u>186,564</u>	<u>163,979</u>	Buildings
	<u>1,171,720</u>	<u>1,101,961</u>	

Other than land and building, there is no significant difference between the fair value of the asset and its carrying value

The Bank's land value based on the cost model as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is Rp1,842,097 and Rp1,117,424.

Management believes that there are no indicators of impairment of fixed assets as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Revaluation of fixed assets

The valuations of fixed assets are performed based on Indonesian Valuation Standards. The valuation methods used are market data approach and income approach. Elements used in data comparison to determine fair value of assets are among others are as follows:

- a) Type and right on property,
- b) Market condition,
- c) Location,
- d) Physical characteristic,
- e) Land characteristic.

Fair value was determined by hierarchy and input used on technical valuation of non-financial assets:

- Level 1: Input quoted (unadjusted) prices in active market for identical assets;
- Level 2: Input other than quoted market price in level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: Input that are not observable.

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**14. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA - BERSIH
(lanjutan)**
Revaluasi aset tetap (lanjutan)

Pengukuran nilai wajar tanah dikategorikan sebagai nilai wajar level 2 berdasarkan input dari teknik penilaian yang digunakan.

Revaluasi aset tetap - ex-legacy PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM")

Berdasarkan surat PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. CSC.CRE/508/2020 tertanggal 26 Agustus 2020 dan persetujuan OJK melalui surat No. S-159/PB.31/2020 tertanggal 9 Oktober 2020, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk melakukan penambahan penyertaan modal melalui *inbreng* Aset Tetap Tidak Bergerak ("ATTB") milik PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk kepada PT Bank Syariah Mandiri sebesar Rp152.997 yang terdiri dari tanah senilai Rp127.750 dan bangunan senilai Rp25.247 (tidak termasuk pajak). Revaluasi atas ATTB dengan nilai pasar sebesar Rp152.997 dilakukan oleh KJPP Rizki Djunaedy & Rekan, penilai independen eksternal yang telah teregistrasi pada OJK, berdasarkan laporannya tertanggal 2 Maret 2020. Penambahan ATTB selama tahun 2020 sejumlah Rp175.876 terdiri dari tanah senilai Rp144.527 (termasuk pajak sejumlah Rp16.777) dan bangunan senilai Rp31.349 (termasuk pajak senilai Rp6.102) yang berasal dari *inbreng* ATTB terkait penambahan modal dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.

Revaluasi aset tetap - ex-legacy PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk ("BRIS")

Pada tanggal 31 Januari 2021, *ex-legacy* BRIS melakukan penyesuaian kebijakan revaluasi aset tetap sesuai ketentuan dengan BSI atas pencatatan tanah dari sebelumnya menggunakan model biaya menjadi menggunakan model revaluasi. Secara total pada tahun 2021, kenaikan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi tanah dicatat sebagai "Pendapatan Komprehensif Lain" adalah sebesar Rp80.276 dan penurunan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi dicatat sebagai beban pada tahun 2021 adalah sebesar Rp12.892. Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh independen eksternal yaitu KJPP Nanang Rahayu, Sigit Paryanto dan Rekan.

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**14. FIXED ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS -
NET (continued)**
Revaluation of fixed assets (continued)

The fair value measurement for the land is categorised as level 2 fair value based on the inputs of the valuation technique used.

Fixed asset revaluation - ex-legacy PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM")

Based on the letter of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. CSC.CRE/508/2020 dated 26 August 2020 and approval OJK by the letter No. S-159/PB.31/2020 dated 9 October 2020, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk has obtain additional share by *inbreng* Non-movable Fixed Assets ("ATTB") of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk to PT Bank Syariah Mandiri amounting Rp152,997 which consists of land amounting Rp127,750 and buildings amounting Rp25,247 (exclude tax). Revaluation of ATTB with market value amounting Rp152,997 was performed by KJPP Rizki Djunaedy & Partners, external independent appraisal registered in OJK, based on their report dated 2 March 2020. Addition of ATTB in 2020 amounting Rp175,876 was consists of land amounting Rp144,527 (include tax amounting Rp16,777) and building amounting Rp31,349 (include tax amounting Rp6,102) from *inbreng* ATTB related to additional capital from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.

Fixed asset revaluation - ex-legacy PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk ("BRIS")

On 31 January 2021, the *ex-legacy* BRIS made a policy adjustment of asset revaluation to be in line with BSI of land from cost model to revaluation model. In total in 2021, the increases in the carrying amount of land revaluation are recorded as "Other Comprehensive Income" amounting to Rp80,276 and the decrease of carrying amount from revaluation is recorded as expenses in 2021 amounting to Rp12,892. The valuations of land was performed by KJPP Nanang Rahayu, Sigit Paryanto dan Rekan, an external independent appraisal.

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14. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA - BERSIH
(lanjutan)
Revaluasi aset tetap - ex-legacy PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS")

Pada tanggal 31 Januari 2021, ex-legacy BNIS melakukan penyesuaian kebijakan dengan BSI atas pencatatan bangunan dari sebelumnya menggunakan model revaluasi menjadi menggunakan model biaya. Atas hal ini, Bank melakukan pembalikan atas penilaian kembali bangunan yang sebelumnya sudah dicatat di "Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain" sebesar Rp9.361.

Revaluasi atas tanah - PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

Revaluasi atas tanah dengan nilai tercatat pada saat revaluasi sebesar Rp67.617, dilakukan oleh Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik ("KJPP") Abdullah Fitriantoro & Rekan, penilai independen eksternal yang telah teregistrasi pada OJK, dalam laporannya tertanggal 25 November 2021. Selisih lebih nilai revaluasi tanah tahun 2021 sebesar Rp113.596 dicatat sebagai "Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap" dan disajikan pada pendapatan komprehensif lain. Penurunan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi tanah sebesar Rp45.979 diakui dalam laba rugi tahun 2021 sebagai beban usaha lainnya.

Perubahan cadangan revaluasi aset bersih setelah pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Saldo awal tahun	444,530	395,725	Beginning year balance
Kenaikan nilai tanah	<u>-</u>	<u>48,805</u>	Gain on land value
Saldo akhir tahun	<u>444,530</u>	<u>444,530</u>	Ending year balance

Aset hak guna
Right-of-use assets

	31 Desember/December 2022				
	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deductions	Saldo akhir/ Ending balance	
Nilai perolehan					Acquisition cost
Bangunan kantor	1,104,110	258,740	(222,196)	1,140,654	Office buildings
Kendaraan bermotor dan sistem teknologi	<u>188,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,185)</u>	<u>132,876</u>	Vehicles and technology system
	<u>1,292,171</u>	<u>258,740</u>	<u>(277,381)</u>	<u>1,273,530</u>	
Akumulasi penyusutan					Accumulated depreciation
Bangunan kantor	(506,910)	(280,243)	222,196	(564,957)	Office buildings
Kendaraan bermotor dan sistem teknologi	<u>(69,956)</u>	<u>(53,513)</u>	<u>55,185</u>	<u>(68,284)</u>	Vehicles and technology system
	<u>(576,866)</u>	<u>(333,756)</u>	<u>277,381</u>	<u>(633,241)</u>	
Nilai buku	<u>715,305</u>			<u>640,289</u>	Book value

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14. FIXED ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - NET (continued)
Fixed asset revaluation - ex-legacy PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS")

On 31 January 2021, ex-legacy BNIS made a policy adjustment to be in line with BSI of building from revaluation model to cost model. In this regard, the Bank reversed the revaluation of the building which had previously been recorded in "Other Comprehensive Income" amounting to Rp9,361.

Revaluation on land - PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

Revaluation on land with carrying amount on revaluation amounting Rp67,617, performed by Public Appraisal Service Office ("KJPP") Abdullah Fitriantoro & Rekan, an external independent appraisal registered on OJK, on their report dated 25 November 2021. Difference on land revaluation in 2021 amounting Rp113,596 was recorded as "Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Asset" and expressed on other comprehensive income. Impairment of carrying value amounting Rp45,979 was recognised in the profit or loss of the year 2021 as other operating expense.

The movements in the asset revaluation reserve net of tax are as follows:

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14. ASET TETAP DAN ASET HAK GUNA - BERSIH
(lanjutan)
14. FIXED ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS -
NET (continued)
Aset hak guna (lanjutan)**Right-of-use assets (continued)**

31 Desember/December 2021					
	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deductions	Saldo akhir/ Ending balance	
Nilai perolehan					Acquisition cost
Bangunan kantor	860,417	448,554	(204,861)	1,104,110	Office buildings
Kendaraan bermotor					Vehicles and
dan sistem teknologi	<u>110,492</u>	<u>136,847</u>	<u>(59,278)</u>	<u>188,061</u>	technology system
	<u>970,909</u>	<u>585,401</u>	<u>(264,139)</u>	<u>1,292,171</u>	
Akumulasi penyusutan					Accumulated depreciation
Bangunan kantor	(257,040)	(321,153)	71,283	(506,910)	Office buildings
Kendaraan bermotor					Vehicles and
dan sistem teknologi	<u>(52,186)</u>	<u>(39,577)</u>	<u>21,807</u>	<u>(69,956)</u>	technology system
	<u>(309,226)</u>	<u>(360,730)</u>	<u>93,090</u>	<u>(576,866)</u>	
Nilai buku	<u><u>661,683</u></u>			<u><u>715,305</u></u>	Book value

Bank mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk semua sewa dengan kontrak jangka waktu tertentu, dibayar bulanan atau periodik. Terdapat pengecualian untuk sewa dengan jangka waktu pendek, yaitu kurang dari atau sama dengan 12 bulan serta tidak ada opsi beli dan memiliki aset pendasar bernilai rendah, yaitu lebih kecil atau sama dengan Rp70.000.000 (tujuh puluh juta Rupiah) dalam nilai penuh.

The Bank recognises the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with time contracts, payable monthly or periodically. There are exceptions to the lease with a short term, which is less or equal to 12 months and there is no call option and has a low value underlying asset, which is less than or equal to Rp70,000,000 (seventy million Rupiah) in full amount.

15. ASET LAIN-LAIN**15. OTHER ASSETS**

Aset lain-lain terdiri dari:

Other assets consist of:

	2022	2021	
Piutang pendapatan surat berharga	900,484	655,070	Income receivables from securities
Agunan yang diambil alih	859,007	875,376	Foreclosed collaterals
Biaya dibayar dimuka	759,473	483,399	Prepaid expense
Tagihan ATM	194,189	138,254	ATM receivables
Pendapatan pembiayaan yang akan diterima	158,240	128,837	Income receivables from financing
Tagihan SKBDN kepada nasabah	134,423	81,253	SKBDN receivables to customers
Persediaan alat tulis kantor dan materai	95,180	116,654	Office supplies and stamps
Setoran jaminan	54,226	51,864	Guarantee deposit
Lain-lain	<u>343,543</u>	<u>329,678</u>	Others
	3,498,765	2,860,385	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	<u>(1,131,300)</u>	<u>(1,151,950)</u>	Allowance for impairment losses
Bersih	<u><u>2,367,465</u></u>	<u><u>1,708,435</u></u>	Net

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset lain-lain yang dibentuk telah memadai.

Management believes that allowance for impairment losses on other assets is adequate.

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15. ASET LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Mutasi agunan yang diambil alih pada tanggal
31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Saldo awal	875,376	986,833
Penjualan	<u>(16,369)</u>	<u>(111,457)</u>
Saldo akhir	<u>859,007</u>	<u>875,376</u>

15. OTHER ASSETS (continued)

*Movement of the foreclosed collaterals as at
of 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:*

*Beginning balance
Sales
Ending balance*

16. LIABILITAS SEGERA

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Pihak ketiga		
Liabilitas ATM Jalin	258,988	224,901
Zakat Bank	141,405	101,555
Liabilitas ATM Prima	60,539	25,075
Titipan tagihan pembayaran	45,111	47,958
Liabilitas pihak ketiga	36,295	8,377
Liabilitas ATM Bersama	30,185	14,980
Titipan dana nasabah	19,133	22,452
Liabilitas terkait pembiayaan	11,347	8,852
Titipan ATM	7,071	2,175
Zakat pegawai, nasabah dan umum	3,748	2,647
Titipan lainnya	<u>271,353</u>	<u>80,171</u>
	885,175	539,143
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)		
Titipan ATM	<u>124,327</u>	<u>69,411</u>
	<u>1,009,502</u>	<u>608,554</u>

Third parties
*Liabilities to ATM Jalin
Zakat on the Bank
Liabilities to ATM Prima
Remittance of bills payment
Liabilities to third parties
Liabilities to ATM Bersama
Deposit of customer funds
Liabilities related financing
ATM remittance
Zakat of employees, customers
and public
Other remittances*

Related parties (Note 42)
ATM remittance

Liabilitas ATM Jalin, ATM Prima dan ATM Bersama, merupakan liabilitas yang timbul karena penggunaan jaringan *Automated Teller Machine* ("ATM") Bank oleh nasabah bank lain yang menjadi anggota dari jaringan ATM Jalin, jaringan ATM Prima dan jaringan ATM Bersama.

Liabilities to ATM Jalin, ATM Prima and ATM Bersama represent liabilities arising from using the Bank's network of Automated Teller Machine ("ATM") by customers of using ATM Jalin network, ATM Prima and ATM Bersama.

Titipan lainnya merupakan titipan *direct* terhadap mitra Bank, titipan bagi hasil deposito jatuh tempo dan lain-lain.

Other remittances are direct remittances to the Bank's partners, remittances of time deposits profit sharing and others.

Zakat pegawai, nasabah, dan umum merupakan zakat yang dibayarkan secara individu melalui platform *E-Channel* Bank dan akan disalurkan ke lembaga pengelola zakat.

Zakat of employees, customers and publics are zakat paid individually through the Bank's E-Channel platform and will be distributed to zakat management institutions.

17. BAGI HASIL YANG BELUM DIBAGIKAN

Akun ini merupakan bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan oleh Bank kepada nasabah (*shahibul maal*) atas bagian keuntungan hasil usaha Bank yang telah disisihkan dari pengelolaan dana *mudharabah*.

17. UNDISTRIBUTED REVENUE SHARING

This account represents the undistributed share of the customers (shahibul maal) on income generated by the Bank from managing mudharabah funds.

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17. BAGI HASIL YANG BELUM DIBAGIKAN
(lanjutan)

Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bukan Bank		
Rupiah		
Deposito	128,247	113,806
Giro	36,280	29,005
Subnotes	14,820	15,029
Tabungan	-	1
	<u>179,347</u>	<u>157,841</u>
Mata uang asing		
Pembiayaan berjangka <i>mudharabah</i>	12,655	-
Deposito	484	278
	<u>192,486</u>	<u>158,119</u>
Bank		
Rupiah		
Deposito	289	354
Giro	-	5
	<u>289</u>	<u>359</u>
	<u><u>192,775</u></u>	<u><u>158,478</u></u>

17. UNDISTRIBUTED REVENUE SHARING
(continued)

The Bank's undistributed profit sharing as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

Non-Bank	
Rupiah	
Time deposits	
Current accounts	
Subnotes	
Savings deposits	
Foreign currencies	
Mudharabah term financing	
Time deposits	
Bank	
Rupiah	
Time deposits	
Current accounts	

18. GIRO WADIAH

Giro wadiah terdiri dari:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Pihak ketiga		
Rupiah	18,439,514	18,757,585
Dolar Amerika Serikat	911,262	976,310
Dolar Singapura	10,504	12,719
Euro Eropa	12,432	6,170
Riyal Arab Saudi	13,984	4,167
	<u>19,387,696</u>	<u>19,756,951</u>
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)		
Rupiah	2,404,787	1,301,454
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5,369	32,290
	<u>2,410,156</u>	<u>1,333,744</u>
	<u><u>21,797,852</u></u>	<u><u>21,090,695</u></u>

18. WADIAH DEMAND DEPOSITS

Wadiah demand deposits consist of:

Third parties	
Rupiah	
United States Dollar	
Singapore Dollar	
Euro Europe	
Saudi Arabian Riyal	
Related parties (Note 42)	
Rupiah	
United States Dollar	

Giro wadiah merupakan giro wadiah *yad-dhamanah* yaitu titipan dana pihak ketiga yang dapat diberikan bonus berdasarkan kebijakan Bank.

Wadiah demand deposits represent wadiah *yad-dhamanah* in which the third party funds are entitled to receive bonuses in accordance with the Bank's policy.

Kisaran bonus giro wadiah yang diberikan nasabah adalah sebagai berikut:

The range rate from wadiah demand deposits given by customers are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah	0.01% - 0.03%	0.00% - 0.38%
Mata uang asing	0.00% - 0.00%	0.00% - 0.09%

Rupiah
Foreign currencies

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19. TABUNGAN WADIAH

Tabungan wadiah terdiri dari:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Pihak ketiga		
Rupiah	42,804,765	34,815,161
Dolar Amerika Serikat	<u>1,396,893</u>	<u>1,330,858</u>
	<u>44,201,658</u>	<u>36,146,019</u>
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)		
Rupiah	11,970	9,616
Dolar Amerika Serikat	<u>777</u>	<u>1,560</u>
	<u>12,747</u>	<u>11,176</u>
	<u>44,214,405</u>	<u>36,157,195</u>

Kisaran bonus tabungan wadiah yang diberikan nasabah adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah	0.00% - 0.00%	0.00% - 0.04%

19. WADIAH SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Wadiah savings deposits consist of:

Third parties
 Rupiah
 United States Dollar

Related parties (Note 42)
 Rupiah
 United States Dollar

The range rate of bonus from wadiah savings deposits given by customers are as follows:

Rupiah

20. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN**a. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah		
Sertifikat investasi mudharabah antar bank ("SIMA")	2,075,000	-
Giro wadiah	142,352	110,858
Tabungan wadiah	<u>1,309</u>	<u>5,080</u>
	<u>2,218,661</u>	<u>115,938</u>
Mata uang asing		
Giro wadiah	<u>36</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,218,697</u>	<u>115,938</u>

Rupiah
 Interbank mudharabah investment certificate ("SIMA")
 Wadiah demand deposits
 Wadiah savings deposits

Foreign currencies
 Wadiah demand deposits
b. Berdasarkan hubungan

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Pihak ketiga		
Rupiah		
Sertifikat investasi mudharabah antar bank ("SIMA")	1,475,000	-
Giro wadiah	140,053	109,121
Tabungan wadiah	<u>1,309</u>	<u>5,080</u>
	<u>1,616,362</u>	<u>114,201</u>
Mata uang asing		
Giro wadiah	<u>36</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,616,398</u>	<u>114,201</u>
Pihak berelasi		
Rupiah		
Sertifikat investasi mudharabah antar bank ("SIMA")	600,000	-
Giro wadiah	<u>2,299</u>	<u>1,737</u>
	<u>602,299</u>	<u>1,737</u>
	<u>2,218,697</u>	<u>115,938</u>

Third parties
 Rupiah
 Interbank mudharabah investment certificate ("SIMA")
 Wadiah demand deposits
 Wadiah savings deposits

Foreign currency
 Wadiah demand deposits

Related parties
 Rupiah
 Interbank mudharabah investment certificate ("SIMA")
 Wadiah demand deposits

Kisaran bonus giro wadiah yang diberikan nasabah adalah sebagai berikut:

The range rate from wadiah demand deposits given by customers are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rupiah	0.72% - 0.75%	0.75% - 0.79%

Rupiah

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21. PERPAJAKAN**a. Utang pajak**

Rincian utang pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Utang pajak penghasilan		
Pasal 29	401,083	327,121
Utang pajak lainnya		
Pasal 4 (2)	59,775	51,628
Pasal 21	160,807	80,872
Pasal 22	293	1,927
Pasal 23	6,256	3,543
Pasal 26	709	408
PPN dan PPh Lainnya	38,562	38,579
	<u>266,402</u>	<u>176,957</u>
	<u>667,485</u>	<u>504,078</u>

b. Beban pajak

Sehubungan dengan penggabungan BRIS, BSM, dan BNIS, dimana BRIS adalah badan hukum yang menerima penggabungan, kewajiban perpajakan BSI merupakan kelanjutan dari kewajiban perpajakan BRIS. Sebagai entitas yang dibubarkan, kewajiban perpajakan BSM dan BNIS per 31 Januari 2021 telah dipenuhi pada bulan Mei 2021. BSM dan BNIS telah mengajukan permohonan pencabutan NPWP, dan efektif pada 1 Februari 2021 NPWP BSM dan BNIS tidak lagi digunakan.

Dasar penghitungan PPh Badan atas laba BSI untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021 adalah total laba BSI selama periode/tahun tersebut, yang merupakan gabungan laba ketiga bank dikurangi laba BSM dan BNIS untuk periode satu bulan yang berakhir pada 31 Januari 2021.

21. TAXATION**a. Taxes payable**

The details of taxes payable are as follows:

Income tax payables
Article 29
Other tax payables
Article 4 (2)
Article 21
Article 22
Article 23
Article 26
Value added tax and others

b. Tax expense

In connection with the merger of BRIS, BSM and BNIS, where BRIS is the legal surviving entity, BSI's tax obligations are a continuation of BRIS' tax obligations. As dissolving entity, the tax liability of BSM and BNIS as at 31 January 2021 have been fulfilled in May 2021. BSM and BNIS has submitted request for tax ID number revocation, and effective on 1 February 2021, the tax ID number of BSM and BNIS are no longer used.

The basis for calculating the corporate income tax for BSI's profit of the year ended 31 December 2021 is BSI's total profit during the period/year, which represents combined profit of the three banks minus BSM and BNIS profits for one month period ended 31 January 2021.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk		
Beban pajak kini	1,520,681	1,252,975
Manfaat pajak tangguhan	(266,060)	(388,205)
Dampak atas perubahan tarif pajak	-	(41,622)
	<u>1,254,621</u>	<u>823,148</u>
Bank ex-legacy (Bank Syariah Mandiri, Bank BRIsyariah, Bank BNI Syariah)		
Beban pajak kini	-	29,620
Beban pajak tangguhan	-	79,551
	<u>-</u>	<u>109,171</u>
	<u>1,254,621</u>	<u>932,319</u>

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk
Current tax expense
Deferred tax benefit
Impact on tax rate adjustment

Bank ex-legacy (Bank Syariah Mandiri, Bank BRIsyariah, Bank BNI Syariah)
Current tax expense
Deferred tax expense

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21. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**21. TAXATION (continued)****b. Beban pajak (lanjutan)****b. Tax expense (continued)**

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak penghasilan seperti yang tercantum dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dan penghasilan kena pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

Reconciliation between income before income tax as stated in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income with taxable income are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Laba sebelum pajak BSI	5,514,803	3,960,524	Income before tax BSI
Laba sebelum pajak bank ex-legacy (BNIS dan BSM) (1 Januari - 31 Januari 2021)	-	(298,816)	Income before tax ex-legacy bank (BNIS and BSM) (1 January - 31 January 2021)
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan BSI	<u>5,514,803</u>	<u>3,661,708</u>	Income before tax BSI
<u>Beda temporer</u>			<u>Temporary differences</u>
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan penyisihan kerugian atas aset produktif	1,136,606	955,579	Provision for impairment losses on financial assets and earning assets
Penyisihan kerugian atas aset non-produktif	(63,883)	(9,767)	Provision for impairment losses on non-earning assets
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	11,679	(2,991)	Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies
Cadangan kerugian risiko operasional	(23,450)	(33,229)	Provision for impairment losses on operational risk
Penyisihan liabilitas imbalan kerja	17,441	9,199	Provision for employee benefit liabilities
Depresiasi aset tetap dan aset hak guna	(37,593)	95,833	Depreciation of fixed assets and right-of-used assets
Cadangan bonus	79,458	675,634	Provision for bonus
Cadangan tantiem dan beban tenaga kerja	89,105	98,072	Provision for tantiem and personnel expenses
Lainnya	-	(482)	Others
Jumlah beda temporer	<u>1,209,363</u>	<u>1,787,848</u>	Total temporary differences
<u>Beda tetap</u>			<u>Permanent differences</u>
Natura karyawan	74,615	65,694	Benefit-in-kind
Representasi dan sumbangan	9,555	13,178	Representation and donation
Keanggotaan non-asosiasi	880	3,937	Non-association membership
Kerugian revaluasi aset tetap	-	45,979	Loss on revaluation of fixed assets
Biaya lain-lain	102,970	116,996	Others
Total beda tetap	<u>188,020</u>	<u>245,784</u>	Total permanent differences
Total koreksi fiskal	<u>1,397,383</u>	<u>2,033,632</u>	Total fiscal corrections
Penghasilan kena pajak	<u>6,912,186</u>	<u>5,695,340</u>	Taxable income
Beban pajak penghasilan badan	1,520,681	1,252,975	Corporate income tax expense
Pajak dibayar dimuka - pasal 25	(1,119,055)	(925,361)	Prepaid tax - article 25
Pajak yang dipotong pihak lain - pasal 22	<u>(543)</u>	<u>(493)</u>	Tax withheld by other party - article 22
Utang pajak penghasilan - pasal 29	<u><u>401,083</u></u>	<u><u>327,121</u></u>	Income tax payable - article 29

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan badan untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 di atas adalah suatu perhitungan sementara yang dibuat untuk tujuan akuntansi dan dapat berubah pada saat Bank menyampaikan Surat Pemberitahuan ("SPT") Tahunan tahun 2022.

The calculation of income tax for the period ended 31 December 2022 above is a preliminary estimate made for accounting purposes and are subject to change at the time the Bank submits its Annual Corporate Income Tax Return ("SPT") for the year 2022.

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21. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**21. TAXATION (continued)****b. Beban pajak (lanjutan)****b. Tax expense (continued)**

Rekonsiliasi atas beban pajak penghasilan dengan perkalian laba sebelum pajak penghasilan dan tarif pajak yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation of income tax expense by multiplying income before income tax to the applicable tax rate are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Laba sebelum pajak BSI	5,514,803	3,960,524	Income before tax BSI
Laba sebelum pajak bank ex-legacy (BNIS dan BSM) (1 Januari - 31 Januari 2021)	-	(298,816)	Income before tax ex-legacy bank (BNIS and BSM) (1 January - 31 January 2021)
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan BSI	5,514,803	3,661,708	Income before tax BSI
Beban pajak penghasilan yang dihitung dari laba sebelum pajak penghasilan	1,213,257	805,576	Income tax expense calculated from income before tax
Pengaruh pajak atas beda permanen	41,364	54,072	Tax impact of permanent differences
Dampak atas perubahan tarif pajak	-	(41,623)	Impact on tax rate adjustment
Lainnya	-	5,123	Others
Beban pajak	1,254,621	823,148	Tax expenses

c. Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih**c. Deferred tax assets - net**

31 Desember/December 2022					
Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba rugi / Credited/ (charged) to statement of profit or loss	Dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Charged to OCI	Saldo akhir/ Ending balance		
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan penyisihan kerugian atas aset produktif	756,647	250,053	-	1,006,700	Provision for impairment losses on financial assets and earning assets
Penyisihan kerugian atas aset non-produktif	230,708	(14,054)	-	216,654	Allowance for impairment losses on non-productive assets
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	3,783	2,569	-	6,352	Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies
Cadangan kerugian risiko operasional	25,659	(5,159)	-	20,500	Provision for losses on operational risks
Penyisihan liabilitas imbalan kerja	184,028	3,837	(36,281)	151,584	Provision employee benefit liabilities
Cadangan bonus	176,018	17,481	-	193,499	Provision for bonus
Cadangan tantiem dan beban tenaga kerja	45,570	19,603	-	65,173	Provision for tantiem and personnel expenses
Depresiasi aset tetap dan aset hak guna	23,657	(8,270)	-	15,387	Depreciation expenses of fixed assets and right-of-use assets
Lainnya	(746)	-	-	(746)	Others
	1,445,324	266,060	(36,281)	1,675,103	

31 Desember/December 2021					
	Saldo awal/ Beginning balance	Dampak perubahan tarif pajak yang ditangguhkan/ Effect of changes in tax rate - deferred	Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba rugi / Credited/ (charged) to statement of profit or loss	Dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ Charged to OCI	Saldo akhir/ Ending balance
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan dan penyisihan kerugian atas aset produktif	516,126	15,264	225,257	-	756,647
Penyisihan kerugian atas aset non-produktif	229,632	17,081	(16,005)	-	230,708
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	4,087	-	(304)	-	3,783
Cadangan kerugian risiko operasional	31,971	-	(6,312)	-	25,659
Penyisihan liabilitas imbalan kerja	191,440	9,277	(2,456)	(14,233)	184,028
Cadangan bonus	108,713	-	67,305	-	176,018
Cadangan tantiem dan beban tenaga kerja	25,263	-	20,307	-	45,570
Depresiasi aset tetap dan aset hak guna	2,995	-	20,662	-	23,657
Lainnya	(946)	-	200	-	(746)
	1.109.281	41.622	308.654	(14.233)	1.445.324

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21. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**c. Aset pajak tangguhan - bersih (lanjutan)**

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa kemungkinan besar jumlah laba fiskal pada masa mendatang memadai untuk mengkompensasi perbedaan temporer yang menimbulkan aset pajak tangguhan tersebut.

Pada 29 Oktober 2021, Pemerintah telah mengesahkan Undang-Undang No. 7 Tahun 2021 tentang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan yang di dalamnya menetapkan tarif PPh Badan untuk tahun 2022 adalah sebesar 22%. Dengan demikian, penetapan tarif pajak sebelumnya sebesar 20% menjadi tidak berlaku setelah Undang-Undang ini disahkan.

d. Surat ketetapan pajak**Penutupan NPWP - ex-legacy BSM dan BNIS**

Sehubungan dengan penggabungan BSM, BNIS, dan BRIS pada tanggal 1 Februari 2021 menjadi BSI, Bank telah mengajukan permohonan penutupan NPWP ex-legacy BSM dan BNIS. Sampai tanggal laporan keuangan ini, proses penutupan NPWP masih berlanjut.

Pemeriksaan tahun pajak 2021 - ex-legacy BSM

Pada bulan Agustus 2021 Bank menerima Surat Perintah Pemeriksaan atas SPT Lebih Bayar 31 Januari 2021 kepada PT Bank Syariah Mandiri. Pada bulan Juni 2022, Bank menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar ("SKPLB") yang menyatakan kelebihan bayar pajak penghasilan 31 Januari 2022 sebesar Rp53.717 sesuai nilai yang diklaim oleh Bank. Selain itu, Kantor Pajak menilai bahwa Bank masih memiliki kurang bayar PPh 21, PPh 23 dan PPN Barang dan Jasa sebesar Rp4.053. Nilai restitusi kelebihan bayar pajak sebesar Rp49.664 yang diterima oleh Bank pada tanggal 4 Juli 2022 telah dikurangkan dengan utang PPh 21, PPh 23 dan PPN Barang dan Jasa sebesar Rp4.053.

Pemeriksaan tahun pajak 2021 - BSI

Pada bulan Juli 2022, Bank menerima Surat Perintah Pemeriksaan atas Masa Pajak 31 Januari 2021 dan Tahun Pajak 2021 untuk PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. Sampai tanggal laporan keuangan ini, proses pemeriksaan pajak masih berlanjut.

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21. TAXATION (continued)**c. Deferred tax assets - net (continued)**

Management believes that it is most likely that future taxable income will be available against the temporary difference which creates deferred tax assets.

On 29 October 2021, the Government has ratified Law No. 7 Year 2021 on the Harmonization of Tax Regulations, which stipulates that the corporate income tax rate for 2022 is 22%. Hence, the previously tax rate determination of 20% will be invalid after the ratification of this Law.

d. Tax assessment letters**Revocation of the tax ID - ex-legacy BSM and BNIS**

In connection with the merger of BSM, BNIS and BRIS on 1 February 2021 into BSI, the Bank has submitted the request for revocation of the tax ID ex-legacy BSM and BNIS. Until the date of this financial statements, the tax ID revocation process is still in progress.

Assessment for fiscal year 2021 - ex-legacy BSM

On August 2021, the Bank received an Inspection Order for the Overpayment Tax Return period 31 January 2021 addressed to PT Bank Syariah Mandiri. In June 2022, the Bank received Overpayment Tax Assessment Letter ("SKPLB") which stated overpayment of corporate income tax 31 January 2022 amounting to Rp53,717 from the amount of tax overpayment claimed by the Bank. In addition, the Tax Office noted that the Bank still has an underpayment of PPh 21, PPh 23 and VAT on Goods and Services amounting to Rp4,053. On 4 July 2022, the Bank received refund on the tax overpayment amounting to Rp49,664, which was deducted by PPh 21, PPh 23 and VAT on Goods and Services amounting to Rp4,053.

Assessment for fiscal year 2021 - BSI

In July 2022, the Bank received an Inspection Order for the Tax Period 31 January 2021 and Fiscal Year 2021 addressed to PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. Until the date of this financial statements, the tax audit is still in progress.

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21. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)**e. Informasi lain**

Sehubungan dengan penggabungan BSM, BNIS dan BRIS pada tanggal 1 Februari 2021 menjadi BSI, berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di Indonesia, Bank yang menggabungkan diri dapat menggunakan nilai buku atas pengalihan harta dalam rangka penggabungan usaha setelah mendapatkan persetujuan Direktorat Jenderal Pajak.

Pada bulan Agustus 2021, Bank menerima Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Pajak nomor Kep-145/WPJ.10/2021 tentang persetujuan penggunaan nilai buku atas pengalihan harta dalam rangka penggabungan usaha. Atas hal tersebut, Bank mengajukan permohonan Surat Keterangan Bebas ("SKB") PPh Final atas pengalihan aset BSM dan BNIS ke BSI. Sampai tanggal laporan keuangan ini, proses tersebut masih berlanjut.

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21. TAXATION (continued)**e. Other information**

In connection with the merger of BSM, BNIS and BRIS on 1 February 2021 into BSI, based on the prevailing laws and regulations in Indonesia, the merging Banks may use the book value of the transfer of assets in the context of a business merger after obtaining approval from the Directorate General of Taxes.

In August 2021, the Bank received the Decree of the Director General of Taxes number Kep-145/WPJ.10/2021 concerning the approval of the use of book value for the transfer of assets in the context of merger. For this matter, the Bank has submitted the request for Exemption Certificate ("SKB") PPh Final for the transfer of BSM and BNIS assets to BSI. As of the date of these financial statements, the process is still ongoing.

22. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cadangan bonus dan tantiem	1,037,406	920,080
Biaya notaris	279,939	189,498
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	261,630	220,275
Liabilitas sewa	166,002	289,101
Cadangan THR dan kepegawaian lainnya	138,401	91,858
Rekening angsuran pinjaman	24,457	25,471
Setoran jaminan	20,755	22,672
Pendapatan diterima dimuka	20,336	27,899
Pendapatan administrasi pembiayaan ditangguhkan	13,122	22,057
Premi asuransi pembiayaan	10,382	10,635
Dana kebajikan	7,048	25,977
Lain-lain	<u>376,303</u>	<u>390,835</u>
	<u>2,355,781</u>	<u>2,236,358</u>

Biaya yang masih harus dibayar terdiri dari cadangan yang dibentuk untuk jaringan, pemeliharaan ATM dan iuran OJK.

Pendapatan diterima dimuka terdiri dari *ujrah* diterima dimuka atas *supply chain financing* dan *buyer chain financing*.

Dana kebajikan terdiri dari dana sosial yang berasal dari denda/penalti, transaksi yang tidak sesuai dengan prinsip syariah serta *infaq* dan *shadaqah* yang berasal dari *E-Channel*. *Infaq* dan *shadaqah* adalah harta yang diberikan secara sukarela oleh pemiliknya, baik yang peruntukannya dibatasi (ditentukan) maupun tidak dibatasi.

Lain-lain terdiri dari rekening penampungan angsuran pembiayaan, kewajiban kepada pihak ketiga, rekening administrasi, perantara hasil kliring dan lainnya.

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

<i>Provision of bonus and tantiem</i>
<i>Notary fees</i>
<i>Accrued expenses</i>
<i>Lease liabilities</i>
<i>Provision of THR and other employee expenses</i>
<i>Receivable installment accounts</i>
<i>Guarantee deposits</i>
<i>Deferred income</i>
<i>Deferred financing</i>
<i>administration income</i>
<i>Loan insurance premium</i>
<i>Qardhul hasan funds</i>
<i>Others</i>

Accrued expenses consist of reserves on network, ATM maintenance fees and Financial Services Authority's fee.

Deferred income consists of deferred ujah income of supply chain financing and buyer chain financing.

Qardhul hasan funds consists of social funds originating from fines/penalties, transactions that are not in accordance with sharia principles and infaq and shadaqah originating from E-Channel. Infaq and shadaqah are assets that are given voluntarily by the owners, whether the use is limited (determined) or not.

Others consist of account for financing installment, liability to third parties, administrative accounts, clearance intermediaries and others.

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23. GIRO MUDHARABAH**23. MUDHARABAH DEMAND DEPOSITS**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Pihak ketiga - Bukan Bank			Third parties - Non-Bank
Rupiah	8,078,552	8,749,993	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	<u>902,267</u>	<u>338,726</u>	United States Dollar
	<u>8,980,819</u>	<u>9,088,719</u>	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related parties (Note 42)
Rupiah	12,496,418	4,192,313	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	<u>1,245,851</u>	<u>287</u>	United States Dollar
	<u>13,742,269</u>	<u>4,192,600</u>	
Pihak ketiga - Bank			Third parties - Bank
Rupiah	<u>31,880</u>	<u>37,308</u>	Rupiah
	<u>22,754,968</u>	<u>13,318,627</u>	

Giro *mudharabah* merupakan investasi dana nasabah pada Bank yang penarikannya dapat dilakukan sesuai kesepakatan dengan menggunakan cek, bank garansi, dan sarana perintah pembayaran lainnya.

Mudharabah demand deposits is a current accounts product in which investor's fund can be withdrawn by check, bank guarantee and other payment instruction method.

Kisaran tingkat bagi hasil untuk giro *mudharabah* per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

The range rate of profit sharing for mudharabah demand deposits are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Rupiah	1.95% - 3.40%	1.85% - 4.64%	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	0.05% - 0.19%	0.00% - 0.29%	United States Dollar

24. TABUNGAN MUDHARABAH**24. MUDHARABAH SAVINGS DEPOSITS**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Pihak ketiga - Bukan Bank			Third parties - Non-Bank
Rupiah	71,634,077	63,991,710	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	<u>549,555</u>	<u>254,357</u>	United States Dollar
	<u>72,183,632</u>	<u>64,246,067</u>	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related parties (Note 42)
Rupiah	86,008	292,300	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	<u>66</u>	<u>-</u>	United States Dollar
	<u>86,074</u>	<u>292,300</u>	
Pihak ketiga - Bank			Third parties - Bank
Rupiah	<u>627,646</u>	<u>564,124</u>	Rupiah
	<u>72,897,352</u>	<u>65,102,491</u>	

Tabungan *mudharabah* merupakan simpanan dana pihak ketiga yang mendapatkan imbalan bagi hasil dari pendapatan Bank atas penggunaan dana tersebut dengan nisbah yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya.

Mudharabah savings deposits represent deposits from third parties who are entitled to receive a share in the revenue derived by the Bank from the use of such funds based on a predetermined nisbah.

Kisaran tingkat bagi hasil untuk tabungan *mudharabah* per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

The range rate of profit sharing for mudharabah savings deposits are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Rupiah	0.68% - 0.91%	1.03% - 1.11%	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	0.23% - 0.24%	0.00% - 0.39%	United States Dollar

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25. DEPOSITO MUDHARABAH**25. MUDHARABAH TIME DEPOSITS****a. Berdasarkan mata uang:****a. By currency:**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Bukan Bank			Non-Bank
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah	80,018,589	87,492,358	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2,324,983	3,506,335	United States Dollar
Riyal Arab Saudi	5,848	292,475	Saudi Arabian Riyal
	<u>82,349,420</u>	<u>91,291,168</u>	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 42)			Related parties (Note 42)
Rupiah	18,014,180	6,870,878	Rupiah
Dolar Amerika Serikat	122,330	21,709	United States Dollar
	<u>18,136,510</u>	<u>6,892,587</u>	
Bank			Bank
Pihak ketiga			Third parties
Rupiah	274,412	408,798	Rupiah
	<u>100,760,342</u>	<u>98,592,553</u>	

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu:**b. By period:**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Rupiah			Rupiah
1 bulan	64,552,121	53,388,394	1 month
3 bulan	19,821,582	22,390,615	3 months
6 bulan	4,250,650	6,811,178	6 months
12 bulan	9,682,828	12,181,847	12 months
	<u>98,307,181</u>	<u>94,772,034</u>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			United States Dollar
1 bulan	1,898,216	2,952,617	1 month
3 bulan	256,852	246,225	3 months
6 bulan	97,899	119,010	6 months
12 bulan	194,346	210,192	12 months
	<u>2,447,313</u>	<u>3,528,044</u>	
Riyal Arab Saudi			Saudi Arabian Riyal
1 bulan	5,848	292,475	1 month
	<u>100,760,342</u>	<u>98,592,553</u>	

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh tempo:**c. By remaining period to maturity:**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Rupiah			Rupiah
≤ 1 bulan	72,621,978	58,385,322	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	15,301,697	23,301,648	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	10,383,506	13,085,064	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
	<u>98,307,181</u>	<u>94,772,034</u>	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			United States Dollar
≤ 1 bulan	1,954,750	3,015,020	≤ 1 month
> 1 - ≤ 3 bulan	300,290	286,078	> 1 - ≤ 3 months
> 3 - ≤ 12 bulan	192,273	226,946	> 3 - ≤ 12 months
	<u>2,447,313</u>	<u>3,528,044</u>	
Riyal Arab Saudi			Saudi Arabian Riyal
≤ 1 bulan	5,848	292,475	≤ 1 month
	<u>100,760,342</u>	<u>98,592,553</u>	

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25. DEPOSITO MUDHARABAH (lanjutan)

- d. Deposito *mudharabah* yang dijadikan jaminan atas piutang dan pembiayaan yang diberikan oleh Bank berjumlah Rp944.097 dan Rp919.584, masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 (Catatan 9, 10, 11, dan 12).
- e. Deposito *mudharabah* merupakan investasi pihak lain yang mendapatkan imbalan bagi hasil dari pendapatan Bank atas penggunaan dana tersebut dengan nisbah yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya.
- f. Kisaran tingkat bagi hasil untuk deposito *mudharabah* per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Rupiah	2.51% - 3.23%	3.05% - 4.63%
Valuta asing	0.22% - 0.27%	0.25% - 0.74%

Rupiah
Foreign currencies

26. SUKUK MUDHARABAH SUBORDINASI

	2022	2021
Rupiah		
Pihak Ketiga	775,000	782,000
Pihak Berelasi	600,000	593,000
	<u>1,375,000</u>	<u>1,375,000</u>

Rupiah
Third Parties
Related Parties

**Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi - PT Bank
BRIsyariah Tbk**

Pada tanggal 17 November 2016, PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk menerbitkan Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi I Tahun 2016 sebesar Rp1.000.000 dan diterbitkan senilai 100,00% dari nilai nominalnya dengan metode pendapatan bagi hasil pada Bursa Efek Indonesia. Besarnya nisbah pemegang sukuk adalah sebesar 80,20% yang dihitung dari pendapatan kotor tunai, yang diindikasikan sebesar 11,85%. Bagi hasil dibayarkan tiap 3 (tiga) bulan dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 16 November 2023.

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi I ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus, termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Negara Republik Indonesia atau pihak ketiga lainnya dan tidak dimasukkan dalam program penjaminan bank yang dilaksanakan oleh Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan ("LPS") atau lembaga penjaminan lainnya.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi I memperoleh peringkat A+(idn) dari *Fitch*.

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi I tersebut adalah PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

25. MUDHARABAH TIME DEPOSITS (continued)

- d. *Mudharabah time deposits that are used as collateral for the Bank's receivables and financing amounted to Rp944,097 and Rp919,584, as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively (Note 9, 10, 11, and 12).*
- e. *Mudharabah time deposits represent third parties' investments which are entitled to receive a share in the income derived by the Bank from the use of such funds based on a predetermined and previously approved nisbah.*
- f. *The range rate of profit sharing for mudharabah time deposits are as follows:*

26. SUBORDINATED SUKUK MUDHARABAH
**Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah - PT Bank
BRIsyariah Tbk**

On 17 November 2016, PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk issued Rp1,000,000 Subordinated Sukuk *Mudharabah* I Year 2016 which is issued at 100.00% of its nominal value using profit sharing method in Indonesia Stock Exchange. The amount of Sukuk holder's nisbah is 80.20% which was calculated from liquid gross revenue, which was indicated at 11.85%. Profit sharing will be paid quarterly and will be due on 16 November 2023.

The Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I is not guaranteed by special collateral nor guaranteed by the Republic of Indonesia or other third parties and is not included in the bank guarantee program implemented by the Deposit Insurance Agency ("LPS") or the other insurance corporation.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank's Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I obtained a rating of A+(idn) from Fitch.

The trustee of this Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I is PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

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26. SUKUK MUDHARABAH SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)
Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi - PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk (lanjutan)

Perjanjian perwaliamanatan memuat beberapa pembatasan terhadap Bank dan memerlukan persetujuan tertulis dari wali amanat sebelum melakukan hal-hal berikut:

- Pengeluaran Sukuk atau MTN yang mempunyai kedudukan lebih tinggi dan pembayarannya didahulukan dari Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi.
- Perubahan bidang usaha utama.
- Mengurangi modal dasar, modal ditempatkan, dan modal disetor.
- Mengadakan penggabungan, konsolidasi, akuisisi dengan perusahaan lain yang menyebabkan bubar Bank, atau yang akan mempunyai akibat negatif terhadap kelangsungan usaha.

Pembatasan dan kewajiban Bank tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari wali amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

- Melakukan penjualan atau pengalihan aset tetap milik Bank kepada pihak manapun, baik seluruhnya atau sebagian besar (melebihi 50%) dari seluruh aset tetap milik Bank berdasarkan laporan keuangan terakhir yang telah diaudit.
- Melakukan transaksi dengan pihak terafiliasi, kecuali bila transaksi tersebut dilakukan dengan persyaratan yang menguntungkan Bank atau setidaknya tidaknya sama dengan persyaratan yang diperoleh Bank dari pihak ketiga yang bukan terafiliasi dalam transaksi yang lazim.
- Memberikan pinjaman kepada atau melakukan investasi dalam bentuk penyertaan saham pada pihak lain.

Atas penggabungan usaha merger Bank Syariah dimana BRIS menjadi Bank yang menerima penggabungan, telah diinformasikan kepada wali amanat dengan surat No. S.B.06-MDB/01-2021 tanggal 6 Januari 2021, perihal "Informasi Mengenai Rencana Penggabungan Usaha PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk, PT Bank BNI Syariah, dan PT Bank Syariah Mandiri".

Manajemen Bank berpendapat bahwa semua persyaratan yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian perwaliamanatan telah dipenuhi.

Berdasarkan Surat No. SR-32/PB.13/2016 tertanggal 29 November 2016, telah disetujui permohonan Bank oleh OJK untuk memperhitungkan hasil penjualan Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi I sebesar Rp1.000.000 sebagai komponen modal pelengkap Bank (setinggi-tingginya 100% dari modal inti).

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26. SUBORDINATED SUKUK MUDHARABAH (continued)
Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah - PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk (continued)

The trustee agreement covers several covenants affecting the Bank and requires a written approval from the trustee before conducting the following:

- Issuing another Sukuk or MTN which has higher position and priority payment over Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah.
- Changing the main business.
- Reducing authorised, issued and paid-in capital stock.
- Conducting merger, consolidation, acquisition with other parties which causes dissolution of the Bank, or would have negative impact on business continuity.

Several covenants affecting the Bank without written approval from the trustee that the Bank will not do the following:

- Selling or transferring fixed assets of the Bank to other parties, either all or most of fixed assets (over 50%) based on the latest audited financial statements.
- Conducting transactions with affiliated parties, unless either the transaction is performed under favourable terms or at least equal to the requirements obtained by the Bank from independent third parties in ordinary transactions.
- Providing financing or investment in stock shares to other parties.

Regarding the merger of Sharia Bank where BRIS will become the surviving entity, the trustee has been informed by letter No. S.B.06-MDB/01-2021 dated 6 January 2021 about "Information Regarding the Planned Merger of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk, PT Bank BNI Syariah and PT Bank Syariah Mandiri".

Management of the Bank has complied with the above covenants contained on the trustee agreement.

Based on the letter No. SR-32/PB.13/2016 dated 29 November 2016, the Financial Service Authority ("OJK") has agreed with the Bank's request to make the proceeds of Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I amounting to Rp1,000,000 as a complementary capital component of the Bank (maximum 100% of core capital).

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26. SUKUK MUDHARABAH SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)
Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi - PT Bank Syariah Mandiri

Pada tanggal 22 Desember 2016, Bank menerbitkan Sukuk Mudharabah Tahun 2016 sebesar Rp375.000 dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 22 Desember 2023.

Selama berlakunya jangka waktu Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi BSM Tahun 2016 dan sebelum dilunasinya semua pokok dan bagi hasil, Bank berkewajiban untuk: (i) menjaga rasio CAR (*Capital Adequacy Ratio*) tidak kurang dari 12% (dua belas persen); (ii) memastikan bahwa Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi Tahun 2016 ini tidak akan dimiliki oleh lebih dari 50 (lima puluh) investor; (iii) menyerahkan kepada agen pemantau sebagai berikut: laporan keuangan tahunan (*audited*) selambat-lambatnya akhir bulan ke-4 setelah tanggal buku laporan, laporan keuangan triwulan selambat-lambatnya akhir bulan ke-1 setelah tanggal buku laporan, laporan keuangan yang digunakan sebagai dasar perhitungan pendapatan Bagi Hasil, dan laporan penilaian tingkat kesehatan bank dan penilaian sendiri (*self assessment*) pelaksanaan *Good Corporate Governance* kepada OJK.

Penerimaan dari penerbitan Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi I tersebut, akan dimanfaatkan seluruhnya untuk memperkuat struktur permodalan dalam rangka menunjang kegiatan pengembangan usaha berupa penyaluran pembiayaan.

Syarat dan ketentuan:

- Pendapatan bagi hasil dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara nisbah pemegang *subnotes* Bank dengan pendapatan yang dibagikan yang jumlahnya tercantum dalam laporan keuangan Bank triwulan terakhir yang belum diaudit yang tersedia dan disahkan oleh Direksi Bank selambatnya 10 (sepuluh) hari kerja sebelum tanggal pembayaran pendapatan bagi hasil yang bersangkutan.
- Pendapatan yang dibagikan diperoleh dari pendapatan portofolio pembiayaan Rupiah (*blended*) Bank senilai 7 (tujuh) kali Dana Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi dalam mata uang Rupiah yang dimiliki Penerbit, yang diperoleh selama 1 (satu) triwulan sebagaimana dicantumkan dalam setiap laporan keuangan Bank yang belum diaudit.
- Nisbah yang diberikan kepada pemegang *subnotes* adalah sebesar 27,07% dari pendapatan yang dibagikan yang dibayarkan setiap 3 (tiga) bulan.

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**26. SUBORDINATED SUKUK MUDHARABAH
(continued)**
Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah - PT Bank Syariah Mandiri

On 22 December 2016, the Bank issued Sukuk Mudharabah Tahun 2016 amounting to Rp375,000 and is due on 22 December 2023.

During the validity period of the 2016 BSM Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah and prior to repayment of all principal and profit sharing, the Bank is obliged to: (i) maintain a CAR (*Capital Adequacy Ratio*) ratio of not less than 12% (twelve percent); (ii) ensure that the 2016 Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah will not be owned by more than 50 (fifty) investors; (iii) submit to the monitoring agency as follows: annual financial statements (*audited*) not later than the end of the 4th month after the date of the reporting book, quarterly financial statements not later than the end of the 1st month after the date of the reporting book, financial statements used as the basis for calculating Revenue Sharing, and the bank's soundness level assessment report and self-assessment of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance to OJK.

The proceeds from the issuance of the Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah I are intended to strengthen the capital structure in order to support business development activities such as financing expansion.

Terms and Conditions:

- Profit sharing income is calculated based on the multiplication between the ratio of the Bank's *subnotes* holder and the revenue shared, which is the amount listed in the unaudited last quarter of the Bank's financial report, which is available and approved by the Bank's Board of Directors no later than 10 (ten) working days before the date of payment of the relevant revenue sharing.
- The income that is shared is obtained from the income of the Rupiah financing portfolio (*blended*) Bank amounting to 7 (seven) times the Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah Fund in Rupiah currency owned by the Issuer, which is obtained for 1 (one) quarter as stated in each unaudited Bank financial report.
- The ratio given to *subnotes* holders is 27.07% of the shared revenue which is paid every 3 (three) months.

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26. SUKUK MUDHARABAH SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)**Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi - PT Bank Syariah Mandiri** (lanjutan)

Subnotes ini tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus dan tidak dijamin oleh pihak ketiga. Termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Negara Republik Indonesia dan tidak dimasukkan ke dalam Program Penjaminan Bank yang dilaksanakan oleh Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan atau penggantinya sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan mengikuti ketentuan Pasal 17 ayat (1) huruf f Peraturan OJK No. 21/POJK.03/2014. Subnotes merupakan kewajiban Bank yang disubordinasi.

Bank tanpa persetujuan tertulis Agen Pemantau tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal ditempatkan dan disetor; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha; (iii) melakukan penggabungan atau peleburan atau reorganisasi, kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah atau Bank Indonesia; (iv) mengadakan penggabungan, konsolidasi, akuisisi dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank.

DPS Bank Syariah Mandiri telah mengeluarkan opini melalui surat No. 18/13/DPS/X/2016 tanggal 1 November 2016 menyatakan bahwa *subordinated notes syariah mudharabah* telah sesuai dengan fatwa DSN mengenai obligasi syariah dan obligasi syariah *mudharabah* (Fatwa DSN-MUI No. 32/DSNMUI/IX/2002 dan No. 33/DSN-MUI/IX/2002). Bagi hasil yang diberikan kepada pemegang *subordinated notes* diambil dari porsi Bank.

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Sukuk *Mudharabah Subordinasi BSM Tahun 2016* adalah PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.

Berdasarkan laporan pemeringkat terakhir yang dipublikasikan pada bulan November 2022 dan 2021, Sukuk *Mudharabah Subordinasi BSM Tahun 2016* memiliki peringkat idAA (*Double A Sharia*) dari agen pemeringkat efek PT Pefindo.

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26. SUBORDINATED SUKUK MUDHARABAH (continued)**Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah - PT Bank Syariah Mandiri** (continued)

These subnotes are not guaranteed by any special guarantees and are not guaranteed by third parties. Including not guaranteed by the Republic of Indonesia and not included in the Bank Guarantee Program which is carried out by the Deposit Insurance Corporation or its replacement in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and following the provisions of Article 17 paragraph (1) letter f of OJK Regulation No. 21/POJK.03/2014. Subnotes are subordinated obligations of the Bank.

Banks without written approval from the Monitoring Agent will not do the following: (i) reduce the issued and paid-up capital; (ii) make changes in business fields; (iii) carry out a merger or consolidation or reorganisation, except because of the provisions of the Government or Bank Indonesia; (iv) enter into mergers, consolidations, acquisitions with other entities which will result in the dissolution of the Bank.

Bank Syariah Mandiri's Sharia Supervisory Board has issued an opinion by letter No. 18/13/DPS/X/2016 dated 1 November 2016 stated that the subordinated notes for sharia mudharabah are in accordance with the DSN fatwa regarding Islamic bonds and Islamic mudharabah bonds (Fatwa DSN-MUI No. 32/DSNMUI/IX/2002 and No. 33/DSN-MUI/IX/2002). Profit sharing given to holders of subordinated notes is taken from the Bank's portion.

Acting as trustee of the 2016 BSM Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah is PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.

Based on the last rating report published in November 2022 and 2021, the 2016 BSM Subordinated Sukuk Mudharabah has an idAA (*Double A Sharia*) rating from the securities rating agency PT Pefindo.

27. PEMBIAYAAN BERJANGKA MUDHARABAH

	<u>2022</u>
Pihak ketiga	
Dolar Amerika Serikat	<u>778,375</u>

Pada tanggal 29 Agustus 2022, Bank mendapatkan fasilitas *line* pembiayaan *mudharabah* sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dari PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk. Bank telah melakukan penarikan sebesar USD50.000.000 (nilai penuh) pada tanggal 30 Agustus 2022 dengan nisbah bagi hasil sebesar 0,93% - 0,94% dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 Agustus 2023. Tidak terdapat agunan yang dijamin untuk fasilitas ini.

27. MUDHARABAH TERM FINANCING

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Third parties		
United States Dollar	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

On 29 August 2022, the Bank obtained a mudharabah financing line facility of USD100,000,000 (full amount) from PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk. The Bank has withdrawn the facility amounting to USD50,000,000 (full amount) on 30 August 2022 with profit sharing ratio of 0.93% - 0.94% and will mature on 30 August 2023. There is no collateral guaranteed for this facility.

PT BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA Tbk

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28. EKUITAS

Modal Saham

Susunan pemegang saham Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

28. EQUITY

Share Capital

The composition of the Bank's shareholders are as follows:

31 Desember/December 2022				
Pemegang Saham	Jumlah saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh (nilai penuh)/ Amount of issued and fully-paid share capital (full amount)	Persentase kepemilikan/ Ownership percentage	Jumlah modal (nilai penuh)/ Amount of capital (full amount)	Shareholders
Modal Dasar				Authorised Capital
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna	1	0.00%	500	Series A Dwiwarna share
Saham biasa Seri B	79,999,999,999	100.00%	39,999,999,999,500	Series B common shares
Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh				Issued and Fully Paid Capital
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna				Series A Dwiwarna share
Negara Republik Indonesia	1	0.00%	500	Republic of Indonesia
Saham biasa Seri B				Series B common shares
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	23,740,608,436	51.47%	11,870,304,218,000	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10,720,230,418	23.24%	5,360,115,209,000	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	7,092,761,655	15.38%	3,546,380,827,500	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Dewan Komisaris:				Board of Commissioners:
Sutanto	1,687,400	0.00%	843,700,000	Sutanto
Direksi:				Board of Directors:
Ngatari	16,823,500	0.04%	8,411,750,000	Ngatari
Moh. Adib	9,500	0.00%	4,750,000	Moh. Adib
Masyarakat	4,557,139,228	9.87%	2,278,569,614,000	Public
	<u>46,129,260,138</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>23,064,630,069,000</u>	
31 Desember/December 2021				
Pemegang Saham	Jumlah saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh (nilai penuh)/ Amount of issued and fully-paid share capital (full amount)	Persentase kepemilikan/ Ownership percentage	Jumlah modal (nilai penuh)/ Amount of capital (full amount)	Shareholders
Modal Dasar	80,000,000,000	100.00%	40,000,000,000,000	Authorised Capital
Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh				Issued and Fully Paid Capital
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	20,905,219,379	50.83%	10,452,609,689,500	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	10,220,230,418	24.85%	5,110,115,209,000	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	7,092,761,655	17.25%	3,546,380,827,500	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
Dewan Komisaris:				Board of Commissioners:
Sutanto	1,500,000	0.00%	750,000,000	Sutanto
Direksi:				Board of Directors:
Ngatari	15,000,000	0.04%	7,500,000,000	Ngatari
Kokok Alun Akbar	19,294,400	0.05%	9,647,200,000	Kokok Alun Akbar
Masyarakat	2,875,301,491	6.98%	1,437,650,745,500	Public
	<u>41,129,307,343</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>20,564,653,671,500</u>	

Saham Seri A Dwiwarna adalah saham yang dimiliki khusus oleh Negara Republik Indonesia yang memberikan hak istimewa sebagai berikut:

- menyetujui dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham ("RUPS") mengenai perubahan Anggaran Dasar, perubahan permodalan, penggabungan, peleburan, pemisahan, pembubaran, serta pengambilalihan Bank oleh perusahaan lain;
- menetapkan pedoman terkait pengembangan strategis Bank secara organik maupun non-organik;
- mengusulkan penyelenggaraan RUPS dan mata acara RUPS; dan
- meminta dan mengakses data dan dokumen Bank.

Series A Dwiwarna share is share that is specially owned by the Republic of Indonesia which grants the following special rights:

- approve in the General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS") regarding changes to the Articles of Association, changes in capital, mergers, consolidations, separations, dissolution and acquisitions of the Bank by other companies;
- establish guidelines related to the Bank's organic and non-organic strategic development;
- propose the arrangement of the GMS and agenda of the GMS; and
- request and access data and documents of the Bank.

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28. EKUITAS (lanjutan)**Modal Saham (lanjutan)**

Pelaksanaan hak-hak istimewa pemegang saham Seri A Dwiwarna dapat dikuasakan kepada pemegang saham pengendali Seri B terbanyak, kecuali pelaksanaan hak terkait persetujuan atas penggabungan, peleburan, pemisahan, pembubaran serta pengambilalihan Bank oleh perusahaan lain.

Saham biasa Seri B adalah saham biasa atas nama yang dapat dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia dan/atau masyarakat. Pemegang Saham Seri B mempunyai hak memberikan suara dimana setiap satu saham berhak memberikan satu hak suara.

Pada tanggal 1 Mei 2021 sampai dengan 18 Juni 2021 telah berlangsung periode pelaksanaan program MESOP Tahap I tahun 2021 dengan total jumlah saham yang dieksekusi oleh karyawan dan manajemen sebanyak 97.659.800 lembar saham (nilai penuh) atau senilai Rp48.830. Perubahan peningkatan modal ditempatkan berdasarkan program MESOP ini dicatat di Kemenkumham No. AHU-AH.01.03-0434796 tanggal 5 Agustus 2021 dari Rp20.515.604 menjadi Rp20.564.434.

Pada tanggal 1 November 2021 sampai dengan 10 Desember 2021 telah berlangsung periode pelaksanaan program MESOP Tahap II tahun 2021 dengan total jumlah saham yang dieksekusi oleh karyawan sebanyak 438.600 lembar saham (nilai penuh) atau senilai Rp219. Perubahan peningkatan modal ditempatkan berdasarkan program MESOP ini dicatat di Kemenkumham No. AHU-AH.01.03-0494300 tanggal 30 Desember 2021 dari Rp20.564.434 menjadi Rp20.564.654.

Penerbitan saham baru

Melalui PMHMETD I yang dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2022, Bank meningkatkan modal dan disetor penuh sebanyak 4.999.952.795 lembar saham (nilai penuh) atau sebesar Rp2.499.976, yang mengakibatkan kenaikan tambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp2.437.676 (setelah dikurangi oleh biaya emisi) (lihat Catatan 1d).

Cadangan Umum

Cadangan umum pada awalnya dibentuk dalam rangka memenuhi ketentuan Pasal 61 ayat (1) Undang-Undang No. 1/1995 mengenai Perseroan Terbatas (kemudian diganti dengan Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas No. 40/2007), yang mengharuskan perusahaan Indonesia untuk membuat penyisihan cadangan umum dan wajib sebesar sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari jumlah modal yang ditempatkan dan disetor penuh. Undang-Undang tersebut tidak mengatur jangka waktu untuk pembentukan penyisihan tersebut.

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28. EQUITY (continued)**Share Capital (continued)**

The exercise of the special rights of Series A Dwiwarna shareholders can be delegated to the majority controlling shareholder of Series B, except for the exercise of rights related to the approval for mergers, consolidations, separations, dissolution and acquisitions of the Bank by other companies.

Series B common shares are ordinary shares which can be owned by the Republic of Indonesia and/or the public. Series B Shareholders have the right to vote in which each one share has the right to give one voting right.

As at 1 May 2021 to 18 June 2021, the MESOP Phase I program implementation period in 2021 has taken place with a total number of shares executed by employees and management of 97,659,800 shares (full amount) or Rp48,830. Changes in the increase in issued capital based on the MESOP program are recorded in the Ministry of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-AH.01.03-0434796 dated 5 August 2021 from Rp20,515,604 to Rp20,564,434.

As at 1 November 2021 to 10 December 2021, the MESOP Phase II program implementation period in 2021 has taken place with a total number of shares executed by employees of 438,600 shares (full amount) or a value of Rp219. Changes in the increase in issued capital based on the MESOP program are recorded in the Ministry of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-AH.01.03-0494300 dated 30 December 2021 from Rp20,564,434 to Rp20,564,654.

Issuance of new shares

Through PMHMETD I which was exercised in December 2022, the Bank increased the issued and fully paid capital of 4,999,952,795 shares (full amount) or Rp2,499,976, which resulted in an increase in additional paid-in capital of Rp2,437,676 (after deducting issuance costs) (see Note 1d).

General Reserve

The general reserves are originally provided in accordance with Law No. 1/1995 article 61 (1) on Limited Liability Company (later superseded by Limited Liability Company Law No. 40/2007), which requires Indonesian companies to set up a general and legal reserve amounting to at least 20% of the issued and paid-in capital. This particular law does not regulate the period of time in relation to the provision of such reserves.

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28. EKUITAS (lanjutan)**28. EQUITY (continued)****Tambahan Modal Disetor****Additional Paid-in Capital**

Perubahan tambahan modal disetor adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements in additional paid-in capital are as follows:

Agio saham dari penggabungan usaha	3,237
Imbalan bersih yang secara efektif dialihkan dalam akuisisi terbalik	(5,374,061)
Penyesuaian yang timbul dari akuisisi terbalik untuk mencerminkan modal menurut hukum	<u>(995,952)</u>
Tambahan modal disetor per 31 Desember 2021	<u>(6,366,776)</u>
Tambahan modal disetor akibat Penawaran Umum Saham Terbatas pada tahun 2022	2,499,976
Biaya emisi penerbitan saham	<u>(62,300)</u>
Tambahan modal disetor per 31 Desember 2022	<u><u>(3,929,100)</u></u>

Agio shares from merger
Net consideration effectively transferred in reverse acquisition
Adjustment arising from reverse acquisition to reflect the Bank's legal capital

Additional paid-in capital as at 31 December 2021

Additional paid-in capital due to Limited Public Offering in 2022
Share issuance costs

Additional paid-in capital as at 31 December 2022

Efektif pada tanggal 1 Februari 2021, BRIS melakukan penggabungan usaha dengan BSM dan BNIS dimana BRIS menjadi entitas yang menerima penggabungan sedangkan BSM dan BNIS bubar demi hukum. Penggabungan usaha antara BRIS, BSM, dan BNIS ini menimbulkan saldo SNTRES sebesar Rp6.370.013 yang dihitung sebagai berikut:

The merger between BRIS, BSM and BNIS was effective on 1 February 2021, with BRIS as the surviving entity, BSM and BNIS being dissolved by the law. The merger between BRIS, BSM and BNIS has resulted in a DUCC balance amounting to Rp6,370,013 which was calculated as follows:

	<u>Februari/ February 2021</u>	
Nilai buku bersih BRIS	5,509,267	BRIS' net book value
Nilai buku bersih BNIS	5,494,306	BNIS' net book value
Nilai pasar saham baru yang dikeluarkan (nilai imbalan bersih)	(16,377,634)	Market price of new shares issued (net consideration costs)
Penyesuaian untuk mencerminkan modal menurut hukum	<u>(995,952)</u>	Adjustment to reflect the Bank's legal capital
Selisih nilai transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali ("SNTRES")	<u><u>(6,370,013)</u></u>	Restructuring transactions of entities under common control ("DUCC")

29. PENDAPATAN DARI JUAL BELI**29. INCOME FROM SALES AND PURCHASES**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Murabahah	11,354,553	10,184,021	Murabahah
Istishna	<u>332</u>	<u>215</u>	Istishna
	<u><u>11,354,885</u></u>	<u><u>10,184,236</u></u>	

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30. PENDAPATAN DARI BAGI HASIL**30. INCOME FROM PROFIT SHARING**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<i>Musyarakah</i>	4,722,224	4,237,160	<i>Musyarakah</i>
<i>Mudharabah</i>	<u>142,040</u>	<u>218,525</u>	<i>Mudharabah</i>
	<u>4,864,264</u>	<u>4,455,685</u>	

31. PENDAPATAN DARI IJARAH - BERSIH**31. INCOME FROM IJARAH - NET**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<i>Ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik</i>	624,919	499,177	<i>Ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik</i>
<i>Ijarah dan ijarah multijasa</i>	<u>96,883</u>	<u>132,387</u>	<i>Ijarah and ijarah multi-services</i>
	721,802	631,564	
Beban penyusutan dan amortisasi aset ijarah	<u>(599,581)</u>	<u>(556,345)</u>	Depreciation and amortisation expense ijarah assets
Bersih	<u>122,221</u>	<u>75,219</u>	Net

32. PENDAPATAN USAHA UTAMA LAINNYA**32. OTHER MAIN OPERATING INCOME**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Pendapatan dari investasi pada surat berharga	3,098,061	2,683,489	<i>Income from investments in marketable securities</i>
Bonus dari Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah ("SBIS") dan Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah ("FASBIS")	73,982	318,264	<i>Bonus from Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificates ("SBIS") and Bank Indonesia Sharia Deposit Facilities ("FASBIS")</i>
Lain-lain	<u>109,452</u>	<u>91,539</u>	<i>Others</i>
	<u>3,281,495</u>	<u>3,093,292</u>	

33. HAK PIHAK KETIGA ATAS BAGI HASIL**33. THIRD PARTIES' SHARE ON RETURN**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Deposito <i>mudharabah</i>	2,874,964	3,473,405	<i>Mudharabah time deposits</i>
Tabungan <i>mudharabah</i>	564,411	620,849	<i>Mudharabah savings deposits</i>
Giro <i>mudharabah</i>	367,948	93,672	<i>Mudharabah demand deposits</i>
Sukuk <i>mudharabah</i> subordinasi	129,791	133,723	<i>Subordinated sukuk mudharabah</i>
Investasi terikat	59,848	50,902	<i>Restricted investment</i>
<i>Musyarakah-mudharabah</i>			<i>Musyarakah-mudharabah</i>
<i>musytarakah</i>	19,459	5,158	<i>musytarakah</i>
Pembiayaan berjangka <i>mudharabah</i>	12,604	-	<i>Mudharabah term financing</i>
Sertifikat Investasi <i>Mudharabah</i> Antarbank ("SIMA")	<u>3,144</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<i>Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate ("SIMA")</i>
	<u>4,032,169</u>	<u>4,378,807</u>	

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34. PENDAPATAN USAHA LAINNYA

Pendapatan usaha lainnya terdiri dari:

34. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income consists of:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<u>Pendapatan imbalan jasa perbankan</u>			<u>Fee based income from banking services</u>
Pendapatan <i>rahn</i>	638,934	590,574	Income from <i>rahn</i>
Pendapatan administrasi tabungan dan giro	353,919	300,317	Income from saving deposits administration
Pendapatan administrasi pembiayaan	334,823	265,808	Income from financing administration
Pendapatan layanan <i>internet banking</i>	256,394	180,420	Income from internet banking services
Pendapatan transaksi ATM	202,503	262,428	Income from ATM transactions
Pendapatan administrasi dan komisi selain pembiayaan	125,046	61,074	Income from administration and commission other than financing
Pendapatan komisi asuransi	117,738	94,055	Income from insurance commission
Pendapatan jasa pembayaran	112,536	73,008	Income from payment services
Pendapatan kartu Hasanah	96,225	81,149	Income from Hasanah Card
Pendapatan transaksi mata uang asing - bersih	80,785	40,198	Income from foreign exchange transaction - net
Pendapatan pembiayaan sindikasi	64,737	25,578	Syndicated financing fee
Pendapatan jasa ekspor impor	43,766	43,473	Income from export import services
Pendapatan ganti rugi restrukturisasi (<i>ta'widh</i>)	35,200	36,891	Income from restructuring compensation (<i>ta'widh</i>)
Pendapatan transaksi <i>remittance</i>	33,410	25,307	Income from remittance transactions
Pendapatan jasa penjualan sukuk dan reksa dana	26,117	13,556	Income from service of sale of sukuk and mutual funds
Lainnya	63,244	93,797	Others
	2,585,377	2,187,633	
<u>Pendapatan lainnya</u>			<u>Other income</u>
Penerimaan kembali atas piutang dan pembiayaan yang telah dihapusbukukan	1,013,903	762,536	Subsequent recoveries of receivables and financing written-off
Keuntungan pelepasan surat berharga	101,831	62,077	Gain on sale of marketable securities
	1,115,734	824,613	
	<u>3,701,111</u>	<u>3,012,246</u>	

35. BEBAN GAJI DAN TUNJANGAN

Beban gaji dan tunjangan terdiri dari:

35. SALARIES AND BENEFITS EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits consist of:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Gaji dan upah	3,701,231	3,420,083	Salaries and wages
Tunjangan karyawan	952,961	815,363	Employee allowances
Pendidikan dan pelatihan	114,720	99,992	Education and training
Lainnya	180,030	156,337	Others
	<u>4,948,942</u>	<u>4,491,775</u>	

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36. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI

Beban umum dan administrasi terdiri dari:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beban <i>outsourcing</i>	804,945	651,917
Penyusutan aset tetap dan aset hak guna (Catatan 14)	701,792	610,595
Beban promosi	502,527	271,172
Beban penjaminan	502,466	438,727
Beban sewa	308,771	287,234
Beban komunikasi	299,260	178,971
Beban transportasi	217,140	108,379
Beban perlengkapan	203,514	189,747
Beban pemeliharaan dan perbaikan	196,224	226,434
Beban jasa tenaga ahli	176,592	99,406
Beban pungutan OJK	137,997	135,874
Beban barang dan jasa lain	124,985	157,876
Beban listrik, air dan gas	115,063	102,610
Beban kantor	102,300	79,769
Beban lisensi <i>software</i>	88,593	36,362
<i>Ujrah</i> administrasi	84,038	125,558
Beban barang cetak	64,485	103,046
Lain-lain	225,744	166,534
	<u>4,856,436</u>	<u>3,970,211</u>

36. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses consist of:

<i>Outsourcing expenses</i>
<i>Depreciation of fixed assets and right-of use assets (Note 14)</i>
<i>Promotion expenses</i>
<i>Underwriting expenses</i>
<i>Rent expenses</i>
<i>Communication expenses</i>
<i>Transportation expenses</i>
<i>Supplies expenses</i>
<i>Service and maintenance expenses</i>
<i>Professional fees</i>
<i>OJK fees</i>
<i>Other goods & services</i>
<i>Electricity, water and gas expenses</i>
<i>Office stationery</i>
<i>Software license expenses</i>
<i>Administrative ujah</i>
<i>Printing expenses</i>
<i>Others</i>

37. BEBAN CADANGAN KERUGIAN PENURUNAN
NILAI ASET PRODUKTIF DAN NON-PRODUKTIF
- BERSIH

Beban cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan non-produktif - bersih terdiri dari:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain (Catatan 6)	(2,662)	(52,029)
Investasi pada surat berharga (Catatan 7)	(7,498)	(6,783)
Tagihan akseptasi (Catatan 8)	3,199	(933)
Piutang (Catatan 9)	1,880,435	1,397,845
Pinjaman <i>qardh</i> (Catatan 10)	576,774	251,313
Pembiayaan <i>mudharabah</i> (Catatan 11)	9,043	(1,954)
Pembiayaan <i>musyarakah</i> (Catatan 12)	1,230,474	2,057,965
Estimasi kerugian komitmen dan kontinjensi (Catatan 39)	11,283	(3,173)
Aset lainnya	47,749	(91,002)
	<u>3,748,797</u>	<u>3,551,249</u>

37. PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON
EARNING AND NON-EARNING ASSETS - NET

Provision for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets - net, consist of:

<i>Current accounts and placements with other banks (Note 6)</i>
<i>Investments in marketable securities (Note 7)</i>
<i>Acceptances receivables (Note 8)</i>
<i>Receivables (Note 9)</i>
<i>Funds of qardh (Note 10)</i>
<i>Mudharabah financing (Note 11)</i>
<i>Musyarakah financing (Note 12)</i>
<i>Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies (Note 39)</i>
<i>Other assets</i>

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38. LABA PER SAHAM

Perhitungan laba per saham adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Laba tahun berjalan	<u>4,260,182</u>	<u>3,028,205</u>
Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar (nilai penuh)	<u>41,545,970,076</u>	<u>41,096,058,485</u>
Laba bersih per saham dasar (Rupiah penuh)	<u>102.54</u>	<u>73.69</u>
Saham yang akan diterbitkan jika MESOP dieksekusi (nilai penuh)	<u>-</u>	<u>890,800</u>
Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham dilusian (nilai penuh)	<u>41,545,970,076</u>	<u>41,109,280,978</u>
Laba bersih per saham dilusian (Rupiah penuh)	<u>102.54</u>	<u>73.66</u>

38. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share, are as follows:

Income for the year

Weighted average number of shares outstanding (full amount)

Basic earnings per share (full Rupiah)

Shares to be issued if MESOP is exercised (full amount)

Weighted average number of diluted shares (full amount)

Diluted earnings per share (full Rupiah)

39. INFORMASI MENGENAI KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI

- a. Bank memiliki tagihan dan liabilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Liabilitas komitmen Pihak ketiga		
Fasilitas pembiayaan yang belum digunakan	1,662,836	2,686,540
L/C yang tidak dapat dibatalkan	<u>115,163</u>	<u>6,549</u>
	<u>1,777,999</u>	<u>2,693,089</u>
Pihak berelasi		
Fasilitas pembiayaan yang belum digunakan	198,972	252,777
L/C yang tidak dapat dibatalkan	<u>67,068</u>	<u>57,630</u>
	<u>266,040</u>	<u>310,407</u>
Liabilitas komitmen	<u>2,044,039</u>	<u>3,003,496</u>
Tagihan kontinjensi Pihak ketiga		
Pendapatan dari pembiayaan bermasalah	288,960	247,100
Bank garansi (kafalah) yang diterima	<u>237,015</u>	<u>202,029</u>
	<u>525,975</u>	<u>449,129</u>
Liabilitas kontinjensi Pihak ketiga		
Garansi yang diterbitkan	2,008,915	1,631,088
Kewajiban subrogasi	129,443	116,405
Lainnya	<u>26,567</u>	<u>23,819</u>
	<u>2,164,925</u>	<u>1,771,312</u>
Pihak berelasi		
Garansi yang diterbitkan	<u>699,873</u>	<u>29,341</u>
	<u>2,864,798</u>	<u>1,800,653</u>
Liabilitas kontinjensi	<u>2,338,823</u>	<u>1,351,524</u>

39. INFORMATION ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- a. The Bank's receivables and payables from commitments and contingencies are as follows:

Commitments payables Third parties

Unused financing facilities Irrevocable L/C

Related parties

Unused financing facilities Irrevocable L/C

Commitments payables

Contingencies receivables Third parties

Revenue from non-performing financing Bank guarantees (kafalah) received

Contingencies payables Third parties

Bank guarantees issued Subrogation payables Others

Related parties

Bank guarantees issued

Contingencies payables

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39. INFORMASI MENGENAI KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

- b. Transaksi komitmen dan kontinjensi yang terjadi dalam kegiatan normal Bank yang mempunyai risiko pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Garansi yang diterbitkan	2,708,788	1,660,429
Fasilitas pembiayaan yang belum digunakan	1,861,808	2,939,317
L/C yang tidak dapat dibatalkan	<u>182,231</u>	<u>64,179</u>
	<u>4,752,827</u>	<u>4,663,925</u>

- c. Kolektibilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi pada rekening administratif yang mempunyai risiko pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Lancar	4,724,770	4,627,938
Dalam perhatian khusus	2,777	17,768
Kurang lancar	14,326	18,219
Diragukan	132	-
Macet	<u>10,822</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,752,827</u>	<u>4,663,925</u>

- d. Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai estimasi komitmen dan kontinjensi adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Saldo awal tahun	17,194	20,323
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 37)	11,283	(3,173)
Selisih kurs	<u>396</u>	<u>44</u>
Saldo akhir tahun	<u>28,873</u>	<u>17,194</u>

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan atas nilai estimasi komitmen dan kontinjensi yang dibentuk telah memadai dan telah sesuai dengan ketentuan OJK.

39. INFORMATION ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

- b. The transactions of commitments and contingencies in the normal course of the Bank's activities that have financing risks are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Bank guarantees issued	2,708,788	1,660,429	
Unused financing facilities	1,861,808	2,939,317	
Irrevocable L/C	<u>182,231</u>	<u>64,179</u>	
	<u>4,752,827</u>	<u>4,663,925</u>	

- c. The collectibility of commitments and contingencies with financing risk on administrative accounts are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Current	4,724,770	4,627,938	
Special mention	2,777	17,768	
Substandard	14,326	18,219	
Doubtful	132	-	
Loss	<u>10,822</u>	<u>-</u>	
	<u>4,752,827</u>	<u>4,663,925</u>	

- d. The movements of allowance for impairment losses on estimated commitments and contingencies are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Beginning balance	17,194	20,323	
Provisions/(reversal) during the year (Note 37)	11,283	(3,173)	
Exchange rate difference	<u>396</u>	<u>44</u>	
Ending balance	<u>28,873</u>	<u>17,194</u>	

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on estimated commitments and contingencies is adequate and in compliance with OJK regulations.

40. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA
40. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Imbalan pasca kerja jangka panjang	510,868	644,221	Long-term post-employment benefits
Cuti besar	<u>178,150</u>	<u>192,270</u>	Grand leaves
	<u>689,018</u>	<u>836,491</u>	

Bank mempunyai Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti ("PPIP") yang meliputi seluruh karyawan tetap yang dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan ("DPLK") sebagai berikut:

1. DPLK BRI yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan berdasarkan Keputusan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-19/NB.1/2022 tanggal 21 Maret 2022.

Bank has a defined contribution plan ("PPIP") for all permanent employees which managed by the pension funds ("DPLK") as follows:

1. DPLK BRI which has been approved by OJK through its Decision Letter No. KEP-19/NB.1/2022 dated 21 March 2022.

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40. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Bank mempunyai Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti ("PPIP") yang meliputi seluruh karyawan tetap yang dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan ("DPLK") sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2. DPLK AXA Mandiri yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan berdasarkan Keputusan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-29/NB.01/2022 tanggal 18 April 2022.
3. DPLK BNI yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan berdasarkan Keputusan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-31/NB.01/2022 tanggal 13 Mei 2022.

Jumlah iuran yang dibayarkan Bank sebesar Rp171.920 dan Rp152.145 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022 and 2021.

Selain itu, Bank memiliki Program Pensiun Untuk Kompensasi Pesangon ("PPUKP") untuk pegawai ex-legacy BRIS yang dikelola oleh DPLK BRI.

Perhitungan aktuaria per tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 dilakukan oleh KKA Steven & Mourits, aktuaris independen, dalam laporannya masing-masing tertanggal 9 Januari 2023 dan 10 Januari 2022.

Perhitungan aktuaria tersebut menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit* serta mempertimbangkan asumsi-asumsi utama sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Asumsi ekonomi:		
Tingkat diskonto	7.00%	6.80%
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	6.50%	7.00%
Asumsi lainnya:		
Usia pensiun normal	36 - 56 tahun/years	36 - 56 tahun/years
Tingkat kematian	Modifikasi Tabel Mortalitas/ Adjusted Mortality Table Indonesia TMI-IV-2019	Modifikasi Tabel Mortalitas/ Adjusted Mortality Table Indonesia TMI-IV-2019
Tingkat cacat	10% dari tingkat kematian/10% from mortality rate	10% dari tingkat kematian/10% from mortality rate

Imbalan pasca kerja jangka panjang

Rekonsiliasi status pembiayaan atas program pensiun disajikan sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pasti yang didanai	626,386	757,010
Nilai wajar aset dana pensiun	(115,518)	(112,789)
Nilai bersih kewajiban	510,868	644,221

40. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

Bank has a defined contribution plan ("PPIP") for all permanent employees which managed by the pension funds ("DPLK") as follows: (continued)

2. DPLK AXA Mandiri which has been approved by OJK through its Decision Letter No. KEP-29/NB.01/2022 dated 18 April 2022.
3. DPLK BNI which has been approved by OJK through its Decision Letter No. KEP-31/NB.01/2022 dated 13 May 2022.

The total contributions paid by the Bank amounting to Rp171,920 and Rp152,145 for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

In addition, the Bank has a defined benefit plan ("PPUKP") for ex-legacy BRIS employees which managed by DPLK BRI.

The actuarial calculations as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 were prepared by KKA Steven & Mourits, an independent actuary, in its reports dated 9 January 2023 and 10 January 2022, respectively.

The above actuarial calculations were using the *Projected Unit Credit Method* with the following key assumptions:

Economic assumptions:
Discount rate
Rate of salary increases

Other assumptions:
Normal retirement age
Mortality rate

Long-term post-employment benefits

A reconciliation of the funding status of the pension plan are as follows:

Present value of funded defined benefit obligations
Fair value of pension plan assets
Net liability

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40. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)**40. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)****Imbalan pasca kerja jangka panjang (lanjutan)****Long-term post-employment benefits (continued)**

Mutasi nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pasti yang didanai selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements in the present value of funded defined benefit obligations for the year are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Pada awal tahun	757,010	723,092	At the beginning of the year
Biaya jasa kini	83,994	89,345	Current service cost
Biaya bunga	44,016	47,160	Interest cost
Biaya jasa lalu	-	29,542	Past service cost
Keuntungan pengukuran kembali aktuarial	(170,248)	(69,163)	Actuarial gain on remeasurement
Penyesuaian atas perubahan metode atribusi	(36,002)	-	Adjustment due to change in benefit attribution method
	<u>678,770</u>	<u>819,976</u>	
Pembayaran imbalan pasca kerja selama tahun berjalan	(52,384)	(62,966)	Payment of post-employment benefits during the year
	<u>626,386</u>	<u>757,010</u>	

Rekonsiliasi atas mutasi liabilitas bersih selama tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation of the movements of the net liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021	
Kewajiban bersih pada awal tahun	644,221	605,742	Net liabilities at the beginning of the year
Beban tahun berjalan	107,719	162,000	Current year expenses
Pengukuran kembali diakui sebagai pendapatan komprehensif lainnya akibat:			Remeasurement recognised as other comprehensive income due to:
Perubahan asumsi demografi	-	6,251	Changes in demographic assumptions
Perubahan asumsi ekonomis	(117,307)	(37,408)	Changes in financial assumptions
Perubahan dari penyesuaian historis	(47,607)	(33,538)	Changes from experience adjustment
	<u>(164,914)</u>	<u>(64,695)</u>	
Pembayaran imbalan pasca kerja selama tahun berjalan	(52,384)	(54,307)	Payment of post-employment benefits during the year
Kelebihan pembayaran imbalan	(23,774)	(4,519)	Excess benefits payment
Kewajiban bersih pada akhir tahun	<u>510,868</u>	<u>644,221</u>	Net liabilities at the end of the year

Mutasi nilai wajar aset program untuk tahun yang berakhir adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements in the fair value of plan assets for the year ended are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Pada awal tahun	112,789	117,350	At the beginning of the year
Hasil dari aset program	(5,333)	(4,468)	Return on plan assets
Keuntungan aktuarial	8,062	8,566	Actuarial gains
Imbalan yang dibayar dan beban administrasi	-	(8,659)	Benefits paid and administrative expenses paid
	<u>115,518</u>	<u>112,789</u>	

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40. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)**40. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES** (continued)**Imbalan pasca kerja jangka panjang** (lanjutan)**Long-term post-employment benefits** (continued)

Biaya imbalan pensiun yang dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

Pension expenses recognised in the statement of profit or loss, are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Biaya jasa kini	83,994	89,345	Current service cost
Biaya jasa lalu		29,542	Past service cost
Bunga bersih	35,953	38,594	Net Interest
Penyesuaian atas perubahan metode atribusi	(36,002)	-	Adjustment due to change in benefit attribution method
Kelebihan pembayaran imbalan	<u>23,774</u>	<u>4,519</u>	Excess benefits payment
Biaya yang dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi	<u>107,719</u>	<u>162,000</u>	Expense recognised in profit or loss
Biaya yang dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi	107,719	162,000	Expense recognised in profit or loss
Pengukuran kembali yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	<u>(164,914)</u>	<u>(64,695)</u>	Remeasurement effect recognised in other comprehensive income
Biaya imbalan pasti	<u>(57,195)</u>	<u>97,305</u>	Defined benefit cost

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, aset program diinvestasikan ke dalam instrumen pasar uang syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp115.518 dan Rp112.789.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, plan assets invested to sharia money market each amounting to Rp115,518 and Rp112,789.

Hasil yang diharapkan dari aset program ditentukan dengan mempertimbangkan imbal hasil yang diharapkan atas aset yang mengacu pada kebijakan investasi. Hasil investasi bunga tetap didasarkan pada hasil pengembalian bruto pada tanggal pelaporan. Hasil yang diharapkan dari investasi ekuitas dan properti mencerminkan tingkat imbal hasil jangka panjang aktual yang terjadi untuk tiap-tiap pasar.

The expected return on plan assets is determined by considering the expected return available on the assets in accordance with the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the reporting date. Expected return on equity and property investments reflect long-term real rates of return experienced in the respective markets.

Bank terekspos beberapa risiko atas program imbalan kerja seperti risiko yang terekspos pada program manfaat pasti adalah adanya tingkat hasil investasi di bawah asumsi *discount rate* dan kenaikan gaji aktual yang lebih besar dari asumsi. Hal tersebut menimbulkan peningkatan iuran yang dibayarkan kepada dana pensiun.

The Bank is exposed to a number of risks through its employee benefit plans such as the exposed risks in the defined benefit pension plan is the lower return on investment compared to assumption on discount rate and the increase in the actual salary is higher than its assumption. These will cause an increase in benefit paid to pension fund.

Untuk memastikan bahwa posisi investasi telah sesuai dengan kerangka *Asset Liability Matching* ("ALMA"), Bank melakukan pemantauan terhadap investasi atas program pensiun (baik iuran pasti maupun manfaat pasti) dan memastikan tingkat investasi dimaksud mencapai tingkat diskonto yang digunakan. Selain itu, dilakukan implementasi kebijakan penyesuaian gaji sesuai dengan asumsi yang telah digunakan dalam perhitungan aktuarial untuk mengurangi selisih hasil perhitungan atas proyeksi imbalan kerja pasca kerja dengan realisasinya.

To ensure that the position of investments is consistent with the Asset Liability Management ("ALMA") framework, the Bank performs monitoring over the investment for the pension program (for both defined benefit and contribution plans) and performs action to ensure the return of investments will meet the applicable discount rate. Apart from that, implementation of salary adjustment policy has been performed in accordance to the assumptions used by actuarial calculation to reduce the gap on the calculation of projected post-employment benefits with its realisation.

Rata-rata durasi kewajiban manfaat pasti pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah 8,27 tahun (2021: 9,29 tahun).

The average duration of the defined benefit obligations as at 31 December 2022 is 8.27 years (2021: 9.29 years).

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40. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)**40. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)****Cuti besar****Grand leaves**

Mutasi untuk cadangan atas cuti besar masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of allowance for grand leaves as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively, are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Liabilitas pada awal tahun	192,270	303,009	Liabilities at beginning of the year
Beban/(pembalikan) cuti besar pada tahun berjalan	52,701	(66,232)	Grand leaves expense/(reversal) during the year
Pembayaran cuti besar selama tahun berjalan	(66,821)	(44,507)	Payment of grand leaves during the year
	<u>178,150</u>	<u>192,270</u>	

Beban cuti besar untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 berdasarkan perhitungan aktuaria adalah sebagai berikut:

Grand leaves expense for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 based on actuarial calculation are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Biaya jasa kini	63,642	68,468	Current service cost
Biaya bunga	11,213	19,228	Interest cost
Keuntungan aktuaria	(21,187)	(34,469)	Actuarial gain
Biaya jasa lalu	(967)	(119,459)	Past service costs
Jumlah	<u>52,701</u>	<u>(66,232)</u>	Total

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban manfaat pasti terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuaria adalah sebagai berikut:

The sensitivity of defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted assumptions is as follows:

Dampak terhadap kewajiban imbalan kerja/
Impact on employee benefit liabilities

<u>31 Desember 2022</u>	<u>Perubahan asumsi/ Change in assumption</u>	<u>(Kenaikan)/penurunan manfaat pasti/ (Increase)/decrease benefit obligation</u>	<u>31 December 2022</u>
Tingkat diskonto	Kenaikan/increase 1%	(39,262)	Discount rate
	Penurunan/decrease 1%	43,378	
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/increase 1%	107,817	Salary increase rate
	Penurunan/decrease 1%	(85,544)	

Dampak terhadap kewajiban imbalan kerja/
Impact on employee benefit liabilities

<u>31 Desember 2021</u>	<u>Perubahan asumsi/ Change in assumption</u>	<u>(Kenaikan)/penurunan manfaat pasti/ (Increase)/decrease benefit obligation</u>	<u>31 December 2021</u>
Tingkat diskonto	Kenaikan/increase 1%	(50,993)	Discount rate
	Penurunan/decrease 1%	67,204	
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	Kenaikan/increase 1%	146,341	Salary increase rate
	Penurunan/decrease 1%	(114,106)	

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40. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

Analisis jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari manfaat pensiun yang tidak terdiskonto adalah sebagai berikut:

	Kurang dari 1 tahun/ <i>Less than a year</i>	2 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between 2 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>
31 Desember 2022				
Pensiun	63,350	403,838	1,483,153	1,950,341
Cuti besar	73,138	331,853	1,269,728	1,674,719
Jumlah	136,488	735,691	2,752,881	3,625,060
31 Desember 2021				
Pensiun	63,864	407,745	2,418,249	2,889,858
Cuti besar	80,867	282,517	1,274,117	1,637,501
Jumlah	144,731	690,262	3,692,366	4,527,359

Terkait adanya siaran pers DSAK IAI "Pengatribusian Imbalan pada Periode Jasa" pada bulan April 2022, Bank mengubah kebijakan terkait atribusi imbalan pensiun pada periode jasa sesuai ketentuan dalam PSAK No. 24 untuk pola fakta umum dari program pensiun berbasis UU Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020 dan PP 35/2021. Dampak perubahan perhitungan tersebut adalah tidak material terhadap Bank, sehingga dibukukan seluruhnya pada laporan keuangan pada periode berjalan.

40. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension is as follows:

	Kurang dari 1 tahun/ <i>Less than a year</i>	2 sampai 5 tahun/ <i>Between 2 to 5 years</i>	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ <i>Over 5 years</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>
31 December 2022				
<i>Pension</i>	63,350	403,838	1,483,153	1,950,341
<i>Grand leaves</i>	73,138	331,853	1,269,728	1,674,719
<i>Total</i>	136,488	735,691	2,752,881	3,625,060
31 December 2021				
<i>Pension</i>	63,864	407,745	2,418,249	2,889,858
<i>Grand leaves</i>	80,867	282,517	1,274,117	1,637,501
<i>Total</i>	144,731	690,262	3,692,366	4,527,359

Regarding the DSAK IAI press release "Compensation Attribution in the Service Period" in April 2022, the Bank changed the policy related to the attribution of pension compensation in the service period in accordance with the provisions in SFAS No. 24 for the general fact pattern of pension programs based on the UU Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020 and PP 35/2021. The impact of the change in calculation is immaterial to the Bank, therefore the impact of the changes is recorded entirely in the financial statements for the current period.

41. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP KEWAJIBAN PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 24 tanggal 22 September 2004, efektif sejak tanggal 22 September 2005, sebagaimana diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 3 tanggal 13 Oktober 2008, Lembaga Penjaminan Simpanan ("LPS") dibentuk untuk menjamin kewajiban tertentu bank-bank umum berdasarkan program penjaminan yang berlaku, yang besaran nilai jaminannya dapat berubah jika memenuhi kriteria tertentu yang berlaku.

Berdasarkan peraturan LPS No. 2 tanggal 22 September 2014 tentang perubahan peraturan lembaga penjamin simpanan No. 2/PLPS/2010 tentang program penjaminan simpanan dimana simpanan yang dijamin meliputi giro wadiah, giro mudharabah, tabungan wadiah, tabungan mudharabah, deposito mudharabah dan simpanan dari bank lain.

41. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES ON OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Based on Law No. 24 dated 22 September 2004 effective on 22 September 2005, as amended by Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia for Substitute of Law No. 3 dated 13 October 2008, the Government established the Deposit Insurance Institution ("LPS") to guarantee certain liabilities of commercial banks based on the prevailing guarantee programs, in which the guaranteed amount may change if they meet certain specified criteria.

Based on LPS Regulation No. 2 dated 22 September 2014 regarding amendment of LPS Regulation No. 2/PLPS/2010 regarding the Deposit Guarantee Program, the deposits guaranteed included wadiah demand deposits, mudharabah demand deposits, wadiah savings deposits, mudharabah savings deposits, mudharabah time deposits and deposits from other banks.

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41. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP KEWAJIBAN PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 66 tahun 2008 tanggal 13 Oktober 2008, tentang "Besarnya Nilai Simpanan yang Dijamin Lembaga Penjaminan Simpanan", maka pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 jumlah simpanan yang dijamin LPS adalah simpanan sampai dengan Rp2.000.000.000 (nilai penuh) untuk per nasabah per bank.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Bank adalah peserta dari program penjaminan tersebut.

Beban penjaminan dana pihak ketiga yang dijamin kepada Lembaga Penjaminan Simpanan ("LPS") adalah Rp502.448 dan Rp438.723 masing-masing untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam kegiatan normal usaha, Bank melakukan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi. Semua transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi telah dilakukan dengan kebijakan dan syarat yang telah disepakati bersama.

a. Jenis hubungan

Pihak-pihak berelasi secara entitas dan/atau manajemen:

Hubungan pihak berelasi sebagai pemegang saham utama

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian Keuangan

Hubungan pihak berelasi sebagai pemegang saham pengendali

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Hubungan pihak berelasi sebagai pemegang saham

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT BNI Life Insurance
PT Mandiri Sekuritas
DPLK Bank Rakyat Indonesia-Syariah

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41. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES ON OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS (continued)

Based on the Government of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation No. 66 Year 2008 dated 13 October 2008, regarding "the Amount of Public Deposits Guaranteed by the Government Established Deposit Insurance Institution", as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 the amount of deposits that are guaranteed by LPS amounted to Rp2,000,000,000 (full amount) for each customer of each bank.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank is a participant of the government guarantee program.

Insurance premium related to third party funds paid to the Deposit Insurance Institution ("LPS") amounted to Rp502,448 and Rp438,723 for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.

42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into certain transactions with related parties. All transactions with related parties have met the agreed terms and conditions.

a. Type of relationships

Related parties from the entity level and/or management are:

Related party relationship as the ultimate shareholder

The Government of Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of Finance

Related party relationship as the controlling shareholder

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Related party relationship as the shareholder

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
PT BNI Life Insurance
PT Mandiri Sekuritas
DPLK Bank Rakyat Indonesia-Syariah

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42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
 (lanjutan)
a. Jenis hubungan (lanjutan)**Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah**

BPJS Kesehatan
 BPJS Ketenagakerjaan
 DPLK PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
 Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
 Perum BULOG
 Perum DAMRI
 Perum Jasa Tirta II
 Perum LPPNPI
 Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia
 Perum Perhutani
 Perum Perumnas
 Perum Peruri
 Perum Produksi Film Negara
 Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia
 PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk
 PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
 PT Adhi Persada Beton
 PT Adhi Persada Gedung
 PT Adhi Persada Properti
 PT Aero Globe Indonesia
 PT Aerofood Indonesia
 PT Agro Sinergi Nusantara
 PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya
 PT Amarta Karya (Persero)
 PT Aneka Tambang Tbk
 PT Angkasa Pura Hotel
 PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero)
 PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)
 PT Angkasa Pura Kargo
 PT Angkasa Pura Logistik
 PT Angkasa Pura Solusi
 PT Angkasa Pura Supports
 PT Antam Resourcindo
 PT ASABRI (Persero)
 PT Asuransi Asei Indonesia
 PT Asuransi BRI Life
 PT Asuransi Bringin Sejahtera Artamakmur
 PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia
 PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia Syariah
 PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja (Persero)
 PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia
 PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen
 PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)
 PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia
 PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk
 PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services
 PT Bahana Artha Ventura
 PT Bahana Pembinaan Usaha Indonesia
 PT Bahana TCW Investment Management
 PT Bakti Timah Medika
 PT Bank Mandiri Taspen
 PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
 PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Baturaja Multi Usaha
 PT Berdikari Logistik Indonesia
 PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera
 PT Bhanda Ghara Rekasa (Persero)
 PT Bina Karya (Persero)
 PT Bio Farma (Persero)
 PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero)
 PT BNI Asset Management
 PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)

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42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
 (continued)
a. Type of relationships (continued)**Government entities and institutions**

BPJS Kesehatan
 BPJS Ketenagakerjaan
 DPLK PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
 Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia
 Perum BULOG
 Perum DAMRI
 Perum Jasa Tirta II
 Perum LPPNPI
 Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia
 Perum Perhutani
 Perum Perumnas
 Perum Peruri
 Perum Produksi Film Negara
 Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia
 PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk
 PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
 PT Adhi Persada Beton
 PT Adhi Persada Gedung
 PT Adhi Persada Properti
 PT Aero Globe Indonesia
 PT Aerofood Indonesia
 PT Agro Sinergi Nusantara
 PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya
 PT Amarta Karya (Persero)
 PT Aneka Tambang Tbk
 PT Angkasa Pura Hotel
 PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero)
 PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)
 PT Angkasa Pura Kargo
 PT Angkasa Pura Logistik
 PT Angkasa Pura Solusi
 PT Angkasa Pura Supports
 PT Antam Resourcindo
 PT ASABRI (Persero)
 PT Asuransi Asei Indonesia
 PT Asuransi BRI Life
 PT Asuransi Bringin Sejahtera Artamakmur
 PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia
 PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia Syariah
 PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja (Persero)
 PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia
 PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen
 PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)
 PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia
 PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk
 PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services
 PT Bahana Artha Ventura
 PT Bahana Pembinaan Usaha Indonesia
 PT Bahana TCW Investment Management
 PT Bakti Timah Medika
 PT Bank Mandiri Taspen
 PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
 PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Baturaja Multi Usaha
 PT Berdikari Logistik Indonesia
 PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera
 PT Bhanda Ghara Rekasa (Persero)
 PT Bina Karya (Persero)
 PT Bio Farma (Persero)
 PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero)
 PT BNI Asset Management
 PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)

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42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
 (lanjutan)

a. Jenis hubungan (lanjutan)
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah (lanjutan)

PT BNI Sekuritas
 PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia
 PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas
 PT Bukit Asam Tbk
 PT Bukit Prima Bahari
 PT Celebes Railway Indonesia
 PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways
 PT Citilink Indonesia
 PT Citra Lautan Teduh
 PT Cut Meutia Medika Nusantara
 PT Danareksa (Persero)
 PT Danareksa Investment Management
 PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)
 PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)
 PT Elnusa Tbk
 PT Energy Management Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Equiport Inti Indonesia
 PT Finnet Indonesia
 PT Fintek Karya Nusantara
 PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
 PT Garuda Maintenance Facility Aeroasia
 PT Graha Niaga Tata Utama
 PT Griyaton Indonesia
 PT Hakaaston
 PT HK Realtindo
 PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
 PT Indofarma Global Medika
 PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero)
 PT Indonesia Connets Plus
 PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk
 PT Indonesia Power
 PT Indopelita Aircraft Services
 PT Indra Karya (Persero)
 PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)
 PT Inhutani IV
 PT Inka Multi Solusi
 PT Inka Multi Solusi Service
 PT Inka Multi Solusi Trading
 PT Inti Konten Indonesia
 PT Istaka Karya (Persero)
 PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
 PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara
 PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia
 PT Jaminan Pembiayaan Askrindo Syariah
 PT Jamsostek (Persero)
 PT Jasa Armada Indonesia Tbk
 PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
 PT Jasa Prima Logistik Bulog
 PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
 PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan
 PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
 PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri
 PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang
 PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance
 PT Jasa Tirta Energi
 PT KA Properti Manajemen
 PT Kaltim Daya Mandiri
 PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero)
 PT Kawasan Industri Gresik
 PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (Persero)
 PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (Persero)
 PT KBN Graha Medika
 PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Kereta Api Logistik
 PT Kereta Commuter Indonesia

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42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
 (continued)

a. Type of relationships (continued)
Government entities and institutions (continued)

PT BNI Sekuritas
 PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia
 PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas
 PT Bukit Asam Tbk
 PT Bukit Prima Bahari
 PT Celebes Railway Indonesia
 PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways
 PT Citilink Indonesia
 PT Citra Lautan Teduh
 PT Cut Meutia Medika Nusantara
 PT Danareksa (Persero)
 PT Danareksa Investment Management
 PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)
 PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)
 PT Elnusa Tbk
 PT Energy Management Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Equiport Inti Indonesia
 PT Finnet Indonesia
 PT Fintek Karya Nusantara
 PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
 PT Garuda Maintenance Facility Aeroasia
 PT Graha Niaga Tata Utama
 PT Griyaton Indonesia
 PT Hakaaston
 PT HK Realtindo
 PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
 PT Indofarma Global Medika
 PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero)
 PT Indonesia Connets Plus
 PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk
 PT Indonesia Power
 PT Indopelita Aircraft Services
 PT Indra Karya (Persero)
 PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)
 PT Inhutani IV
 PT Inka Multi Solusi
 PT Inka Multi Solusi Service
 PT Inka Multi Solusi Trading
 PT Inti Konten Indonesia
 PT Istaka Karya (Persero)
 PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
 PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara
 PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia
 PT Jaminan Pembiayaan Askrindo Syariah
 PT Jamsostek (Persero)
 PT Jasa Armada Indonesia Tbk
 PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
 PT Jasa Prima Logistik Bulog
 PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
 PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan
 PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
 PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri
 PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang
 PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance
 PT Jasa Tirta Energi
 PT KA Properti Manajemen
 PT Kaltim Daya Mandiri
 PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero)
 PT Kawasan Industri Gresik
 PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (Persero)
 PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (Persero)
 PT KBN Graha Medika
 PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Kereta Api Logistik
 PT Kereta Commuter Indonesia

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42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
 (lanjutan)
a. Jenis hubungan (lanjutan)**Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah (lanjutan)**

PT Kharisma Pemasaran Bersama Nusantara
 PT Kilang Pertamina Balikpapan
 PT Kimia Farma Tbk
 PT Kimia Farma Apotek
 PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution
 PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Kodja Terramarin
 PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera
 PT Krakatau Daya Listrik
 PT Krakatau Industrial Estate Cilegon
 PT Krakatau Jasa Logistik
 PT Krakatau Medika
 PT Krakatau National Resources
 PT Krakatau Pipe Industries
 PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur
 PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk
 PT Krakatau Tirta Industri
 PT Krakatau Wajatama
 PT Laras Astra Kartika
 PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance
 PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia
 PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi
 PT Mandiri Tunas Finance
 PT Mandiri Utama Finance
 PT Mega Eltra
 PT Mitra Transaksi Indonesia
 PT Mitra Utama Madani
 PT Multi Sentana Baja
 PT Multi Terminal Indonesia
 PT Nindya Karya (Persero)
 PT Nusantara Medika Utama
 PT Nusantara Regas
 PT Nusantara Sebelas Medika
 PT Nusantara Terminal Service
 PT Nusantara Turbin Dan Propulsi
 PT PAL Indonesia (Persero)
 PT PAL Marine Service
 PT PANN Pembiayaan Maritim (Persero)
 PT Patra Badak Arun Solusi
 PT Patra Drilling Contractor
 PT Patra Logistik
 PT Patra Nusa Data
 PT Patra Trading
 PT Pegadaian
 PT Pegadaian Galeri Dua Empat
 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero)
 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)
 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero)
 PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok
 PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera
 PT Pelindo Husada Citra
 PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia
 PT Pelita Air Service
 PT Pemalang Batang Tol Road
 PT Pembangunan PP Tirta Riau
 PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia
 PT Perusahaan Daerah Industri Pulau Batam (Persero)
 PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Penjaminan Jamkrindo Syariah
 PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero)
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara I
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara II (Persero)
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero)
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara V

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42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
 (continued)
a. Type of relationships (continued)**Government entities and institutions (continued)**

PT Kharisma Pemasaran Bersama Nusantara
 PT Kilang Pertamina Balikpapan
 PT Kimia Farma Tbk
 PT Kimia Farma Apotek
 PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution
 PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Kodja Terramarin
 PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera
 PT Krakatau Daya Listrik
 PT Krakatau Industrial Estate Cilegon
 PT Krakatau Jasa Logistik
 PT Krakatau Medika
 PT Krakatau National Resources
 PT Krakatau Pipe Industries
 PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur
 PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk
 PT Krakatau Tirta Industri
 PT Krakatau Wajatama
 PT Laras Astra Kartika
 PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance
 PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia
 PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi
 PT Mandiri Tunas Finance
 PT Mandiri Utama Finance
 PT Mega Eltra
 PT Mitra Transaksi Indonesia
 PT Mitra Utama Madani
 PT Multi Sentana Baja
 PT Multi Terminal Indonesia
 PT Nindya Karya (Persero)
 PT Nusantara Medika Utama
 PT Nusantara Regas
 PT Nusantara Sebelas Medika
 PT Nusantara Terminal Service
 PT Nusantara Turbin Dan Propulsi
 PT PAL Indonesia (Persero)
 PT PAL Marine Service
 PT PANN Pembiayaan Maritim (Persero)
 PT Patra Badak Arun Solusi
 PT Patra Drilling Contractor
 PT Patra Logistik
 PT Patra Nusa Data
 PT Patra Trading
 PT Pegadaian
 PT Pegadaian Galeri Dua Empat
 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I (Persero)
 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)
 PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV (Persero)
 PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok
 PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera
 PT Pelindo Husada Citra
 PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia
 PT Pelita Air Service
 PT Pemalang Batang Tol Road
 PT Pembangunan PP Tirta Riau
 PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia
 PT Perusahaan Daerah Industri Pulau Batam (Persero)
 PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Penjaminan Jamkrindo Syariah
 PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero)
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara I
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara II (Persero)
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero)
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV
 PT Perkebunan Nusantara V

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**42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**
a. Jenis hubungan (lanjutan)
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah (lanjutan)

PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII
PT Perkebunan Nusantara X
PT Perkebunan Nusantara XII
PT Perkebunan Nusantara XIII
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)
PT Perta Arun Gas
PT Pertagas Niaga
PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC
PT Pertamina Drilling Services Indonesia
PT Pertamina EP
PT Pertamina EP Cepu
PT Pertamina Gas
PT Pertamina Hulu Indonesia
PT Pertamina Hulu Kalimantan Timur
PT Pertamina Hulu Mahakam
PT Pertamina International Shipping
PT Pertamina Lubricants
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga
PT Pertamina Pedeve Indonesia
PT Pertamina Power Indonesia
PT Pertamina Retail
PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental
PT Pertani (Persero)
PT Peruri Digital Security
PT Peruri Properti
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pesonna Indonesia Jaya
PT Pesonna Optima Jasa
PT Peteka Karya Tirta
PT Petrosida Gresik
PT Phapros Tbk
PT PIM Prima Medika
PT Pindad (Persero)
PT Pindad Enjiniring Indonesia
PT PNM Investment Management
PT PNM Venture Capital
PT PNM Ventura Syariah
PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pos Logistik Indonesia
PT PP (Persero) Tbk
PT PP Presisi Tbk
PT PP Properti Tbk
PT PP Semarang Demak
PT PP Urban
PT Prima Armada Raya
PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan
PT Prima Indonesia Logistik
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda
PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur
PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja
PT Rajawali Citramass
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)
PT Rajawali Nusindo
PT Rajawali Tanjungsari Enjiniring
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia
PT Reasuransi Syariah Indonesia
PT Rekindo Global Jasa
PT Reska Multi Usaha

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**42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
(continued)**
a. Type of relationships (continued)
Government entities and institutions (continued)

PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII
PT Perkebunan Nusantara X
PT Perkebunan Nusantara XII
PT Perkebunan Nusantara XIII
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero)
PT Perta Arun Gas
PT Pertagas Niaga
PT Pertamina (Persero)
PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC
PT Pertamina Drilling Services Indonesia
PT Pertamina EP
PT Pertamina EP Cepu
PT Pertamina Gas
PT Pertamina Hulu Indonesia
PT Pertamina Hulu Kalimantan Timur
PT Pertamina Hulu Mahakam
PT Pertamina International Shipping
PT Pertamina Lubricants
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga
PT Pertamina Pedeve Indonesia
PT Pertamina Power Indonesia
PT Pertamina Retail
PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental
PT Pertani (Persero)
PT Peruri Digital Security
PT Peruri Properti
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pesonna Indonesia Jaya
PT Pesonna Optima Jasa
PT Peteka Karya Tirta
PT Petrosida Gresik
PT Phapros Tbk
PT PIM Prima Medika
PT Pindad (Persero)
PT Pindad Enjiniring Indonesia
PT PNM Investment Management
PT PNM Venture Capital
PT PNM Ventura Syariah
PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pos Logistik Indonesia
PT PP (Persero) Tbk
PT PP Presisi Tbk
PT PP Properti Tbk
PT PP Semarang Demak
PT PP Urban
PT Prima Armada Raya
PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan
PT Prima Indonesia Logistik
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda
PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur
PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja
PT Rajawali Citramass
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)
PT Rajawali Nusindo
PT Rajawali Tanjungsari Enjiniring
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia
PT Reasuransi Syariah Indonesia
PT Rekindo Global Jasa
PT Reska Multi Usaha

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42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
 (lanjutan)
a. Jenis hubungan (lanjutan)**Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah (lanjutan)**

PT Riset Perkebunan Nusantara
 PT Rolas Nusantara Medika
 PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan
 PT Rumah Sakit Pelni
 PT Sahung Brantas Energi
 PT Sang Hyang Seri (Persero)
 PT Sarana Bandar Nasional
 PT Sarana Kaltim Ventura
 PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
 PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
 PT Semen Baturaja (Persero) Tbk
 PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
 PT Semen Indonesia Beton
 PT Semen Padang (Persero)
 PT Sigma Cipta Caraka
 PT Sigma Cipta Utama
 PT Sinergi Mitra Investama
 PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari
 PT Solusi Bangun Beton
 PT Sri Pamela Medika Nusantara
 PT Sucofindo Episi
 PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
 PT Surveyor Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Taspen (Persero)
 PT Taspen Abadi Sentosa
 PT Telekomunikasi Selular
 PT Telkom Akses
 PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
 PT Telkom Satelit Indonesia
 PT Telkomsel Ekosistem Digital
 PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia
 PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya
 PT Terminal Teluk Lamong
 PT Timah Tbk
 PT Tirta Tangsel Mandiri
 PT United Tractors Semen Gresik
 PT Varia Usaha Bahari
 PT Varia Usaha Beton
 PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)
 PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk
 PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk
 PT Waskita Karya Infrastruktur
 PT Widya Tirta Selaras
 PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
 PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk
 PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk
 PT Wijaya Karya Bitumen
 PT Wijaya Karya Industri dan Konstruksi
 PT Wijaya Karya Komponen Beton
 PT Wijaya Karya Realty
 PT Wijaya Karya Rekayasa Konstruksi
 PT Wijaya Karya Serang Panimbang

Pengendalian kegiatan Perusahaan

Karyawan kunci

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42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
 (continued)
a. Type of relationships (continued)**Government entities and institutions (continued)**

PT Riset Perkebunan Nusantara
 PT Rolas Nusantara Medika
 PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan
 PT Rumah Sakit Pelni
 PT Sahung Brantas Energi
 PT Sang Hyang Seri (Persero)
 PT Sarana Bandar Nasional
 PT Sarana Kaltim Ventura
 PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
 PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)
 PT Semen Baturaja (Persero) Tbk
 PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
 PT Semen Indonesia Beton
 PT Semen Padang (Persero)
 PT Sigma Cipta Caraka
 PT Sigma Cipta Utama
 PT Sinergi Mitra Investama
 PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari
 PT Solusi Bangun Beton
 PT Sri Pamela Medika Nusantara
 PT Sucofindo Episi
 PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
 PT Surveyor Indonesia (Persero)
 PT Taspen (Persero)
 PT Taspen Abadi Sentosa
 PT Telekomunikasi Selular
 PT Telkom Akses
 PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
 PT Telkom Satelit Indonesia
 PT Telkomsel Ekosistem Digital
 PT Terminal Petikemas Indonesia
 PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya
 PT Terminal Teluk Lamong
 PT Timah Tbk
 PT Tirta Tangsel Mandiri
 PT United Tractors Semen Gresik
 PT Varia Usaha Bahari
 PT Varia Usaha Beton
 PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)
 PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk
 PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk
 PT Waskita Karya Infrastruktur
 PT Widya Tirta Selaras
 PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
 PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk
 PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk
 PT Wijaya Karya Bitumen
 PT Wijaya Karya Industri dan Konstruksi
 PT Wijaya Karya Komponen Beton
 PT Wijaya Karya Realty
 PT Wijaya Karya Rekayasa Konstruksi
 PT Wijaya Karya Serang Panimbang

Control on Company's activities

Key employees

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42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
 (lanjutan)

42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
 (continued)
b. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi

Dalam kegiatan perbankan, Bank melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut:

b. Transactions with related parties

For banking activities, the Bank has performed the following transactions with related parties as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Aset			Assets
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain (Catatan 6)			Current accounts and placements with other banks (Note 6)
Pemegang saham pengendali	81,770	335,261	Controlling shareholders
Pemegang saham	<u>68,745</u>	<u>134,181</u>	Shareholders
	<u>150,515</u>	<u>469,442</u>	
Investasi pada surat berharga (Catatan 7)			Investments in marketable securities (Note 7)
Pemegang saham utama	48,185,551	36,989,653	Ultimate shareholders
Pemegang saham pengendali	41,377	47,711	Controlling shareholders
Pemegang saham	22,259	94,895	Shareholders
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	<u>259,000</u>	<u>1,298,783</u>	Government entities and institutions
	<u>48,508,187</u>	<u>38,431,042</u>	
Tagihan akseptasi (Catatan 8)			Acceptance receivables (Note 8)
Pemegang saham pengendali	51,741	75,059	Controlling shareholders
Pemegang saham	12,946	9,801	Shareholders
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	<u>41,925</u>	<u>22,812</u>	Government entities and institutions
	<u>106,612</u>	<u>107,672</u>	
Piutang <i>murabahah</i> (Catatan 9)			Murabahah receivables (Note 9)
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	207,153	487,968	Government entities and institutions
Karyawan kunci	<u>18,020</u>	<u>12,660</u>	Key employees
	<u>225,173</u>	<u>500,628</u>	
Pinjaman <i>qardh</i> (Catatan 10)			Funds of qardh (Note 10)
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	1,699,879	1,285,008	Government entities and institutions
Karyawan kunci	<u>1,298</u>	<u>820</u>	Key employees
	<u>1,701,177</u>	<u>1,285,828</u>	
Pembiayaan <i>mudharabah</i> (Catatan 11)			Mudharabah financing (Note 11)
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	<u>225,222</u>	<u>473,842</u>	Government entities and institutions
Pembiayaan <i>musyarakah</i> (Catatan 12)			Musyarakah financing (Note 12)
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	21,854,092	20,334,972	Government entities and institutions
Karyawan kunci	<u>28,826</u>	<u>21,356</u>	Key employees
	<u>21,882,918</u>	<u>20,356,328</u>	
Jumlah aset dari pihak-pihak berelasi	<u>72,799,804</u>	<u>61,624,782</u>	Total assets from related parties
Jumlah aset	<u>305,727,438</u>	<u>265,289,081</u>	Total assets
Persentase jumlah aset dari pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap jumlah aset	<u>23.81%</u>	<u>23.23%</u>	Percentage of total assets from related parties to total assets

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42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
 (lanjutan)

42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
 (continued)
b. Transaksi pihak-pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Dalam kegiatan perbankan, Bank melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

b. Transaction with related parties (continued)

For banking activities, the Bank has performed the following transactions with related parties as follows: (continued)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<u>Liabilitas</u>			<u>Liabilities</u>
Liabilitas segera (Catatan 16)			Obligations due immediately (Note 16)
Pemegang saham pengendali	124,327	69,411	Controlling shareholders
Simpanan wadiah			Wadiah deposits
Giro wadiah (Catatan 18)			Wadiah demand deposits (Note 18)
Pemegang saham utama	775,353	14	Ultimate shareholders
Pemegang saham	164	214	Shareholders
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	1,634,538	1,333,323	Government entities and institutions
Karyawan kunci	101	193	Key employees
	<u>2,410,156</u>	<u>1,333,744</u>	
Tabungan wadiah (Catatan 19)			Wadiah savings deposits (Note 19)
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	1,572	848	Government entities and institutions
Karyawan kunci	11,175	10,328	Key employees
	<u>12,747</u>	<u>11,176</u>	
Jumlah simpanan wadiah	<u>2,422,903</u>	<u>1,344,920</u>	Total wadiah deposits
Simpanan dari bank lain (Catatan 20)			Deposits from other banks (Note 20)
Sertifikat investasi mudharabah antar bank ("SIMA")			Interbank mudharabah investment certificate ("SIMA")
Pemegang saham pengendali	200,000	-	Controlling shareholders
Pemegang saham	400,000	-	Shareholders
	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	
Giro wadiah			Wadiah demand deposits
Pemegang saham pengendali	22	22	Controlling shareholders
Pemegang saham	7	5	Shareholders
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	2,270	1,710	Government entities and institutions
	<u>2,299</u>	<u>1,737</u>	
Jumlah simpanan bank lain	<u>602,299</u>	<u>1,737</u>	Total deposits from other banks
Liabilitas akseptasi			Acceptance liabilities
Pemegang saham pengendali	5,959	44,827	Controlling shareholders
Pemegang saham	23,012	4,253	Shareholders
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	51,371	36,388	Government entities and institutions
	<u>80,342</u>	<u>85,468</u>	
Liabilitas imbalan kerja			Employee benefit liabilities
Karyawan kunci	20,596	11,946	Key employees
Jumlah liabilitas dari pihak-pihak berelasi	<u>3,250,467</u>	<u>1,513,482</u>	Total liabilities from related parties
Jumlah liabilitas	<u>73,655,791</u>	<u>61,886,476</u>	Total liabilities
Persentase jumlah liabilitas dari pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap jumlah liabilitas	<u>4.41%</u>	<u>2.45%</u>	Percentage of total liabilities from related parties to total liabilities

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**42. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI
(lanjutan)**
b. Transaksi pihak-pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Dalam kegiatan perbankan, Bank melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Dana syirkah temporer		
Giro <i>mudharabah</i> (Catatan 23)		
Pemegang saham utama	4,834,703	1,730,383
Pemegang saham	43,064	8,672
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	<u>8,864,502</u>	<u>2,453,545</u>
	<u>13,742,269</u>	<u>4,192,600</u>
Tabungan <i>mudharabah</i> (Catatan 24)		
Pemegang saham	75	77
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	57,174	272,630
Karyawan kunci	<u>28,825</u>	<u>19,593</u>
	<u>86,074</u>	<u>292,300</u>
Deposito <i>mudharabah</i> (Catatan 25)		
Pemegang saham	123,150	42,950
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	17,960,128	6,788,527
Karyawan kunci	<u>53,232</u>	<u>61,110</u>
	<u>18,136,510</u>	<u>6,892,587</u>
Sukuk <i>mudharabah</i> subordinasi (Catatan 26)		
Pemegang saham	56,000	54,000
Entitas dan lembaga pemerintah	<u>544,000</u>	<u>539,000</u>
	<u>600,000</u>	<u>593,000</u>
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer dari pihak-pihak berelasi	<u>32,564,853</u>	<u>11,970,487</u>
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer	<u>198,566,037</u>	<u>178,388,671</u>
Persentase jumlah dana syirkah temporer dari pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap jumlah dana syirkah temporer	<u>16.40%</u>	<u>6.71%</u>

Gaji dan tunjangan, bonus dan tantiem, imbalan jangka panjang untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar Rp116.106 dan Rp63.783 atau 1,17% dan 0,73% dari jumlah beban operasional.

**42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
(continued)**
b. Transaction with related parties (continued)

For banking activities, the Bank has performed the following transactions with related parties as follows: (continued)

Temporary syirkah funds
<i>Mudharabah demand deposits (Note 23)</i>
Ultimate shareholders
Shareholders
Government entities and institutions
<i>Mudharabah savings deposits (Note 24)</i>
Shareholders
Government entities and institutions
Key employees
<i>Mudharabah time deposits (Note 25)</i>
Shareholders
Government entities and institutions
Key employees
<i>Subordinated sukuk mudharabah (Note 26)</i>
Shareholders
Government entities and institutions
Total temporary syirkah funds from related parties
<i>Total temporary syirkah funds</i>
Percentage of total temporary syirkah funds from related parties to total temporary syirkah funds

Salaries and allowances, bonuses and tantiem, long-term benefits for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are Rp116,106 and Rp63,783 or 1.17% and 0.73% of total operating expenses.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Bank dalam menjalankan usahanya senantiasa dihadapkan pada berbagai risiko. Perkembangan yang pesat pada lingkungan eksternal dan internal Bank juga menyebabkan risiko yang dihadapi Bank menjadi semakin kompleks. Maka dari itu, agar dapat beradaptasi dan mampu bersaing dalam lingkungan bisnis, Bank dituntut untuk mampu menerapkan manajemen risiko yang andal dan sistematis. Prinsip-prinsip manajemen risiko yang diterapkan harus dapat mendukung Bank untuk lebih berhati-hati seiring dengan perkembangan kegiatan usaha dan operasional perbankan yang semakin maju.

a. Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko akibat kegagalan nasabah atau pihak lain dalam memenuhi kewajiban kepada Bank sesuai dengan perjanjian yang disepakati.

Pengelolaan risiko kredit yang dilakukan Bank antara lain dengan meningkatkan keseimbangan antara ekspansi pembiayaan yang sehat dan pengelolaan pembiayaan dengan memperhatikan prinsip prudenialitas agar terhindar dari penurunan kualitas pembiayaan. Selain itu, Bank juga berupaya untuk mengurangi eksposur risiko kredit, di antaranya melalui berbagai langkah mitigasi risiko kredit dengan menggunakan sejumlah teknik seperti agunan dan jaminan pihak ketiga untuk mengurangi dampak risiko. Teknik mitigasi risiko kredit memungkinkan Bank untuk terlindungi dari terjadinya pemburukan kualitas kredit.

Bank melakukan pengelolaan risiko kredit melalui:

- a. Pembiayaan *Wholesale*
 1. Perencanaan Pembiayaan
 - a) *Setting risk* koridor
 - b) Fokus sektor industri
 - c) *Targeted Customer* dan *Client Tiering*
 - d) Manajemen limit dan manajemen *pipeline*
 - e) *Rating Wholesale*
 2. Proses Akuisisi
 - a) Proses analisa nasabah yang komprehensif
 - b) Proses keputusan dengan *four eyes principle*
 - c) Pemahaman dan penguasaan proses bisnis
 - d) *Risk mitigation* melalui *term & condition* dan *covenant*
 3. Pemeliharaan & Pemantauan Intensif
 - a) *Monitoring portfolio mix*
 - b) *Account mapping* dan klasifikasi risiko
 - c) Reviu tahunan

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT

In running its business, the Bank is always faced with various risks. Rapid developments in the Bank's external and internal environment have also caused the risks faced by the Bank to become increasingly complex. Therefore, in order to be able to adapt and be able to compete in the business environment, the Bank is required to be able to implement reliable and systematic risk management. The applied risk management principles must be able to support the Bank in being more prudent in line with the increasingly advanced developments in business activities and banking operations.

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk due to the failure of customers or other parties to fulfill their obligations to the Bank in accordance with the agreed contract.

The credit risk management carried out by the Bank are by improving the balance between healthy financing expansion and financing management by taking into account the principle of prudeniality to avoid a decrease in the quality of financing. In addition, the Bank also seeks to reduce credit risk exposure through various credit risk mitigation by using a number of techniques, such as collateral and third party guarantees to reduce the impact of risk. Credit risk mitigation techniques allow the Bank to be protected from deteriorating financing quality.

The Bank manages credit risk by:

- a. *Wholesale Financing*
 1. *Financing Planning*
 - a) *Setting risk* corridor
 - b) *Industry* sector focus
 - c) *Targeted Customer* and *Client Tiering*
 - d) *Limit and Pipeline* Management
 - e) *Wholesale* rating
 2. *Acquisition Process*
 - a) *Comprehensive customer's due diligence*
 - b) *The four eyes principle* implementation
 - c) *Understanding and mastery of business process*
 - d) *Risk mitigation* by *term & condition* and *covenant*
 3. *Maintenance & Intensive Monitoring*
 - a) *Portfolio mix* monitoring
 - b) *Mapping account* and *risk classification*
 - c) *Annual* review

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)**

Bank melakukan pengelolaan risiko kredit melalui: (lanjutan)

a. Pembiayaan Wholesale (lanjutan)**3. Pemeliharaan & Pemantauan Intensif (lanjutan)**

- d) *Watchlist alert*
- e) Evaluasi *Financing Risk Rating*
- f) Evaluasi Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN)
- g) Pemantauan pemenuhan *covenant*
- h) Pemantauan *second way out*

4. Optimal Collection & Recovery

- a) Restrukturisasi
- b) Pemetaan nasabah sesuai kuadran dan penetapan strategi serta *action plan*
- c) Penyiapan infrastruktur & sistem *Collection & Recovery*
- d) Pemantauan NPF dan *Write Off*
- e) Program *Booster*

b. Pembiayaan Ritel**1. Perencanaan Pembiayaan**

- a) Fokus sektor, khusus untuk SME
- b) Fokus segmen & *targeted customer*
- c) Penetapan RAC & fitur produk
- d) Program produk
- e) *Credit Scoring model*

2. Proses Akuisisi

- a) Memastikan akuisisi nasabah sesuai target pasar, fitur produk dan RAC
- b) Implementasi *four eyes principle*
- c) Proses verifikasi: pendapatan, dokumen dan nasabah
- d) Implementasi *scoring model*

3. Pemeliharaan & Pemantauan Intensif

- a) Pemantauan portofolio dan kualitas
- b) Reviu *Watchlist* dan reviu tahunan (batas SME > Rp 5M)
- c) Pemeliharaan *Scoring System*
- d) Pemantauan *post transaction: covenant, second way out, committed to payroll*, Perjanjian Kerjasama Non Payroll, hasil *welcoming call*

4. Optimal Collection & Recovery

- a) Restrukturisasi
- b) *Mobile Collection*
- c) Peningkatan sistem *collection*
- d) Pemantauan NPF dan WO
- e) Program *Booster Collection & Recovery*
- f) Pemantauan Sistem Klaim & Subrogasi

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**a. Credit risk (continued)**

The Bank manages credit risk by: (continued)

a. Wholesale Financing (continued)**3. Maintenance & Intensive Monitoring (continued)**

- d) *Watchlist alert*
- e) *Financing Risk Rating Evaluation*
- f) *Allowance for Impairment Losses Evaluation*
- g) *Covenant fulfillment monitoring*
- h) *Second way out monitoring*

4. Optimal Collection & Recovery

- a) *Restructuring*
- b) *Customer mapping based on quadrants and setting strategy as well as action plan*
- c) *Preparation of Collection & Recovery infrastructure & systems*
- d) *NPF and Write Off monitoring*
- e) *Booster Program*

b. Retail Financing**1. Financing Planning**

- a) *Sector focus, especially for SME*
- b) *Segment focus & targeted customer*
- c) *RAC & product features setting*
- d) *Product program*
- e) *Credit Scoring model*

2. Acquisition Process

- a) *Ensuring customer acquisition based on target market, product features and RAC*
- b) *The four eyes principle implementation*
- c) *Verification process: income, document and customer*
- d) *Scoring model implementation*

3. Maintenance & Intensive Monitoring

- a) *Portfolio and quality monitoring*
- b) *Watchlist review and annual review (SME limit > Rp 5B)*
- c) *Scoring System Maintenance*
- d) *Post transaction monitoring: covenant, second way out, committed to payroll, Non Payroll Cooperation Agreement, welcoming call result*

4. Optimal Collection & Recovery

- a) *Restructuring*
- b) *Mobile Collection*
- c) *Enhancement collection system*
- d) *NPF and WO monitoring*
- e) *Booster Collection & Recovery program*
- f) *Claim & Subrogation Monitoring System*

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**43. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)**a. Risiko kredit** (lanjutan)**a. Credit risk** (continued)**(i) Kualitas aset keuangan****(i) Financial assets quality**

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (diluar cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai):

The following tables show the quality of financial assets by asset class for all financial assets exposed by credit risk (excluding allowance for impairment losses):

31 Desember/December 2022						
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Neither past due nor impaired</i>		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Past due but not impaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
	Tingkat tinggi/ <i>High grade</i>	Tingkat standar/ <i>Standard grade</i>				
Aset						Assets
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	31,778,458	-	-	-	31,778,458	<i>Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia</i>
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	2,491,492	-	-	-	2,491,492	<i>Current accounts and placements with other banks</i>
Investasi pada surat berharga	57,851,905	-	-	-	57,851,905	<i>Investments in marketable securities</i>
Tagihan akseptasi	481,403	-	-	-	481,403	<i>Acceptance receivables</i>
Piutang <i>murabahah</i>	112,067,103	7,862,535	2,122,392	2,821,326	124,873,356	<i>Murabahah receivables</i>
Piutang <i>istishna</i>	129	-	3	-	132	<i>Istishna receivables</i>
Piutang <i>ijarah</i>	-	-	-	12,635	13,278	<i>Ijarah receivables</i>
Pinjaman <i>qardh</i>	8,673,530	657,100	61,296	309,683	9,701,609	<i>Funds of qardh</i>
Pembiayaan <i>mudharabah</i>	990,919	20,801	10,208	19,469	1,041,397	<i>Mudharabah financing</i>
Pembiayaan <i>musyarakah</i>	58,800,779	8,988,006	996,149	1,805,577	70,590,511	<i>Musyarakah financing</i>
Aset lain-lain ⁷⁾	1,039,679	11,551	7,494	-	1,058,724	<i>Other assets⁷⁾</i>
	<u>274,175,397</u>	<u>17,539,993</u>	<u>3,198,185</u>	<u>4,968,690</u>	<u>299,882,265</u>	
31 Desember/December 2021						
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Neither past due nor impaired</i>		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Past due but not impaired</i>	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	
	Tingkat tinggi/ <i>High grade</i>	Tingkat standar/ <i>Standard grade</i>				
Aset						Assets
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	20,563,580	-	-	-	20,563,580	<i>Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia</i>
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	1,858,789	-	-	-	1,858,789	<i>Current accounts and placements with other banks</i>
Investasi pada surat berharga	67,597,145	-	-	-	67,597,145	<i>Investments in marketable securities</i>
Tagihan akseptasi	161,495	-	-	-	161,495	<i>Acceptance receivables</i>
Piutang <i>murabahah</i>	85,630,031	11,445,478	1,990,981	2,619,070	101,685,560	<i>Murabahah receivables</i>
Piutang <i>istishna</i>	321	-	38	-	359	<i>Istishna receivables</i>
Piutang <i>ijarah</i>	-	-	1,221	100,349	101,570	<i>Ijarah receivables</i>
Pinjaman <i>qardh</i>	8,259,026	814,861	33,933	311,411	9,419,231	<i>Funds of qardh</i>
Pembiayaan <i>mudharabah</i>	1,503,578	103,290	234	21,335	1,628,437	<i>Mudharabah financing</i>
Pembiayaan <i>musyarakah</i>	45,000,050	9,720,756	999,571	1,834,059	57,554,436	<i>Musyarakah financing</i>
Aset lain-lain ⁷⁾	775,278	3,572	5,057	-	783,907	<i>Other assets⁷⁾</i>
	<u>231,349,293</u>	<u>22,087,957</u>	<u>3,031,035</u>	<u>4,886,224</u>	<u>261,354,509</u>	

⁷⁾ Aset lain-lain terdiri atas piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima⁷⁾ Other assets consist of income receivables

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)****(i) Kualitas aset keuangan (lanjutan)**

Kualitas aset keuangan didefinisikan sebagai berikut:

Tingkat tinggi

- (a) Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, giro dan penempatan pada bank lain yaitu giro atau penempatan pada institusi Pemerintah, institusi Pemerintah Daerah, bank yang terdaftar di bursa serta transaksi dengan bank yang memiliki reputasi baik dengan tingkat kemungkinan gagal bayar atas kewajiban yang rendah.
- (b) Investasi pada surat berharga yaitu surat berharga yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah, efek-efek dan obligasi yang termasuk dalam *investment grade* dengan rating minimal idBBB (Pefindo), BBB+ (S&P), Baa1 (Moody's) atau BBB+ (Fitch).
- (c) Pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman yaitu pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman kepada debitur dengan riwayat pembayaran yang sangat baik dan tidak pernah menunggak sepanjang jangka waktu pembiayaan dan debitur dengan riwayat tidak pernah direstrukturisasi.
- (d) Aset lain-lain yaitu piutang kepada Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia) atau Pemerintah Daerah seperti piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima.

Tingkat standar

- (a) Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain yaitu giro atau penempatan pada bank yang tidak terdaftar di bursa.
- (b) Investasi pada surat berharga yaitu surat berharga yang termasuk dalam *non-investment grade* dengan rating minimal idBB (Pefindo), BBB- (S&P), Baa3 (Moody's) atau BBB- (Fitch).
- (c) Pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman yaitu pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman kepada debitur dengan riwayat pembayaran yang baik dan debitur dengan riwayat pernah direstrukturisasi.
- (d) Aset lain-lain yaitu aset keuangan lainnya selain piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima kepada Pemerintah atau Pemerintah Daerah seperti tagihan rupa-rupa kepada pihak ketiga lainnya.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**a. Credit risk (continued)****(i) Financial assets quality (continued)**

Financial assets quality are defined as follows:

High grade

- (a) Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia, current accounts and placements with other banks are current accounts or placements with the Government institutions, Local Government institutions, banks listed on the stock exchange and transactions with reputable banks with low probability of default on liabilities.
- (b) Investments in marketable securities are securities issued by Government, securities and bonds that are included in investment grade with rating at least idBBB (Pefindo), BBB+ (S&P), Baa1 (Moody's) or BBB+ (Fitch).
- (c) Financing, receivables and funds are financing, receivables and funds to debtors with excellent payments history and never being in arrears throughout the financing period and debtors whose accounts has never been restructured.
- (d) Other assets are receivables from Government (including Bank Indonesia) or local government such as income receivables.

Standard grade

- (a) Current accounts and placements with other banks are current accounts or placements with non-listed banks.
- (b) Investments in marketable securities are non-investment grade securities with a minimum rating of idBB (Pefindo), BBB- (S&P), Baa3 (Moody's) or BBB- (Fitch).
- (c) Financing, receivables and funds are financing, receivables and funds to debtors with a good payment history and debtors whose accounts have been restructured.
- (d) Other assets are financial assets other than income receivables from Government or Local Government such as other receivables to third parties.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)****(i) Kualitas aset keuangan (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan PSAK No. 60, aset keuangan yang telah jatuh tempo ditentukan ketika debitur gagal melakukan pembayaran sesuai jadwal. Tabel di bawah menunjukkan *aging analysis* terhadap aset keuangan yang diberikan yang telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai:

31 Desember/December 2022				
	≤ 30 hari/ days	31 - 60 hari/ days	61 - 90 hari/ days	Jumlah/ Total
Piutang <i>murabahah</i>	1,238,672	499,989	383,731	2,122,392
Piutang <i>istishna</i>	-	3	-	3
Piutang <i>ijarah</i>	155	180	308	643
Pinjaman <i>qardh</i>	52,786	6,877	1,633	61,296
Pembiayaan <i>mudharabah</i>	10,208	-	-	10,208
Pembiayaan <i>musyarakah</i>	477,172	36,502	482,475	996,149
Aset lain-lain ⁷⁾	5,104	1,314	1,076	7,494
	<u>1,784,097</u>	<u>544,865</u>	<u>869,223</u>	<u>3,198,185</u>

Murabahah receivables
Istishna receivables
Ijarah receivables
Funds of qardh
Mudharabah financing
Musyarakah financing
Other assets⁷⁾

31 Desember/December 2021				
	≤ 30 hari/ days	31 - 60 hari/ days	61 - 90 hari/ days	Jumlah/ Total
Piutang <i>murabahah</i>	1,074,729	540,058	376,194	1,990,981
Piutang <i>istishna</i>	-	10	28	38
Piutang <i>ijarah</i>	352	291	578	1,221
Pinjaman <i>qardh</i>	24,605	7,902	1,426	33,933
Pembiayaan <i>mudharabah</i>	10	224	-	234
Pembiayaan <i>musyarakah</i>	946,231	37,961	15,379	999,571
Aset lain-lain ⁷⁾	3,241	983	833	5,057
	<u>2,049,168</u>	<u>587,429</u>	<u>394,438</u>	<u>3,031,035</u>

Murabahah receivables
Istishna receivables
Ijarah receivables
Funds of qardh
Mudharabah financing
Musyarakah financing
Other assets⁷⁾

⁷⁾ Aset lain-lain terdiri atas piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima⁷⁾ Other assets consist of income receivables

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Analisis konsentrasi risiko

(ii) Risk concentration analysis

(a) Sektor geografis

(a) Geographical sectors

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit yang dikategorikan berdasarkan wilayah geografis pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021. Pengelompokan wilayah geografis berdasarkan tempat beroperasinya bisnis Bank yang sekaligus menggambarkan potensial bisnis wilayah masing-masing:

The following tables show the details of credit exposures categorised by geographical area as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. The geographical area grouping is based on the Bank's business operations which also illustrates the business potential of each region:

31 Desember/December 2022								
	Jabodetabek	Jawa/Java	Sumatera	Kalimantan/ Borneo	Indonesia Timur dan Bali/ East Indonesia and Bali	Jumlah/ Total		
Aset							Assets	
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	31,778,458	-	-	-	-	31,778,458	Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia	
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	2,490,753	2	13	1	723	2,491,492	Current accounts and placements with other banks	
Investasi pada surat berharga	57,788,176	52,147	11,582	-	-	57,851,905	Investments in marketable securities	
Tagihan akseptasi	400,926	80,265	212	-	-	481,403	Acceptance receivables	
Piutang murabahah	32,854,830	28,464,404	38,535,064	11,473,145	13,545,913	124,873,356	Murabahah receivables	
Piutang istishna	89	43	-	-	-	132	Istishna receivables	
Piutang ijarah	4,139	2,583	5,871	208	477	13,278	Ijarah financing	
Pinjaman qardh	5,020,282	1,728,258	1,148,026	557,172	1,247,871	9,701,609	Funds of qardh	
Pembiayaan mudharabah	164,623	596,759	267,013	732	12,270	1,041,397	Mudharabah financing	
Pembiayaan musyarakah	46,087,227	10,887,839	8,795,121	2,799,858	2,020,466	70,590,511	Musyarakah financing	
Aset lain-lain ¹⁾	940,830	39,425	26,441	9,490	42,538	1,058,724	Other assets ¹⁾	
	<u>177,530,333</u>	<u>41,851,725</u>	<u>48,789,343</u>	<u>14,840,606</u>	<u>16,870,258</u>	<u>299,882,265</u>		
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(9,229,411)	Allowance for impairment losses	
Neto						<u>290,652,854</u>	Net	
Rekening Administratif							Administrative accounts	
Fasilitas pembiayaan yang belum digunakan	1,534,261	121,925	182,605	19,391	3,626	1,861,808	Unused financing facility	
Letter of Credit	157,620	24,611	-	-	-	182,231	Letter of Credit	
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	1,790,588	303,550	527,341	43,760	43,549	2,708,788	Bank guarantees issued	
	<u>3,482,469</u>	<u>450,086</u>	<u>709,946</u>	<u>63,151</u>	<u>47,175</u>	<u>4,752,827</u>		
31 Desember/December 2021								
	Jabodetabek	Jawa/Java	Sumatera	Kalimantan/ Borneo	Indonesia Timur dan Bali/ East Indonesia and Bali	Jumlah/ Total		
Aset							Assets	
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	20,563,580	-	-	-	-	20,563,580	Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia	
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	1,856,775	43	19	1	1,951	1,858,789	Current accounts and placements with other banks	
Investasi pada surat berharga	67,545,904	51,241	-	-	-	67,597,145	Investments in marketable securities	
Tagihan akseptasi	104,588	56,907	-	-	-	161,495	Acceptance receivables	
Piutang murabahah	24,779,015	24,757,523	32,132,888	8,830,800	11,185,334	101,685,560	Murabahah receivables	
Piutang istishna	255	104	-	-	-	359	Istishna receivables	
Piutang ijarah	4,918	89,375	5,855	497	925	101,570	Ijarah financing	
Pinjaman qardh	4,873,127	1,925,283	1,076,312	443,117	1,101,392	9,419,231	Funds of qardh	
Pembiayaan mudharabah	755,085	546,500	310,368	1,708	14,776	1,628,437	Mudharabah financing	
Pembiayaan musyarakah	37,800,078	9,494,156	6,891,281	1,947,146	1,421,775	57,554,436	Musyarakah financing	
Aset lain-lain ¹⁾	679,595	33,697	24,206	8,382	38,027	783,907	Other assets ¹⁾	
	<u>158,962,920</u>	<u>36,954,829</u>	<u>40,440,929</u>	<u>11,231,651</u>	<u>13,764,180</u>	<u>261,354,509</u>		
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai						(7,512,701)	Allowance for impairment losses	
Neto						<u>253,841,808</u>	Net	
Rekening Administratif							Administrative accounts	
Fasilitas pembiayaan yang belum digunakan	2,503,815	125,087	275,844	24,994	9,397	2,939,137	Unused financing facility	
Letter of Credit	49,158	15,021	-	-	-	64,179	Letter of Credit	
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	918,492	331,910	335,448	24,501	50,078	1,660,429	Bank guarantees issued	
	<u>3,471,465</u>	<u>472,018</u>	<u>611,292</u>	<u>49,495</u>	<u>59,475</u>	<u>4,663,745</u>		

¹⁾ Aset lain-lain terdiri atas piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima¹⁾ Other assets consist of income receivables

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Analisis konsentrasi risiko (lanjutan)

(ii) Risk concentration analysis (continued)

(b) Sektor industri

(b) Industrial sector

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit pada nilai tercatat yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

The following tables show the details of the credit exposure at the carrying amount categorised by industrial sector as at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

	31 Desember/December 2022					
	Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia)/ Government (including Bank Indonesia)	Bank dan lembaga keuangan lainnya/ Banks and other financial institutions	Perusahaan lainnya/ Other companies	Perseorangan/ Individuals	Jumlah/ Total	
Aset						Assets
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	31,778,458	-	-	-	31,778,458	Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	-	2,491,492	-	-	2,491,492	Current accounts and placements with other banks
Investasi pada surat berharga	55,423,534	1,819,571	608,800	-	57,851,905	Investments in marketable securities
Tagihan akseptasi	-	115,504	365,899	-	481,403	Acceptance receivables
Piutang murabahah	84,992	16,304	8,657,193	116,114,867	124,873,356	Murabahah receivables
Piutang istishna	-	-	-	132	132	Istishna receivables
Piutang ijarah	-	-	381	12,897	13,278	Ijarah financing
Pinjaman qardh	1,398,963	-	2,996,207	5,306,439	9,701,609	Funds of qardh
Pembiayaan mudharabah	225,222	405,198	404,132	6,845	1,041,397	Mudharabah financing
Pembiayaan musyarakah	15,610,929	756,815	38,560,120	15,662,647	70,590,511	Musyarakah financing
Aset lain-lain ¹⁾	896,690	2	22,843	139,189	1,058,724	Other assets ¹⁾
	<u>105,418,788</u>	<u>5,604,886</u>	<u>51,615,575</u>	<u>137,243,016</u>	<u>299,882,265</u>	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai					(9,229,411)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto					<u>290,652,854</u>	Net
Rekening Administratif						Administrative Accounts
Fasilitas pembiayaan yang belum digunakan	162,774	50,956	386,327	1,261,751	1,861,808	Unused financing facility
Letter of Credit	-	-	182,231	-	182,231	Letter of Credit
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	183,166	65,110	2,428,540	31,972	2,708,788	Bank guarantees issued
	<u>345,940</u>	<u>116,066</u>	<u>2,997,098</u>	<u>1,293,723</u>	<u>4,752,827</u>	

¹⁾ Aset lain-lain terdiri atas piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima¹⁾ Other assets consist of income receivables

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Analisis konsentrasi risiko (lanjutan)

(ii) Risk concentration analysis (continued)

(b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

(b) Industrial sector (continued)

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit pada nilai tercatat yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021: (lanjutan)

The following tables show the details of the credit exposure at the carrying amount categorised by industrial sector as at 31 December 2022 and 2021: (continued)

	31 Desember/December 2021					
	Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia)/ Government (including Bank Indonesia)	Bank dan lembaga keuangan lainnya/ Banks and other financial institutions	Perusahaan lainnya/ Other companies	Perseorangan/ Individuals	Jumlah/ Total	
Aset						Assets
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	20,563,580	-	-	-	20,563,580	Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	-	1,858,789	-	-	1,858,789	Current accounts and placements with other banks
Investasi pada surat berharga	67,028,663	402,882	165,600	-	67,597,145	Investments in marketable securities
Tagihan akseptasi	-	86,139	75,356	-	161,495	Acceptance receivables
Piutang murabahah	114,464	260,346	8,264,512	93,046,238	101,685,560	Murabahah receivables
Piutang istishna	-	-	-	359	359	Istishna receivables
Piutang ijarah	-	-	83,955	17,615	101,570	Ijarah financing
Pinjaman qardh	1,198,600	200,000	3,476,920	4,543,711	9,419,231	Funds of qardh
Pembiayaan mudharabah	473,842	318,289	832,657	3,649	1,628,437	Mudharabah financing
Pembiayaan musyarakah	13,515,157	538,437	31,166,350	12,334,492	57,554,436	Musyarakah financing
Aset lain-lain ¹⁾	658,027	127	6,947	118,806	783,907	Other assets ¹⁾
	<u>103,552,333</u>	<u>3,665,009</u>	<u>44,072,297</u>	<u>110,064,870</u>	<u>261,354,509</u>	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai					(7,512,701)	Allowance for impairment losses
Neto					<u>253,841,808</u>	Net
Rekening Administratif						Administrative Accounts
Fasilitas pembiayaan yang belum digunakan	186,110	52,436	518,310	2,182,461	2,939,317	Unused financing facility
Letter of Credit	-	-	64,179	-	64,179	Letter of Credit
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	9,927	54,052	1,580,925	15,525	1,660,429	Bank guarantees issued
	<u>196,037</u>	<u>106,488</u>	<u>2,163,414</u>	<u>2,197,986</u>	<u>4,663,925</u>	

¹⁾ Aset lain-lain terdiri atas piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima¹⁾ Other assets consist of income receivables

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)
a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)
(iii) Analisis eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit setelah memperhitungkan dampak agunan dan mitigasi risiko kredit lainnya

1. *Secured financing*
2. *Partially secured financing*

Untuk *secured financing*, Bank menetapkan jenis dan nilai agunan yang dijaminkan sesuai skema pembiayaan. Jenis dari agunan adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. *Physical collateral*, berupa tanah dan bangunan, Buku Pemilik Kendaraan Bermotor ("BPKB") kendaraan bermotor dan properti.
- b. *Financial collateral*, berupa simpanan (tabungan, giro, deposito), surat berharga, dan emas.

Apabila terjadi *default* (gagal bayar), Bank akan menggunakan agunan tersebut sebagai pilihan terakhir untuk pemenuhan kewajiban *counterparty*.

Partially secured financing terdiri dari pembiayaan untuk golongan berpenghasilan tetap, pembiayaan untuk para pensiunan dan pembiayaan konsumen lainnya. Dalam pembayaran kewajibannya, *partially secured financing* umumnya dilakukan melalui pemotongan penghasilan secara otomatis. Dengan demikian, tingkat risiko dari *partially secured financing* tidak sebesar nilai tercatat pembiayaannya.

Mitigasi risiko kredit untuk *partially secured financing* terdiri dari surat keputusan pengangkatan pegawai dan surat keterangan pensiun.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
a. Credit risk (continued)
(iii) Analysis of maximum exposure to credit risk after considering the impact of collateral and other credit mitigation

1. *Secured financing*
2. *Partially secured financing*

For *secured financing*, the Bank determined the type and value of collateral according to the financing scheme. Types of collateral are as follows:

- a. *Physical collateral*, such as land and buildings, proof of vehicle ownership and properties.
- b. *Financial collateral*, such as deposits (savings, current accounts, time deposits), securities and gold.

In case of *default*, the Bank will use the collateral as the last resort to recover counterparty obligations.

Partially secured financing consists of financing for fixed income employees, financing for retirees and other consumer financing. In their payment obligations, *partially secured financing* are generally made through automatic payroll deduction. Hence, the risk level of *partially secured financing* is not as big as the carrying value.

Financing risk mitigations for *partially secured financing* consists of employee recruitment decision letter and certificate of retirement.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)
a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)
(iv) Manajemen risiko kredit dalam kondisi Pandemi COVID-19

Dalam kaitan dengan kondisi pandemi COVID-19 yang tengah berlangsung, Bank menyiapkan kebijakan restrukturisasi pembiayaan bagi debitur yang terdampak COVID-19 antara lain mengatur kriteria debitur terdampak, sektor usaha yang terdampak COVID-19, mekanisme dan skema restrukturisasi, kewenangan memutus, penetapan kualitas pembiayaan, pemantauan, pelaporan kepada regulator serta jurnal akuntansi. Kebijakan disusun mengacu pada POJK No. 02/POJK.03/2022, POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021, POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020, dan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 serta ketentuan internal Bank lainnya.

Bank melakukan sejumlah penyesuaian pada mekanisme pemantauan pembiayaan, baik terhadap debitur secara entitas maupun portofolio. Sejumlah penyesuaian ini dilakukan agar hasil pemantauan senantiasa dapat memberikan sinyal peringatan dini sehingga penetapan mitigasi risiko dapat tepat guna dalam menjaga kualitas pembiayaan selama masa pandemi.

Penyesuaian mekanisme *monitoring* pembiayaan dilakukan melalui:

1. Analisis *watchlist* terhadap seluruh debitur, terutama entitas debitur yang berada pada sektor usaha terdampak COVID-19 dengan mengacu pada POJK No. 02/POJK.03/2022, POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021, dan POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 (sebagai penyesuaian atas POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020) dan ketentuan internal Bank. *Output watchlist* untuk debitur yang berpotensi mengalami penurunan kinerja disertai dengan *action plan* yang dipantau pelaksanaannya secara berkelanjutan.
2. Pengendalian pencairan/penambahan/perpanjangan plafon pembiayaan terhadap debitur yang dilakukan restrukturisasi pembiayaan (terutama yang melalui skema Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional POJK No. 02/POJK.03/2022, POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 dan POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 (sebagai penyesuaian atas POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020), sehingga tujuan restrukturisasi dapat dicapai dengan tepat guna.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
a. Credit risk (continued)
(iv) Credit risk management during COVID-19 Pandemic

In the relevance of COVID-19 pandemic situation, the Bank has prepared a financing restructuring policy for debtors affected by COVID-19, such as regulating the criteria of affected debtors, industrial sector affected by COVID-19, mechanism and restructuring scheme, decision making, collectibility ratio, monitoring, reporting to the regulator and accounting journal entries. This policy refers to POJK No. 02/POJK.03/2022, POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021, POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 and POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 and other Bank's internal regulations.

The Bank has made several adjustments on the financing monitoring mechanism, both by entity and portfolio of debtors. The adjustments are being taken into consideration to give monitoring results that provide an early warning signal for effective risk mitigation in maintaining the quality of financing during the pandemic.

The several monitoring adjustments are explained as below:

1. Watchlist analysis of all debtors, particularly for the debtors entities that the industrial sector is affected by COVID-19 referring to POJK No. 02/POJK.03/2022, POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 and POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 (as the adjustment for POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020) and internal Bank's policy. The watchlist output is related to the debtors with the potential to experience declining performance followed by the continuous supervised action plan.
2. The financing disbursement/addition/extension controls of the restructuring debtors (especially from the National Economic Stimulus POJK No. 02/POJK.03/2022, POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 and POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 scheme (for the adjustment of POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020), to address the restructuring objectives to be achieved effectively.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**a. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)****(iv) Manajemen risiko kredit dalam kondisi Pandemi COVID-19 (lanjutan)**

Penyesuaian mekanisme *monitoring* pembiayaan dilakukan melalui: (lanjutan)

3. Melakukan stress testing secara berkala dengan skenario melibatkan aspek kondisi pandemi COVID-19 sebagai pendukung judgmental decision making.
4. Melaksanakan *post facto review* debitur restrukturisasi terdampak COVID-19 untuk menghindari *moral hazard* dan meminimalkan risiko pemberian restrukturisasi yang tidak tepat sasaran serta memantau keberlangsungan usaha/kemampuan debitur.

Bank senantiasa melakukan review atas pelaksanaan mekanisme pemantauan pembiayaan di tengah kondisi pandemi COVID-19 sehingga penyesuaian dapat dilakukan pada kesempatan pertama saat terjadi perubahan kondisi pandemi COVID-19 dengan mengacu pada peraturan pemerintah dan regulator yang berlaku.

Selanjutnya Bank melakukan review terhadap kecukupan cadangan kerugian/CKPN atas pembiayaan yang dilakukan restrukturisasi COVID-19 untuk mengantisipasi potensi risiko kredit di masa mendatang.

b. Risiko pasar

Risiko pasar adalah risiko akibat perubahan harga pasar, antara lain risiko dari perubahan nilai aset yang dapat diperdagangkan atau disewakan. Risiko pasar terdiri dari dua jenis risiko: risiko nilai tukar dan risiko pergerakan harga sukuk yang diklasifikasikan pada nilai wajar.

Bank melakukan pengelolaan risiko pasar melalui:

- Menerapkan prinsip *segregation of duty* dengan memisahkan fungsi *front office*, *middle office*, dan *back office* dalam pelaksanaan transaksi surat berharga dan valuta asing.
- Menerapkan *segregation of duty* dalam pelaksanaan transaksi *treasury* antara *dealer* dan *supervisor*.
- Melakukan *cut loss* posisi terbuka sukuk apabila terdapat penurunan harga pasar.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**a. Credit risk (continued)****(iv) Credit risk management during COVID-19 Pandemic (continued)**

The several monitoring adjustments are explained as below: (continued)

3. Perform periodical stress testing with considering the scenario of COVID-19 pandemic as the judgmental decision making support.
4. Executing the post facto review of the restructuring debtors affected by COVID-19 to avoid moral hazard and minimise the risk of inappropriate restructuring grants and monitor the debtor's business continuity.

The Bank constantly reviews the implementation of of the financing monitoring in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, so the adjustments can be made at the first opportunity when there is a change in the COVID-19 pandemic conditions by referring to the applicable government and authority's regulation.

Furthermore, the Bank conducts a review of the adequacy of the allowance for losses on the financing of the COVID-19 restructuring to anticipate potential credit risks in the future.

b. Market risk

Market risk is the risk due to changes in market prices, such as risks of changes in the value of assets that can be traded or leased. Market risk consists of two types of risk: exchange rate risk and the risk of price movement of sukuk that are classified at fair value.

The Bank manages market risk through:

- Applying the principle of segregation of duty by separating the functions of the front office, middle office, and back office in the carrying out securities and foreign exchange transactions.
- Applying segregation of duty in carrying out treasury transaction between dealer and supervisor.
- Perform cut loss the sukuk open position if market price decline.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**b. Risiko pasar (lanjutan)**

Bank melakukan pengelolaan risiko pasar melalui (lanjutan):

- Melakukan revidi terhadap kebijakan dan standar prosedur operasi yang terkait dengan pengelolaan risiko pasar.
- Menetapkan batas risiko pasar mencakup Posisi Devisa Neto ("PDN"), *Value at Risk* ("VaR"), Posisi Terbuka, *Stop Loss*, Transaksi Perbendaharaan, dan *Cut Loss*.
- Memantau pergerakan indikator eksternal antara lain nilai tukar USD/IDR, *yield*, surat berharga pemerintah, tingkat imbal hasil pasar, harga emas, *Jakarta Interbank Offered Rate* ("JIBOR"), dan informasi pasar terkini.
- Melakukan *mark to market* surat berharga dan revaluasi kurs secara harian.

Risiko benchmark suku bunga

Risiko *benchmark* suku bunga merupakan risiko akibat perubahan harga instrumen keuangan dari posisi *trading book*. Risiko benchmark suku bunga yang terdiri atas risiko spesifik dan risiko umum diperhitungkan dalam penilaian Aktiva Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Pasar.

Risiko nilai tukar

Risiko nilai tukar merupakan risiko yang timbul karena adanya perbedaan posisi valuta asing yang dimiliki Bank yang tercermin dalam Posisi Devisa Neto ("PDN") baik secara individual maupun secara keseluruhan. Termasuk dalam posisi valuta asing tersebut yaitu posisi *trading book* yang dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mendapatkan keuntungan transaksi valuta asing dalam jangka pendek maupun posisi *banking book* dalam rangka pengendalian PDN.

Perhitungan Posisi Devisa Neto ("PDN") didasarkan pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5/13/PBI/2003 tanggal 1 Juli 2003 sebagaimana telah diubah terakhir dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, Bank diwajibkan untuk menjaga rasio PDN maksimum 20% dari jumlah modal. PDN adalah penjumlahan nilai absolut yang dinyatakan dalam Rupiah dari selisih bersih antara aset dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing dan selisih bersih dari tagihan dan liabilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi yang dicatat dalam rekening administratif yang didenominasi dalam setiap mata uang asing.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**b. Market risk (continued)**

The Bank manages market risk through (continued):

- Perform conducting a review of policies and standard operating procedures related to market risk management.
- Setting market risk limits include Net Open Position ("NOP"), *Value at Risk* ("VaR"), Open Position, *Stop Loss*, Treasury Transactions, and *Cut Loss*.
- Monitoring the movement of external indicators including the USD/IDR exchange rate, *yield*, government securities, market yields, gold prices, *Jakarta Interbank Offered Rate* ("JIBOR") and the latest market information.
- Conducting *mark to market* toward marketable securities and daily foreign exchange rate revaluation.

Benchmark rate risk

Benchmark rate risk is the risk due to changes in financial instrument prices from trading book positions. Benchmark rate risk which consists of specific risk and general risk is taken into account in the Risk Weighted Assets valuation for Market Risk.

Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the risk due to the gap of foreign exchange positions owned by the Bank which is reflected in the Net Open Position ("NOP") either individually or as a whole. Included in the foreign exchange position are the trading book positions carried out with the aim of gaining short-term foreign exchange transaction benefits as well as banking book positions in the framework of PDN control.

The Net Open Position ("NOP") is calculated based on Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/13/PBI/2003 dated 1 July 2003 which was last amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated 29 May 2015. Based on this regulation, the Bank is required to maintain Net Open Position ratio at a maximum of 20% of the total capital. The NOP is the sum of the absolute values, which are stated in Rupiah, of the net difference between the assets and liabilities denominated in each foreign currency and the net difference of the receivables and payables of commitments and contingencies recorded in the administrative accounts denominated in each foreign currency.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**b. Risiko pasar (lanjutan)****Risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)**

Berikut adalah PDN Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebagai berikut:

43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**b. Market risk (continued)****Exchange rate risk (continued)**

The NOP of Bank as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

31 Desember/December 2022				
Mata uang	Aset/ Assets	Liabilitas/ Liabilities	Posisi devisa neto/ Net open position	Currencies
Laporan Posisi Keuangan dan Rekening Administratif				Statement of Financial Position and Administrative Accounts
Dolar Amerika Serikat	8,659,320	8,593,063	66,257	United States Dollar
Riyal Saudi Arabia	127,706	20,025	107,681	Saudi Arabian Riyal
Dolar Singapura	18,130	10,577	7,553	Singapore Dollar
Pound Sterling Inggris	941	-	941	Great Britain Pound Sterling
Euro Eropa	14,085	12,479	1,606	Euro Europe
Dolar Hong Kong	254	-	254	Hong Kong Dollar
Dolar Australia	1,948	-	1,948	Australian Dollar
Yen Jepang	2,615	-	2,615	Japanese Yen
			188,855	
Modal (Catatan 45 ^a)			33,109,949	Capital (Note 45 ^a)
Rasio PDN			0.57%	NOP Ratio

31 Desember/December 2021				
Mata uang	Aset/ Assets	Liabilitas/ Liabilities	Posisi devisa neto/ Net open position	Currencies
Laporan Posisi Keuangan dan Rekening Administratif				Statement of Financial Position and Administrative Accounts
Dolar Amerika Serikat	6,479,373	6,491,705	12,332	United States Dollar
Riyal Saudi Arabia	339,143	296,644	42,499	Saudi Arabian Riyal
Dolar Singapura	12,772	12,843	71	Singapore Dollar
Pound Sterling Inggris	6,680	-	6,680	Great Britain Pound Sterling
Euro Eropa	6,043	6,215	172	Euro Europe
Dolar Hong Kong	2,947	-	2,947	Hong Kong Dollar
Dolar Australia	1,014	-	1,014	Australian Dollar
Yen Jepang	886	-	886	Japanese Yen
			66,601	
Modal (Catatan 45 ^a)			25,122,769	Capital (Note 45 ^a)
Rasio PDN			0.27%	NOP Ratio

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan sensitivitas terhadap kemungkinan perubahan atas nilai tukar terhadap laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dengan asumsi bahwa semua variabel lain yang dimiliki adalah konstan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

The following tables show the sensitivity of the Bank's profit or loss and other comprehensive income to reasonably possible changes in exchange rate, assuming all other variables are constant for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021:

31 Desember/December 2022		
Perubahan persentase/ Change in percentage	Dampak terhadap laba (rugi) dan penghasilan komprehensif lain sebelum pajak/ Impact to profit or (loss) and other comprehensive income before tax	
Mata uang asing	+1% 1,889 -1% (1,889)	Foreign currencies
31 Desember/December 2021		
Perubahan persentase/ Change in percentage	Dampak terhadap laba (rugi) dan penghasilan komprehensif lain sebelum pajak/ Impact to profit or (loss) and other comprehensive income before tax	
Mata uang asing	+1% 666 -1% (666)	Foreign currencies

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)
b. Risiko pasar (lanjutan)
Risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

Untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, dampak atas perubahan nilai tukar dari mata uang selain Dolar Amerika Serikat tidak material.

c. Risiko likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko akibat ketidakmampuan Bank untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo. Seiring dengan perkembangan bisnis Bank, risiko likuiditas merupakan salah satu risiko yang menjadi perhatian utama Bank. Risiko ini dapat terjadi akibat pertumbuhan pembiayaan Bank yang lebih besar dibandingkan dengan pertumbuhan dana pihak ketiga. Perbedaan antara ketersediaan sumber dana dan jatuh tempo piutang dan pembiayaan dapat menyebabkan kesulitan dalam memenuhi kewajiban bank kepada nasabah dan pihak lainnya.

Tindakan yang diambil oleh Bank untuk meminimalisir risiko likuiditas antara lain sebagai berikut:

- 1) Pemisahan fungsi antara unit perbendaharaan sebagai *front office*, unit manajemen risiko sebagai *middle office*, dan unit operasional sebagai *back office*.
- 2) Penempatan dana pada aset likuid berkualitas tinggi sebagai cadangan likuiditas.
- 3) Memelihara akses ke pasar uang melalui penempatan dan pinjaman antar bank.
- 4) Melakukan review terhadap kebijakan dan prosedur operasi standar yang terkait dengan pengelolaan risiko likuiditas.
- 5) Pemantauan terhadap kondisi likuiditas Bank secara berkala melalui beberapa rasio likuiditas seperti *Financing to Deposit Ratio* ("FDR"), rasio kewajiban antar bank, arus kas, dan perbedaan likuiditas.
- 6) Menentukan batas risiko likuiditas seperti batas dari persyaratan Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") dan *secondary reserve*.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
b. Market risk (continued)
Exchange rate risk (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates of currency other than United States Dollar is not material.

c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk due to the Bank's inability to meet its maturing obligations. Along with the development of the Bank's business, liquidity risk is one of the risk that become the major concerns of the Bank. It may result from the growth of the Bank's financing which greater than the growth of third party funds. The difference between the availability of source of funds and the maturity of receivable and financing can lead to difficulty in fulfilling bank obligations to customers and other parties.

The actions taken by the Bank to minimise the liquidity risk include the following:

- 1) Separating the functions between the treasury unit as the front office, the risk management unit as the middle office, and the operations unit as the back office.
- 2) Placement funds in high quality liquid assets as liquidity reserves.
- 3) Maintaining access to the money market through placements and financing between banks.
- 4) Conducting a review of policies and standard operating procedures related to the management of liquidity risk.
- 5) Monitoring the liquidity conditions periodically through some liquidity ratios such *Financing to Deposit Ratio* ("FDR"), the ratio of inter-bank liabilities, cash flow and liquidity gaps.
- 6) Setting the liquidity risk limit such as limit of *Statutory Reserve Requirement* ("GWM") and *secondary reserve*.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

c. Risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

c. Liquidity risk (continued)

Berikut adalah tabel analisis jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, berdasarkan waktu yang tersisa sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo:

The following are the tables of assets and liabilities maturity analysis as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, based on the remaining time until the maturity date:

31 Desember/December 2022							
Keterangan	Sampai dengan 1 bulan/ Up to 1 month	Lebih dari 1 bulan sampai dengan 3 bulan/ More than 1 month up to 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan sampai dengan 1 tahun/ More than 3 months up to 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 1 year	Lainnya yang tidak memiliki jatuh tempo/ Others that have no maturities	Jumlah/ Total	Descriptions
Aset							Assets
Kas	4,951,469	-	-	-	-	4,951,469	Cash
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	31,077,920	700,538	-	-	-	31,778,458	Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	2,491,295	197	-	-	-	2,491,492	Current accounts and placements with other banks
Investasi pada surat berharga	8,052,606	957,995	11,828,390	37,012,914	-	57,851,905	Investments in marketable securities
Tagihan akseptasi	34,170	75,330	371,903	-	-	481,403	Acceptance receivables
Piutang - murabahah, istishna, dan ijarah	215,567	220,941	2,565,000	121,885,258	-	124,886,766	Receivables - murabahah, istishna and ijarah
Pinjaman qardh	1,651,654	3,723,784	2,470,218	1,855,953	-	9,701,609	Funds of qardh
Pembiayaan mudharabah	9,809	98,222	176,926	756,440	-	1,041,397	Mudharabah financing
Pembiayaan musyarakah	2,925,305	4,256,933	8,215,084	55,193,189	-	70,590,511	Musyarakah financing
Aset lain-lain ^{*)}	54,018	56,016	236,725	711,965	-	1,058,724	Other assets ^{*)}
Jumlah aset	51,463,813	10,089,956	25,864,246	217,415,719	-	304,833,734	Total asset
Liabilitas							Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	1,009,502	-	-	-	-	1,009,502	Obligations due immediately
Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan	192,775	-	-	-	-	192,775	Undistributed revenue sharing
Simpanan dari nasabah	66,012,257	-	-	-	-	66,012,257	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	2,218,697	-	-	-	-	2,218,697	Deposits from other banks
Kewajiban akseptasi	34,170	75,330	371,903	-	-	481,403	Acceptance liabilities
Estimasi liabilitas imbalan kerja	-	-	-	689,018	-	689,018	Estimated liabilities for employee benefits
Liabilitas sewa	-	-	-	166,002	-	166,002	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas lain-lain ^{**)}	651,902	-	-	-	-	651,902	Other liabilities ^{**)}
Jumlah liabilitas	70,119,303	75,330	371,903	855,020	-	71,421,556	Total liabilities
Dana syirkah temporer							Temporary syirkah funds
Tabungan mudharabah	72,897,352	-	-	-	-	72,897,352	Mudharabah savings deposits
Deposito mudharabah	74,582,576	15,601,987	10,575,779	-	-	100,760,342	Mudharabah time deposits
Giro mudharabah	22,754,968	-	-	-	-	22,754,968	Mudharabah demand deposits
Sukuk mudharabah subordinasi	-	-	1,375,000	-	-	1,375,000	Subordinated sukuk mudharabah
Pembiayaan berjangka mudharabah	-	-	778,375	-	-	778,375	Mudharabah term financing
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer	170,234,896	15,601,987	12,729,154	-	-	198,556,037	Total temporary syirkah funds
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	(188,890,386)	(5,587,361)	12,763,189	216,560,699	-	34,846,141	Maturity gap

*) Aset lain-lain terdiri atas piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima

**) Liabilitas lain-lain terdiri atas biaya yang masih harus dibayar, setoran jaminan, premi asuransi dan rekening sementara

*) Other assets consist of income receivables

**) Other liabilities consist of accrued expenses, guarantee deposits, loan insurance premium and temporary accounts

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)****c. Risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)****c. Liquidity risk (continued)**

Berikut adalah tabel mengenai analisis jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, berdasarkan waktu yang tersisa sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo: (lanjutan)

Table of asset and liabilities maturity analysis as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, based on the remaining maturity are as follows: (continued)

31 Desember/December 2021							
Keterangan	Sampai dengan 1 bulan/ Up to 1 month	Lebih dari 1 bulan sampai dengan 3 bulan/ More than 1 month up to 3 months	Lebih dari 3 bulan sampai dengan 1 tahun/ More than 3 months up to 1 year	Lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 1 year	Lainnya yang tidak memiliki jatuh tempo/ Others that have no maturities	Jumlah/ Total	Descriptions
Aset							Assets
Kas	4,119,903	-	-	-	-	4,119,903	Cash
Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia	20,421,055	142,525	-	-	-	20,563,580	Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia
Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain	1,846,596	12,193	-	-	-	1,858,789	Current accounts and placements with other banks
Investasi pada surat berharga	24,935,573	6,611,482	2,296,562	33,753,528	-	67,597,145	Investments in marketable securities
Tagihan akseptasi	13,265	74,396	73,834	-	-	161,495	Acceptance receivables
Piutang - murabahah, istishna dan ijarah	364,903	259,978	2,386,389	98,776,219	-	101,787,489	Receivables - murabahah, istishna and ijarah
Pinjaman qardh	1,596,932	3,234,700	3,584,237	1,003,362	-	9,419,231	Funds of qardh
Pembiayaan mudharabah	12,173	113,569	778,672	724,023	-	1,628,437	Mudharabah financing
Pembiayaan musyarakah	3,297,674	4,378,516	8,875,472	41,002,774	-	57,554,436	Musyarakah financing
Aset lain-lain ^{*)}	110,538	67,268	26,995	579,106	-	783,907	Other assets ^{*)}
Jumlah aset	56,718,612	14,894,627	18,022,161	175,839,012	-	265,474,412	Total asset
Liabilitas							Liabilities
Liabilitas segera	608,554	-	-	-	-	608,554	Obligations due immediately
Bagi hasil yang belum dibagikan	158,478	-	-	-	-	158,478	Undistributed revenue sharing
Simpanan dari nasabah	57,247,890	-	-	-	-	57,247,890	Deposits from customers
Simpanan dari bank lain	115,938	-	-	-	-	115,938	Deposits from other banks
Liabilitas akseptasi	13,265	74,396	73,834	-	-	161,495	Acceptance liabilities
Estimasi liabilitas imbalan kerja	-	-	-	836,491	-	836,491	Estimated liabilities for employee benefits
Liabilitas sewa	6,036	2,018	31,186	249,861	-	289,101	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas lain-lain ^{**)}	619,917	-	-	-	-	619,917	Other liabilities ^{**)}
Jumlah liabilitas	58,770,078	76,414	105,020	1,086,352	-	60,037,864	Total liabilities
Dana syirkah temporer							Temporary syirkah funds
Tabungan mudharabah	65,102,491	-	-	-	-	65,102,491	Mudharabah savings deposits
Deposito mudharabah	61,692,817	23,587,726	13,312,010	-	-	98,592,553	Mudharabah time deposits
Giro mudharabah	13,318,627	-	-	-	-	13,318,627	Mudharabah demand deposits
Sukuk mudharabah subordinasi	-	-	-	1,375,000	-	1,375,000	Subordinated sukuk mudharabah
Jumlah dana syirkah temporer	140,113,935	23,587,726	13,312,010	1,375,000	-	178,388,671	Total temporary syirkah funds
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	(142,165,401)	(8,769,513)	4,605,131	173,377,660	=	27,047,877	Maturity gap

*) Aset lain-lain terdiri atas piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima

**) Liabilitas lain-lain terdiri atas biaya yang masih harus dibayar, setoran jaminan, premi asuransi dan rekening sementara

*) Other assets consist of income receivables

**) Other liabilities consist of accrued expenses, guarantee deposits, loan insurance premium and temporary accounts

Bank senantiasa mengevaluasi efektivitas sistem operasi untuk memastikan bahwa dana yang tersedia cukup untuk memenuhi seluruh kebutuhan dengan melakukan *monitoring* terhadap kondisi likuiditas bank melalui beberapa rasio likuiditas. Bank meyakini bahwa jumlah angsuran yang didapat dari pembiayaan kepada nasabah yang belum jatuh tempo masih cukup untuk mengatasi *maturity gap* negatif yang ada.

The Bank continually evaluates the effectiveness of the operating system to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet all needs by monitoring the condition of the bank's liquidity through several liquidity ratios. The Bank believes that the amount of installments obtained from financing to customers that have not matured is still sufficient to cover the negative maturity gap.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)
d. Risiko operasional

Risiko operasional adalah risiko kerugian yang diakibatkan oleh proses internal yang kurang memadai, kegagalan proses internal, adanya kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem, dan/atau adanya kejadian/insiden eksternal yang mempengaruhi operasional Bank.

Pengelolaan risiko operasional selaras dengan pengembangan upaya pengendalian internal. Salah satu upaya yang dilakukan adalah penerapan internal kontrol di cabang melalui pemisahan tugas dan tanggung jawab, mekanisme *dual control* dalam pelaksanaan fungsi transaksi, deviasi/otorisasi, pembatasan otoritas sistem akses, peningkatan kompetensi karyawan, dan pelaksanaan audit internal.

Tindakan yang diambil oleh Bank untuk meminimalkan risiko operasional di antaranya sebagai berikut:

- 1) Menyusun manual produk, kebijakan, prosedur dan petunjuk teknis operasional sebagai panduan dalam melaksanakan aktivitas operasional Bank dan mensosialisasikannya secara memadai.
- 2) Membentuk *Senior Operasional Risk Head* yang mengkoordinir fungsi DCOR dan RBC dalam rangka pengelolaan risiko operasional di unit kerja Kantor Pusat dan unit jaringan.
- 3) Menyiapkan *tools* yang digunakan dalam penerapan manajemen risiko operasional, antara lain *Risk & Control Self Assessment*, *Key Risk Indicator*, *Loss Event Database*, Laporan Profil Risiko Operasional, dan *Control Testing*.
- 4) Melakukan kajian & analisis risiko operasional atas produk baru yang diusulkan dan atau kegiatan yang akan diluncurkan oleh Bank.
- 5) Menerapkan *Business Continuity Management* ("BCM") untuk memastikan kelangsungan operasional Bank secara terus menerus meskipun terjadi gangguan (bencana) untuk melindungi kepentingan *stakeholders*.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)
d. Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate internal processes, internal processes failures, human errors, system failures and/or external events/incidents that affect the Bank's operations.

Operational risk management is aligned with the development of internal control efforts. One of the efforts made is the implementation of internal control at the branch through the separation of duties and responsibilities, dual control mechanism in the implementation of the transaction function, deviation/authorisation, restrictions on access to the system authority, increasing employee's competence and the implementation of internal audit.

The actions taken by the Bank to minimise operational risks include the following:

- 1) Prepare product manuals, policies, procedures and operational technical instructions as a guidance in carrying out the Bank operational activities and socialise them adequately.*
- 2) Establish a Senior Operational Risk Head who coordinates DCOR and RBC functions in the framework of operational risk management in the Head Office work units and network units.*
- 3) Preparing tools used in implementing operational risk management, including Risk & Control Self Assessment, Key Risk Indicators, Loss Event Database, Operational Risk Profile Reports and Control Testing.*
- 4) Performing operational risk review & analysis for proposed new products or activities which will be launched by the Bank.*
- 5) Applying a Business Continuity Management ("BCM") to ensure the continuity of operations of the Bank despite the disturbance (disaster) and to protect the interests of stakeholders.*

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**d. Risiko operasional (lanjutan)**

Tindakan yang diambil oleh Bank untuk meminimalkan risiko operasional di antaranya sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- 6) Menerapkan tata kelola IT secara baik dan memadai, antara lain melalui pembentukan IT *Steering Committee*, penerapan mekanisme *System Development Life Cycle*, penerapan standar keamanan IT dan manajemen akses, penerapan standar perangkat IT, dan penerapan *Disaster Recovery Plan*.

e. Risiko hukum

Risiko hukum adalah risiko akibat tuntutan hukum dan/atau kelemahan aspek yuridis. Timbulnya risiko hukum antara lain dapat disebabkan karena ketiadaan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mendukung atau kelemahan perikatan, seperti tidak dipenuhinya syarat sahnya kontrak atau pengikatan agunan yang tidak sempurna. Sebagai perusahaan yang diatur oleh hukum Republik Indonesia, Bank harus selalu mematuhi semua hukum dan peraturan yang dikeluarkan oleh Bank Indonesia/Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") sebagai regulator dalam industri perbankan di Indonesia serta ketentuan lain yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan oleh Bank.

Risiko hukum yang timbul dapat berupa tuntutan kerugian materil ataupun immateril apabila Bank tidak mematuhi ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku. Jika terjadi tuntutan kerugian terhadap Bank dalam jumlah yang cukup signifikan, maka secara langsung dapat mempengaruhi kinerja keuangan Bank.

Dalam mengelola risiko hukum, Bank melakukan tindakan di antaranya:

- 1) Melakukan reviu terhadap kebijakan dan prosedur operasi standar yang terkait dengan pengelolaan risiko hukum sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku.
- 2) Mengembangkan organisasi hukum yang kuat.
- 3) Standarisasi akad dan perjanjian kerja sama untuk program pembiayaan tertentu sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**d. Operational risk (continued)**

The actions taken by the Bank to minimise operational risks include the following: (continued)

- 6) Implement good and adequate IT governance, including through the establishment of an IT Steering Committee, implementation of the System Development Life Cycle mechanism, implementation of IT security standards and access management, implementation of standard IT tools and implementation of a Disaster Recovery Plan.

e. Legal risk

Legal risk is the risk due to lawsuits and/or weaknesses of juridical aspects. The emergence of legal risk can be caused by the absence of supporting laws and regulations or the weakness of the agreement, such as non-compliance with the legal terms of the contract or imperfect binding of collateral. As a company governed by the laws of the Republic of Indonesia, the Bank must comply with all applicable laws and regulations issued by Bank Indonesia/Financial Service Authority ("OJK") as a regulator in the banking industry in Indonesia as well as other regulations relating to business activities carried out by the Bank.

Legal risks that arise can be in the form of claims for material or immaterial losses if the Bank does not comply with the applicable rules and regulations. If there is a claim for losses against the Bank in a significant amount, it can directly affect the Bank's financial performance.

In managing legal risk, the Bank performs actions such as:

- 1) Conducting a review of policies and standard operating procedures related to the management of legal risk in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 2) Developing a strong legal organisation.
- 3) Standardising contract and cooperation agreement for a specific financing program in accordance with applicable regulations.

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43. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)**f. Risiko kepatuhan**

Risiko kepatuhan adalah risiko yang timbul dari kegagalan Bank dalam mematuhi dan/atau menerapkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan prinsip-prinsip Syariah. Dalam industri perbankan, Bank wajib mematuhi peraturan yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintah, Bank Indonesia, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK"), dan Dewan Syariah Nasional. Secara umum, risiko kepatuhan terkait erat dengan hukum yang berlaku dan peraturan, yang mengatur Bank, seperti:

- 1) Rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum ("KPM");
- 2) Kualitas Aset Produktif;
- 3) Penyisihan Penghapusan Aset ("PPA");
- 4) Batas Maksimum Pemberian Pembiayaan;
- 5) *Good Corporate Governance* ("GCG"); dan
- 6) Rencana Bisnis Bank ("RBB").

Ketidakmampuan Bank untuk mengikuti dan mematuhi semua hukum dan peraturan yang terkait dengan kegiatan usaha perbankan dapat mempengaruhi kelangsungan Bank.

Dalam mengelola risiko kepatuhan, Bank melakukan tindakan di antaranya:

- 1) Meningkatkan pemahaman tentang tata kelola perusahaan yang baik ("GCG") dan kode etik.
- 2) Penguatan pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik ("GCG") dan memastikan bahwa semua debitur pembiayaan untuk memenuhi semua kebutuhan pembiayaan.
- 3) Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik ("GCG") kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.
- 4) Meningkatkan pelaksanaan *Know Your Customer* ("KYC"), Anti Pencucian Uang ("APU"), dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Teroris ("PPT").
- 5) Meningkatkan pelaksanaan *compliance certification*.
- 6) Bekerja sama dengan Dewan Pengawas Syariah dalam memastikan kepatuhan Bank terhadap prinsip syariah.
- 7) Memberdayakan Kepatuhan Syariah untuk mereview dan menganalisis kepatuhan dari produk Bank/kegiatan dengan prinsip syariah.

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43. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**f. Compliance risk**

Compliance risk is the risk arising from the Bank failures in complying and/or applying applicable laws and regulations and Sharia principles. In the banking industry, the Bank is required to comply with regulations issued by the Government, Bank Indonesia, Financial Services Authority ("OJK") and the National Sharia Boards. In general, this risk is closely related to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, which governs the Bank, such as:

- 1) *Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR");*
- 2) *Quality of Earning Assets;*
- 3) *Allowance of Earning Assets ("PPA");*
- 4) *Legal Lending Limit;*
- 5) *Good Corporate Governance ("GCG"); and*
- 6) *Bank Business Plan ("RBB").*

The inability of the Bank to follow and comply with all laws and regulations related to banking activities may affect the continuity of the Bank.

In managing the compliance risks, the Bank performs actions such as:

- 1) *Improving understanding of Good Corporate Governance ("GCG") and the code of conduct.*
- 2) *Strengthening Good Corporate Governance ("GCG") implementation and ensuring that all financing debtors meet all financing needs.*
- 3) *Preparing and submitting Good Corporate Governance ("GCG") to Financial Services Authority.*
- 4) *Increasing the implementation of the Know Your Customer ("KYC"), Anti Money Laundering ("APU") and the Prevention of Financing for Terrorism ("PPT").*
- 5) *Improving the implementation of compliance certification.*
- 6) *Working closely with the Sharia Supervisory Board in ensuring compliance of the Bank with Sharia principles.*
- 7) *Empowering Sharia Compliance to review and analyse the compliance of the Bank's products/activities with Sharia principles.*

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44. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan perbandingan antara nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan. Nilai wajar yang diungkapkan adalah berdasarkan informasi relevan yang tersedia pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 tidak diperbaharui untuk mencerminkan perubahan dalam kondisi pasar yang telah terjadi setelah tanggal ini.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 nilai tercatat dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank memiliki nilai yang hampir sama dengan nilai wajarnya kecuali untuk instrumen berikut:

	31 Desember/December 2022	
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value
Investasi pada surat berharga	57,851,905	56,622,082

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan instrumen keuangan yang diakui pada nilai wajar berdasarkan hierarki yang digunakan Bank untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan:

- (i) Tingkat 1: harga kuotasi (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik yang dapat diakses pada tanggal pengukuran.
- (ii) Tingkat 2: input selain harga kuotasi yang termasuk dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- (iii) Tingkat 3: pengukuran nilai wajar yang berasal dari teknik penilaian yang mencakup input untuk aset dan liabilitas yang bukan berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi.

Nilai wajar tingkat 1 dinilai menggunakan data dari *Bloomberg*.

Nilai wajar tingkat 2 dinilai menggunakan data dari *Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency ("IBPA")* dan *Net Asset Value report* dimana dihitung dengan model diskonto arus kas dengan kurva yield (diambil dari data pasar) terkini yang sesuai dengan sisa periode jatuh temponya.

	31 Desember/December 2022			
	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	Tingkat/ Level 1	Tingkat/ Level 2	Tingkat/ Level 3
Investasi pada surat berharga	56,622,082	-	56,622,082	-

	31 Desember/December 2021			
	Nilai wajar/ Fair value	Tingkat/ Level 1	Tingkat/ Level 2	Tingkat/ Level 3
Investasi pada surat berharga	68,281,642	-	68,281,642	-

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44. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below summarises the comparison between the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities of the Bank. The fair values disclosed are based on relevant information available as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 and are not updated to reflect changes in market conditions which have occurred after these dates.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the carrying value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value except for the following financial instruments:

	31 Desember/December 2022			31 Desember/December 2021	
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value		Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai wajar/ Fair value
Investments in marketable securities	67,597,145	68,281,642		67,597,145	68,281,642

The tables below show the financial instruments recognised at fair value based on the hierarchy used by the Bank in determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

- (i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities which are accessible at the measurement date.
- (ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the assets and liabilities, either directly or indirectly.
- (iii) Level 3: Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for asset and liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value level 1 is valued by using data from *Bloomberg*.

The fair value level 2 is valued by using data from *Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency ("IBPA")* and *Net Asset Value report* which is calculated using a discounted cash flow model based on current yield curve (derived from market data) appropriated with the remaining term of maturity.

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**44. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS
KEUANGAN (lanjutan)**

Nilai wajar aset dan kewajiban keuangan tertentu, kecuali efek-efek dan sukuk Pemerintah yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, piutang, dan pembiayaan yang diberikan dan surat berharga yang diterbitkan, mendekati nilai tercatatnya karena mempunyai jangka waktu jatuh tempo yang singkat.

- a. Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, giro dan penempatan pada bank lain, tagihan akseptasi dan aset lain-lain.

Nilai tercatat dari giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, tagihan akseptasi, dan aset lain-lain adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

- b. Investasi pada surat berharga

Nilai wajar untuk investasi pada surat berharga yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo ditetapkan berdasarkan harga pasar atau harga kuotasi perantara (*broker*)/pedagang efek (*dealer*). Jika informasi ini tidak tersedia, nilai wajar diestimasi dengan menggunakan harga pasar kuotasi efek yang memiliki karakteristik risiko kredit, jatuh tempo, dan *yield* yang serupa atau dinilai dengan menggunakan metode penilaian.

- c. Liabilitas segera, simpanan *wadiah*, simpanan dari bank lain, liabilitas lain-lain, dan dana *syirkah* temporer.

Estimasi nilai wajar dari liabilitas segera, simpanan *mudharabah*, dan liabilitas lain-lain adalah sebesar jumlah yang harus dibayarkan kembali sewaktu-waktu.

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap simpanan *wadiah* dan simpanan dari bank lain dengan tingkat margin tetap dan liabilitas akseptasi ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan tingkat margin pasar uang dengan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa.

- d. Piutang dan pembiayaan

Portofolio piutang dan pembiayaan Bank secara umum terdiri dari piutang dan pembiayaan yang diberikan dengan tingkat margin mengambang dan piutang dan pembiayaan yang diberikan dengan jangka pendek dengan tingkat margin tetap. Piutang dan pembiayaan yang diberikan dinyatakan berdasarkan *amortised cost*.

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**44. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND
LIABILITIES (continued)**

The fair values of certain financial assets and liabilities, except for securities and Government sukuk classified as held to maturity, receivables and financing and marketable securities issued approximate their carrying values due to their short-term maturities.

- a. Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia, current accounts and placements with other banks, acceptance receivables and other assets.

The carrying amount of current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks, acceptance receivables and other assets are a reasonable approximations of fair value.

- b. Investments in marketable securities

The fair value for amortised cost investments in marketable securities are based on the market prices or broker/dealer price quotations. When this information is not available, the fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for securities with similar credit risk, maturity and yield characteristics or using Internal valuation models.

- c. Obligations due immediately, *wadiah* deposits, deposits from other banks, other liabilities and temporary *syirkah* funds.

The estimated fair value of obligations due immediately, *mudharabah* deposits and other liabilities are the amounts repayable on demand.

The estimated fair values of *wadiah* deposits and deposits from other banks with fixed rate margin and acceptance liabilities are determined based on discounted cash flows using money market margin rates for with similar remaining maturities.

- d. Receivables and financing

Generally, the Bank's receivables and financing portfolio consists of receivables and financing with variable margin rate and short-term receivables and financing with fixed margin rate. Receivables and financing are stated at *amortised cost*.

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**44. NILAI WAJAR ASET DAN LIABILITAS
KEUANGAN (lanjutan)**
d. Piutang dan pembiayaan (lanjutan)

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap piutang dan pembiayaan ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan tingkat margin yang berlaku untuk piutang dan pembiayaan dengan risiko kredit dan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa.

Nilai tercatat dari piutang dan pembiayaan yang diberikan dengan tingkat margin mengambang dan nilai tercatat atas piutang dengan tingkat margin tetap adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

Nilai wajar dari piutang dan pembiayaan yang diberikan menunjukkan nilai diskon dari perkiraan arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan akan diterima oleh Bank dengan menggunakan tingkat margin pasar saat ini. Nilai tercatat dari piutang dan pembiayaan yang diberikan dengan tingkat margin mengambang dan nilai tercatat atas piutang dan pembiayaan jangka pendek dengan tingkat margin tetap adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

45. INFORMASI PENTING LAINNYA

- a. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, rasio Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum ("KPMM") Bank dihitung berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No. 21/POJK.03/2014 tanggal 19 November 2014 yang mencabut peraturan sebelumnya. Rasio KPMM tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Modal inti	31,232,293	23,173,019
Modal pelengkap (maksimum 100% dari modal inti)	252,083	527,083
Cadangan umum penyisihan kerugian aset produktif (maksimum 1,25% dari ATMR)	<u>1,625,573</u>	<u>1,422,667</u>
	<u>33,109,949</u>	<u>25,122,769</u>
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko ("ATMR") Risiko Kredit	129,730,824	113,643,146
ATMR Risiko Pasar	306,184	103,913
ATMR Risiko Operasional	<u>33,120,795</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>163,157,803</u>	<u>113,747,059</u>
Rasio KPMM Bank untuk Risiko Kredit dan Risiko Operasional	20.33%	22.11% ^{*)}
Rasio KPMM Bank untuk Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar dan Risiko Operasional	<u>20.29%</u>	<u>22.09%^{*)}</u>
Rasio KPMM yang diwajibkan	<u>9.95%</u>	<u>9.98%</u>

^{*)} Sesuai POJK No. 21/POJK.03/2014 dan SEOJK No. 13/SEOJK.03/2015, KPMM 31 Desember 2021 sebagai Bank hasil penggabungan tidak diwajibkan untuk menghitung ATMR Risiko Operasional sampai dengan akhir bulan Desember tahun penggabungan.

Berdasarkan profil risiko Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, yaitu *satisfactory*, maka CAR minimum pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, ditetapkan sebesar 9% sampai dengan kurang dari 10%.

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**44. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND
LIABILITIES (continued)**
d. Receivables and financing (continued)

The estimated fair values of receivables and financing are determined based on discounted cash flows using margin rates applied for receivables and financing with similar credit risk and remaining maturities.

The carrying amount of receivables and financing with variable margin rate and short-term receivables and financing with fixed margin rate are the reasonable approximations of their fair values.

The estimated fair value of loans represent the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received by the Bank using the current market rates. The carrying amounts of variable rate receivables and financing and short-term fixed rate receivables and financing are the reasonable approximation of their fair values.

45. OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION

- a. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Minimum Required Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") are calculated based on Financial Service Authority ("OJK") No. 21/POJK.03/2014 dated 19 November 2014, as amended in previous regulation. The CARs are as follows:

Core capital
Supplementary capital (maximum 100% over core capital)
General reserves of allowance for impairment losses on earning assets (maximum 1.25% of ATMR)
Risk Weighted Assets ("RWA") for Financing Risk
RWA for Market Risk
RWA for Operational Risk
Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for Credit Risk and Operational Risk
Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk
Minimum CAR

^{*)} According to POJK No. 21/POJK.03/2014 and SEOJK No. 13/SEOJK.03/2015, CAR as at 31 December 2021 as the Bank resulting from the merger is not required to calculate the RWA for Operational Risk until the end of December of the year of the merger.

Based on the risk profile as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, which is *satisfactory*, the minimum CAR as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, was determined at 9% to less than 10%.

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45. INFORMASI PENTING LAINNYA (lanjutan)

Selain wajib membentuk modal inti dan modal pelengkap, Bank wajib untuk memenuhi *Countercyclical Buffer* yang ditetapkan dalam kisaran 0% sampai dengan 2,5% dari ATMR sesuai dengan POJK No. 21/POJK.03/2014 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum Syariah.

Hasil penilaian menunjukkan bahwa Bank mampu untuk memenuhi KPMM sesuai dengan profil risiko dan mampu memenuhi ketentuan tambahan modal (*buffer*).

- b. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 rasio *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") bruto dan bersih masing-masing adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2022</u>
NPF - Bruto	2.42%
NPF - Bersih	0.57%

- c. Rasio piutang, pembiayaan dan pinjaman usaha kecil terhadap jumlah piutang, pembiayaan dan pinjaman syariah yang diberikan Bank adalah sebesar 20,19% dan 23,11% masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

- d. Jumlah piutang, pembiayaan dan pinjaman yang diberikan yang telah direstrukturisasi oleh Bank sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 yang dilaporkan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp23.229.777 dan Rp27.744.179.

Jumlah pembiayaan yang direstrukturisasi akibat COVID-19 berdasarkan Peraturan OJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebesar:

	<u>2022</u>
Lancar	12,352,835
Dalam Perhatian Khusus	834,982
Kurang Lancar	608,694
Diragukan	357,398
Macet	470,109
Jumlah	<u>14,624,018</u>

Skema restrukturisasi dilakukan dengan perpanjangan jangka waktu, penjadwalan kembali dan penambahan plafon pembiayaan bagi debitur.

- e. Dalam laporan Batas Maksimum Penyaluran Dana dan Penyaluran Dana Besar ("BMPD") kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 tidak terdapat piutang, pembiayaan dan pinjaman pihak terkait yang melampaui ketentuan BMPD dan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 terdapat piutang, pembiayaan dan pinjaman pihak terkait yang melampaui ketentuan sebesar 0,51% yang melampaui ketentuan BMPD.

45. OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION (continued)

In addition to provide core capital and supplementary capital, the Bank is required to provide *Countercyclical Buffer* ranging from 0% to 2.5% of RWA based on POJK regulation No. 21/POJK.03/2014 regarding the Minimum Required Capital Adequacy Ratio of Sharia Bank.

The assessment result shows that the Bank has met the Minimum CAR in accordance with its risk profile and met additional capital buffer requirement.

- b. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, ratio of *Non-Performing Financing* ("NPF") gross and net, respectively, are as follows:

	<u>2021</u>
NPF - Gross	2.93%
NPF - Net	0.87%

- c. The ratio of small business receivables, financing and funds to total sharia receivables, financing and funds are 20.19% and 23.11% as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.

- d. Receivables, financing and funds that have been restructured by the Bank 31 December 2022 and 2021 which are reported to the Financial Service Authority amounted to Rp23,229,777 and Rp27,744,179, respectively.

Total amount of restructured financing related COVID-19 based on OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2020 until 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounted to:

	<u>2021</u>
Current	15,785,699
Special Mention	871,531
Substandard	454,182
Doubtful	340,995
Loss	282,552
Total	<u>17,734,959</u>

Restructuring scheme involves extension of receivables/financing maturity date, rescheduling and additional plafond of debtor's receivables/financing.

- e. Based on the Maximum Limit for Distribution of Funds and Distribution of Large Funds ("BMPD") to the Financial Services Authority as at 31 December 2022 there are no receivables, financing and funds related parties which exceeded the BMPD Regulation and as at 31 December 2021 there are receivables, financing and funds related parties which exceeded the regulation of 0.51% which violated or exceeded the BMPD Regulation.

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45. INFORMASI PENTING LAINNYA (lanjutan)

Pelampauan terjadi karena pembentukan *Holding* BUMN Ultra Mikro dimana PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BRI") yang merupakan salah satu pemegang saham BSI, ditetapkan oleh Pemerintah sebagai induk dari *Holding* tersebut dan mengakibatkan PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero) dan PT Pegadaian yang merupakan nasabah PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk menjadi pihak terkait BSI. Atas pelampauan tersebut, aksi yang dilakukan Bank adalah dengan menjaga portofolio penempatan dana dan pembiayaan kepada pihak terkait sehingga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sudah tidak terdapat pelampauan BMPD.

46. INFORMASI SEGMENT

Pada tahun 2021, segmen operasi Bank dibagi berdasarkan beberapa segmen operasi sebagai berikut: *Wholesale*, *SME*, *Konsumer*, *Mikro* dan *Lainnya*.

Pada tanggal dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022, Bank menerapkan perubahan terhadap penyajian segmen operasi dengan tujuan untuk memberikan informasi yang lebih komprehensif. Segmen operasi Bank dibagi berdasarkan beberapa segmen operasi sebagai berikut: *Corporate Banking*, *Commercial Banking*, *Hubungan Kelembagaan*, *Ritel* dan *Treasury Banking & Kantor Pusat*. Dalam menentukan hasil segmen operasi, beberapa akun aset dan liabilitas serta pendapatan dan biaya diatribusikan ke masing-masing segmen berdasarkan kebijakan pelaporan internal manajemen. Komponen *Internal Transfer Pricing Model* diterapkan dalam perhitungan kinerja laba rugi masing-masing segmen.

Perubahan pada penyajian segmen operasi antara lain:

- Pemisahan segmen *Wholesale* menjadi segmen *Corporate Banking* dan *Commercial Banking*.
- Pengelolaan dana nasabah Kementerian, Lembaga Pemerintah, yayasan dan universitas dipindahkan ke segmen *Hubungan Kelembagaan* yang sebelumnya tercatat di segmen *Lainnya* dimigrasikan pada segmen *Hubungan Kelembagaan*.

Ringkasan berikut menjelaskan operasi masing-masing segmen dalam pelaporan segmen Bank per 31 Desember 2022:

- *Corporate Banking*: melayani badan usaha seperti BUMN dan anak perusahaannya, lembaga negara, perusahaan multinasional, bank dan lembaga keuangan bukan bank (termasuk modal ventura *non-linkage*), pembiayaan sindikasi, perusahaan terbuka, dan perusahaan sekuritas.

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45. OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION (continued)

The excess occurred due to the formation of the Ultra Micro BUMN Holding where PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BRI") which is one of the shareholders of BSI, which was determined by the Government as the Parent of the Holding and resulted in PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (Persero) and PT Pegadaian which is a customer of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk becomes a related party to BSI. For this excess, the action taken by the Bank is to maintain the placement of funds and financing portfolios to related parties so that as at 31 December 2022, there is no BMPD exceedance.

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In 2021, the Bank's operating segment is divided into several operating segments as follows: *Wholesale*, *SME*, *Consumer*, *Micro* and *Others*.

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2022, the Bank implemented changes to the presentation of operating segments in order to provide more comprehensive information. The Bank's operating segment is divided based on the following operating segments: *Corporate Banking*, *Commercial Banking*, *Institutional Relation*, *Retail* and *Treasury Banking & Head Office*. In determining the results of operating segments, certain asset and liability accounts and revenues and expenses are attributed to each segment based on management's internal reporting policies. The components of *Internal Transfer Pricing Model* are applied in the calculation of profit or loss performance of each segments.

The changes in presentation of operating segments, including:

- Separation of the *Wholesale* segment into *Corporate Banking* and *Commercial Banking* segments.
- The management of customer funds from Ministries, Government Institutions, foundations and universities was transferred to the *Institutional Relations* segment, which was previously listed in the *Others* segment, migrating to the *Institutional Relation* segment.

The following summary describes the operations of each segment in the Bank's segment reporting as at 31 December 2022:

- *Corporate Banking*: serves business entities such as SOEs and their subsidiaries, state institutions, multinational companies, banks and non-bank financial institutions (including non-linkage venture capital), syndicated financing, public companies and securities companies.

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46. INFORMASI SEGMENT (lanjutan)

Ringkasan berikut menjelaskan operasi masing-masing segmen dalam pelaporan segmen Bank per 31 Desember 2022 (lanjutan):

- *Commercial Banking*: melayani badan usaha seperti BUMD dan anak perusahaannya, pemerintah daerah, rumah sakit (kecuali diatur dalam produk khusus), perguruan tinggi negeri dan swasta (yayasan yang memiliki perguruan tinggi).
- Hubungan Kelembagaan: saat ini difokuskan untuk pengelolaan dana nasabah dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah lembaga pemerintah dan dana pensiun BUMN.
- Ritel: saat ini meliputi antara lain:
 - Ritel SME: melayani badan usaha swasta berbentuk badan hukum dan non badan hukum untuk tujuan produktif, pendidikan dasar & menengah, klinik, koperasi, pola *linkage*, inti plasma, dan perorangan.
 - Ritel Mikro: ditujukan untuk melayani nasabah individual dan pengusaha mikro, termasuk di dalamnya adalah penyaluran pembiayaan bersubsidi untuk mendukung program pemerintah dalam memberdayakan usaha masyarakat.
 - Ritel Konsumer: melayani perorangan untuk tujuan konsumtif/multiguna (antara lain produk Griya, Multiguna, Kendaraan, Pensiunan, Kartu Pembiayaan, Cicil emas dan Gadai Emas, pembiayaan program pemerintah).
- Lainnya: saat ini meliputi antara lain:
 - *Treasury*: segmen *treasury* terkait dengan kegiatan *treasury* Bank termasuk transaksi valuta asing, *money market*, *fixed income*, bisnis perbankan internasional, pasar modal, supervisi Kantor Luar Negeri.
 - Kantor Pusat: terkait dengan pengelolaan aset dan liabilitas selain yang telah dikelola oleh segmen operasi lainnya termasuk menerima alokasi biaya atas penyediaan jasa servis secara sentralisasi kepada segmen lainnya serta pendapatan/biaya yang tidak teralokasi ke pelaporan segmen lainnya.

Kinerja diukur berdasarkan laba segmen sebelum pajak penghasilan, sebagaimana dilaporkan dalam laporan internal manajemen yang direviu oleh Manajemen Bank. Keuntungan segmen digunakan untuk mengukur kinerja dimana manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa informasi tersebut paling relevan dalam mengevaluasi hasil segmen tersebut relatif terhadap entitas lain yang beroperasi dalam industri tersebut.

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46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The following summary describes the operations of each segment in the Bank's segment reporting as at 31 December 2022 (continued):

- *Commercial Banking*: serves business entities such as BUMD and its subsidiaries, regional governments, hospitals (unless regulated in special products), state and private universities (foundations with tertiary institutions).
- *Institutional Relation*: currently focused on the management of customer funds and other transactions belonging to customers of government institutions and BUMN pension funds.
- *Retail*: currently includes, among others:
 - *SME Retail*: serving private business entities in the form of legal entities and non-legal entities for productive purposes, primary & secondary education, clinics, cooperatives, linkage patterns, plasma core and individuals.
 - *Micro Retail*: aimed at serving individual customers and micro entrepreneurs, including the distribution of subsidised financing to support government programs in empowering community businesses.
 - *Consumer Retail*: serving individuals for consumptive/multipurpose purposes (among others Griya products, Multipurpose, Vehicles, Pensioners, Financing Cards, Gold Installments and Pawn Gold, government program financing).
- *Others*: currently include, among others:
 - *Treasury*: treasury segment related to the Bank's treasury activities including foreign exchange transactions, money market, fixed income, international banking business, capital market, supervision of Foreign Office.
 - *Head Office*: related to the management of assets and liabilities other than those already managed by other operating segments, including receiving cost allocation for centralised service provision to other segments as well as revenues/costs that are not allocated to other segment reporting.

Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as reported in an internal management report reviewed by the Bank Management. Segment profit is used to measure performance where management believes that the information is most relevant in evaluating the results of the segment relative to other entities operating in the industry.

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46. INFORMASI SEGMENT (lanjutan)

Berikut ini adalah informasi segmen Bank berdasarkan segmen operasi:

46. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Information concerning the operating segments of the Bank are as follows:

31 Desember/December 2022								Descriptions
Keterangan	Corporate Banking	Commercial Banking	Hubungan Kelembagaan/ Institutional Relation	Retail Banking	Treasury Banking & Kantor Pusat/ Treasury Banking & Head Office	Penyesuaian & Eliminasi/ Adjustment & Elimination ¹⁾	Jumlah/ Total	
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana sebagai <i>mudharib</i> ¹⁾	3,028,731	995,601	2,770,467	19,841,444	2,180,414	(9,193,792)	19,622,865	Revenue from fund management as <i>mudharib</i> ¹⁾
Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil ¹⁾	(1,929,202)	(575,465)	(2,272,436)	(8,899,486)	(134,359)	9,778,779	(4,032,169)	Third parties' share on return ¹⁾
Hak bagi hasil milik Bank	1,099,529	420,136	498,031	10,941,958	2,046,055	584,987	15,590,696	Bank's share in profit sharing
Pendapatan usaha lainnya	235,198	25,350	-	686,723	2,753,840	-	3,701,111	Other operating income
Beban usaha	(96,186)	(106,097)	(67,091)	(4,606,877)	(5,019,085)	-	(9,895,336)	Operating expenses
Beban cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan non-produktif bersih	(500,333)	(407,703)	-	(2,112,972)	(727,789)	-	(3,748,797)	Provision for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets - net
Total beban	(596,519)	(513,800)	(67,091)	(6,719,849)	(5,746,874)	-	(13,644,133)	Total expenses
Pendapatan non-operasional	-	-	-	-	8,534	-	8,534	Non-operating income
Laba sebelum zakat dan beban pajak penghasilan	738,208	(68,314)	430,940	4,908,832	(938,445)	584,987	5,656,208	Income before zakat and income tax expenses
Zakat	(17,175)	-	(10,026)	(114,204)	-	-	(141,405)	Zakat
Beban pajak	(152,381)	-	(88,955)	(1,013,285)	-	-	(1,254,621)	Tax expense
Laba bersih	568,652	(68,314)	331,959	3,781,343	(938,445)	584,987	4,260,182	Net income
Aset segmen								Segment of assets
Pembiayaan <i>Wholesale</i>	46,139,198	11,044,987	-	-	-	-	57,184,185	Wholesale Financing
Pembiayaan Ritel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retail Financing
SME	-	-	-	18,904,947	-	-	18,904,947	SME
Mikro	-	-	-	18,740,411	-	-	18,740,411	Micro
Konsumer ¹⁾	-	-	-	112,875,313	-	-	112,875,313	Konsumer ¹⁾
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan	(4,060,934)	(1,064,139)	-	(4,226,235)	152,920	-	(9,198,388)	Provision for impairment losses for financing
Non pembiayaan - bersih	859,122	-	-	-	106,361,848	-	107,220,970	Non financing - net
	42,937,386	9,980,848	-	146,294,436	106,514,768	-	305,727,438	
Liabilitas, dana <i>syirkah</i> temporer dan ekuitas segmen								Segment of liabilities, temporary <i>syirkah</i> funds and equity
Pendanaan	10,197,506	4,543,448	77,370,904	170,456,759	4,228,374	-	266,796,991	Funding
Non-pendanaan	-	-	-	-	38,930,447	-	38,930,447	Non-funding
	10,197,506	4,543,448	77,370,904	170,456,759	43,158,821	-	305,727,438	
31 Desember/December 2021								Descriptions
Keterangan	Corporate Banking	Commercial Banking	Hubungan Kelembagaan/ Institutional Relation	Retail Banking	Treasury Banking & Kantor Pusat/ Treasury Banking & Head Office	Penyesuaian & Eliminasi/ Adjustment & Elimination ¹⁾	Jumlah/ Total	
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana sebagai <i>mudharib</i> ¹⁾	2,808,091	951,158	2,691,166	18,578,835	1,799,790	(9,020,608)	17,808,432	Revenue from fund management as <i>mudharib</i> ¹⁾
Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil ¹⁾	(2,161,852)	(655,636)	(2,220,079)	(9,411,079)	(14,583)	10,084,422	(4,378,807)	Third parties' share on return ¹⁾
Hak bagi hasil milik Bank	646,239	295,522	471,087	9,167,756	1,785,207	1,063,814	13,429,625	Bank's share in profit sharing
Pendapatan usaha lainnya	155,853	15,094	-	423,230	2,418,069	-	3,012,246	Other operating income
Beban usaha	(98,426)	(36,481)	(75,559)	(4,709,241)	(3,863,066)	-	(8,782,773)	Operating expenses
Beban cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dan non-produktif bersih	(866,975)	(114,814)	-	(1,710,027)	(859,433)	-	(3,551,249)	Provision for impairment losses on earning and non-earning assets - net
Total beban	(965,401)	(151,295)	(75,559)	(6,419,268)	(4,722,499)	-	(12,334,022)	Total expenses
Pendapatan non-operasional	-	-	-	-	45,641	-	45,641	Non-operating income
Laba sebelum zakat dan beban pajak penghasilan	(163,309)	159,321	395,528	3,171,718	(564,864)	1,063,814	4,062,208	Income before zakat and income tax expenses
Zakat	-	(3,983)	(9,888)	(79,293)	-	(8,520)	(101,684)	Zakat
Beban pajak	-	(38,834)	(96,410)	(773,106)	-	(23,969)	(932,319)	Tax expense
Laba bersih	(163,309)	116,504	289,230	2,319,319	(564,864)	1,031,325	3,028,205	Net income
Aset segmen								Segment of assets
Pembiayaan <i>Wholesale</i>	38,946,234	10,434,016	-	-	-	-	49,380,250	Wholesale Financing
Pembiayaan Ritel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retail Financing
SME	-	-	-	18,330,923	-	-	18,330,923	SME
Mikro	-	-	-	16,275,013	-	-	16,275,013	Micro
Konsumer ¹⁾	-	-	-	87,304,972	-	-	87,304,972	Konsumer ¹⁾
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pembiayaan	(3,323,040)	(610,220)	-	(3,278,752)	(263,761)	-	(7,475,773)	Provision for impairment losses for financing
Non pembiayaan - bersih	723,294	-	-	-	100,750,402	-	101,473,696	Non financing - net
	36,346,488	9,823,796	-	118,632,156	100,486,641	-	265,289,081	
Liabilitas, dana <i>syirkah</i> temporer dan ekuitas segmen								Segment of liabilities, temporary <i>syirkah</i> funds and equity
Pendanaan	5,732,478	7,074,696	70,662,382	150,907,943	1,375,000	-	235,752,499	Funding
Non-pendanaan	-	-	-	-	29,536,582	-	29,536,582	Non-funding
	5,732,478	7,074,696	70,662,382	150,907,943	30,911,582	-	265,289,081	

¹⁾ Termasuk komponen *internal transfer pricing* antar segmen operasi²⁾ Termasuk eliminasi komponen *internal transfer pricing*³⁾ Termasuk segmen *pawning* dan *hasanah card*¹⁾ Include component of *internal transfer pricing* among operating segments²⁾ Include elimination of *internal transfer pricing* components³⁾ Include *pawning* and *hasanah card* segment

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47. PERJANJIAN, KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI
SIGNIFIKAN
Liabilitas kontinjensi

Dalam melakukan usahanya, Bank menghadapi berbagai perkara hukum dan tuntutan dimana Bank sebagai tergugat, terutama sehubungan dengan kepatuhan dengan kontrak. Walaupun belum ada kepastian yang jelas, Bank berpendapat bahwa berdasarkan informasi yang ada dan keputusan terakhir dari perkara bahwa tuntutan hukum ini tidak akan berdampak secara material pada operasi, posisi keuangan atau tingkat likuiditas Bank.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Bank telah membentuk cadangan (disajikan dalam akun "Liabilitas Lain-lain") untuk sejumlah tuntutan hukum yang belum diputuskan masing-masing sebesar Rp2.928 dan Rp9.167. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan yang dibentuk atas kemungkinan timbulnya kerugian akibat hukum yang belum diputuskan atau masih dalam proses tersebut telah memadai.

47. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS
AND CONTINGENCIES
Contingent liabilities

In the conduct of its business, the Bank is a defendant in various litigation proceedings and legal claims mainly with respect to matters of contractual compliance. Although there is no clear assurance yet, the Bank believes that based on information currently available, the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings and legal claims will not likely have a material effect on the operations, financial position or liquidity level of the Bank.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Bank has established a provision (included in "Other Liabilities") for several pending lawsuits filed against the Bank amounted to Rp2,928 and Rp9,167, respectively. Management believes that the provision is adequate to cover possible losses arising from pending litigations or legal claims that are currently in progress.

48. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS

Perubahan pada liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan pada laporan arus kas adalah sebagai berikut:

48. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities in the cash flow statements are as follows:

31 Desember/December 2022							Descriptions
Keterangan	1 Januari/ 1 January 2022	Aktivitas non-kas/ Non-cash activity	Arus kas/ Cash flow	Selisih kurs/ Foreign exchange difference	Lainnya/ Others	Jumlah/ Total	
Sukuk <i>mudharabah</i> subordinasi	1,375,000	-	-	-	-	1,375,000	Subordinated sukuk <i>mudharabah</i>
Pembiayaan berjangka <i>mudharabah</i>	-	-	742,500	35,875	-	778,375	<i>Mudharabah</i> term financing
Liabilitas sewa	289,101	1,093	(124,192)	-	-	166,002	Lease liabilities
31 Desember/December 2021							Descriptions
Keterangan	1 Januari/ 1 January 2021	Aktivitas non-kas/ Non-cash activity	Arus kas/ Cash flow	Selisih kurs/ Foreign exchange difference	Lainnya/ Others	Jumlah/ Total	
Sukuk <i>mudharabah</i> subordinasi	1,375,000	-	-	-	-	1,375,000	Subordinated sukuk <i>mudharabah</i>
Liabilitas sewa	180,927	238,389	(130,215)	-	-	289,101	Lease liabilities

49. OPINI DEWAN PENGAWAS SYARIAH

Berdasarkan surat No. 03/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2023 tanggal 18 Januari 2023, Dewan Pengawas Syariah ("DPS") PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk menyatakan bahwa secara umum aspek syariah dalam operasional dan produk PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, telah mengikuti fatwa dan ketentuan syariah yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Syariah Nasional Majelis Ulama Indonesia ("DSN-MUI"), serta opini syariah dari DPS.

Berdasarkan surat No. 04/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022 tanggal 13 Januari 2022, Dewan Pengawas Syariah ("DPS") PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk menyatakan bahwa secara umum aspek syariah dalam operasional dan produk PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, telah mengikuti fatwa dan ketentuan syariah yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Syariah Nasional Majelis Ulama Indonesia ("DSN-MUI"), serta opini syariah dari DPS.

49. OPINION OF THE SHARIA SUPERVISORY BOARD

Based on letter No. 03/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2023 dated 18 January 2023, the Sharia Supervisory Board ("DPS") of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk expressed opinions that in general, the sharia aspects on products and operations of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk for the year ended 31 December 2022, have complied with fatwa and sharia regulations issued by National Sharia Board of Indonesian Ulama Council ("DSN-MUI"), and sharia opinion of DPS.

Based on letter No. 04/BSI/DPS/OPINI/I/2022 dated 13 January 2022, the Sharia Supervisory Board ("DPS") of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk expressed opinions that in general, the sharia aspects on products and operations of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk for the year ended 31 December 2021, have complied with fatwa and sharia regulations issued by National Sharia Board of Indonesian Ulama Council ("DSN-MUI"), and sharia opinion of DPS.

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50. RENCANA BARANG MODAL

Bank memiliki komitmen barang modal terkait dengan renovasi bangunan, pengadaan kendaraan dinas, perlengkapan komputer, ATM dan jasa lisensi sistem adalah sebesar Rp576.702 dan Rp668.040, masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

51. STANDAR AKUNTANSI KEUANGAN BARU YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF

Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK-IAI") telah menerbitkan standar baru, amendemen dan interpretasi berikut, namun belum berlaku efektif untuk tahun buku yang dimulai pada 1 Januari 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

- Amendemen PSAK No. 1: "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" tentang pengungkapan kebijakan akuntansi yang mengubah istilah "signifikan" menjadi "material" dan memberi penjelasan mengenai kebijakan akuntansi material";
- Amendemen PSAK No. 1: "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" tentang klasifikasi liabilitas;
- Amendemen PSAK No. 25: "Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan" tentang definisi "estimasi akuntansi" dan penjelasannya;
- Amendemen PSAK No. 16: "Aset Tetap" tentang hasil sebelum penggunaan yang diintensikan;
- Amendemen PSAK No. 46: "Pajak Penghasilan" tentang Pajak Tangguhan terkait Aset dan Liabilitas yang timbul dari Transaksi Tunggal yang diadopsi dari Amendemen IAS No. 12 Pajak Penghasilan tentang Pajak Tangguhan terkait Aset dan Liabilitas yang timbul dari Transaksi Tunggal; dan
- Amendemen PSAK No. 107: "Akuntansi Ijarah".

Standar tersebut akan berlaku efektif pada 1 Januari 2023 dan penerapan dini diperbolehkan.

- Amendemen PSAK 1: "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" terkait liabilitas jangka Panjang dengan kovenan; dan
- Amendemen PSAK 73: "Sewa" terkait liabilitas sewa pada transaksi jual dan sewa-balik.

Standar tersebut akan berlaku efektif pada 1 Januari 2024 dan penerapan dini diperbolehkan.

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50. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

The Bank has capital expenditure plans in relation to the building renovations, procurement of office vehicles, computer equipments, ATMs and system license services amounting to Rp576,702 and Rp668,040 as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.

51. NEW FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Financial Accounting Standard Board of Indonesian Institute of Accountants ("DSAK-IAI") has issued the following new standards, amendments and interpretations, but not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2022 are as follows:

- Amendment of SFAS No. 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements" regarding disclosure of accounting policies that change the term "significant" to "material" and provide explanations of material accounting policies";
- Amendment of SFAS No. 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements" regarding classification of liabilities;
- Amendment of SFAS No. 25: "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Errors" regarding the definition of "accounting estimates" and their explanations;
- Amendment of SFAS No. 16: "Fixed Assets" regarding proceeds before intended use;
- Amendment of SFAS No. 46: "Income Tax" on Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction which adopted from Amended IAS No. 12 Income Taxes on Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction; and
- Amendment of SFAS No. 107: "Accounting for Ijarah".

The above standards will be effective on 1 January 2023 and early adoption is permitted.

- Amendment of SFAS 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements" insurance contract regarding long-term liabilities with the covenant; and
- Amendment of SFAS 73: "Leases" regarding lease liabilities in sale-and-lease back transactions.

The above standards will be effective on 1 January 2024 and early adoption is permitted.

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**51. STANDAR AKUNTANSI KEUANGAN BARU
YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN BELUM
BERLAKU EFEKTIF (lanjutan)**

- PSAK No. 74: "Kontrak Asuransi"; dan
- Amendemen PSAK No. 74: "Kontrak Asuransi" terkait Penerapan Awal PSAK No. 74 dan PSAK No. 71 - Informasi Komparatif.

Standar tersebut akan berlaku efektif pada 1 Januari 2025.

Pada saat penerbitan laporan keuangan, Bank masih mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru dan revisi tersebut serta pengaruhnya pada laporan keuangan.

52. AKUISISI TERBALIK

Seperti diungkapkan dalam Catatan 1c, efektif pada tanggal 1 Februari 2021, BRIS melakukan penggabungan usaha dengan BSM dan BNIS dimana BRIS menjadi entitas yang menerima penggabungan sedangkan BSM dan BNIS bubar demi hukum.

Transaksi merger Bank diperlakukan seperti akuisisi terbalik untuk tujuan akuntansi dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa faktor terkait kontrol atas Bank setelah penggabungan usaha, termasuk salah satunya yaitu pemegang saham BSM menjadi pemegang saham pengendali Bank.

Transaksi merger Bank diperlakukan seperti akuisisi terbalik untuk tujuan akuntansi dengan beberapa alasan sebagai berikut:

- Pemegang saham BSM menjadi pemegang saham pengendali Bank pada saat penyelesaian transaksi;
- Komposisi organ pengatur Bank didominasi oleh ex-legacy BSM;
- Komposisi manajemen senior Bank didominasi oleh ex-legacy BSM;
- Komposisi total aset, total pendapatan dan laba pada saat penggabungan didominasi oleh ex-legacy BSM.

Dengan demikian, BSM dianggap sebagai pihak yang menerima bisnis, dan BRIS (sebagai pihak yang mengakuisisi secara hukum) dianggap sebagai pihak yang diakuisisi untuk tujuan akuntansi. Laporan keuangan Bank merupakan keberlanjutan dari laporan keuangan BSM.

Pada 1 Februari 2021, BRIS menerbitkan 31.130.700.245 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (Rupiah penuh) kepada pemegang saham BSM dan BNIS (setara dengan Rp15.565.350). Saham baru yang diterbitkan tersebut menghasilkan 51,18% kepemilikan pemegang saham BSM, 25,03% kepemilikan pemegang saham BNIS di entitas setelah penggabungan. Jumlah saham BRIS yang beredar per 1 Februari 2021 sebanyak 41.031.208.943 saham atau setara dengan Rp20.515.604.

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**51. NEW FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE (continued)**

- SFAS No. 74: "Insurance Contract"; and
- Amendment of SFAS No. 74: "Insurance Contract" regarding Initial Application of SFAS No. 74 and SFAS No. 71 - Comparative Information.

The above standards will be effective on 1 January 2025.

As at the authorisation date of financial statements, the Bank is still evaluating the potential impact of these new and revised standards to the financial statements.

52. REVERSE ACQUISITION

As disclosed in Note 1c, the merger between BRIS, BSM and BNIS was effective on 1 February 2021, with BRIS as the surviving entity, BSM and BNIS being dissolved by the law.

The Bank's merger transactions are accounted as reverse acquisitions for accounting purposes considering several factors related to the control over the Bank after the merger, one of them is the BSM's controlling shareholder as the controlling shareholder of the Bank.

The Bank's merger transactions are treated as reverse acquisitions for accounting purposes for the following reasons:

- The shareholders of BSM become the controlling shareholders of the Bank at the time of transaction settlement;
- The composition of the Bank's regulatory organs is dominated by ex-legacy BSM;
- The composition of the Bank's senior management is dominated by ex-legacy BSM.
- The composition of total asset, total revenue and profit at the merger date is dominated by ex-legacy BSM.

Thus, BSM is considered the acquirer in accounting terms, and BRIS (as the legal acquirer) is considered the acquiree for accounting purposes. The Bank's financial statements is a continuation of the BSM financial statements.

On 1 February 2021, BRIS issued 31,130,700,245 shares with a nominal value of Rp500 (full Rupiah) to BSM and BNIS shareholders (equivalent to Rp15,565,350). The newly issued shares resulted in 51.18% ownership of BSM's shareholder, 25.03% ownership of BNIS's shareholder in the entity after the merger. The number of outstanding BRIS shares as at 1 February 2021 was 41,031,208,943 shares or equivalent to Rp20,515,604.

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52. AKUISISI TERBALIK (lanjutan)

Imbalan bersih yang dialihkan secara efektif yang timbul dari akuisisi terbalik sebesar Rp16.377.633 ditentukan dengan menggunakan nilai wajar saham BSM sebelum akuisisi, yaitu 599.437.496 saham dengan harga nilai wajar saham BSM sebesar Rp27.322 (Rupiah penuh) per saham. Imbalan bersih dihitung berdasarkan jumlah saham yang harus dikeluarkan BSM kepada entitas induk yang sah untuk memberi pemilik entitas induk yang sah persentase kepemilikan yang sama dalam entitas gabungan (BSI).

Selisih antara imbalan bersih yang secara efektif dialihkan dengan aset bersih yang diperoleh sebesar Rp11.003.573 sebesar Rp5.374.061 diakui sebagai "Selisih Nilai Transaksi Penggabungan Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Tambahan Modal Disetor" di bagian ekuitas laporan posisi keuangan.

Terkait dengan penggabungan usaha, berikut adalah rangkuman nilai buku bersih atas jumlah aset dan jumlah liabilitas yang diserahkan oleh BRIS dan BNIS kepada BSM per tanggal 1 Februari 2021 :

	1 Februari 2021/ 1 February 2021	
Total aset	114,463,592	Total assets
Total liabilitas	(33,553,129)	Total liabilities
Total dana <i>syirkah</i> temporer	<u>(69,906,890)</u>	Total temporary <i>syirkah</i> funds
Nilai buku bersih	11,003,573	Net book value
Imbalan bersih yang secara efektif dialihkan	<u>(16,377,634)</u>	Net consideration effectively transferred
Selisih	(5,374,061)	Difference
Penyesuaian yang timbul dari akuisisi terbalik untuk mencerminkan modal menurut hukum dari Bank	<u>(995,952)</u>	Adjustment arising from reverse acquisition to reflect the Company's legal capital
Total tambahan modal disetor yang timbul dari akuisisi terbalik	<u>(6,370,013)</u>	Total additional paid-in capital arising from reverse acquisition

Sebagai akibat dari akuisisi terbalik, modal saham Bank disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan modal saham dari pihak yang melepas bisnis secara akuntansi sebesar Rp995.952 dengan penyesuaian terkait ke dalam akun "Tambahan modal disetor".

Total tambahan modal disetor yang timbul dari akuisisi terbalik senilai Rp6.370.013 merupakan penjumlahan antara selisih imbalan bersih yang secara efektif dialihkan dengan nilai buku bersih BNIS dan BRIS, ditambah dengan penyesuaian untuk mencerminkan modal Bank menurut hukum pada tanggal 1 Februari 2021.

52. REVERSE ACQUISITION (continued)

The net consideration effectively transferred arising from the reverse acquisition amounting to Rp16,377,633 was determined using the fair value of BSM shares before the acquisition, which was 599,437,496 shares at a fair value price of BSM shares amounting to Rp27,322 (full Rupiah) per share. The net consideration was calculated based on number of shares BSM would have had to have issued to the legal parent to give the owners of the legal parent the same percentage ownership in the combined entity (BSI).

The difference between net consideration effectively transferred and the net assets acquired of Rp11,003,573 amounting to Rp5,374,061 is recognised as "Difference in Value from Business Combination Transactions of Entities Under Common Control" and presented as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" in the equity section of the statement of financial position.

In relation to the merger, below is a summary of the net book value of total assets and total liabilities transferred by BRIS and BNIS to the Bank as at 1 February 2021:

As a result of the reverse acquisition, the Bank's share capital was adjusted to reflect the share capital of the acquiree on an accounting basis amounting to Rp995,952 with a related adjustment to the "Additional paid-in capital" account.

The total additional paid-in capital arising from the reverse acquisition of Rp6,370,013 is the sum of the difference between the net consideration effectively transferred and the net book value of BNIS and BRIS, plus adjustments to reflect the Bank's legal capital as at 1 February 2021.

Appendix

Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 10/SEOJK.03/2020 concerning Transparency and Publication of Reports for Islamic Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units

DESCRIPTION	PAGE
ANNUAL PERIOD	
1. Scope	
a. Annual report of published financial statements and information on financial performance of Sharia Commercial Banks (BUS) covers:	✓
1) general information;	✓
2) information on financial performance;	✓
3) risk exposure and capital;	✓
4) governance;	✓
5) audited financial statements; and	✓
6) related information on BUS business group.	
b. Description of the respective scope of discussions are as follow:	
1) General Information	
General information in the annual report of published financial statements and information on financial performance of BUS cover at the very least:	
a) Financial Highlights	12-15
The Financial Highlights section presents financial information in a comparative format for 2 (two) financial years, or since the BUS began its business for BUS that has been in business for less than 2 (two) years. At the very least, financial highlights covers:	12-15
(1) net revenues after distribution of profit sharing, fees and bonuses;	14
(2) operating profit/loss;	14
(3) profit/loss before taxes;	14
(4) net profit/loss;	14
(5) total comprehensive profit/loss;	14
(6) net income per share;	14
(7) total assets;	12
(8) total liabilities;	12
(9) total equity;	13
(10) earning assets;	-
(11) third party funds;	12
(12) borrowings;	12
(13) financial ratios, at least of:	15
i. CAR;	15
ii. ROA;	15
iii. ROE;	15
iv. BOPO;	15
v. CIR;	15
vi. percentage of LLL violation and exceedance;	15
vii. mandatory minimum reserves;	15
viii. net open position;	15

DESCRIPTION	PAGE
ix. NPF gross and NPF net; and	15
x. profit/loss to revenue ratio; and	-
(14) other relevant information	16-19
b) Profile of BUS	
The profile of BUS covers at least:	
(1) the name of BUS, including if there has been a change of name, the reason for the change, and effective date of name in the Fiscal Year;	72
(2) information on the head office of BUS where the general public may obtain information about the BUS, covering:	75
i. address;	✓
ii. telephone number;	✓
iii. fax number;	✓
iv. e-mail address; and	✓
v. web site address;	✓
(3) brief profile of BUS;	76-77
(4) vision and mission of BUS;	80
(5) line(s) of business according to the latest articles of association, business activities performed in the Fiscal Year, and types of products and activities;	82-92
(6) organization structure of BUS, at the very least to 1 (one) level below the Directors, with name and position;	102
(7) shareholding structure and composition, that is, names of shareholders and percentage of share-ownership, including:	173-176
i. shareholders with a minimum of 5% (five percent) of shares of the BUS;	173
ii. members of the board of directors and board of commissioners that hold shares of the BUS;	174
iii. public shareholders, that is, shareholders that each held less than 5% (five percent) of shares of the BUS (if any); and	174
iv. information on the controlling shareholder(s) of the BUS, up to the individual ultimate shareholders, presented in a schematic diagram or chart;	177
(8) profiles of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the DPS (Sharia Supervisory Board), covering at least:	105-127
i. structure of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and DPS, as well as position and curriculum vitae.	✓
In the event of changes in the membership composition of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and/or DPS occurring subsequent to the end of the Fiscal Year and up to the deadline for submission of the annual report of published financial statements and information on financial performance, membership composition of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and DPS shall be presented both prior and after the change;	✓
ii. latest photograph;	✓
iii. age;	✓
iv. citizenship;	✓
v. education;	✓
vi. work history, with information on:	✓
(i) number and date of deed of ratification, letter of approval and/or record from the relevant authority regarding the appointment as member of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners or DPS;	✓
(ii) concurrent position(s) of members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and DPS (if any); and	✓
(iii) prior work experience and period of service, in or outside the BUS;	✓

DESCRIPTION	PAGE
vii. education and/or training attended by members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and DPS during the Fiscal Year (if any); and	√
viii. financial, management and share ownership relations, and/or family relationship with members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or controlling shareholders (if any) and names of the members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and/or the controlling shareholder;	√
(9) brief profiles of executive officers, with structure, position and summary curriculum vitae;	128-134
(10) number of employees and employee grouping by education and age in the Fiscal Year;	136-137
(11) names and address of supporting professionals/institutions.	179-182
In the event of supporting professionals/institutions that provide regular services to the BUS, such as a public accountant firm or notary, should be disclosed information on services provided, commission (fee) paid, and period of assignment; and	√
(12) award and/or certification received by the BUS, at the national and international level, in the last Fiscal Year (if any), that covers:	20-25
i. name of award and/or certification;	√
ii. organization/institution that issued the award and/or certification; and	√
iii. validity period of award and/or certification (if any).	√
c) Report of the Board of Directors	52-61
The report of the Board of Directors should at least present brief information on the performance of the BUS, comprising of:	
(1) strategy and policies taken;	55
(2) comparison between achievements and targets;	56
(3) constraints faced by the BUS;	56
(4) overview of business prospects;	57
(5) implementation of governance at the BUS;	58
(6) changes in membership composition of the Board of Directors and the reason for such changes (if any);	60
(7) primary activities;	-
(8) information technology;	59
(9) financing to customers in the MSME segment;	56
(10) percentage of fees in funding and financing;	56
(11) economic development and market target;	54
(12) business partners and networks, domestic and/or overseas;	93
(13) number, type and location of branch offices of BUS;	96-101
(14) ownership by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and shareholders in the business group of BUS;	183
(15) significant changes occurring at the BUS and business group of BUS in the current year;	56
(16) prediction of significant future issues; and	56
(17) information on human resources, covering number, education level, training and competence development programs attended.	59
d) Report of the Board of Commissioners	40-49
The report of the Board of Commissioners should at least covers:	
(1) assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors in the management of the BUS;	42
(2) supervision on the implementation of strategies of the BUS;	44
(3) opinion on the business prospects of BUS as prepared by the Board of Directors;	45
(4) opinion on the implementation of governance at the BUS;	45
(5) changes in the membership composition of the Board of Commissioners and the reason for such changes (if any); and	48
(6) frequency and mechanism for advising the members of the Board of Directors.	47

DESCRIPTION	PAGE
2) Information on Financial Performance	184-241
Information on financial performance includes a management discussion and analysis presenting an analysis and discussion of financial statements accounts and other important information with an emphasis on material changes that occurred during the Fiscal Year, which at least includes:	
a) review of performance by business segments, such as consumer, retail or corporate segments, at least covering:	192-205
(1) revenues; and	√
(2) profitability;	√
b) review of financial performance, comparing current year financial performance with those in the preceding year, as well as explanation for changes in the accounts and the impact of such changes, covering at least:	206-214
(1) fund disbursement (investment and financing) and total assets;	207
(2) third party funds and other sources of funding;	210
(3) equity;	216
(4) revenues, expenses, profit/loss, other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive profit/loss; and	211
(5) cash flows;	212
c) analysis of earning asset quality and financial ratios;	212
d) capital structure;	219
e) material information or fact subsequent to the date of public accountant report (if any);	220
f) marketing aspects of products and activities of the BUS, containing at least information on marketing strategy and market share;	223-226
g) description of dividend distribution during the last 2 (two) Fiscal Years (if any), disclosing at least:	227
(1) dividend policy;	227
(2) date of payment of cash dividend and/or date of distribution of non-cash dividend;	227
(3) earning per share, cash or non-cash;	227
(4) amount of dividend payment in the year;	227
h) changes in laws and regulations with significant impact to the BUS and the impact thereof to the financial statements (if any); and	239
i) changes in accounting policies, reason for such changes, and the impact thereof to the financial statements (if any);	241
j) report of distribution of profit sharing;	213
k) report of sources and utilization of zakat and wakaf funds; and	214
l) report of sources and utilization of social donation funds.	214
3) Risk exposure and capital	256-315
The scope of discussions on risk exposure and capital shall refers to the Attachment to this OJK Circular Letter.	
4) Governance	316-499
a) Information on governance	√
In the event that BUS discloses information on governance as an inseparable part of the annual report of published financial statements and information on financial performance, the scope of governance information is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding the implementation of good corporate governance for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units as well as regulations of the Financial Services Authority concerning the implementation of governance in providing remuneration for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units.	

DESCRIPTION	PAGE
b) Sustainability Report	√
(1) The sustainability report should conform with relevant regulations from OJK on the implementation of sustainable finance for financial services institutions, issuers, and public companies.	√
In the event that BUS prepares the sustainability report as an inseparable part of the annual report of published financial statements and information on financial performance, the scope of such sustainability report should conform with relevant regulations from OJK on the implementation of sustainable finance for financial services institutions, issuers, and public companies.	√
(2) Social and environmental responsibility report of the BUS in accordance with laws and regulations on social and environmental responsibility for limited liability companies.	500-502
Information on social and environmental responsibility covers management policies, types of programs, and costs expended, among other things in aspects of:	
(a) environment;	-
(b) labor practices;	-
(c) sound institutional practices;	-
(d) consumer; and	-
(e) community development.	-
In the event that BUS presents information on social and environmental responsibility in a separate report such as in a social and environmental responsibility report or a sustainability report, the BUS is exempted from disclosing information regarding social and environmental responsibility in the annual report of published financial statements and information on financial performance.	
5) Audited Financial Statements	504
The financial statements that have been audited by a public accountant and public accountant firm registered with the OJK, which covers:	√
a) statement of financial position;	√
b) statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;	√
c) statement of changes in equity;	√
d) statement of cash flows; and	√
e) notes to the financial statements, including information on commitments and contingencies.	
6) Information related to the business group of BUS	177
For BUS that is part of a business group and/or that have a Subsidiary Entity, the following information should be included in the annual report of published financial statements and information on financial performance:	
a) structure of BUS business group, covering:	
(1) structure of BUS business group, comprising the BUS, Subsidiary Entity, Related Entity, Parent Entity, and up to the ultimate shareholder;	√
(2) management relationship among companies in the BUS business group; and	√
(3) shareholders acting in concert	√
Shareholders acting in concert refer to individual or institutional shareholders with a common objective of controlling the BUS, with or without a formal agreement;	√

DESCRIPTION		PAGE
b)	transactions between the BUS and related parties in the BUS business group, with consideration of the followings:	230-237
(1)	information on transactions with related parties, whether conducted by BUS or by any entity in the BUS business group in the financial sector;	230-237
(2)	related parties are parties defined as such in relevant financial accounting standards;	230-237
(3)	types of transaction with related parties, including:	
(a)	cross shareholding;	✓
(b)	transactions by a business group performed in the interest of another business group;	✓
(c)	short-term liquidity management in the business group;	✓
(d)	funding provided to, or received by, another entity in a business group;	✓
(e)	exposure to a majority shareholder in the form of, among others, loans, commitments and contingencies; and	✓
(f)	transactions for the purchase, sale and/or rental of assets with another entity in the business group, including transactions with repurchase agreement (repo);	✓
c)	transactions with related parties conducted by each entity in the BUS business group in the financial sector;	230-237
d)	the provision of funding, commitments or equivalent facilities from an entity in the BUS business group to the customers and/or parties that already received financing from the BUS;	-
e)	existence of a prohibition, restriction, and/or other significant constraint to transfer funds or to fulfil the required regulatory capital between BUS and other entities in a business group; and	-
f)	name and address of Subsidiary Entity, associated entities and joint venture entities where the BUS have a common control with the entity, along with the percentage of share-ownership, line of business, total assets and operational status of the BUS (if any).	-
c.	The BUS that is an Issuer and/or a Public Company should include in addition the scope of information in accordance with the provisions of OJK Regulation regarding the annual report of issuer or public company.	✓

SEOJK REFERENCE

No. 30/SEOJK.04/2021: Annual Report of Public Company

DESCRIPTION		PAGE
I. General Provision		
1.	In this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter what is meant by:	✓
a.	The Annual Report is a report on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners accountability in managing and supervising issuers or public companies within a period of 1 (one) fiscal year to the general meeting of shareholders prepared based on the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Annual Report of issuers or public companies	✓
b.	Issuers are parties who make public offerings	✓
c.	A Public Company is a company whose shares are owned by at least 300 (three hundred) shareholders and has a paid-up capital of at least Rp3,000,000,000.00 (three billion rupiah) or a number of shareholders and paid-up capital as determined by the Financial Services Authority	✓
d.	A Public Company is an Issuer that has made a public offering of equity securities or a Publicly-listed Company	✓
e.	A Sustainability Report is a report published to the public that contains the economic, financial, social, and environmental performance of a financial service institution, Issuer, and Public Company in running a sustainable business	✓
f.	Board of Directors:	✓
1)	For an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, it is the Board of Directors as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of an Issuer or Public Company; and	✓
2)	For an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that carries out the management of the legal entity as referred to in the laws and regulations concerning the legal entity.	✓
g.	Board of Commissioners:	✓
1)	For an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, the Board of Commissioners as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of an Issuer or Public Company; and	✓
2)	For the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that supervises the legal entity as referred to in the laws and regulations concerning the legal entity.	✓
h.	General Meeting of Shareholders hereinafter abbreviated as GMS:	✓
1)	For an Issuer or a Public Company in the form of a limited liability company, it is the GMS as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the Planning and Organizing of the General Meeting of Shareholders of a Public Company; and	✓
2)	For an Issuer or Public Company in the form of a legal entity other than a limited liability company, it is the body that has authority that is not given to any other body that carries out management and supervisory functions, within the limits specified in the legislation and/or articles of association governing the legal entity.	✓
2.	The Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies is an important source of information for investors or shareholders as one of the basic considerations in making investment decisions and a means of supervision of Issuers or Public Companies.	✓
3.	Along with the development of the capital market and the increasing need for information disclosure by investors or shareholders, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are required to present quality, accurate, and accountable information through the Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies.	✓
4.	Annual Reports that are prepared regularly and informatively can provide convenience for investors or shareholders and stakeholders in obtaining the required information.	✓
5.	This Financial Services Authority Circular is a guideline for Issuers or Public Companies that must be applied in preparing Annual Reports and Sustainability Reports.	✓

DESCRIPTION		PAGE
II. Format of Annual Report		
1.	Annual Report should be presented in the printed format and in electronic document copy.	✓
2.	The printed version of the Annual Report should be printed on light-colored paper of fine quality, in A4 size, bound and can be reproduced in good quality.	✓
3.	The Annual Report may present information in the form of pictures, graphs, tables, and/or diagrams by including clear titles and/or descriptions, so that they are easy to read and understand.	✓
4.	The Annual Report presented in electronic document format is the Annual Report converted into pdf format.	✓
III. Content of Annual Report		
1.	Annual Report should contain at least the following information:	
a.	Summary of key financial information;	12
b.	Stock information (if any);	16
c.	The Board of Directors report;	52
d.	The Board of Commissioners report;	40
e.	Profile of Issuer or Public Company;	72
f.	Management discussion and analysis;	184
g.	Corporate governance applied by the Issuer or Public Company;	316
h.	Corporate social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company;	500
i.	Audited annual report; and	504
j.	Statement that the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are fully responsible for the Annual Report;	70-71
2.	Description of Content of Annual Report	
a.	Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting	
	Summary of Key Financial Information contains financial information presented in comparison with previous 3 (three) fiscal years or since commencement of business if the Issuers or the Public Company commencing the business less than 3 (three) years, at least contain:	12-15
1)	income/sales;	14
2)	gross profit;	14
3)	profit (loss);	14
4)	total profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non-controlling interest;	14
5)	total comprehensive profit (loss);	14
6)	total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non controlling interest;	-
7)	earning (loss) per share;	14
8)	total assets;	12
9)	total liabilities;	12
10)	total equities;	13
11)	profit (loss) to total assets ratio;	15
12)	profit (loss) to equities ratio;	15
13)	profit (loss) to income ratio;	15
14)	current ratio;	15
15)	liabilities to equities ratio;	15
16)	liabilities to total assets ratio; and	15
17)	other information and financial ratios relevant to the Issuer or Public Company and type of industry;	15

	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
b.	Stock Information	16-17
	Stock Information (if any) at least contains:	
1)	shares issued for each three-month period in the last 2 (two) fiscal years (if any), at least covering:	16
a)	number of outstanding shares;	16
b)	market capitalization based on the price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on;	16
c)	highest share price, lowest share price, closing share price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on; and	16
d)	share volume at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on;	16
	Information in point a) should be disclosed by the Issuer, the public company whose shares is listed or not listed in the Stock Exchange;	16
	Information in point b), point c), and point d) only be disclosed if the Issuer is a public company whose shares is listed in the Stock Exchange;	16
2)	in the event of corporate actions, including stock split, reverse stock, dividend, bonus share, and change in par value of shares, then the share price referred to in point 1), should be added with explanation on:	18
a)	date of corporate action;	18
b)	stock split ratio, reverse stock, dividend, bonus shares, and change in par value of shares;	18
c)	number of outstanding shares prior to and after corporate action; and	18
d)	The number of convertible securities exercised (if any); and	18
e)	share price prior to and after corporate action;	18
3)	in the event that the company's shares were suspended and/or delisted from trading during the year under review, then the Issuers or Public Company should provide explanation on the reason for the suspension and/or delisting; and	18
4)	in the event that the suspension and/or delisting as referred to in point 3) was still in effect until the date of the Annual Report, then the Issuer or the Public Company should also explain the corporate actions taken by the company in resolving the suspension and/or delisting;	18
c.	The Board of Directors Report	
	The Board of Directors Report should at least contain the following items:	52-61
1)	the performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering:	55-57
a)	strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company;	55
b)	Role of the Board of Directors in formulating strategies and strategic policies of Issuers or Public Companies;	56
c)	Process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy;	56
d)	comparison between achievement of results and targets; and	56
e)	challenges faced by the Issuer or Public Company;	56
2)	description on business prospects;	57
3)	implementation of good corporate governance by Issuer or Public Company; and	58
4)	changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and the reason behind (if any);	60
d.	The Board of Commissioners Report	40-49
	The Board of Commissioners Report should at least contain the following items:	
1)	Assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors in managing the Issuer or the Public Company;	42
2)	Supervision on the implementation of the strategy of the Issuer or Public Company;	44
3)	View on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company as established by the Board of Directors;	45
4)	View on the implementation of the corporate governance by the Issuer or Public Company;	45

	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
	5) Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the reason behind (if any); and	48
	6) Frequency and method of providing advice to members of the Board of Directors;	47
e.	Profile of the Issuer or Public Company	72-183
	Profile of the Issuer or Public Company should cover at least:	
	1) Name of Issuer or Public Company, including change of name, reason of change, and the effective date of the change of name during the year under review;	74
	2) access to Issuer or Public Company, including branch office or representative office, where public can have access of information of the Issuer or Public Company, which include:	75
	a) Address;	75
	b) Telephone number;	75
	c) Facsimile number;	75
	d) E-mail address; and	75
	e) Website address;	75
	3) Brief history of the Issuer or Public Company;	76
	4) Vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company;	80
	5) Line of business according to the latest Articles of Association, and types of products and/or services produced;	82
	6) Operational area of the Issuer or Public Company	93
	7) Structure of organization of the Issuer or Public Company in chart form, at least 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors, with the names and titles;	102
	8) List of industry association memberships both on a national and international scale related to the implementation of sustainable finance;	104
	9) The Board of Directors profiles include:	118-127
	a) Name and short description of duties and functions;	118-127
	b) Latest photograph;	118-127
	c) Age;	118-127
	d) Citizenship;	118-127
	e) Education;	118-127
	f) history position, covering information on:	118-127
	(1) Legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Directors to the said Issuer or Public Company;	118-127
	(2) Dual position, as member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and	118-127
	(3) Working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	118-127
	g) Affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, majority and controlling shareholders, either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties. In the event that a member of the Board of Directors has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; and	118-127
	h) Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed;	118-127
	10) The Board of Commissioners profiles, at least include:	105-113
	a) Name;	105-113
	b) Latest photograph;	105-113
	c) Age;	105-113
	d) Citizenship;	105-113
	e) Education;	105-113

	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
f)	History position, covering information on:	105-113
(1)	Legal basis for the appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who is not Independent Commissioner at the said Issuer or Public Company;	105-113
(2)	Legal bases for the first appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who also Independent Commissioner at the said Issuer or Public Company;	105-113
(3)	Dual position; as member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or member of committee and other position (if any); and	105-113
(4)	Working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	105-113
g)	Affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders, and controllers either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties; In the event that a member of the Board of Commissioners has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter;	105-113
h)	Statement of independence of Independent Commissioner in the event that the Independent Commissioner has been appointed more than 2 (two) periods (if any);	105-113
i)	Changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, this matter shall be disclosed;	105-113
11)	In the event that there were changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors occurring between the period after year-end until the date the Annual Report submitted, then the last and the previous composition of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors shall be stated in the Annual Report;	105-113
12)	Number of employees by gender, position, age, education level, and employment status (permanent/contracted) in the fiscal year; Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.	136
13)	Names of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, including:	173-176
a)	Shareholders having 5% (five percent) or more shares of Issuer or Public Company;	173
b)	Commissioners and Directors who own shares of the Issuers or Public Company; and	174
c)	Groups of public shareholders, or groups of shareholders, each with less than 5% (five percent) ownership shares of the Issuers or Public Company;	174
14)	The percentage of indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, including information on shareholders registered in the shareholder register for the benefit of indirect ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners;	175
15)	Number of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, based on:	
a)	Ownership of local institutions;	176
b)	Ownership of foreign institutions;	176
c)	Ownership of local individual; and	176
d)	Ownership of foreign individual;	176
16)	Information on major shareholders and controlling shareholders the Issuers of Public Company, directly or indirectly, and also individual shareholder, presented in the form of scheme or diagram;	177
17)	Name of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture controlled by Issuers or Public Company, with entity, percentage of stock ownership, line of business, total assets and operating status of the Issuers of Public Company (if any);	178
	For subsidiaries, include the addresses of the said subsidiaries;	
18)	Chronology of share listing, number of shares, par value, and bid price from the beginning of listing up to the end of the financial year, and name of Stock Exchange where the Issuers of Public Company shares are listed;	178
19)	Other securities listing information other than the securities as referred to in number 18), which have not yet matured in the fiscal year, at least contain the name of the securities, year of issue, interest rate/yield, maturity date, offering value, and securities rating (if any);	179

	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
20)	Information on the use of a Public Accountant (AP) and a Public Accounting firm (KAP) services and their networks/associations/alliances include:	179
a)	name and address;	179
b)	period of assignment;	179
c)	informasi jasa audit dan/atau non audit yang diberikan;	179
d)	Audit and/or non-audit fees for each assignment given during the fiscal year; and	179
e)	In the event that AP and KAP and their network/association/alliance, which are appointed do not provide non-audit services, then the information is disclosed; and	179
21)	Name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professionals other than AP and KAP	180-181
f.	Management Discussion and Analysis	184-241
	Management Analysis and Discussion Annual should contain discussion and analysis on financial statements and other material information emphasizing material changes that occurred during the year under review, at least including:	
1)	Operational review per business segment, according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company including:	192-205
a)	Production, including process, capacity, and growth;	192-205
b)	Income/sales; and	192-205
c)	Profitability;	192-205
2)	comprehensive financial performance analysis which includes a comparison between the financial performance of the last 2 (two) fiscal years, and explanation on the causes and effects of such changes, among others concerning:	206-214
a)	Current assets, non-current assets, and total assets;	207
b)	Short term liabilities, long term liabilities, total liabilities;	209
c)	Equities;	210
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6)	discussion on material ties for the investment of capital goods, including the explanation on at least:	220
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	Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form. In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not distribute dividends in the last 2 (two) years, this matter shall be disclosed.	-
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15)	Material information (if any), among others concerning investment, expansion, divestment, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, transactions with related parties and transactions with conflict of interest that occurred during the year under review, among others include:	230
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	g) For affiliated transactions or material transactions which are business activities carried out to generate business income and are carried out regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously, an explanation is added that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out to generate operating income. and run regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously;	239
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16)	Changes in regulation which have a significant effect on the Issuer or Public Company and impacts on the company (if any); and	239
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2)	The Board of Directors, covering:	366-
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e)	The Board of Directors' assessment of the performance of the committees that support the implementation of the Board of Directors' duties for the fiscal year shall at least contain:	380
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3)	The Board of Commissioners, among others include:	344-360
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c)	Policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Commissioners, meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners in these meetings including attendance at the GMS;	353
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(1)	Performance appraisal procedures; and	360
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5)	Sharia Supervisory Board, for Issuer or Public Company that conduct business based on sharia law, as stipulated in the articles of association, at least containing:	360-366
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b)	Legal basis for the appointment of the sharia supervisory board;	361
c)	Period of assignment of the sharia supervisory board;	361
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b)	Age;	392
c)	Citizenship;	392
d)	Education background;	392
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(1)	Legal basis for appointment as committee member;	392

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	(3) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	392
	f) Period and terms of office of the member of Audit Committee;	392
	g) statement of independence of the Audit Committee;	394
	h) Training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any);	168-170
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7)	The nomination and remuneration committee or function of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:	400
	a) Name and position in committee membership;	401
	b) Age;	401
	c) Nationality;	401
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	e) Position history, including information on:	401
	(1) Legal basis for appointment as committee member;	401
	(2) Concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and	401
	(3) Work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	401
	f) Period and term of office of the committee members;	401
	g) Statement of committee independence;	403
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	i) Description of duties and responsibilities;	405
	j) A statement that it has a guideline or charter;	401
	k) Policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting;	404
	l) Brief description of the implementation of activities in the fiscal year; and	405
	m) In the event that no nomination and remuneration committee is formed, the Issuer or Public Company is sufficient to disclose the information as referred to in letter i) to letter l) and disclose:	-
	(1) Reasons for not forming the committee; and	-
	(2) The party carrying out the nomination and remuneration function;	-
8)	Other committees owned by Issuers or Public Companies in order to support the functions and tasks of the Board of Directors (if any) and / or committees that support the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners, the least contains:	406-418
	a) Name and position in the Committee;	407
	b) Age;	407
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	e) History of position, including:	407
	(1) Legal basis for the appointment as member of the committee;	407
	(2) Dual position, as member of Board of Commissioners, member of Board of Directors, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and	407
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	g) Statement of committee independence;	410
	h) Training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); and	170-171
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	k) Policies and implementation of the frequency of committee meetings and the level of attendance of committee members at the meeting; and	411
	l) A brief description of the committee's activities for the fiscal year;	418
9)	Corporate Secretary, including:	418-422
	a) name;	419
	b) domicile;	419
	c) history of position, including:	419
	(1) legal basis for the appointment as Corporate Secretary; and	419
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	d) education background;	419
	e) education and/or training during the year under review; and	171
	f) brief description on the implementation of duties of the Corporate Secretary in the year under review;	421
10)	Internal Audit Unit, among others including:	429-436
	a) Name of Head of Internal Audit Unit;	431
	b) History of position, including:	431
	(1) Legal basis for the appointment as Head of Internal Audit Unit; and	431
	(2) Working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	431
	c) Qualification or certification as internal auditor (if any);	433
	d) Education and/or training during the year under review;	172
	e) Structure and position of Internal Audit Unit;	430
	f) Description of duties and responsibilities;	432
	g) Statement that the Internal Audit Unit has already have Internal Audit Unit charter; and	431
	h) Brief description on the implementation of duty of Internal Audit Unit during the year under review;	436
11)	Description on internal control system adopted by the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering:	437
	a) Financial and operational control, and compliance to the other prevailing rules; and	437
	b) Review on the effectiveness of internal control systems;	438
	c) Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the adequacy of the internal control system;	438
12)	Risk management system implemented by the company, at least includes:	258-315
	a) General description about the company's risk management system the Issuer or Public Company;	264
	b) Types of risk and the management; and	266
	c) Review the effectiveness of the risk management system applied by the Issuer or Public Company;	265
	d) Statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system;	265

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13)	Legal cases that have a material impact faced by Issuers or Public Companies, subsidiaries, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners (if any), at least contain:	457-462
	a) Substance of the case/claim;	457-462
	b) Status of settlement of case/claim; and	457-462
	c) Potential impacts on the condition of the Issuer or Public Company;	457-462
14)	information about administrative sanctions imposed to Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, by the Capital Market Authority and other authorities during the last fiscal year (if any);	462-465
15)	information about codes of conduct of the Issuer or Public Company, includes:	480-482
	a) Key points of the code of conduct;	481
	b) Socialization of the code of conduct and enforcement; and	481
	c) Statement that the code of conduct is applicable for the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and employees of the Issuer of Public Company;	481
16)	A brief description of the policy of providing long-term performance-based compensation to management and/or employees owned by the Issuer or Public Company (if any), including the management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or program employee stock ownership (ESOP);	-
	a) Number of shares and/or options;	-
	b) Implementation period;	-
	c) Requirements for eligible employees and/or management; and	-
	d) Exercise price or determination of exercise price;	-
17)	A brief description of the information disclosure policy regarding:	-
	a) Share ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners no later than 3 (three) working days after the occurrence of ownership or any change in ownership of shares of a Public Company; and	-
	b) Implementation of the policy;	-
18)	Description of whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company (if any), among others include:	482-483
	a) Mechanism for violation reporting;	482
	b) Protection for the whistleblower;	483
	c) Handling of violation reports;	484
	d) Unit responsible for handling of violation report; and	483
	e) Results from violation report handling, at least includes:	484
	(1) Number of complaints received and processed during the fiscal year; and	484
	(2) Follow up of complaints;	484
19)	A description of the anti-corruption policy of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:	476-478
	a) Programs and procedures implemented in overcoming corrupt practices, kickbacks, fraud, bribery and/or gratification in Issuers or Public Companies; and	476
	b) Anti-corruption training/socialization to employees of Issuers or Public Companies;	477
20)	Implementation of the Guidelines of Corporate Governance for Public Companies for Issuer issuing Equity-based Securities or Public Company, including:	494-499
	a) statement regarding recommendation that have been implemented; and/or	494-499
	b) description of recommendation that have not been implemented, along with the reason and alternatives of implementation (if any);	494-499
h.	Social and Environmental Responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company	500

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1)	The information disclosed in the social and environmental responsibility section is a Sustainability Report as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, at least includes:	502
a)	Explanation of the sustainability strategy;	-
b)	Overview of sustainability aspects (economic, social, and environmental);	-
c)	Brief profile of the Issuer or Public Company;	-
d)	Explanation of the Board of Directors;	-
e)	Sustainability governance;	-
f)	Sustainability performance;	-
g)	Written verification from an independent party, if any;	-
h)	Feedback sheet for readers, if any; and	-
i)	The response of the Issuer or Public Company to the previous year's report feedback;	-
2)	The Sustainability Report as referred to in number 1) must be prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as contained in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;	-
3)	Information on the Sustainability Report in number 1) can:	-
a)	Disclosed in other relevant sections outside the Social and Environmental Responsibility section, such as the Directors' explanation regarding the Sustainability Report disclosed in the section related to the Directors' Report; and/or	-
b)	Refers to other sections outside the Social and Environmental Responsibility section by still referring to the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of Sustainability Reports for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter, such as the profile of the Issuer or Public Company;	-
4)	The Sustainability Report as referred to in number 1) is an inseparable part of the Annual Report but can be presented separately from the Annual Report;	-
5)	In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the information disclosed in the Sustainability Report must:	-
a)	Contains all the information as referred to in number 1); and	-
b)	Prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;	-
6)	In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, then the Social and Environmental Responsibility section contains information that information on Social and Environmental Responsibility has been disclosed in the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report; and	-
7)	Submission of the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report must be submitted together with the Annual Report.	-
i	Audited Annual Financial Statement	504
	Financial Statements included in Annual Report should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia and audited by an Accountant. The said financial statement should be included with statement of responsibility for financial report as stipulated in the legislations in the Capital Markets sector governing the responsibility of the Board of Directors on the financial report or the legislations in the Capital Markets sector governing the periodic reports of securities company in the event the Issuer is a Securities Company; and	
j	Letter of Statement of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the Responsibility for Annual Reporting	70-71
	Letter of statement of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibility for Annual Reporting should be prepared according to the format of letter of statement of member of Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibility for Annual Reporting as attached in the Attachment, which is an integral part of this Circulation Letter of the Financial Services Authority.	