REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION

OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2015



PT. BANK BUMI ARTA Tbk.

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INTRODUCTION

P.T. Bank Bumi Arta Tbk. (Bank Bumi Arta) understands that rapid development in banking industry and the ever-increasing complexity of Bank activities will increase risk exposures for the Bank. Considering these increasing risks and challenges, Bank Bumi Arta has committed to implement Good Corporate Governance into its business practices.

In addition to enhancing Bank performance, the implementation of Corporate Governance also aims Good to protect stakeholders' interests and improve the compliance with laws and regulations, as well as with the common ethical values in banking industry. Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in Bank Bumi Arta is based on five fundamental principles of Good Corporate Governance, namely Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence and Fairness.

In addition, the implementation of Good Corporate Governance in Bank Bumi Arta also bases on the Regulation of Bank Indonesia No. 8/4/PBI/2006 of January 30, 2006, Regulation of Bank Indonesia No. 8/14/PBI/2006 of October 5, 2006, Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 15/15/DPNP of April 29, 2013 on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks.

Bank Bumi Arta commits to practice and implement the principles of Good Corporate Governance in every business activity at all organization levels and stages.

The Report on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance of Bank Bumi Arta of 2015 consists of 2 (two) sections as follows:

- I. Transparency of Implementation of Good Corporate Governance.
- II. Report of Self Assessment on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance.

- I. Transparency of Implementation of Good Corporate Governance
 - A. Disclosures of Good Corporate Governance Practices
 - Fulfillment of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The role of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in public company management is highly important. Assignment of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is basically set forth in the Law on Limited Liability Company, the Articles of Association and the Regulation of Bank Indonesia concerning Good Corporate Governance, and the internal policy of Bank Bumi Arta in general serves as a guidance for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in performing their duties and responsibilities with regard to the management of Bank Bumi Arta.

a. The Number, Composition, Criteria and Independence of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners in Bank Bumi Arta consists of 3 people as follows:

1) Ir. Rachmat Mulia Suryahusada, MBA, as the President Commissioner

- 2) Daniel Budi Dharma as Independent Vice President Commissioner
- 3) R.M. Sjariffudin (Mohammad Sjariffudin) as
 Independent Commissioner

Meanwhile, the Board of Directors in Bank Bumi Arta consists of 3 (three) people as follows:

- 1) Wikan Aryono (Wikan Aryono S) as the President Director
- 2) Hendrik Atmaja as the Credit and Marketing
 Director
- 3) Tan Hendra Jonathan as the Compliance Director

President Director and Compliance Director of Bank Bumi Arta are Independent Parties.

All members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have obtained approval from Bank Indonesia.

- b. Duties, Responsibilities, and Authorities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors
 - 1) Duties, Responsibilities and Authorities of the Board of Commissioners

Pursuant to the provisions in the Articles of Association of Bank Bumi Arta, the Board of Commissioners supervises policy made by the Board

of Directors with regard to the management, running of the management of Bank Bumi Arta in general and management of businesses owned by Bank Bumi Arta, as well as provides advice for the Board of Directors and performs other duties as set forth over times by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

The internal policies of Bank Bumi Arta which govern the practice of good corporate governance for the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- a) The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
 - (1) The Board Commissioners shall ensure the implementation of Good Corporate Governance in every business managed by the Bank at all organization levels and stages
 - (2) The Board of Commissioners supervises and responsible for the oversight of management policies, the course of management in general, both concerning the Bank and the Bank's business, and provide advice to the Board of Directors, including the monitoring the on

implementation of duties and the responsibilities of Board of Directors, among others by directing, monitoring, and evaluating implementation of the strategic policies of the Bank.

- The Board of Commissioners of the Bank as (3) the Main Entity conducts supervision on the implementation of Integrated Governance, at least:
 - (a) Monitoring the implementation governance in each of the Financial Service Institutions (LJK) in order to be consistent with the Guidelines of Integrated Governance;
 - (b) Overseeing the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Bank as the Main Entity, as well providing guidance and advice to the Board of Directors of the Bank as entity the Main for the implementation of Integrated Governance Guidelines; and

- (c) Evaluating and directing the Integrated Governance Guidelines for improvement.
- (4) In certain circumstances, the Board of Commissioners shall hold the Annual Meeting of Shareholders and other General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with their authority as stipulated in the laws and regulations and the articles of association.
- (5) In order to support the effective implementation of their duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is required to establish at least:
 - (a) An Audit Committee;
 - (b) A Risk Monitoring Committee;
 - (c) A Nomination and Remuneration
 Committee;
 - (d) An Integrated Governance Committee.
- (6) The appointment of committee members as referred to in point 1) item a) number (5) above is carried out by the Board of Directors based on the decision of the Board of Commissioners.

- (7) The Board of Commissioners shall ensure that the Committees which have been formed run their duties effectively and shall evaluate the performance of the Committees which assist the implementation of the duties and responsibilities as referred to in point 1) item a) number (5) at each financial year end.
- (8) The Board of Commissioners shall evaluate implementation of the compliance function of the Bank for at least two (2) in one (1) times year and provide suggestions that may be required to quality of improve the functions compliance performance.
- (9) Each member of the Board of Commissioners shall jointly and severally be responsible for loss of the Bank caused by fault or negligence of the members of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties.

- (10) Members of the Board of Commissioners may not be held liable for any losses of the Bank as referred to in point 1) item a) number (9) when they can prove:
 - (a) the loss is not due to fault or negligence;
 - (b) have performed the management in good faith, responsibly, and with prudence for the interests and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Bank;
 - (c) have no conflict of interest, either directly or indirectly, for management actions that resulted in losses; and
 - (d) have taken actions to prevent such losses arising or continuing.
- (11) The Board of Commissioners shall ensure that the Board of Directors has followed the findings of the audit recommendations of the internal audit work unit of the Bank, external auditors, request of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Directors, the supervisory result of Bank Indonesia and/or results

from other supervisory authorities.

- (12) The Board of Commissioners shall inform

 Bank Indonesia within 7 (seven) working

 days since the discovery of:
 - (a) violation of the laws and regulations in the field of finance and banking.
 - (b) The condition or estimated condition that may endanger the Bank.
- b) Authority of the Board of Commissioners
 - (1) The Board of Commissioners is authorized to temporarily suspend the members of the Board of Director by stating the reasons.
 - (2) The Board of Commissioners may take actions of managing the Bank under certain circumstances for a certain period of time. Such circumstances include cases in which the entire Board of Directors has a conflict of interest with the Bank, or in the case of all the members of the Board of Directors is absent or temporarily suspended.
 - (3) The authority as referred to point 1) item b) number (2) above shall be determined based on the deed of establishment or the decision of the GMS.

- (4) In conducting supervision as referred to in point 1) item a) number (2), the Board Commissioners are prohibited to be engaged in the decision-making of the bank operations unless:
 - (a) Provision of funds to related parties in accordance with Bank Indonesia on the Legal Lending Limit for Commercial Banks; and
 - (b) Other matters specified in the deed of establishment or the applicable laws and regulations.
- (5) Decisions made by the Board of Commissioners as referred to points 1) item b) number (4) is part of the supervisory duties by the Board Commissioners, in such a way that does not negate the responsibility of the Board of Directors on the implementation of the management of the Bank.
- (6) Request the Board of Directors to prepare a work plan and short-term and mediumterm (business plan) budgets or long term budget (corporate plan).

- and review/evaluate (7) Monitor the performance of the Board of Directors in realizing the Business Plan of the Bank each semester enclosed with supporting data for review/evaluation.
- (8) Ensure the implementation of the Integrated Risk Management accordance with the characteristics and complexity of the Financial Conglomerate, particularly in its function as the Main Entity Board of Commissioners, among others:
 - (a) To direct, approve, and evaluate the Integrated Risk Management policy;
 - (b) To evaluate the implementation of the Integrated Risk Management policy of the Board of Directors of the Bank as the main entity of at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year or at any time in case of changes in the factors which significantly affects the business.

- Ensure the implementation of Integrated (9) Capital Management comprehensively and effectively in accordance with t.he characteristics and complexity of the Financial Conglomerate, particularly in its function as the Main Entity Board of Commissioners, among others:
 - (a) To direct, approve, and evaluate policies, strategies, and procedures of integrated capital management; and
 - (b) To evaluate the implementation of policies, strategies and procedures of integrated capital management by the Board of Directors of the Bank as the Main Entity.
- (10) Propose to the GMS based on the decision of the Board of Commissioners Meeting to Public appoint a Accountant by considering the recommendation of the Audit Committee.
- (11) Evaluate the policies compiled by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Bank Indonesia.

2) Duties, Responsibilities and Authorities of the Board of Directors

Pursuant to the provisions in the Articles Association of Bank Bumi Arta, the Board Directors is held responsible for performing its duties for the interest of Bank Bumi achieving its goal and objective, the Board of Directors represents Bank Bumi Arta lawfully and directly both inside and outside the Justice Court for all matters and in all events, binds Bank Bumi Arta with other party and other party with Bank Bumi Arta, as well as performs any action related to the management or ownership, but with limitation.

Bank Bumi Arta internal policies governing the practice of good corporate governance for the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- a) Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
 - (1) The Board of Directors is in charge of running and is fully responsible for the implementation of the Bank management for the benefit of the Bank in accordance with

- the policies deemed appropriate, and accordance with the purposes and objectives set out in the Deed of Establishment of the Bank.
- (2) The Board of Directors must manage the Bank according to its authorities and responsibilities as set forth in Articles of Association and the applicable laws and regulations.
- (3) In carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the management of the Bank, the Board of Directors shall convene the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in the laws and regulations and the Deed of Establishment.
- Each member of the Board of Directors shall (4)perform the duties and responsibilities of the Bank's in good faith, management responsibly, and prudence.
- The Board of Directors must implement the (5) principles of Good Corporate Governance in every business managed by the Bank at all organizational levels and stages.

- The Board of Directors shall follow up the (6) audit findings and recommendations from the Internal Audit Work Unit of the Bank, external auditors, Bank Indonesia, and/or other supervisory authorities. In addition, the Board of Directors of the Bank as the Main Entity is also required to follow up findings of the Integrated Internal the Audit Work Unit.
- (7)The Board of Directors must follow up the advice/memorandum from the Board of Commissioners on the Result of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners for issues under the concern of the Board of Commissioners.
- The Board of Directors of the Bank as the (8) Entity has the authority and responsibility for ensuring implementation of Integrated Risk Management in accordance with the characteristics and complexity of the Financial Conglomerate business, which includes at least:
 - (a) formulating a written comprehensive policy for the Integrated Risk Management and in accordance with the provisions of

- Regulation of the Financial Services Authority;
- (b) implementing the Integrated Risk Management policy that has been set, including:
 - i. evaluating the Integrated Risk Management implementation in the Financial Conglomerate;
 - ii. ensuring all significant risks and the impact of the risks concerned have been followed up;
 - iii. submitting reports to the Main Entity Board of Commissioners regularly;
 - iv. communicating the Integrated Risk Management policy effectively to relevant all levels of organization in the Financial Conglomerate in order to be understood clearly.
- (c) developing a Risk culture as part of the implementation of Integrated Risk Management in the Financial Conglomerate;

- (d) ensuring the effectiveness of human resource management which includes qualification, competency, and adequacy of human resources in the Main Entity to perform the functions of the Integrated Risk Management;
- (e) ensuring that the application of the Integrated Risk Management has conducted independently;
- (f) evaluating the result review of Integrated Risk Management Work Unit regularly opposed to the Integrated Risk Management process.
- (9) The Board of Directors of the Bank as the Entity shall evaluate and Main adjust strategies and risk framework as part of the Integrated Risk Management policy referred to in point 2) number (8), at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year or at any time in case there are changes in the factors significantly affecting the operations of the Financial Conglomerate.

- (10) In order to carry out the authorities and responsibilities as stipulated in point 2) number (8), the Board of Directors of the Main Entity shall Bank as the sufficient understanding of the risks inherent in all business activities in the Financial Conglomerate and able to take necessary actions in accordance with the Risk Profile of the Financial Conglomerate.
- (11) The Board of Directors of the Bank as the Main Entity shall ensure the implementation Integrated Governance in Financial Conglomerate, at least:
 - (a) Preparing the Integrated Governance Guidelines:
 - (b) Directing, supervising. and evaluating the implementation of the Integrated Governance Guidelines; and
 - (c) Following-up the instructions or advice of the Board of Commissioners of Bank as the Main Entity in order to improve the Integrated Governance Guidelines.

- (12) The Board of Directors of the Bank as the Main Entity shall ensure that audit findings recommendations of the and integrated audit work unit, the external internal auditors, the supervision result of the Financial Services Authority and/or other authorities have been acted upon by the Financial Services Institutions in the Financial Conglomerate.
- (13) The Board of Directors of the Bank as the Main Entity is authorized and responsible for ensuring the implementation of the Integrated Capital Management comprehensively and effectively in accordance with the characteristics and complexity of the Financial Conglomerate, which includes at least:
 - (a) formulating policies, strategies, and procedures for the integrated capital according to the size, characteristics, business complexity and the risk level of the Financial Conglomerate; and
 - (b) implementing the policies, strategies and procedures of the capital management in an integrated manner.

- (14) The Board of Directors shall make a written report supplemented with the supporting data regarding the follow-up of the Board of Directors on the call/memorandum from the Board of Commissioners.
- (15) The Board of Directors shall be accountable for the implementation of its duties to shareholders through the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- (16) The Directors shall disclose to the employees of the Bank of the strategic policies in the field of employment.
- (17) In order to implement the principles of Good
 Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors
 shall establish at least:
 - (a) An Internal Audit Work Unit;
 - (b) A Risk Management Work Unit and a Risk
 Management Committee;
 - (c) A Compliance Work Unit;
- (18) In order to support the effective their implementation of duties responsibilities, the Board of Directors may establish committees, and the Board of Directors shall evaluate the performance of each committee of the end of fiscal year.

- (19) The Board of Directors is obliged to provide accurate, relevant, data and information to the Board of Commissioners in a timely manner.
- (20) Each member of the Board of Directors is responsible jointly and severally for the losses of the Bank caused by fault or negligence of the members of the Board of Directors in carrying out their duties.
- (21) Member of the Board of Directors cannot be held liable for any losses of the Bank as referred to point 2) item a) number (20), when it can be proven that:
 - (a) the loss is not due to fault or negligence;
 - (b) have performed the management in good faith, responsibly, and with prudence for the interests and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Bank;
 - (c) have no conflict of interest, either
 directly or indirectly, for any
 management actions that resulted in
 losses; and
 - (d) have taken actions to prevent such losses arising or continuing.

- b) Authorities of the Board of Directors:
 - (1) The Board of Directors has the authority to represent the Bank in and outside of court.
 - (2) Members of the Board of Directors are not authorized to represent the Bank, if:
 - (a) there is a litigation between the Bank and the relevant member(s) of the Board of Directors; and
 - (b) members of the Board of Directors concerned have interests that conflict with the interests of the Bank.
 - (3) In the event of a situation as referred point 2 item b) number (2) above, the Bank is entitled to represent:
 - (a) Other members of the Board of Directors who do not have a conflict of interest with the Bank;
 - (b) The Board of Commissioners in the event that all members of the Board of Directors have a conflict of interest with the Bank; or
 - (c) Other parties appointed by the GMS in the event that all members of the Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners have conflict of interest with the Bank.

c. Recommendation from the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Directors must take into account the recommendation from the Board of Commissioners according to the result of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

2. Completeness and Fulfillment of Duties of the Committees

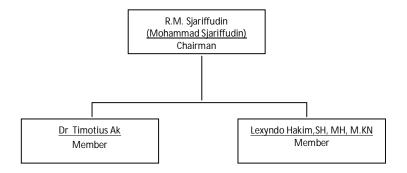
To support the effectiveness of implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Commissioners has established the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

a. Audit Committee

1) The Structure, membership, skills and independence of members of the Committee

The Audit Committee was established on June 30, 2006, and commenced effective on July 1, 2006.

The structure of the Audit Committee has changed and as from March 16, 2013, the structure of the Audit Committee is as follows:



The structure of the Audit Committee consists of:

- a) R. M. Sjariffudin (Mohammad Sjariffudin) as the Chairman and Independent Party, the Commissioner cum Independent Commissioner.
- b) Dr. Timotius, Ak as Member and Independent Party, who has expertise in financial field¹.
- c) Lexyndo Hakim, SH, MH, M.KN as Member and Independent Party, who has expertise in legal field or banking.

2) Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee

Audit Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:

a) Performing analysis on financial information to be published by Bank for public and/or the authorities, such as financial statement,

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¹ Dr. Timotius, Ak has been reappointed as a member of the Audit Committee for 1 (one) subsequent period, based on the Decision of the Board of Directors No. DIR/199/VII/2015 dated July 29, 2015.

- projection and other reports related to financial information of the Bank.
- b) Performing analysis on legal compliance with regard to Bank's activities.
- c) Providing independent opinion in the event of dissenting opinions between the management board and the Accountant on the provided service.
- d) Providing recommendation to the Board of Commissioners on the appointment of Public Accounting Firm in consideration of independence, scope of duty and fee, which will be presented before the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- e) Investigate complaints related to the process of accounting and Bank financial reports.
- f) Performing analysis and providing advices to the Board of Commissioners with regard to conflict of interests potentials in the Bank.
- g) Performing analysis on implementation of audit internal auditor and monitoring by implementation of follow-ups by the Board of Directors with regard to the findings collected by the internal auditor.

- h) Conducting monitoring and evaluation on audit planning and implementation and monitoring of follow up to audit result in order to assess internal control adequacy, including financial reporting adequacy.
- Board i) Providing recommendation to the of Commissioners on the result of monitoring and evaluation on the following:
 - (1) Performance of duties of the Internal Audit Task Force
 - (2) Compliance of the Audit performed by the Public Accounting Firm with the applicable Auditing Standard.
 - (3) Compliance of financial statement with the applicable auditing standard.
 - (4) Implementation of follow up by the Board of Directors with regard to the findings collected by the Internal Audit Task Force, Public Accountant and result of monitoring by Financial Fervices Authority.
- j) Keeping the confidentiality of bank documents, data and information.

3) Authorities of the Committee

In performing its duties, Audit Committee has the following authorities:

- a) Access Bank documents, data, and information on the employees, funds, assets, and Bank resources required.
- b) Communicate directly with the employees, including the Board of Directors and parties running the functions of internal audit, risk management, and accounting in relation to the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee.
- c) Involve independent parties outside members of the Audit Committee required to assist the implementation of duties (if required).
- d) Perform other authorities granted by the Board of Commissioners.

4) Frequency of meeting of the Committee

In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee holds no less than 1 (once) meetings in 3 months.

5) Committee Work Plan and Realization

During 2015, the Audit Committee has:

a) held 6 meetings that are attended by all members of the Audit Committee.

Attendance of members of Audit Committee in 2015.

Audit Committee	Tw1	Tw2	Tw3	Tw4
(Date)	17/03/15	30/06/15	23/09/15	16/12/15
R.M.Sjariffudin	VV	V	V	V V
(Mohammad Sjariffudin), Chairman				
Dr. Timotius, Ak, Member	VV	V	V	NN
Lexyndo Hakim, SH, MH, M.Kn,	VV	V	V	V V
Member				

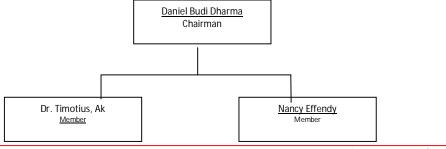
Result of meeting of Audit Committee is presented in the Minutes of Meeting documentation and the Audit Committee has provided the memorandum of recommendation with regard to the result of Meeting of Audit Committee for the Board of Commissioners on issues under the concern of the Audit Committee.

b) Performing analysis on Financial information to be published by Bank for public and/or the authorities, such as financial statement, projection and other reports related financial information of the Bank, legal compliance of the Bank, implementation of audit by the internal auditor and monitor implementation of follow up by the Board of Directors with regard to the findings collected by the internal auditor, which will be submitted to the Board of Commissioners in the Minutes of meeting of Audit Committee.

b. Risk Monitoring Committee

 Structure, membership, skills and independence of members of the Committee

Risk Monitoring Committee was established on April 16, 2007, and commenced effective on June 01, 2007. The structure of Risk Monitoring Committee has changed and as from August 1, 2012, the structure of the Committee is as follows:



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The structure of Risk Monitoring Committee consists of:

- a) Daniel Budi Dharma as the chairman and Vice President Commissioner Independent cum Commissioner, who has expertise in banking field.
- b) Dr. Timotius, Ak as Member and Independent Party, who has expertise in financial field.
- c) Nancy Effendy as Member and Independent Party, who has expertise in risk management.
- 2) Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee Duties and responsibilities of Risk Monitoring Committee are as follows:
 - a) Providing recommendation for the Board of Commissioners on the result of:
 - 1) Evaluation on conformity of risk management policy to the implementation of the policy.
 - 2) Monitoring and evaluation on the fulfillment of duties of Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Task Force.

- b) Performing evaluation (assessment) based on the risk condition on field, among others by considering:
 - (1) Lending Approval Authority Limit ("BWMK").
 - (2) Competence and Integrity aspect of Human Resource.
 - (3) Adequacy of office facility and infrastructure.
 - (4) Information from other party related to the operational activities that are exposed to risk.
- c) Keeping the confidentiality of Bank's document, data and information.
- 3) Frequency of meeting of the Committee

 In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities,
 Risk Monitoring Committee holds no less than 4

 (four) meetings in a year and, when necessary,
 may hold a meeting other than the scheduled
 meeting.
- 4) Committee Work Plan and Realization

 During 2015, Risk Monitoring Committee has:
 - a) Held 4 meetings that are attended by all members of Risk Monitoring Committee.

Attendance of members of Risk Monitoring Committee in 2015

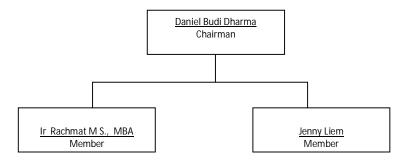
Risk Monitoring Committee	Tw 1	Tw 2	Tw 3	Tw 4
(Date)	17/03/15	30/06/15	23/09/15	16/12/15
Daniel Budi Dharma, Chairman	V	V	V	٧
Nancy Effendy, Member	V	V	V	V
Dr. Timotius, Ak, Member	V	V	٧	V

b) Made analysis on Report on Risk Profile, implementation of risk management policy and the duties of Risk Monitoring Committee and Risk Management Unit, which will be submitted to the Board of Commissioners in the Minutes of meeting of Risk Monitoring Committee and Risk Monitoring Committee has submitted the memorandum of recommendation with regard to the result of Meeting of Risk Monitoring Committee to the Board of Commissioners on issues under the concern of Risk Monitoring Committee.

c. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1) The structure, membership, skills and independence of members of the Committee Remuneration and Nomination Committee was

established on April 16, 2007 and commenced effective as from June 1, 2007. The structure of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee has changed and as from April 30, 2010, the structure of the Committee is as follows:



The structure of Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of:

- a) Daniel Budi Dharma as the chairman and Vice President Commissioner cum Independent Commissioner, who has expertise in banking field.
- b) Ir. Rachmat Mulia Suryahusada, MBA, as Member and President Commissioner, having expertise in banking field.
- c) Jenny Liem as Member and Head of Personnel, General Affair and Secretariat Department, who has expertise in human resource field.

- 2) Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has duties and responsibilities as follows:
 - a) Related to the Nomination Function
 - (1) provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding:
 - (a) the position composition of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners;
 - (b) policies and criteria required in the process of nomination;
 - (c) policy on performance evaluation for members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners;
 - (2) assist the Board of Commissioners assesses the performance of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners based on the benchmarks that have been prepared as evaluation material;

- (3) provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the development programs on the performances of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners;
- (4) propose candidates who qualify as members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS;
- (5) Preparing and providing recommendation on the system and procedures for appointment and/or replacement of the Board Commissioners and the Board of Directors for the Board of Commissioners, to be presented before the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- (6) Provide recommendations the to Independent Party candidates who are to become members of the Committee to the Board of Commissioners.

- b) Related to the Remuneration Function
 - (1) provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding:
 - (a) Remuneration structure, which can be:
 - i. Salary;
 - ii. Honorarium;
 - iii. Incentives; and/or
 - iv. Allowances which are fixed
 and/or variable.
 - (b) The policy on Remuneration;
 - i. for members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of the Board of Directors to be submitted to the GMS;
 - ii. for Executive Officers and
 employees as a whole to be
 submitted to the Board of
 Directors.
 - (c) The amount of Remuneration;
 - (2) assist the Board of Commissioners assesses the performance to the suitability of Remuneration received by each member of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners.

- (3) the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall maintain the confidentiality of documents, data, and Information of the Bank.
- (4) Each member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee may not take personal advantage, either directly or indirectly from its activities other than their legitimate income.
- (5) members of the Board of Commissioners who became chairman or member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not provided additional income other than the income as a member of the Board of Commissioners.
- 3) Frequency of meeting of the Committee In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee holds no less than 2 (two) meetings in a year and, when necessary, may hold a meeting other than the scheduled meeting.

- 4) Committee Work Plan and Realization During 2015, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:
 - a) Has held 4 (four) meetings that are attended by members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Attendance of members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in 2015

Nomination and Remuneration	Tw2	Tw 3	Tw4	
Committee (Date)	21/04/15	27/07/15	12/11/15	17/12/15
Daniel Budi Dharma, Chairman	V	V	V	V
Ir. Rachmat Mulia Suryahusada, MBA, Member b	٧	V	٧	V
Jenny Liem, Member	٧	V	V	V

b) Provided recommendation for the Board of Commissioners on the remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners and the of Directors, as well Board recommendation on candidates of member of the Board of Commissioners that will be provided in the Minutes of meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which will be presented before the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has submitted the memorandum for recommendation on the result of Meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the Board of Commissioners on issues under the concern of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

3. Implementation of Compliance, Internal Audit and External Audit Function

a. Compliance Function

Compliance Function in Bank Bumi Arta is under the responsibility of the Compliance Director and implemented by Compliance Task Force that is independent from the other task forces. Appointment of Compliance Director is the commitment of Bank Bumi Arta to always complying with the laws and regulations, both the regulation issued by Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia or other laws and regulations.

The general duty of Compliance Director is to advise all organizational levels, from the highest level to the operating personnel to comply with the principles of prudential banking. This general duty

can be fulfilled in several ways, such as by issuing the circulars, providing advice in several summits and work meetings.

The Compliance Director must prevent the Board of Directors of the Bank from making policy and/or decision that violates Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia Regulation and other applicable laws and regulation, which may harm the continuity of Bank's business.

Bank's Compliance Function includes measures for:

- Realizing the development of Compliance Culture 1) at all organizational levels and Bank's business activities;
- Managing Compliance Risk faced by the Bank; 2)
- 3) Ensuring that the policy, provision, system and procedures, as well as business activities carried out by the Bank, have complied with Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations.
- Ensuring Bank's compliance with the commitment 4) made between the Bank and Bank Indonesia and/or other supervisory authorities.

In managing Compliance Risk that the Bank may face, the Compliance Task Force performs identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling of Compliance Risk based on the reports received from related units, which include functional activities related to lending, treasury and investment, operational and service, trade financing, funding and debt instruments, Information System Technology and Management Information System, as well as Human Resource Management.

Compliance Director gives approval for Report on Compliance Risk made by the Compliance Task Force. Report on Compliance Risk will be submitted to the Risk Management Unit to prepare Report on Risk Profile in Bank Bumi Arta.

In order to ensure that the Bank has complied with Authority, Financial Service Bank Indonesia Regulation and other applicable laws and regulations, Compliance Director -together with the Compliance Task Force- coordinate with the relevant work units to ensure the availability and conformity of the guideline, system and procedures in each work unit to Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia Regulation and the applicable laws and regulations for the Principles of Prudential Banking.

In order to monitor and maintain Bank's compliance with all agreements and commitments made between the Bank and Bank Indonesia or other supervisory authorities, Compliance Director performs monitoring of implementation of agreement, fulfillment of commitment, Bank's commitment to obey the command and prohibition from Financial Authority, Bank Service Indonesia supervisory authorities.

The Compliance Director has the following duties and responsibilities:

 Formulating the strategy to encourage the development of Bank's Compliance Culture

The general duty of Compliance Director is to advise all organizational levels, from the highest level to the operating personnel to comply with the principles of prudential banking for the development of Bank's Compliance Culture.

This general duty can be fulfilled in several ways, such as by issuing the circulars, providing advices in several summits and work meetings.

2) Proposing the compliance policy or compliance principles to be stipulated by the Board of Directors.

The Compliance Director issues Decree of the Board of Directors on Compliance Analysis for monitoring of all provisions of fund in the form of lending (exposure group >2 billion) and gives approval for Compliance Analysis made by the Compliance Task Force.

3) Specifying compliance system and procedures (Compliance Guideline).

Compliance Director specifies the Compliance Guideline that is а quideline for the implementation of Compliance Function to perform properly. This guideline is specified according to the duties and responsibilities of Compliance Director pursuant to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 13/2/PBI/2011 of January 12, 2011 on Implementation of Compliance Function for Commercial Banks.

4) Ensuring that the policy, provision, system and procedures, as well as business activities carried out by the Bank, have complied with Service Authority, Bank Financial regulation and the applicable laws and regulations.

In order to ensure that the Bank has complied with Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia applicable Regulation and other laws regulations for Principles of Prudential Banking, Compliance Director -together with the Compliance Task Force-coordinate with the relevant work units to ensure the availability and conformity of the guideline, system and procedures in each work unit to Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia Regulation and the applicable laws and regulations for the Principles of Prudential Banking.

5) Minimizing Bank's Compliance Risk.

In order to minimize Bank's Compliance Risk, the Compliance Director gives approval for Report on Compliance Risk made by the Compliance Task Force and provides advices for the management board, both verbally and in written by sending an

Internal Memo, in the event that some improvements are necessary.

6) Taking preventive measures to avoid the policy and/or decision made by the Board of Directors of the Bank violating Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations.

The Compliance Director must prevent the Board of Directors of the Bank from making policy and/or decision that violates Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia Regulation and other applicable laws and regulations, which may harm the continuity of Bank's business.

7) Performing other duties related to Compliance Function.

In order to monitor and maintain Bank's compliance with all agreements and commitments made between the Bank and Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia or other supervisory authorities, Compliance Director performs monitoring of implementation of agreement, fulfillment of commitment, Bank's commitment to obey the command and prohibition from Financial

Service Authority, Bank Indonesia or other supervisory authorities.

To promote the effectiveness of fulfillment of its duties and responsibilities, the Compliance Director supervises Compliance Task Force that is independent from the operational task force.

Duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Task
Force are as follows:

- Taking measures for supporting the development of Compliance Culture in all Bank's business activities at all organizational levels.
- 2) Performing identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling of Compliance Risk with reference to Bank Indonesia regulation on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks.
- 3) Assessing and evaluating the effectiveness, adequacy and conformity of policy, provision, system and procedures in the Bank to the applicable laws and regulations.
- 4) Making a review and/or recommending update and improvement of Bank's policy, provision, system and procedures to comply with Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and the

- applicable laws and regulations.
- Putting efforts to ensure that the policy, 5) provision, system and procedures, as well as business activities carried out by the Bank, have complied with Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations.
- Assisting the fulfillment 6) of duties of Compliance Director in monitoring and maintaining Bank's compliance with all agreements and commitments made between the Bank and Financial Service Authority, and Bank Indonesia.
- Performing monitoring of all provisions of fund in the form of lending (exposure group >= 2 billion Rupiah) for Compliance Analysis.
- Coordinating the distribution of duties and 8) responsibilities of the staffs of Compliance Task Force.
- 9) Performing other duties assigned by the Compliance Director as far as they are within the scope of duties and function of the Head of Compliance Task Force.

Result of monitoring of the existing procedures or policy in 2015 indicates that the Bank has complied with the principles of prudential banking as required by Bank Indonesia and by taking into account Bank's business activities, Bank's exposure to loss and Compliance Risk is considered Low.

Bank's Compliance Track Record is proven good and the principles of prudential banking in carrying business activities out its have been fundamental attitude of Bank Bumi Arta. This fundamental attitude is realized by putting its best efforts to comply with the principles of prudential banking specified by Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and applicable laws and regulations. There are minor violations to the regulation that can be improved by the Bank, which are not intentionally committed to violate the principles of prudential banking specified by Bank Indonesia, but rather due to negligence and different interpretation of regulations. The Bank has implemented almost all available financial standards.

b. Internal Audit Function

Internal Audit Function in Bank Bumi Arta performed by the Internal Supervisory and Audit Division, which is also known as the Internal Audit Force ("SKAI"). IATF ("SKAI") is Task independent institution from the operational task force that is responsible to the President Director communicates directly to the Board of and Commissioners and the Audit Committee. The Chairman IATF is Lauw Janto, who is appointed the of Chairman of IATF by Decree of the Board of Directors No. 009/KEP/IV/99/Dir dated April 13, 1999, having his Degree from Tarumanegara University, in Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics in 1991 and has acquired Risk Management Certification Level 3 ("BSMR") and International Certificate in Banking Risk and Regulation (GARP) in 2009. The Chairman of IATF is appointed and dismissed by the President Director upon approval from the Board of Commissioners.

The implementation of Internal Audit by the IATF refers to the Bank Internal Audit Function Standard ("SPFAIB") set forth in Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 1/6/PBI/1999 of September 29, 1999 on Compliance Director Assignment and the Implementation of Bank Internal Audit Function Standard. In general, the scope of duties of IATF includes any independent auditing activity and assessment on adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Control System, Risk Management, Good Corporate Governance, Information Technology and all business activities by the Bank, as well as the quality of performance of the management board in fulfilling its duties responsibilities.

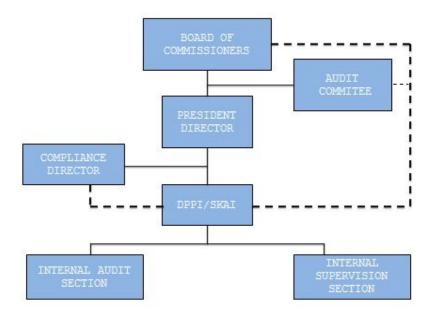
Periodically, IATF, according to the work plan, carries out annual audit the work units in the Operational Head Office, Branch Office, Supporting Branch Office, Cash Office and Payment Point, and supporting functions in the Non-Operational Head Office, such as the HR, Compliance, Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist ("APU&PPT"), Risk Management, Overseas Affairs and Information Technology.

Meanwhile, verification and monitoring on daily basis is carried out by the IATF Auditor in the Operational Head Office and Branch Office.

Result of findings and comments in the audit are reported to the Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee, the Board of Directors and the Audited for improvement follow up. Improvement follow up that is carried out by the Audited is monitored by the Auditor in the Internal Supervision and Audit Division in the Operational Head Office and Branch Office.

improve the internal auditor's knowledge, develop the internal auditor's skill and anticipate the latest update in banking, the IATF continually provides training and education to the internal auditor, both in internal and external program. In addition, to improve the quality and standard of the internal audit function, assessment on IATF performance is carried out every 3 (three) years by an Independent Public Accounting Firm.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF LATE



c. External Audit Function

The External Audit Function in Bank Bumi Arta is performed by Osman Bing Satrio & Eny Public Accounting Firm, a member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, which is registered in Bank Indonesia.

The duties of the PAF are to carry out the audit according to the auditing standard specified by the Institute of Indonesian Chartered Accountants (the "generally-accepted auditing standard").

The objective of the audit is to express the opinion on the fairness of the financial statement for the year ending on December 31, 2015, in all material aspects according to the generally-accepted accounting principles in Indonesia.

The implementation of KAP audit shall also refer to:

- 1) Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 3/32/DPNP dated December 14, 2001 on Relations between Banks, Public Accountants and Bank Indonesia.
- 2) Regulation of the Financial Services Authority
 No. 6/POJK.03/2015 dated April 1, 2015 on Report
 Transparency and Publication of the Bank.
- 3) Financial Services Authority Circular Letter
 No. 11/SEOJK.03/2015 dated April 17, 2015 on
 Report Transparency and Publication on
 Conventional Commercial Banks.

External Audit is carried out to obtain adequate certainty that the financial report is free from material misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud.

In general, the scope of external audit consists of:

- 1) Consideration of the internal control for financial reporting, as the basis for determining audit procedures according to the existing condition but is not intended to provide opinion on the effectiveness Company's internal control for its financial reporting.
- 2) Examination on a test basis, evidences that support the number and disclosure in the financial statement.
- Discussion with Company's management board and the audit committee to find out fraud or suspected fraud that affects the company.
- 4) Assessment of the implemented accounting principles and significant estimation made by the management board.
- 5) Assessment of presentation of the overall financial statement.

4. Implementation of Risk Management and Internal Control System

Bank Bumi Arta has implemented the integrated Risk Management Structure, which is a means in determining the strategy, organization, policy and guideline to ensure that all risks faced by the Bank are identified, measured, monitored and controlled properly.

In line with the road map specified by Bank Indonesia according to Basel II Capital Accord, in 2015 Bank Bumi Arta keeps on improving its Good Corporate Governance, policy, procedures and risk management process, as well as keeps on improving the competence of its human resource.

Risk Management Process that is implemented by Bank Bumi Arta refers to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 11/25/PBI/2009 of July 1, 2009 on Amendment to Bank Indonesia Regulation no. 5/8/PBI/2003 of May 19, 2003 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks and Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 13/23/DPNP of October 25, 2011 on Amendment to Circular No. 5/21/DPNP on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks.

One of the implementations of risk management is the arrangement of Bank's risk profile that is submitted to Bank Indonesia on quarterly basis. Such report on risk profile indicates the inherent risk in Bank's business activities, including the Quality of Implementation of Risk Management for each risk type.

Assessment of risk profile in Bank Bumi Arta is made on 8 (eight) types of risks, i.e. Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk, Legal Risk, Strategic Risk, Compliance Risk and Reputational Risk. The result of composite risk in Bank Bumi Arta per December 31, 2015 is Low to Moderate, which is a combination of the Low to Moderate Aggregate Inherent Risk and the Fair Quality of Implementation of Satisfactory Risk Management.

a. Credit Risk

1) Active Supervision by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors elaborate and evaluate Credit Risk policy and strategy, as well as perform monitoring of work plan of the related unit.

The Bank has established the Credit Committee in each Branch Office and Credit Committee in the Non-Operational Head Office. Credit Committee is a work team that consists of credit officers. The main duties of this committee are to assess a credit proposal and to make credit decision.

2) Adequacy of Policy, Procedures and Limitation

The Bank has the policy and procedures for Credit Risk control, such as Credit Policy of Bank Bumi Arta ("KPBBA"), Buku Pedoman Kredit dan Prosedur (BPKP) Guide Book of Risk Management ("BPMR") and related Circulars.

Limitation is available, such as limit of assets portfolio composition and concentration level, limit of credit quality provision and adequacy of reserve, Mortgage of Deed of Grant ("APHT") and limit of financial ratio that are always adjusted to the business growth and credit expansion plan.

3) Adequacy of Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Risk Management, as well as Risk Management Information System

The Bank makes analysis on business capital requirement, financial condition of the prospective borrowers, cash flow projection, etc. Appraisal has been carried out by Credit Administration Department.

The Bank has a credit rating and scoring system for the outstanding debt with a certain credit limit, except for pension credit and credit with cash collateral and carries out monitoring of result of the system for comparison with the realization of credit collectability.

Independent loan review function has been fulfilled by the Review Department in the Non-Operational Head Office according to the Lending Approval Authority Limit ("BWMK").

The Bank has established a special unit for settlement of non-performing loans (Remedial Department in the Non-Operational Head Office) that regularly monitors arrears and overdraft debtors and finds a solution for potentially non-performing debtors or non-performing Remedial Department debtors. in the Operational Head Office also make analysis and provides recommendation/opinion for settlement

of non-performing loans and Foreclosed Collateral ("AYDA") for the Board of Directors, as well as performing follow up for settlement of non-performing loans and the Foreclosed Collateral.

Report on credit progress, including Credit Risk reporting, is submitted regularly to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

4) Internal Control System

Credit Risk Control is performed by determining a definite organizational structure that defines the limit of authority and responsibility of each work unit and the availability of regular internal audit.

b. Market Risk

1) Active Supervision by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have made agreement on Market Risk policy and strategy and performed an evaluation on Market Risk management policy in the meeting of Asset & Liability Management Committee (ALCO), at least once in a month.

2) Adequacy of Policy, Procedures and Limitation

The Bank has the policy and strategy for Market
Risk control, such as Buku Pedoman Manajemen
Risiko (Guide Book of Risk Management - "BPMR")

and Circulars on Market Risk, which determine
the provision for determination of interest rate
for Third Party Loans.

Limitation is available, such as volume limit and limit of portfolio composition, limit of potential interest loss risk in banking book, limit of sensitivity to market risk, NOP limit, intraday limit, cut loss limit, dealer limit, etc.

Identification, 3) Adequacy of Measurement, Monitoring and Risk Management, as well as Risk Management Information System Identification, measurement and Market. Risk measurement are carried out using interest growth and foreign exchange rate as well as performing monitoring using repricing gap to identify Risk Sensitivity Asset (RSA) position to Risk Sensitivity Liabilities (RSL) on a periodical basis.

The report related with Market Risk is reported in ALCO meeting and Board of Directors Meeting at least once in a month.

4) Internal Control System

Market Risk Control is performed by determining a definite organizational structure that defines the limit of authority and responsibility of each work unit and the availability of regular internal audit.

c. Liquidity Risk

1) Active Supervision by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have made agreement and performed evaluation on the policy and strategy for Liquidity Risk in the meeting of Asset & Liability Management Committee (ALCO) at least once in a month.

The Bank has established the Treasury Credit
Committee that is in charge and responsible for
determining the market, instrument and
transaction with the eligible counterparty.

2) Adequacy of Policy, Procedures and Limitation

The Bank has proper policy and procedures for management of Liquidity Risk as set forth in (Guide Book of Risk Management ("BPMR") and the provision set forth in the Circular for Guideline to Liquidity in Bank Bumi Arta.

Limitation is available, such as limit of composition and asset, liabilities, and administrative account transaction, limit of concentration and asset and liabilities, limit of sensitivity to funding needs, and limit of other liquidity ratio.

3) Adequacy of Identification, Measurement,

Monitoring and Risk Management, as well as Risk

Management Information

System Identification, measurement and monitoring of Liquidity Risk are carried out through analysis on the maturity profile, cash flow, growth of Third Party Loans and assets and Liquidity ratio. The Bank makes regular analysis on Third Party Loans. Measurement of Liquidity Risk has been adjusted to the external and internal condition.

Report that is related to liquidity is submitted to the Board of Directors in ALCO meeting and meeting of the Board of Directors no less than once in a month.

4) Internal Control System

Liquidity Risk Control is performed by determining a definite organizational structure that defines the limit of authority and responsibility of each work unit and the availability of regular internal audit.

d. Operational Risk

1) Active Supervision by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have made agreement and performed regular evaluation on the policy and strategy for Operational Risk. The Board of Directors has approved the policy and strategy for Operational Risk management. The operational policy and strategy have been made in consideration with Bank's internal and external condition.

2) Adequacy of Policy, Procedures and Limitation

The Bank has the policy and procedures for Operational Risk management, such as Buku Pedoman Penggunaan Teknologi Sistem Informasi (Guide Book of Utilization of Information System Technology ("BPPTSI"), Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko dalam Penggunaan Teknologi Informasi (Guideline to Implementation of Risk Management in Utilization of Information Technology - "PPMRPTI"), Guide Book of Risk Management ("BPMR"), Guideline to Anti Money Laundering Program and Prevention of Terrorist Financing ("APU dan PPT") and the relevant Circulars.

Limitation is available, such as fraud limit, transaction limit, currency limit, SWIFT limit, etc.

3) Adequacy of Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Risk Management, as well as Risk Management Information System

Identification, measurement and monitoring of Operational Risk are carried out through analysis on operational events data, OEOI

ratio, Bank's compliance with Anti Money
Laundering and Terrorist Financing program
("APU dan PPT"), and so forth.

Report that is related to the Operational Risk is presented in meeting of the Board of Directors no less than once in a month.

4) Internal Control System

Operational Risk Control is performed by determining a definite organizational structure that defines the limit of authority and responsibility of each work unit and the availability of regular internal audit.

e. Legal Risk

1) Active Supervision by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has made the policy and procedures that cover the Legal Risk. Bank's Policy and Strategy have taken into account the external and internal factors. The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have made agreement and regular evaluation on the policy and procedures that cover the Legal Risk.

Adequacy of Policy, Procedures and Limitation 2) The Bank has the policy and procedures for Legal Risk management as set forth in Credit Policy of Bank Bumi Arta ("KPBBA"), Guideline Management to Implementation of Risk in Utilization of Information Technology ("PPMRPTI"), Guide Book of Risk Management ("BPMR"), Circulars and Decrees, as well as Company Regulation.

Limitation is available, such as limit of legal litigation/case faced by the Bank, limit of absence/amendment of laws and regulations and weakness of agreement.

3) Adequacy of Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Risk Management, as well as Risk Management Information

System Identification, measurement and monitoring of Legal Risk are carried out through, among others, analysis on legal case faced by the Bank, factors of weakness of agreement, absence/amendment of laws and regulations. Legal Risk of the Bank has been regularly monitored.

Branch Offices prepare monthly report on the presence/absence of claims or lawsuits against the Branch Office and send it to the Legal Department of the Non-Operational Head Office. Report that is related to the Legal Risk is presented in meeting of the Board of Directors no less than once in a month.

4) Internal Control System

Legal Risk Control is performed by determining a definite organizational structure that defines the limit of authority and responsibility of each work unit and the availability of regular internal audit.

Legal Department is available to make regular review on contract and agreement between the Bank and other party.

f. Strategic Risk

1) Active Supervision by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors give approval and evaluate the policy and procedures related to Strategic Risk. The operational policy and strategy have been made

consideration with Bank's internal in (weaknesses and strengths of the Bank) external condition. The strategic plan and business plan include new products or activities to be launched.

The Bank has established a Team of Budget and Business Plan Coordinator of the Bank (PPA and RBB Team) in order to assist the Board of Directors in the preparation of the Budget and Business Plan of the Bank, including the plan to improve business performance, as well as strategies to realize the plan in accordance with the target and the time set, with regards to the provision fulfillment of prudence and the application of Risk Management.

2) Adequacy of Policy, Procedures and Limitation The Bank has the policy and procedures for Strategic Risk management as set forth in Guide Book of Risk Management ("BPMR"), guideline to budgeting as set forth in written in the Circular and Inter-Branch Memo for drafting of Corporate Plan/Business Plan.

Limitation is available, such as limitation on violation to Bank's Business Plan, conformity of the strategy to business environment, and Bank's business position.

3) Adequacy of Identification, Measurement,
Monitoring and Risk Management, as well as Risk
Management Information System
Identification, measurement and monitoring of
Strategic Risk are carried out through analysis
on the performance of strategic plan (corporate
plan) and business plan.

The Bank has established a Team of Budget and Business Plan Coordinator of the Bank (PPA and RBB Team) in order to assist the Board of Directors in the preparation of the Budget and Business Plan of the Bank.

Report on Strategic Risk has been arranged and presented in meeting of the Board of Directors no less than once in a month. Report on Realization of Business Plan has been made and presented in meeting of the Board of Directors no less than once in a month and has been submitted to Financial Service Authority on a quarterly basis.

4) Internal Control System

Strategic Risk Control is performed by determining a definite organizational structure that defines the limit of authority and responsibility of each work unit and the availability of regular internal audit.

q. Compliance Risk

1) Active Supervision by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are aware of the Compliance Risk, in which regular evaluation is performed on Bank's compliance with laws and regulations and other applicable provisions for the principles of prudential banking. The policy and procedures for Compliance Risk control have been approved by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors has established the Compliance Task Force for monitoring evaluation the implementation on of the strategy. The Board of Directors obliges all forces refer to the to applicable regulations, both the internal and external regulations, in performing their operational activities.

2) Adequacy of Policy, Procedures and Limitation

The Bank has the policy and procedures for management of Compliance Risk as set forth in Guideline to Compliance, Guideline to Anti Money Laundering Program and Prevention of Terrorist Financing ("APU and PPT"), Guide Book of Risk Management ("BPMR") and the Circulars.

Limitation of Compliance Risk is intended for the implementation of principles of prudential banking and compliance with Bank Indonesia regulation, such as Minimum Capital Adequacy ("KPPM"), Legal Lending Limit ("BMPK"), sound lending according to the Guideline Arrangement of Bank Credit Policy ("PPK-PB"), Earning Assets limitation on the ("KAP"), Minimum Statutory Reserves ("GWM") and limitation related Foreign to Currency transaction that includes Net Open Position ("PDN") and so forth.

3) Adequacy of Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Risk Management, as well as Risk Management Information System Identification, measurement and monitoring of Compliance Risk are carried out through analysis on Bank's compliance with Bank Indonesia, Financial Service Authority regulation and regulation of other authorities.

The Bank has regularly monitored Compliance Risk based on the identification of violation and noncompliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Compliance Risk Control is performed, among others, by regular evaluation on Bank's compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Report that is related to the Compliance Risk is presented in meeting of the Board of Directors no less than once in a month. Report on fulfillment of duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Director are submitted to the President Director with a copy for the Board of Commissioners on a quarterly basis. Compliance Report is submitted to Financial Service Authority with a copy for the President Director and the Board of Commissioners on a biannually basis.

4) Internal Control System

Compliance Risk Control is performed by determining a definite organizational structure defines the limit of authority that responsibility of each work unit and the availability of regular internal audit.

h. Reputational Risk

Supervision by the 1) Active Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors actively give approval and make regular evaluation on the policy and procedures for Reputational Risk. The policy and strategy Reputational Risk are adjusted to applicable laws and regulations for consumer's protection.

The Board of Directors has established special function of handling and settlement of customer complaints and appointed Corporate Secretary in charge of providing necessary information/explanation for the customer and other external parties.

Adequacy of Policy, Procedures and Limitation The Bank has the policy and procedures for Reputational Risk management as set forth in Buku Pedoman Manajemen Risiko (Guide Book of "BPMR"), Risk Management policy and procedures for transparency of Bank's product information and the use of customers' personal data, well as handling of as customer complaints to minimize the Reputational Risk arising from adverse publication of the Bank as set forth in the Circular.

Limitation is available, such as limitation of losses due to customer complaints and limitation of loss due to adverse publication, influence from reputation of Bank Owner and related companies, breach of business ethics and so forth.

3) Adequacy Identification, of Measurement, Monitoring and Risk Management, as well as Risk Management Information System Identification, measurement and monitoring of Reputational Risk are carried out frequency and analysis on the impact of customer complaints and adverse publication of the Bank.

Report that is related to Reputational Risk is submitted in meeting of the Board of Directors no less than once in a month.

4) Internal Control System

Reputational Risk Control is performed by determining a definite organizational structure defines the limit of authority that and responsibility of each work unit and the availability of regular internal audit.

5. Lending to Related Party and Large Exposures

Total debit balance for lending to related party and debtors/core group per December 2015 is as follows:

			Amount
No.	Lending	Debtor	Nominal
			(in milliom Rupiah)
1	To Related Party	22	89.566 ²
2	To Core Debtors		
	a. Individual	8	317.952
	b. Group	7	362.897
	Total	15	680.849

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 $^{^2}$ Lending to Related Party to an amount of Rp 89.566 million is secured by cash collateral to an amount of Rp 66.591 million, and therefore, lending that is calculated as the Lega Lending Limit (BMPK) to Related Party is Rp 22,975 million.

6. Bank's Strategic Plan

Strategic Plan of Bank Bumi Arta is arranged in the form of Business Plan according to the vision and mission of the Bank Arrangement of this Business Plan refers to Bank Indonesia Regulation ("PBI") No. 12/21/PBI/2010 of October 19, 2010 on Bank's Business Plan and the provision in Circular of Bank Indonesia ("SE BI") No. 12/27/DPNP of October 25, 2010 on Business Plan for Commercial Banks.

Business Plan of Bank Bumi Arta is arranged to realistic, comprehensive and achievable by taking into account the composite risk level of Risk Control System (RCS) - Strategic Risk, principles of prudential banking and responsive to internal and external changes that may affect the continuity of Bank's business.

Arrangement of Business Plan of Bank Bumi Arta is based on the policy and strategy of Bank Bumi Arta, such as management policy, risk management and compliance policy, business development strategy, strategy for anticipation of external change, human resource development strategy and remuneration policy, and it is supported by SWOT Analysis, macro and micro analysis, and consideration of the external and internal condition as well as national banking condition.

Business Plan of Bank Bumi Arta has been approved by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors has presented this Business Plan to the Shareholders and to organizational levels in the Bank, as well implemented all plans and specified targets effectively.

То ensure the realization of the arranged plan, achievement of midterm and short-term target in Bank's Business Plan, the Board of Directors regularly monitor the achievement. Result of monitoring of Bank's Business Plan is reported to Financial Service Authority in the form of Quarterly Report on Realization of Business Plan.

The Board of Commissioners also perform supervision on the implementation of Bank's Business Plan through the report is submitted by the Bank's Business Plan, which board and Meeting of the Board management Commissioners, to evaluate and provide direction for the Board of Directors. Result of supervision of Business Plan by the Board of Commissioners is reported to Financial Service Authority in the form of Biannually Report on Supervision of Business Plan.

7. Transparency of Financial and Non Financial Condition Undisclosed in Other Reports

Bank Bumi Arta has presented all financial and nonfinancial condition transparently in all reports submitted to the external parties.

8. Other Information Related to Good Corporate Governance of the Bank

During 2015, there is no intervention of the owner, there is no internal disputes, and there is no problems arising from the remuneration policy in Bank Bumi Arta that may interfere with bank business and performance.

B. Share Ownership by Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of 5% (Five Per Cent) or More of the Paid-Up Capital

Share ownership by members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of 5% (five percent) or more and paid-in capital at Bank Bumi Arta, other Banks, Non-Bank Financial Institution and other Companies are as follows:

- Ir. Rachmat Mulia Suryahusada, MBA, as the President Commissioner, owns 903 units of common stock (20,07%) in P.T. Dana Graha Agung³.
- Hendrik Atmaja, as Credit and Marketing Director, owns 1.900 units of common stock (21,11%) in P.T. Surya Husada Investment⁴.

³ PT. Dana Graha Agung is the shareholder in P.T. Bank Bumi Arta Tbk. to an amount of 27,27%

⁴ PT. Surya Husada Investment is the shareholder in P.T. Bank Bumi Arta Tbk. to an amount of 45,45%

C. Financial Relations and Family Relations of Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors with Other Members of the Boards and/or With the Majority Shareholders

Name	Position	Financial Relationship/Family			
21022110	1 02202011	Relationship			
Ir. Rachmat Mulia	President	Has a Family Relationship with			
Suryahusada, MBA	Commissioner	Hendrik Atmaja, the Credit and			
		Marketing Director, and does			
		not have Financial Relationship			
		with other members of the Board			
		of Commissioners, other members			
		of the Board of Directors and/			
		or the Majority Shareholders of			
		the Bank.			
Daniel Budi	Vice President	Does not have Financial			
Dharma	Commissioner	Relationship and Family			
		Relationship with other members			
		of the Board of Commissioners,			
		other members of the Board of			
		Directors and/or the Majority			
		Shareholders of the Bank.			

R.M. Sjariffudin	Commissioner	Does not have Financial
(Mohammad		Relationship and Family
Sjariffudin)		Relationship with other members
		of the Board of Commissioners,
		other members of the Board of
		Directors and/or the Majority
		Shareholders of the Bank.
Wikan Aryono	President	Does not have Financial
(Wikan Aryono S)	Director	Relationship and Family
		Relationship with other members
		of the Board of Commissioners,
		other members of the Board of
		Directors and/or the Majority
		Shareholders of the Bank.
Hendrik Atmaja	Credit and	Has Family Relationship with
	Marketing	Ir. Rachmat Mulia Suryahusada,
	Director	MBA, the President
		Commissioners and does not have
		Financial Relationship with
		other members of the Board of
		Commissioners, other members of
		the Board of Directors and/or
		the Majority Shareholders of
		the Bank.

Tan Hendra	Compliance	Does not have Financial
Jonathan	Director	Relationship and Family
		Relationship with other members
		of the Board of Commissioners,
		other members of the Board of
		Directors and/or the Majority
		Shareholders of the Bank.

D. Remuneration Package/Policy and Other Facilities for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

- 1. By taking into account the Articles of Association of Bank Bumi Arta and the recommendation from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Commissioners has proposed the Remuneration Policy and other facilities for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the General Meeting of Shareholders has decided the followings:
 - a. Giving the authority to the majority shareholders to determine the remuneration for the Board of Commissioners.
 - b. Giving the authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the remuneration for the Board of Directors.
- 2. Remuneration and other Facilities for members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors are as follows:

	The Received Amount in 2015				
Type of Remuneration and	The I	Board of	The B	The Board of	
Other Facilities	Commi	ssioners	Dire	ectors	
	People	Million	People	Million	
		Rupiah		Rupiah	
1. Remuneration (salary,					
bonus, regular allowance,		1 014		4 400	
tantiem and other fringe	3	1.814	3	4.422	
benefits)					
0 011 5 1 1 5 1					
2. Other fringe benefits					
(housing, transportation,					
health insurance and so					
forth) that are*):					
a. Acquirable	-	-	-	-	
b. Non-Acquirable	-	-	-	-	
Total	3	1.814	3	4.422	

^{*)} Measured in Rupiah equivalent.

3. The number of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors who receive the remuneration package for 2015 are classified in income level range is as follows:

(person unit)

Amount of Remuneration per person in 2015*)	Number of the Board of Directors	
Above Rp 2 billion	-	-
Above Rp 1 billion to Rp 2 billion	3	1
Above Rp 500 million to Rp 1 billion	-	-
Rp 500 million and below	-	2

^{*)} received in cash

E. Shares Option

Shares Option is the option to buy Bank's shares by members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of and Bank's Executive Officers that Directors provided through stock offering or share option offering in for provision of compensation for members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Bank's Executive Officers as decided in the General Meeting of Shareholders and/or Articles of Association of the Bank.

Bank Bumi Arta does not offer Shares Option in 2015, and therefore:

- 1. Bank Bumi Arta does not have the policy for provision of Share Option.
- 2. No shares are owned by members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and the Executive Officers until Share Option is provided.
- 3. No Share Options are given.
- 4. No Share Options are executed until the end of the reporting period.
- 5. No Share Options are given.
- 6. There is no validity period for Share Option

Number of		Number of	f Options	Price of	
Information/ Name	owned shares (share units)	provided (share units)	executed (share units)	Options (Rupiah)	Period
The Board of Commissioners	-	-	-	-	-
The Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Officers	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

F. Highest to Lowest Salary Ratio

Salary is the right of the employee that is received and expressed in the form of cash as the reward from the Bank or the employer to the employees, which is specified and paid according to an employment contract, agreement or laws and regulation, including allowance for employees and their family for a work and/or service provided.

The following information explains salary ratio in Bank Bumi Arta, in which the compared salaries are the reward received monthly by the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Bank's permanent employees in 2015:

- 1. The highest and lowest employee's salary are 49,83 : 1 or the highest salary is 49,83 times higher than the lowest salary.
- 2. The highest and lowest salary of the Board of Directors are 1,96 : 1, or the highest salary is 1,96 times higher than the lowest salary.
- 3. The highest and lowest salary of the Board of Commissioners are 3,32 : 1, or the highest salary is 3,32 times higher than the lowest salary.
- 4. The highest salary of the Board of Directors and the highest employee's salary are 1,63: 1, or the highest salary of the Board of Directors is 1,63 times higher than the highest employee's salary.

G. Frequency of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners

To fulfill its duties and responsibilities more optimally, the Board of Commissioners regularly holds meeting at least 4 (four) in a year that is attended by all members of the Board of Commissioners at least twice (2) in a year.

In 2015, the Board of Commissioners has held 11 meetings, in which members of the Board of Commissioners physically attended all meetings of the Board of Commissioners.

Attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners in 2015

The Board of	Tw1	Tw2				Tw3	
Commissioners	16/02/15	22/04/15	25/05/15	16/06/15	28/07/15	26/08/15	31/08/15
Ir. Rachmat Mulia							
Suryahusada, MBA,	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
The President							
Commissioner							
Daniel Budi Dharma,							
Vice President	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Commissioner							
R.M. Sjariffudin							
(Mohammad	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Sjariffudin),	,	'	,	, '	,	,	,
Commissioner							

Board of Commissioners	Tw4				
(Date)	22/10/15	13/11/15	18/12/15	23/12/15	
Ir. Rachmat Mulia Suryahusada,	V	V	V	V	
MBA, President Commissioner					
Daniel Budi Dharma,	V	V	V	V	
Vice President Commissioner					
R.M. Sjariffudin (Mohammad					
Sjariffudin),	V	V	V	V	
Commissioner					

H. The Number of Internal Fraud (Internal Fraud)

In 2015 there were no internal irregularities (internal fraud) performed by regular employees related to work processes and operations of the Bank, therefore:

- 1. There is no internal fraud which has been completed
- 2. There is no internal fraud being settled in Bank's internal affairs.
- 3. There is no internal fraud that has not been sought for settlement.
- 4. There is no internal fraud that has been followed up by legal proceedings.

(unit)

	Number of Cases Committed by						
Internal Fraud	Management Board		Permanent	Employee	Non-Permanent		
in 1 year					Emplo		
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	
Total Fraud	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Settled Fraud		-		-		-	
Being Settled in							
Bank's Internal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Affairs							
Has Not Been Sought							
for Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Has Been Followed				_			
Up by Legal		_		_		_	
Proceedings							

I. Legal Cases

During 2015, Bank Bumi Arta, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners do not face significant legal cases that may affect the continuity of Bank's business.

(unit)

Legal Cases	Number	
	Civil	Criminal
Closed (with final and legally binding	-	_
decision)		
In proceedings	-	-
Total	-	-

J. Transaction Bearing Conflict of Interests

As specified in the Articles of Association of Bank Bumi Arta, transaction that bears conflict of interests between personal interests of members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners or Shareholders and the economic interests of the Bank shall obtain approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS"). During 2015, Bank Bumi Arta does not commit transaction that bears conflict of interests that requires approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders ("GMS").

No.	Name and Position of the Party Having Conflict of Interests	Name and Position of the Party Making the Decision	Type of Transaction	Amount of Transaction (In Million Rupiah)	Note *)
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

^{*)} Noncompliant with the applicable system and procedures.

K. Shares Buyback and/or Bonds Buy Back

In 2015, Bank Bumi Arta does no issue any Bond and does not execute Shares Buyback or repurchase shares issued by the Bank, and therefore:

- 1. Bank Bumi Arta does not have the policy for shares buyback and/or bonds buyback.
- 2. There is no repurchased share and/or bond.
- 3. There is no repurchase of share and/or bond unit.
- 4. There is no increase in earnings per share and/or bond unit.

L. Donations for Corporate Social Responsibility and Political Activities

As a good public company, Bank Bumi Arta holds the social responsibility and commitment to the community. 2015, as а form of concern for social environmental issues, Bank Bumi Arta has donation of the following social programs:

- 1. The provision of fund for the reconstruction of the fire disaster at Klewer Market in Surakarta amounted to Rp 15.000.000,-.
- 2. Provision of social service activities of ASKAMED (Association of Bank Teller Medan) at the refugee camp of Mount Sinabung disaster amounted to Rp 450.000,-.
- 3. Share the love of Panti Werda Bina Bhakti in Jakarta amounted to Rp 24.797.800,-.
- 4. The implementation of blood donor activity involving the participation of employees of the Bank in Jakarta amounted to Rp 11.694.100,-.

During 2015, Bank Bumi Arta does not provide any donation for political activities.

Report on Self-Assessment on Implementation of Good II. Corporate Governance

Result of self-assessment on the implementation of Good Corporate Governance of Bank Bumi Arta in 2015 is as follows:

RESULT OF SELF ASSESSMENT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GCG	
Rank	Definition of Rank
2	In general, the management board of Bank Bumi Arta has
	implemented Good Corporate Governance properly. This is
	reflected on the fulfillment of principles of Good Corporate
	Governance. When weaknesses are found in the implementation
	of principles of Good Corporate Governance, such weaknesses
	are considered less significant and can be overcome by
	Management Board of the Bank.

According to the analysis on all criteria/indicators for assessment of Good Corporate Governance, it is concluded that:

A. Governance Structure

- 1. Positive factors in Bank governance structure aspect:
 - a. Fulfillment of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners

- Number, composition, integrity and competence of member of the Board of Commissioners is in accordance with the size and complexity of Bank business and have complied with the applicable regulation.
- The Board of Commissioners has a work guideline and code of conducts.
- b. Fulfillment of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
 - Number, composition, integrity and competence of members of the Board of Directors are in accordance with the size and complexity of Bank business and have complied with the applicable regulation.
 - The Board of Directors has a work guideline and code of conducts.
- c. Completeness and Fulfillment of Duties of the Committee
 - Number, composition, integrity and competence members of the Committees are accordance with the size and complexity of Bank business and have complied with the applicable regulation.

- Any Independent Party member of the Committee does not have any financial, managerial, share ownership and/or family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or the Majority Shareholders or relationship with the Bank, which may affect his capability to act independently.
- d. Handling of Conflict of Interests The Bank has the policy, system and procedures of settlement of conflict of interests set forth in company's regulation, BBA Credit Policy (KPBBA) and Bank Circular.
- e. Implementation of Bank's Compliance Function
 - Compliance Task Force is independent from the operational task force
 - Appointment of Director in charge Compliance Function is in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation.
- f. Implementation of Internal Audit Function
 - Bank has the Bank Internal Audit Function Standard ("SPFAIB").
 - Internal Audit Task Force ("SKAI") independent from the operational task force.

- g. Implementation of External Audit Function Appointment of auditing work to the Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm has met the specified aspects.
- h. Implementation of Risk Management and Internal Control System
 - The Bank has a proper organizational structure to perform Risk Management and internal control, such as the SKAI, Risk Management Unit ("UMR") and Risk Management Committee, as well as Compliance Task Force.
 - The Bank has proper policy, procedures and risk limit as set forth in the Guideline to Risk Management ("BPMR").
- i. The provision of fund to the Related Parties and the provision of Large Funds (Large Exposures) The Bank has sufficient policies, systems, and procedures for the provision of funds to related parties and large exposures, as stated in the Policy of Legal Lending Limit (BMPK) and Financing Authority Limit (BWMK).
- j. Transparence of Bank's Financial and Non-Financial Condition, Report on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance and Internal Reporting

- The Bank has the policy and procedures for implementation of transparence of financial and non-financial condition.
- The Bank has made the Report Implementation of GCG at the end of each financial year with a scope that is in accordance with the applicable provisions.
- Availability of proper internal reporting and accurate and timely information.

k. Bank's Strategic Plan

- Bank's strategic plan has been set forth in the form of a Corporate Plan and Business Plan in accordance with vision and mission of the Bank.
- Bank's strategic plan is fully supported by the Owner, as reflected in Owner's commitment and efforts in strengthening Bank's capital.
- 2. Negative aspects in Bank's governance structure are:
 - of Bank's Financial a. Transparence and Financial Condition, Report on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance and Internal Reporting A reliable information system and proper security system are available, but improvement is necessary for the human resource.

B. Governance Process

- 1. Positive factors in Bank's governance process are:
 - a. Fulfillment of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
 - Fulfillment of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners has satisfied the principles of Good Corporate Governance and has been performed effectively.
 - There is no intervention of the Owner in the fulfillment of duties of the Board Commissioners that may interfere with Bank's operational activities.
 - b. Fulfillment of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
 - The Board of Directors manages the Bank in accordance with authority its and responsibilities as specified in the Articles of Association and the applicable laws and regulations.
 - There is no intervention of the Owner in the of duties of the fulfillment Board Directors that may interfere with Bank's operational activities.

- c. Completeness and Fulfillment of Duties of the Committee
 - The implementation of the duties of committees has been effective. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has conducted the remuneration evaluation.
 - Result of committee meeting on issues under

 Committee's concern has been presented in a

 memorandum for the Board of Commissioners.
 - There is no intervention of the Owner in the fulfillment of duties of the Committee.
- d. Handling of Conflict of Interests
 There is no conflict of interests that disadvantages or decreases Bank's profit.
- e. Implementation of Bank's Compliance Function
 - Director in charge of Compliance Function and Compliance Task Force has fulfilled his duties according to the applicable provisions.
 - The Board of Directors has approved Bank's compliance policy and communicated all policies, guidelines, systems and procedures to the relevant organization level.
 - The Bank has followed up the findings of the Financial Services Authority in accordance with the target time.

f. Implementation of Internal Audit Function

- The Bank has implemented internal audit function effectively on all aspects.
- Bank performs regular review - The effectiveness of fulfillment of duties of IATF ("SKAI") and its compliance with SPFAIB by external parties once every three years.
- IATF ("SKAI") has performed the supervisory function independently for an adequate task scope and in accordance with the specified plan, implementation and monitoring of audit result.

q. Implementation of External Audit Function

- Appointment of Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm is carried out by the Board of Directors with the authority granted by the General Meeting of Shareholders on recommendation from the Audit Committee through the Board of Commissioners.
- Public Accountant has fulfilled the audit independently and professionally.
- Public Accountant has reported audit result and Management Letter to Financial Service Authority.

- h. Implementation of Risk Management and Internal Control System
 - The Board of Commissioners has approved and evaluated Risk Management policy and evaluated the accountability of the Board of Directors and provided guidance for improvement implementation of Risk Management as set forth the Appeal/Memorandum of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Directors.
 - The Board of Directors has arranged and evaluated Risk Management policy as set forth in the Guideline to Risk Management ("BPMR"), ensured the implementation of improvement measures of issues or violation found by the IATF ("SKAI"), as well as developed a Risk Management culture at all organizational levels.
- i. Lending to Related Party and Large Exposure Lending
 - The Bank has ensured that lending to related party and large exposure lending has been in accordance with the principles of prudential banking.

- The making of decision on lending has been made independently by the Board of Management without any intervention of related party and/or other parties.
- j. Transparence of Bank's Financial and Non-Financial Condition, Report on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance and Internal Reporting
 - The Bank has transparently presented its financial and non-financial condition to the stakeholders, including by publishing its quarterly Condensed Financial Statement, and has reported it to Financial Service Authority or the stakeholders in accordance with the applicable provisions.
 - The Bank has transparently provided information on Bank's product in accordance with Bank Indonesia and Financial Service Authority regulations on transparence of Bank Product Information and the Use of Customer.
 - transparently informed The Bank has the procedures for customer complaint and settlement of dispute the to customers according to Bank Indonesia and Financial Service Authority regulations on Customer Complaints and Banking Mediation.

The Bank has drawn the Report on Implementation of GCG with a scope that is in accordance with the applicable provisions and presented data and information has accordance with the findings of audit by Financial Service Authority.

k. Bank's Strategic Plan

- Bank's Strategic Plan has been approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- The Board of Directors has communicated Bank's Business Plan to all shareholders and to all organizational levels in the Bank.
- arrangement and submission of Business Plan have followed the guidance set forth in Bank Indonesia regulation on Bank's Business Plan and have considered the external and internal factors that may affect the performance of Bank's business, principles of prudential banking, implementation of Management and sound banking principles.
- The Board of Commissioners has performed supervision of implementation of Business Plan.
- In general, the Business Plan of the Bank has been achieved.

- 2. Negative factors of the aspect of Bank governance process are:
 - a. Application of the Risk Management including the Internal Control System Bank has implemented sufficient internal control system, although in practice improvements are still needed.
 - b. Implementation of Internal Audit Function The inspection plan in the second semester of 2015 that was not implemented was the inspection of SKNBI on July 2015. This was due to the amendment in the Regulation of Bank Indonesia No.17/9/PBI/2015 on "the Implementation of Fund Transfer and Scheduled Clearing of Indonesia" in the implementation/operation of the old SKNBI program to the new SKNBI Gen 2 program, so that the inspection of SKNBI Gen 2 will be included in the inspection plan of SKAI 2016.

C. Governance Outcome

- 1. Positive factors in Bank's governance outcome aspect
 are:
 - a. Fulfillment of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
 - Result of meeting of the Board of Commissioners has been provided in a minutes of meeting and has been documented properly, supplied with opinions of the participants of meeting.
 - The Board of Commissioners has disclosed share ownership, financial and familiy relationship, remuneration and other facilities as well as the owned shares option in the Report on Implementation of GCG.
 - There is no intervention of the owner on the composition and/or fulfillment of duties of the Board of Commissioners that may interfere with Bank's operational activities.
 - b. Fulfillment of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
 - The Board of Directors has reported its accountability in fulfilling its duties to the shareholders in the General Meeting of Shareholders ("RUPS").

- Result of meeting of the Board of Directors has been presented in the minutes of meeting and documented properly, and has been supplied with opinions of the participants of meeting.
- The Board of Directors has disclosed share ownership, financial and familiy relationship, remuneration and other facilities as well as owned shares option in the Report on the Implementation of GCG.
- There is no intervention of the owner on the composition and/or fulfillment of duties of the Board of Commissioners that may interfere with Bank's operational activities.
- The Bank has improved its payroll system and procedure.
- c. Completeness and Fulfillment of Duties of the Committee
 - Committee meeting has Summary of been documented properly and has been supplied with opinions of the participants of meeting.
 - provided The existing Committees have recommendation for the Board of Commissioners.

d. Handling of Conflict of Interests

Bank's operational activities are free of intervention of the owner/related party/other parties that may cause conflict of interests that may disadvantage or decrease Bank's profit.

e. Implementation of Bank's Compliance Function

- The Bank has delivered the implementation principal report of the duties of the Director who heads the Compliance Function to the Financial Services Authority and related parties.
- The Bank has followed up the findings of the Financial Services Authority in accordance with the target time.

f. Implementation of Internal Audit Function

- The Board of Directors has submitted activity report on implementation of Bank's internal audit to the GMS ("RUPS").
- IATF ("SKAI") has act objectively in performing the audit.
- Internal audit function has been performed properly.

- q. Implementation of External Audit Function
 - Audit result and Management Letter have indicated problems faced by the Bank and been submitted to Financial Service Authority in a timely manner.
 - Auditor acts objectively in performing the audit.
- h. Implementation of Risk Management and Internal Control System
 - The Bank has implemented Risk Management effectively in accordance with the objective, business policy, size and complexity as well as with Bank capacity.
 - The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have performed active supervision on implementation of Risk Management policy and strategy.
 - The Bank has not undertaken business activities that are beyond the ability of the capital to absorb the risk of losses.
- i.Lending to Related Party and Large Exposure
 Lending
 - There is no violation to Legal Lending Limit ("BMPK") and there is no Legal Lending Over Limit ("BMPK").

- Diversification of lending is spread evenly or the comparison between the amount of large exposure lending/major debtor and the total lending is not significant.
- The Bank has submitted periodical report on lending by the Bank to related party and/or large exposure lending to Financial Service Authority in a timely manner.
- Bank's Financial j. Transparence of and Financial Condition, Report on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance and Internal Reporting
 - The Bank has submitted the Annual Report and Report on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance to the specified parties completely and in a timely manner.
 - The Bank has presented the Annual Report, Quarterly Condensed Financial Report Report on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance on the homepage in a timely manner.
 - Mediation for settlement of complaints by customers of the Bank has been performed properly.

k. Bank's Strategic Plan

- Corporate Plan and Business Plan is arranged by the Board of Directors and have been approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- Bank's Business Plan indicates continuing growth of the Bank.
- Bank's strategic plan is arranged accordance with the comprehensive analysis by taking into account business opportunities and strength of the Bank, as well as identifying the weaknesses and threats (SWOT Analysis).
- The Bank has amended the Strategic Plan of Information Technology (RSTI) which is part of the Business Plan of the Bank with regards to the suitability of the Bank's strategic plan.
- There is no intervention of the Owner to the sharing of Bank's profit.
- 2. Negative factors in Bank's governance outcome aspect are:
 - a. Implementation of Bank's Compliance Function are violations to There the applicable regulation, as indicated by the number recorded penalties.

b. Implementation of Internal Audit Function Findings collected by IATF ("SKAI") have been followed up by the Board of Directors and the Auditee. There are some findings that are similar to previous findings but has been followed up and corrected by the Auditee.

> Jakarta, May 25, 2016 P.T. Bank Bumi Arta Tbk.

Ir. Rachmat M.S., MBA. Wikan Aryono S.

President Commissioner President Director

WORKSHEET FOR SELF-ASSESSMENT ON GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ASSESSMENT FACTOR:

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

A. FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS		
1. Governance Structure		
Criteria/Indicator	Analysis	
a. The number of members of the Board of	The Board of Commissioners consists of 3	
Commissioners shall not be less than 3	(three) people and the Board of Directors	
(three) people and shall not exceed the	consists of 3 (three) people.	
number of members of the Board of		
Directors.		
b. No less than 1 (one) member of the Board of	All members of the Board of Commissioners	
Commissioners shall reside in Indonesia.	reside in Indonesia.	

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

- c. No less than 50% (fifty percent) of the number of members of the Board of Commissioners shall be Independent Commissioner.
- 2 (two) of the 3 (three) members of the Board of Commissioners are Independent Commissioners.
- d. The Board of Commissioners do not hold concurrent positions except otherwise specified in Bank Indonesia Regulation on Implementation of GCG for Commercial Banks, i.e. concurrent post as member of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors or Executive Officer:
- The Board of Commissioners do not hold concurrent positions as a Commissioner, Director or Executive Officer in another Bank.

- 1) In 1 (one) non-financial institution/company;
 or
- 2) Performing the supervisory function in 1 (one) non-Bank subsidiary under Bank's control;

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

e. Independent Commissioner may hold concurrent positions as the Chairman of Committee in a maximum of 2 (two) Committees in a same Bank.

- f. The majority of the members of the Board of Commissioners do not have family relationship to the second degree with the other members of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors.
- g. The Board of Commissioners has a work guideline and code of conduct, including regulation on work ethics, working hour and meeting.

Concurrent positions held by the Independent Commissioner is at a maximum of 2 (two) positions as the Chairman of Committee in a same Bank, i.e. in the Risk Monitoring Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

2 (two) of the 3 (three) members of the Board of Commissioners do not have family relationship to the second degree with the other members of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors.

The Board of Commissioners has a work guideline and code of conduct that contain regulation on work ethics, working hour and meeting.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

- h. All members of the Board of Commissioners have proper integrity, competence and financial reputation.
- All members of the Board of Commissioners have proper integrity, competence and financial reputation.
- i. All members of the Board of Commissioners who are the former members of the Board of Directors or Bank's Executive Officers or parties related to the Bank, which may affect their capacity to act independently and do not perform supervisory function and are from the Bank itself, have been in the cooling-off period of no less than 1 (one) year.
- Members of the Board of Commissioners who are the former members of the Board of Directors do not hold the function as the Independent Commissioners, and therefore do not have to go through the cooling-off period.

- i. All Independent Commissioners do not have All Independent Commissioners do not have financial, managerial, ownership and family relationship with other members of the Board of relationship with other members of the Board of
 - financial, managerial, ownership and family

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or the Majority Shareholders, or relationship with the Bank, which may affect their capacity to act independently.

- k. All members of the Board of Commissioners have passed the F&P Test and secured the approval from Bank Indonesia.
- 1. Members of the Board of Commissioners have sufficient and relevant competence to their positions to fulfill their duties and responsibilities, as well as in order to be able to implement their competences in the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities.

Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or the Majority Shareholders, or relationship with the Bank, which may affect their capacity to act independently.

All members of the Board of Commissioners have passed the F&P Test and secured the approval from Bank Indonesia.

Members of the Board of Commissioners have sufficient and relevant competence to their positions to fulfill their duties and responsibilities, as well as in order to be able to implement their competences in the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

m. Members of the Board of Commissioners have the willingness and capacity to carry out continuous learning in order to develop their knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of their duties and responsibilities.

Members of the Board of Commissioners have the willingness and capacity to carry out continuous learning in order to develop their knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of their duties and responsibilities, such as by enrolling the certification and risk management refreshment.

n. Composition of the Board of Commissioners does not meet the requirement due to intervention of the owner.

Composition of the Board of Commissioners has met the requirement.

2. Governance Process	
Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a. Replacement and/or appointment of Commissioners are carried out in accordance with the	Replacement and/or appointment of Commissioners have been carried out in accordance with the
recommendation from the Nomination Committee or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and have been approved by the GMS ("RUPS").	recommendation from the Nomination Committee or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and have been approved by the GMS ("RUPS").
b. The Board of Commissioners has fulfilled its duties to ensure the implementation of principles of GCG in every business activity of the Bank at all organizational levels.	The Board of Commissioners has fulfilled its duties to ensure the implementation of principles of GCG in every business activity of the Bank at all organizational levels.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

c. The Board of Commissioners has performed supervision on the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors on a regular basis or at any time necessary, as well as it has provided advices for the Board of Directors.

The Board of Commissioners has performed supervision on the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors on a regular basis or at any time necessary, as well as it has provided advices for the Board of Directors.

d. In order to perform the supervisory duty, the Commissioners have directed, monitored and evaluated the implementation of Bank's strategic policies. The Board of Commissioners has directed, monitored and evaluated the implementation of Bank's strategic policies.

e. The Board of Commissioners is not involved in the making of decision for Bank's operational activities, except for lending to related party and other matters set forth in the Articles of

The Board of Commissioners is not involved in the making of decision for Bank's operational activities except for performance of the supervisory function, the Board of

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Association of the Bank and/or the applicable law and regulation in order to perform the supervisory function.

Commissioners has a higher authority than the Board of Directors in giving approval for lending facility and large exposure lending, as set forth in the Articles of Association of the Bank.

f. The Board of Commissioners has ensured that the Board of Directors has followed up audit findings and the recommendation from the Internal Audit Task Force ("SKAI"), external auditor, result of monitoring by Bank Indonesia and/or result of monitoring by other authorities.

The Board of Commissioners has ensured that the Board of Directors has followed up audit findings and the recommendation from the Internal Audit Task Force ("SKAI"), external auditor, result of monitoring by Bank Indonesia and/or result of monitoring by other authorities.

g. The Board of Commissioners shall inform to Bank
Indonesia no later than 7 (seven) business days

During 2015, there is no violation to the law and regulation on financial and banking matters,

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

as of the finding of violation to laws and regulation on financial and banking matters, and condition or predicted condition that may harm the continuity of Bank's business.

and there is no condition or predicted condition that may harm the continuity of Bank's business.

h. The Board of Commissioners has fulfilled its duties and responsibilities independently.

The Board of Commissioners has fulfilled its duties and responsibilities independently.

i. The Board of Commissioners has established the

Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, and

Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Board of Commissioners has established the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

j. Appointment of Committee members is carried out by the Board of Directors in accordance with the result of meeting of the Board of Appointment of Committee members is carried out by the Board of Directors in accordance with the result of meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners.

- k. The Board of Commissioners has ensured that these Committees have fulfilled their duties effectively.
- The Board of Commissioners has ensured that these Committees have fulfilled their duties effectively.
- 1. The Board of Commissioners has provided sufficient time to fulfill its duties and responsibilities optimally.
- The Board of Commissioners has provided sufficient time to fulfill its duties and responsibilities optimally.
- m. Meeting of the Board of Commissioners discusses issues that are specified in the agenda and is held periodically, no less than 4 (four) times in a year, and shall be physically attended by no less than 2 (twice) in a year, or is held through a teleconference in the event that the
- During 2015, the Board of Commissioners had held
 11 (eleven) meetings, in which members of the
 Board of Commissioners physically attended all
 of these meetings.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

members of the Board of Commissioners cannot physically attend the meeting.

- n. Decision in the meeting of the Board of

 Commissioners shall be made through a

 deliberation, or based on the majority vote in

 the event that deliberation is not made.
- o. Members of the Board of Commissioners shall not make use of the Bank for their own interest, or for their family and/or other party interests that may harm or decrease Bank's profit.
- p. Members of the Board of Commissioners shall not take and/or receive personal advantage from the Bank other than from the remuneration and other

Decision in the meeting of the Board of Commissioners is made through a deliberation or based on the majority vote in the event that deliberation is not made.

Members of the Board of Commissioners do not make use of the Bank for their own interest, or for their family and/or other party interests that may harm or decrease Bank's profit.

Members of the Board of Commissioners do not take and/or receive personal advantage from the Bank other than from the remuneration and other

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

facilities as specified in the GMS ("RUPS"). facilities as specified in the GMS ("RUPS").

q. The Owner intervenes with the performance of duties of the Board of Commissioners that affects Bank's operational activities, which results in the decrease of Bank's profit and/or disadvantages the Bank.

There is no intervention of the Owner in the performance of duties of the Board of Commissioners that affects Bank's operational activities, which results in the decrease of Bank's profit and/or disadvantages the Bank.

3. Governance Outcome

Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a. Result of the meeting of the Board of	Result of meeting of the Board of Commissioners
Commissioners has been presented in the summary	has been presented in the minutes of meeting and
of report and documented properly, including	documented properly, including the opinions of
the disclosure of dissenting opinions arising	the attending participants.
in the meeting obviously.	

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

- b. Result of meeting of the Board of Commissioners
 has been distributed to all members of the
 Board of Commissioners and related party.
- c. Result of meeting of the Board of Commissioners is a recommendation and/or a direction to be implemented by the GMS ("RUPS") and/or the Board of Directors.
- d. In the report on implementation of GCG, members of the Board of Commissioners have disclosed:
 - 1) Share ownership of 5% (five percent) or more
 in the Bank or in other domestic and
 overseas Bank and company;
 - 2) Financial relationship and family relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of

Result of meeting of the Board of Commissioners has been distributed to all members of the Board of Commissioners and related party.

Result of meeting of the Board of Commissioners is a recommendation and/or a direction to be implemented by the GMS ("RUPS") and/or the Board of Directors as set forth in the memorandum.

In the report on implementation of GCG, members of the Board of Commissioners have disclosed:

- 1) Share ownership in the Bank or in other domestic and overseas Bank and company;
- 2) Financial relationship and family relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Directors and/or Majority Shareholders of the Bank;

- 3) Remuneration and other facilities;
- 4) Shares option owned by the Board of Commissioners.
- e. Improvement of knowledge, skills and capacity of Members of the Board of Commissioners in supervising the Bank is indicated by the increase in Bank's performance, settlement of issues faced by the Bank, and achievement result that satisfies the expectation of the stakeholders.

Directors and/or Shareholders of the Bank;

- 3) Remuneration and other facilities;
- 4) Shares option owned by the Board of Commissioners.

Improvement of knowledge, skills and capacity of Members of the Board of Commissioners in supervising the Bank is indicated by the increase in Bank's performance, settlement of issues faced by the Bank, and achievement result that satisfies the expectation of the stakeholders.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Development of sustainable learning culture for improvement of knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners.

Development of sustainable learning culture for improvement of knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, has been implemented by participating in seminars.

f. Bank's operational activities are affected and/or providing unfair advantage to the owner, which results in decrease of Bank's profit and/or disadvantage for the Bank due to intervention of the Owner to the composition and/or fulfillment of duties of the Board of Commissioners.

There is no intervention of the Owner to the composition and/or fulfillment of duties of the Board of Commissioners that may affect Bank's operational activities and/or provide unfair advantage to the Owner, which may result in the decrease of Bank's profit and/or disadvantage for the Bank.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

B. FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Governance Structure	
Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a. The number of members of the Board of Directors is no less than 3 (three) people.	The number of members of the Board of Directors is 3 people.
b. All members of the Board of Directors reside in Indonesia.	All members of the Board of Directors reside in Indonesia.
c. The majority of members of the Board of Directors has no less than 5 (five) years of experience in the operational field as Bank's Executive Officer, except for Sharia Bank (minimum 2 years of experience).	The majority of members of the Board of Directors has no less than 5 (five) years of experience in the operational field as Bank's Executive Officer.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Directors hold d. The Board of does not position concurrent the Executive Officer in other Bank, company Bank, company and/or institution. and/or institution except for matters specified in Bank Indonesia Regulation on the Implementation of GCG for Commercial Banks, i.e. holding concurrent position as the Board Commissioners for fulfillment. of supervisory function for investment at nonbank subsidiary under the control of the Bank.
- The Board of Directors does not hold concurrent Board of position as the Board of Commissioners, the Board Commissioners, the Board of Directors or of Directors or the Executive Officer in other

e. Members of the Board of Directors, both individually and collectively, do not own more than 25% (twenty five percent) of share and paid-in capital in another company.

Members of the Board of Directors, both individually and collectively, do not own more than 25% (twenty five percent) of share and paid-in capital in another Bank and/or company.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- f. The majority of the members of the Board of
 Directors do not have family relationship to
 the second degree with the other members of
 the Board of Directors and/or the Board of
 Commissioners.
- g. Replacement and/or appointment of members of the Board of Directors are carried out in accordance with the recommendation from the Nomination Committee or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- h. The Board of Directors has a work guideline and code of conducts that includes guideline to work ethics, working hours and meeting.

The majority of the members of the Board of Directors do not have family relationship to the second degree with the other members of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.

Replacement and/or appointment of members of the Board of Directors are carried out in accordance with the recommendation from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Board of Directors has had a work guideline and code of conducts that includes guideline to work ethics, working hours and meeting.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

i. The Board of Directors does not hire an individual advisor and/or professional service provider as a consultant except for special project under a definite contract that specifies the scope of work, responsibilities, time of completion and costs, and the consultant is an Independent Party having qualification to perform work for special project.

The Board of Directors does not hire an individual advisor and/or professional service provider as a consultant.

proper integrity, competence and financial reputation.

j. All members of the Board of Directors have All members of the Board of Directors have proper integrity, competence and financial reputation.

k. The President Director or the Managing | The President Director or the Managing Director Director are the party independent from the are the party independent from the Majority

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Majority Shareholders, i.e. does not have financial, managerial, share ownership and family relationship.

Shareholders, i.e. does not have financial, managerial, ownership share and family relationship.

passed the F&P Test and secured the approval from Bank Indonesia.

1. All members of the Board of directors have All members of the Board of directors have passed the F&P Test and secured the approval from Bank Indonesia.

m. Members of the Board of Directors have sufficient and relevant competence to their positions to fulfill their duties and responsibilities and capable are implementing their competencies in fulfillment of duties and responsibilities.

Members of Board of the Directors sufficient and relevant competence to fulfill positions their duties to and responsibilities and are capable of implementing their competencies in fulfillment of duties and responsibilities.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

n. Members of the Board of Directors have the willingness and capacity to carry out continuous learning in order to develop their knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of their duties and responsibilities.

o. Members of the Board of Directors develop a continuous learning in order to develop their knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of their duties and responsibilities at all organizational levels.

Members of the Board of Directors have the willingness and capacity to carry out continuous learning in order to develop their knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of their duties and responsibilities, such as by participating in seminars and training.

Members of the Board of Directors develop a continuous learning in order to develop their knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of their duties and responsibilities at all organizational levels,

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

p. Composition of the Board of Directors does not | Composition of the Board of Directors has met meet the requirement due to intervention of the requirement. the owner.

such as by holding internal or external training on various fields of expertise and by engaging the employees in seminars/training/workshops and risk management certification/refreshment.

2. Governance Process

CRITERIA/INDICATOR	ANALYSIS
a. The Board of Directors has assigned Committee members according to the result of meeting of	
the Board of Commissioners.	Board of Commissioners.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

b. Members of the Board of Directors do not give Members of the Board of Directors do not give of Directors.

general authority to other party that may lead general authority to other party that may lead to to transfer of duties and function of the Board transfer of duties and function of the Board of Directors.

c. The Board of Directors is fully responsible for the implementation of management of the Bank

The Board of Directors is fully responsible for the implementation of management of the Bank

d. The Board of Directors manages the Bank according to its authority and responsibilities as specified in the Articles of Association and the applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Directors manages the Bank according to its authority and responsibilities as specified in the Articles of Association and the applicable laws and regulations.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

e. The Board of Directors has fulfilled its duties and responsibilities independently to the shareholders.

The Board of Directors has fulfilled its duties and responsibilities independently to shareholders.

principles of GCG in every business activities principles of GCG in every business activities of the Bank at all organizational levels.

f. The Board of Directors has implemented the The Board of Directors has implemented the of the Bank at all organizational.

g. The Board of Directors has followed up audit findings and recommendation from the IATF, external auditor and result of supervision by Bank Indonesia and/or result of supervision by other authorities.

The Board of Directors has followed up audit findings and recommendation from the IATF, external auditor and result of supervision by Financial Service Authority and/or result of supervision by other authorities.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

h. The Board of Directors has provided data and information that is complete, accurate, updated and timely to the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Directors provides data and information that is complete, accurate, updated and timely to the Board of Commissioners, such as the Financial Statement, Risk Profile, Business Plan, Compliance Director Report, etc.

i. Decision in the meeting of the Board of

Directors has been made through a

deliberation, or based on the majority vote

in the event that deliberation is not made.

Decision in the meeting of the Board of Directors has been made through a deliberation, or based on the majority vote in the event that deliberation is not made.

j. Every decision of the meeting made by the Board of Directors can be implemented and is in accordance with the policy, work guideline and code of conduct.

Every decision of the meeting made by the Board of Directors can be implemented and is in accordance with the policy, work guideline and code of conduct.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

k. The Board of Directors has set the strategic | The Board of Directors has set the strategic policy and decision through a meeting of the policy and decision through a meeting of the Board of Directors.

Board of Directors.

1. The Board of Directors does not make use of the Bank for its own interest, for their family and/or other party interests that may harm or decrease Bank's profit.

The Board of Directors does not make use of the Bank for their own interest, or for their family and/or other party interests that may harm or decrease Bank's profit.

receive personal advantage from the Bank other receive personal advantage from the Bank other than from the remuneration and other facilities as specified in the GMS ("RUPS").

m. The Board of Directors does not take and/or | The Board of Directors does not take and/or than from the remuneration and other facilities as specified in the GMS ("RUPS").

n. The Owner intervenes with the performance of duties of the Board of Commissioners that

There is no intervention of the Owner in the performance of duties of the Board of

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

affects Bank's operational activities, which	Commissioners that affects Bank's operational
results in the decrease of Bank's profit and/or	activities, which results in the decrease of
disadvantages the Bank.	Bank's profit and/or disadvantages the Bank.
3. Governance Outcome	
CRITERIA/INDICATOR	ANALYSIS
a. The Board of Directors has submitted the	The Board of Directors has submitted the
accountability report on the implementation of	accountability report on the implementation of
its duties to the shareholders in the GMS.	its duties to the shareholders in the GMS.
b. Accountability of the Board of Directors for the	Accountability of the Board of Directors for the
fulfillment of its duties and responsibilities	fulfillment of its duties and responsibilities
is obtained received by the shareholders through	is obtained received by the shareholders through
the GMS ("RUPS").	the GMS ("RUPS").

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

c. The Board of Directors has disclosed Bank's strategic policy in employment to its employee through a media that is easily accessible.

The Board of Directors has disclosed Bank's strategic policy in employment to its employee through a media that is easily accessible, such as Buku Peraturan Perusahaan (Guideline to Company Regulation) and Surat Edaran Manajemen (Circular of the Management Board).

The Bank has improved its payroll system and procedures.

employee the direction of Bank's business in order to achieve the mission and vision of the Bank.

d. The Board of Directors has communicated to its | The Board of Directors has communicated to its employee the direction of Bank's business in order to achieve the mission and vision of the Bank in the Meeting of the Board of Directors and Executive Meeting.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- e. Result of the meeting of the Board of Directors has been presented in the summary of report and documented properly, including the disclosure of dissenting opinions arising in the meeting of the Board of Directors.
- Result of meeting of the Board of Directors has been presented in the minutes of meeting and documented properly, including the opinions of the attending participants.
- f. In the report on implementation of GCG, members of the Board of Directors have disclosed:
 - 1) Share ownership of 5% (five percent) or more in the Bank or in other domestic and overseas Bank and company;

Majority Shareholders of the Bank;

In the report on implementation of GCG, members of the Board of Directors have disclosed:

- 2) Financial relationship and family relationship
 with other members of the Board of Directors,
 members of the Board of Directors and/or
- 1) Share ownership in the Bank or in other domestic and overseas Bank and company;
 - 2)Financial relationship and family
 relationship with other members of the Board
 of Directors, members of the Board of
 Directors and/or Majority Shareholders of the
 Bank;

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 3) Remuneration and other facilities;
- 4) Shares option owned by the Board of Directors.
- g. Improvement of knowledge, skills and capacity of Members of the Board of Directors in supervising the Bank is indicated by the increase in Bank's performance, settlement of issues faced by the Bank, and achievement result that satisfies the expectation of the stakeholders.
- h. Improvement of knowledge, skills and capacity of all employees in the Bank is indicated by the increase in individual according to their duties and responsibilities.

- 3) Remuneration and other facilities;
- 4) Shares option owned by the Board of Directors.

Improvement of knowledge, skills and capacity of Members of the Board of Directors in supervising the Bank is indicated by the increase in Bank's performance, settlement of issues faced by the Bank, and achievement result that satisfies the expectation of the stakeholders.

Improvement of knowledge, skills and capacity of all employees in the Bank is indicated by the increase in individual according to their duties and responsibilities.

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- i. Development of sustainable learning culture for improvement of knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities at all organizational levels, which is indicated in participation increasing the of Bank's employees in banking certification and/or education/training for individual quality improvement.
- j. Bank's operational activities are affected and/or providing unfair advantage to the owner, which results in decrease of Bank's profit and/or disadvantage for the Bank due to

Development of sustainable learning culture for improvement of knowledge on banking field and the latest improvement on financial/other fields, which supports the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities at all organizational levels, which is indicated in increasing participation the of Bank's employees in banking certification and/or education/training for individual quality improvement.

There is no intervention of the Owner to the composition and/or fulfillment of duties of the Board of Commissioners that may affect Bank's operational activities and/or provide unfair

FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

intervention of the Owner to the composition	advantage to the Owner, which may result in the
and/or fulfillment of duties of the Board of	decrease of Bank's profit and/or disadvantage
Director.	for the Bank.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

C. COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Governance Structure

CRITERIA/INDICATOR	ANALYSIS
a. Audit Committee 1) Members of the Audit Committee shall at least consist of an Independent Commissioner, an Independent Party having expertise in financial or accounting field, and an Independent Party having expertise in legal or banking field.	Audit Committee 1) Members of the Audit Committee shall at least consist of an Independent Commissioner, an Independent Party having expertise in financial or accounting field, and an Independent Party having expertise in legal or banking field. Dr. Timotius, Ak has been reappointed as a member of the Audit Committee for 1 (one) subsequent period, based on the Decision of the Board of Directors No.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

- 2) Audit Committee is led by the Independent Commissioner
- 3) No less than 51% (fifty one percent) of members of the Audit Committee is the Independent Commissioner and Independent Party.
- 4) Members of the Audit Committee have proper integrity, characters and morals.

b. Risk Monitoring Committee

1) Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee shall at least consist of an Independent Commissioner, an Independent Party having expertise in financial or accounting field, and an Independent Party having expertise in

DIR/199/VII/2015 dated 29 July 2015.

- 2) Audit Committee is led by the Independent Commissioner.
- 3) Members of the Audit Committee consist of the Independent Commissioner and the Independent Party.
- 4) Members of the Audit Committee have proper integrity, characters and morals.

Risk Monitoring Committee

1) Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee shall at least consist of an Independent Commissioner, an Independent Party having expertise in financial or accounting field, and an Independent Party having expertise in

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

legal or risk management field.

- 2) Risk Monitoring Committee is led by the Independent Commissioner.
- 3) No less than 51% (fifty percent) of the number of members of the Risk Monitoring Committee is the Independent Commissioner and the Independent Party.
- 4) Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee
 have proper integrity, characters and
 morals.

C. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Members of the Nomination and Remuneration
 Committee shall at least consist of an
 Independent Commissioner, a Commissioner

legal or risk management field.

- 2) Risk Monitoring Committee is led by the Independent Commissioner.
- 3) Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee consist of the Independent Commissioner and the Independent Party.
- 4) Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee have proper integrity, characters and morals.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1) The members of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee consist of an
Independent Commissioner, a Commissioner and

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

- and an Executive Officer in charge of human resource affair or an employee representative.
- 2) The Executive Officer or employee representative shall have the necessary knowledge and understand the provisions for remuneration and/or nomination system and Bank's Succession Plan.
- 3) Nomination and Remuneration Committee is led by an Independent Commissioner.
- 4) In the event that the member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is specified to be more than 3 (three) people, the members of the Independent Commissioner

- an Executive Officer in charge of human resource affair.
- 2) The employee representative has the necessary knowledge and understands the provisions for remuneration and/or nomination system and Bank's Succession Plan.
- 3) Nomination and Remuneration Committee is led by an Independent Commissioner.
- 4) 1 (one) of the 3 (three) members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is an Independent Commissioner.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

shall be no less than 2 (two) people.

- 5) In the event that the Bank established the Committee separately:
 - a) The Executive Officer or employee representative in the members of the Remuneration Committee shall have the knowledge on Bank's remuneration system; and
 - b) The Executive Officer in the member of the Nomination Committee shall have the knowledge on Bank's nomination system and succession plan.

5) The Bank does not establish the Remuneration and Nomination Committee separately.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

- d. Members of the Audit Committee and Risk

 Monitoring Committee shall not be appointed

 from the Board of Directors of the same Bank

 or the other Bank.
- e. Concurrent Position as the Independent Party in the same Bank, other Bank and/or other company has been taken in consideration of the competence, independence criteria, confidentiality, ethic codes and fulfillment of duties and responsibilities.
- f. No Independent Parties in the members of the Committee has financial, managerial, share ownership and/or family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or the Majority Shareholders or

Members of the Audit Committee and Risk

Monitoring Committee are not appointed from the

Board of Directors of the same Bank or the other

Bank.

Concurrent Position of the Independent Party in the same Bank, other Bank and/or other company has been taken in consideration of the competence, independence criteria, confidentiality, ethic codes and fulfillment of duties and responsibilities.

No Independent Parties in the members of the Committee has financial, managerial, share ownership and/or family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or the Majority Shareholders or relationship

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

relationship with the Bank, which may affect their capacity to act independently.

- g. All Independent Parties who are the former members of the Board of Directors or Bank's Executive Officers from the same Bank and do not perform supervisory function or other parties related to the Bank, which may affect their capacity to act independently, have been in the cooling-off period of 6 (six) months.
- h. Meeting of the Audit Committee and Risk

 Monitoring Committee shall be attended by

 no less than 51% (fifty one percent) of
 the members, including the Independent

 Commissioner and the Independent Party.

with the Bank, which may affect their capacity to act independently.

All Independent Parties are not the former Members of the Board of Directors of Bank Bumi Arta. Whereas, the Independent Party who are the Executive Officer of Bank Bumi Arta perform the supervisory function, and therefore does not have to undergo the cooling-off period of 6 (six) months.

Meeting of the Audit Committee is attended by all members, including the Independent Commissioner and the Independent Party. In addition, the meeting is also attended by the Chairman of IATF who presents an

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

i. Meeting of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee shall be attended
by no less than 51% (fifty one percent)
of the members, including an Independent
Commissioner and an Executive Officer or

explanation of the executed audit work plan, including audit result and internal control evaluation.

Meeting of the Risk Monitoring Committee is attended by all members, including the Independent Commissioner and the Independent Party. In addition, the meeting is also attended by the Head of Risk Management Unit ("UMR") who presents an explanation of Bank's risk profile.

Meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration

Committee is attended by all members,

including an Independent Commissioner and

employees representative.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

employee representative.

j. Composition of the Committee does not comply with the requirement due to intervention of the Owner.

Composition of the Committee has met the requirement.

C. COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTY OF THE COMMITTEE

2. Governance Process

CRITERIA/INDICATOR	ANALYSIS
a. Audit Committee	Audit Committee
To provide recommendation for the Board of	To provide recommendation for the Board of
Commissioners:	Commissioners:
The Audit Committee has monitored and	The Audit Committee has monitored and
evaluated the audit planning and	evaluated the audit planning and
implementation, as well as monitored the	implementation, as well as monitored the
follow up of audit result in order to	follow up of audit result in order to assess
assess the adequacy of the internal	the adequacy of the internal control,

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

control, including the adequacy of the	including the adequacy of the financial
financial reporting process.	reporting process.
1) The Audit Committee has reviewed:	1) The Audit Committee has reviewed:
a) the implementation of duties of the	a) the implementation of duties of the IATF;
IATF;	
b) the conformity of audit by the Public	b) the conformity of audit by the Public
Accounting Firm to the applicable audit	Accounting Firm to the applicable audit
standard;	standard;
c) the conformity of financial statement to	c) the conformity of financial statement to
the applicable accounting standard; and	the applicable accounting standard; and
d) implementation of the follow-up by Board	d) Implementation of the follow-up by Board of
of Directors on the findings from SKAI,	Directors on the findings from SKAI, Public
Public Accountant and supervision result	Accountant and supervision result of
of Bank Indonesia.	Financial Service Authority.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

2) Audit Committee has provided recommendation of the appointment of Public Accountant and KAP in accordance with the applicable provisions under RUPS through Board of Commissioners.

b. Risk Monitoring Committee

To provide the recommendation for the Board of Commissioners:

1) the Risk Monitoring Committee evaluates risk management policy and implementation;

Audit Committee has made evaluation report for the follow-up by Board of Directors on the findings from SKAI, Public Accountant, and supervision result of Financial Service Authority.

2) Audit Committee has provided recommendation of the appointment of Public Accountant and KAP in accordance with the applicable provisions under RUPS through Board of Commissioners.

Risk Monitoring Committee

To provide the recommendation for the Board of Commissioners:

 the Risk Monitoring Committee evaluates risk management policy and implementation;

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

2) the Risk Monitoring Committee monitors and evaluates the implementation of duties of the Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Task Force

c. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

To provide recommendation for the Board of Commissioners:

- 1) The Remuneration Committee has evaluated the remuneration policy for:
 - a) The Board of Commissioners and the Board

2) the Risk Monitoring Committee monitors and evaluates the implementation of duties of the Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Task Force through the result of assessment of Bank's risk profile and other related information exposed to the risk, such as Human Resource issues, completeness of the operational facility and infrastructure in Branch Office.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

To provide recommendation for the Board of Commissioners:

- 1) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has evaluated the remuneration policy for:
 - a) The Board of Commissioners and the Board

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

- of Directors, which has been presented before the GMS; and
- b) The Executive Officer and the employees, which has been presented before the Board of Directors.

2) With regard to the nomination policy, the Committee has set the system and procedures for the appointment and/or replacement of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to be presented before the GMS.

- of Directors, which has been presented before the GMS; and
- b) The Executive Officer and the employees, which has been presented before the Board of Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
has conducted the remuneration
evaluation.

2) With regard to the nomination policy, the Committee has set the system and procedures for the appointment and/or replacement of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to be presented before the GMS.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

- 3) The Nomination Committee has provided recommendation on candidates of members of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors to be presented before the GMS.
- 4) The Nomination Committee has provided recommendation on candidates of members of the Committee to the Board of Commissioners.
- d. Meeting of the Committee is held in accordance with the need of the Bank.

- 3) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has provided recommendation on candidates of members of Independent Commissioner.
- 4) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has provided recommendation on candidates of members of the Committee to the Board of Commissioners.

During 2015, the following meetings have been held:

- 6 (six) Meetings of the Audit Committee,
- 4 (four) Meetings of the Risk Monitoring Committee, and
- 4 (four) Meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

- e. Decision of meeting is made event that deliberation cannot be made.
- f. Result of meeting of the Committee is a recommendation to be used optimally by the Board of Commissioners.
- q. The Owner intervenes with the fulfillment of duties of the Committee, such as by providing unfair remuneration for related party, recommendation on nominees for the Board of Commissioners/Directors that does not comply with the specified procedures for appointment and/or replacement.

upon Decision of meeting is made upon deliberation or the majority vote, in the deliberation or the majority vote, in the event that deliberation cannot be made.

> Result of meeting of Committee the regarding issues under the concern of the Board of Commissioners is presented in a memorandum for the Board of Commissioners.

intervense with The does not fulfillment of duties of the Committee.

COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTIES OF THE COMMITTE

C. COMPLETENESS AND FULFILLMENT OF DUTY OF THE COMMITTEE

3. Governance Outcome

CRITERIA/INDICATOR	SELF ASSESMEN/ANALYSIS
a. Result of minutes of meeting shall be made,	Minutes of meeting has been documented properly
including the disclosure of dissenting	and has disclosed the opinions of the attending
opinions and must be documented properly.	participants.
	Each Committee has performed its function
according to the applicable regulation, such	according to the applicable regulation, such as
as provision of recommendation for the Board	provision of recommendation for the Board of
of Commissioners.	Commissioners.

HANDLING OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

D. HANDLING OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

1. Governance Structure

CRITERIA/INDICATOR	ANALYSIS
The Bank has the policy, system and	The Bank has the policy, system and procedures
procedures for settlement of:	for settlement of conflict of interests as set
a. conflict of interests that binds all	forth in company regulation, <i>Kebijakan</i>
members of the management board and	Perkreditan BBA (Credit Policy of BBA- "KPBBA")
employees of the Bank;	and Circular of the Bank.
b. administration, documentation and disclosure of conflict of interests as referred to in the Minutes of meeting.	

HANDLING OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

2. Governance Process	
CRITERIA/INDICATOR	ANALYSIS
In the event of conflict of interests, members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Officer shall not take any measure that may harm or decrease Bank's profit.	There is no conflict of interests
3. Governance Outcome	
CRITERIA/INDICATOR	ANALYSIS
a. Conflict of Interests that may harm the Bank or decrease Bank's profit has been disclosed in each decision and has been documented properly.	There is no conflict of interests

HANDLING OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

b. Bank's operational activities are free of intervention of the Owner/other related parties that may lead to conflict of interests, which may harm the Bank or decrease Bank's profit.

c. The Bank has succeeded in settling the arising conflict of interests

b. Bank's operational activities are free of intervention of the Owner/other related parties that may lead to conflict of interests, which may harm the Bank or decrease Bank's profit.

There is no conflict of interests

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

E. IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

1. Governance Structure

-•	Governance Structure	
	CRITERIA/INDICATOR	ANALYSIS
a.	The compliance task force is independent from	The compliance task force is independent from the
	the operational task force	operational task force.
b.	Appointment, dismissal and/or resignation of	Appointment, dismissal and/or resignation of the
	the Director in charge of the Compliance	Director in charge of the Compliance Function
	Function shall be made in accordance with Bank	shall be made in accordance with Bank Indonesia
	Indonesia regulation.	regulation.
c.		The Bank has provided quality human resource for
	for the Compliance Task Force to perform its	the Compliance Task Force to perform its duties
	duties effectively.	effectively.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

2. Governance Process CRITERIA/INDICATOR ANALYSIS a. Compliance Director is responsible for: With reference to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 13/2/PBI/2011 of January 12, 2011 on Fulfillment of Compliance Function for Commercial duties Banks, the and responsibilities of the Compliance Director are: 1) Ensures Bank's compliance with the regulation 1) Ensuring compliance Bank's Bank of the Financial Service Authority ("OJK"), Indonesia regulation and the applicable Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations by: laws and regulations by: a) determining the necessary measures to take a) determining the necessary measures to in consideration of the principles of take in consideration of the principles prudential banking; of prudential banking;

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

Circular of the Management Board no. 069 on Compliance Culture has been issued, in which it is stated "The Board of Directors shall develop and implement the Compliance Culture at all organizational levels and Bank's business activities. All staffs and employees shall be aware that fulfillment their duties of and responsibilities shall be carried out in compliance with Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable Laws and Regulation, and shall avoid making policy and/or decision that violates Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable Laws and Regulation.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

- b) monitoring and maintaining Bank's business activities to avoid violation of the provisions;
- b) monitoring and maintaining Bank's business activities to avoid violation of the provisions;

In order to monitor and maintain Bank's business avoiding violation of the regulation, the Director in charge of the Compliance Function, together with the Compliance Task Force, issues the Internal Memo, Inter-Branch Memo to the relevant work units and System and Procedure department, as well as provide analysis on compliance in all provision of fund in the form of credit (exposure group >= 2 billion Rupiah).

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

- c) monitoring and maintaining Bank's compliance with all agreements and commitments made between the Bank and Bank Indonesia and other authorities.
- c) monitoring and maintaining Bank's compliance with all agreements and commitments made between the Bank Indonesia and other authorities.

The Director in charge of Compliance
Function monitors the implementation
of agreement, performance of
commitment, Bank's commitment to obey
the command and prohibition from the
Financial Service Authority, Bank
Indonesia or from other supervisory
authorities.

The Bank has followed up the findings of the Financial Services Authority of 30 April 2015 as follows:

• The Bank has perfected the policy on the establishment of credit quality in accordance with the PBI provisions No. 14/15/PBI/2012 on Asset Quality of Commercial Bank by adding the coverage of the credit quality for the credit facility that was due but has not carried out the extension with a new credit agreement. • The Bank has amended the policy that governs the provision of interest rate well below the counter rate that includes the

delivery mechanism,

the

debtor

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

requirement which may be granted an interest rate below the counter rate, or the competent authority to limit the provision of the interest rate in question. • Bank has ensured that the credit work unit shall always have written information regarding nonperforming loans, especially regarding the cause and the steps t.hat. have been and will conducted by the Bank to solve the loan problems.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

- 2) Submitting the report on fulfillment of duties and responsibilities on a periodical basis to the President Director with a copy to the Board of Commissioners or other authorities according to the organizational structure of the Bank.
- 3) Formulate the strategy to encourage the development of Bank's Compliance Culture.
- 2) The Director in charge of Compliance
 Function has submitted the quarterly report
 on fulfillment of duties and
 responsibilities to the President Director,
 supplied with a copy to the Board of
 Commissioners.
- 3) Formulate the strategy to encourage the development of Bank's Compliance Culture.

The general duty of Director in charge of Compliance Function is to advise all organizational levels from the highest level to the operating personnel to comply with the principle of prudential banking, in order to develop Bank's Compliance Culture. Therefore, Circular of the Management Board

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

4) Proposing the compliance policy or compliance principles to be stipulated by the Board of Directors.

5) Set the compliance system and procedures

for arrangement of Bank's internal

regulation and guideline;

No. 069 on June 16, 2011 Compliance Culture has been issued.

4) Proposing the compliance policy or compliance principles to be stipulated by the Board of Directors.

Compliance Director has proposed compliance policies and principles that contained in the Compliance Cultures, Guidelines, and Assessments.

5) Specifying compliance system and procedures (Compliance Guideline).

Compliance Director determines the Compliance Guideline as a guideline that is

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

6) Ensure that all policies, provisions, system and procedures, as well as Bank's business activities have complied with Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations;

necessary for the Compliance Function to be implemented properly.

This guideline is arranged according to the duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Director pursuant to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 13/2/PBI/2011 of January 12, 2011 on Implementation of Compliance Function for Commercial Banks.

6) Ensure that all policies, provisions, system and procedures, as well as Bank's business activities have complied with Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

7) Minimizing Bank's Compliance Risk

The Director in charge of Compliance Function, together with the Compliance Task Force, coordinate with the relevant work units to ensure the availability and conformity of the guideline, system and procedures in each work unit with the regulation from the Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations for the principles of prudential banking.

7) Minimizing Bank's Compliance Risk.

In order to minimize Bank's Compliance Risk, the Compliance Director gives approval for Report on Compliance Risk made by the Compliance Task Force and provides advices for the management board, both verbally and

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

8) Take preventive measures to keep the policy and/or decision made by the Board of Directors or Branch Office management of the Bank avoiding violation of Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations.

in written by sending an Internal Memo, in the event that some improvements are necessary.

8) Take preventive measures to keep the policy and/or decision made by the Board of Directors of the Bank avoiding violation of Financial Service Authority Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations.

The Director in charge of Compliance Function shall have the Board of Directors of the Bank make policy and/or decision that does not violate the regulation from the Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and other applicable laws and regulations by

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

9) Performing other duties related to the Compliance Function.

giving advice in every summit and meeting and providing Compliance Analysis.

9) Performing other duties related to the Compliance Function.

In order to monitor and maintain Bank's compliance with all agreements and commitments made between the Bank and Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia or other supervisory authorities, Compliance Director performs monitoring of implementation of agreement, fulfillment of commitment, Bank's commitment to obey the command and prohibition from Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia or other supervisory authorities.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

- b. Appointment of the Compliance Director conforms to the applicable laws and regulations.
- c. The Board of Director has:
 - 1) Approved Bank's compliance policy in the form of a formal document of the effective compliance function.
 - 2) Been held responsible for communicating all policies, guidelines, system and procedures to all organizational levels.
 - 3) Responsible for creating an effective and permanent compliance function as part of the overall Bank's compliance policies

Appointment of the Compliance Director conforms to the applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Director has:

- 1) Approved Bank's compliance policy in the form of a formal document of the effective compliance function.
- 2) Been held responsible for establishing an effective and permanent compliance function as a part of Bank's overall compliance policy.
- 3) Responsible for creating an effective and permanent compliance function as part of the overall Bank's compliance policies.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

- responsibilities to:
 - Culture in all Bank's business activities at all organizational levels;

2) Carry out identification, measurement, monitoring and control of Compliance Risk with reference to Bank Indonesia Regulation

- d. Compliance Task Force holds the duties and Compliance Task Force holds the duties and responsibilities to:
 - 1) Take necessary measures to develop Compliance 1) In order to support the development of Compliance Culture in all Bank's business activities at all organizational levels. Compliance Task Force has disseminated the information on regulation of the Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia Regulation and the applicable laws and regulations, both verbally or in written as in the Internal Memo, Inter-Branch Memo, training, etc.;
 - 2) Compliance Task Force has carried out identification, measurement, monitoring and control of Compliance Risk based on the reports

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

on Implementation of Risk Management for	from the relevant work units, which include
Commercial Banks;	credit, treasury and investment functions,
	operational and service, trade financing,
	funding and debt instruments, Information
	System Technology and Management Information
	System, as well as Human Resource Management.
	In the event of violation to the applicable
	regulation or other issues that need
	improvement, the Compliance Task Force shall
	coordinate with the relevant work units both
	verbally or in written trough the internal
	memo.
	Risk Management Unit receives the report on
	Compliance Risk that is made by the Compliance
	Task Force to arrange report on risk

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

3) Assess and evaluate the effectiveness, adequacy and conformity of Bank's policy, provision, system and procedures with the applicable laws and regulations;

4) Carry out review and/or recommend update and improvement of Bank's policy, system and procedures for compliance with Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and

- profile/composition with reference to Bank

 Indonesia Regulation on Implementation of Risk

 Management for Commercial Banks.
- 3)Compliance and Task Force has assessed the effectiveness, evaluated adequacy conformity of Bank's policy, provision, system and procedures with the regulation of the Financial Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and other applicable laws regulations in order implement to the principles of Prudential Banking;
- 4) Compliance Task Force has reviewed and/or recommended update and improvement of Bank's policy, system and procedures for compliance with the regulation of Financial Service

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

regulations;

5) Put efforts to ensure that Bank's policy, provision, system and procedures, as well as business activities have complied with Bank Indonesia regulation and other applicable laws and regulations;

Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation and the applicable laws and regulations, buy sending Internal Memo to the System and Procedures Department or to the relevant Work Unit with regard to the arrangement/review/update/improvement of the said policy, provision, system or procedures;

5) Compliance Task Force has carried out coordination and monitoring of arrangement/
review/update/improvement of the said policy,
provision, system or procedures to ensure that
Bank's policy, provision, system and
procedures, as well as business activities have
complied with the regulation of Financial
Service Authority, Bank Indonesia regulation

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

6) Perform other duties related to the Compliance Function.

and other applicable laws and regulations;

- 6)Perform other duties related to the Compliance
 Function, such as:
 - a) Monitoring of provision of fund in the form of credit (exposure group \geq 2 billion Rupiah) for Compliance Analysis.
 - b) Compliance Task Force assists the fulfillment of duties of the Director in charge of Compliance Function in monitoring and keeping Bank's compliance with all agreements and commitments made by the Bank with the Financial Service Authority and Bank Indonesia by following up the result of audit by Financial Service Authority and Bank

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

	Indonesia, in order to ensure that it
	complies with the specified
	requirements/deadline, by:
	• Sending Internal Memo or Inter-Branch Memo
	to the relevant units on: Follow-Up for
	Result of Audit;
	• Holding a coordination meeting with the
	relevant work units to carry out
	monitoring of improvement.
3. Governance Outcome	
Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a. The Bank has submitted the report on	The Bank has submitted the report on fulfillment
fulfillment of duties of the Director in charge	of duties of the Director in charge of Compliance
of Compliance Function and special report to	Function and special report to Financial Service
Bank Indonesia and related party.	Authority, Bank Indonesia and related party.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

b. Scope of the report on fulfillment of duties of the Director in charge of Compliance Function conforms to the applicable Bank Indonesia regulation.

Scope of the report on fulfillment of duties of the Director in charge of Compliance Function conforms to the applicable Bank Indonesia regulation.

c. The Bank has succeeded in reducing violation of the applicable regulation;

There are some violations to the applicable regulation as indicated by the number of recorded penalties.

d. The Bank has succeeded in developing compliance culture in decision-making and its operational activities.

The Bank has succeeded in developing compliance culture in decision-making and its operational activities.

1) The Bank has followed up the findings of the Financial Services Authority of 30 April 2015 as follows:

IMPLEMENTATION OF BANK'S COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

- The Bank has prepared a fulfillment plan
 of education budget ratio by 5% per year
 and the commitment for the action plan
 carry-over of education budget in
 previous years.
- The Bank has conducted analysis the HR adequacy compared to the workload of each unit (work load analysis).
- 2) The Bank will follow up the findings of the Financial Services Authority in accordance with the time target which has been set for the position fulfillment of the Head Division of Pension Credit Administration.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

F. IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

1. Governance Structure

Criteria/Indicator	Analysis					
a. The organizational structure of Bank's IATF is	The organizational structure of Bank's IATF is in					
in accordance with the applicable provision.	accordance with the applicable provision.					
b. Satisfying the Internal Audit Function Standard	Satisfying the Internal Audit Function Standard					
for Commercial Banks ("SPFAIB"), by:	for Commercial Banks ("SPFAIB") by:					
1) Arranging the Internal Audit Charter;	1) Arranging the Internal Audit Charter;					
2) Establishing the Internal Audit Task Force	2) Establishing the Internal Audit Task Force					
("SKAI")	("SKAI")					
3) Arranging the guideline to internal audit.	3) Arranging the guideline to internal audit.					
c. The IATF is independent from the operational	The IATF is independent from the operational task					
task force.	force.					

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

d. Providing quality human resource for effective	Providing quality human resource for effective							
fulfillment of duties.	fulfillment of duties.							
2. Governance Process								
Criteria/Indicator	Analysis							
a. The Board of Directors is responsible for:	The Board of Directors is responsible for:							
1) Establishment of internal control system,	1) Establishment of internal control system,							
and ensuring the implementation of Bank's	and ensuring the implementation of Bank's							
internal audit function at all managerial	internal audit function at all managerial							
levels;	levels;							
2) Follow-up for findings of Bank's internal audit under the policy and direction from the Board of Commissioners.								
	The Bank implements internal audit function effectively in all aspects and elements of its							

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

activities that may directly be considered activities that community.

- external party on SPFAIB every three years.
- d. Proper audit plan by Bank's IATF, adequacy of Proper audit plan by Bank's IATF, adequacy of scope of audit and the depth of audit.
- e. There is no violation in the realization of audit plan by Bank's IATF.

directly be considered mav affecting the interests of the Bank and the affecting the interests of the Bank and the community.

c. The Bank carries out periodical analysis by an The Bank carries out periodical analysis by an the effectiveness of external party on the effectiveness of performance performance of IATF and its compliance with the of IATF and its compliance with the SPFAIB every three years.

scope of audit and the depth of audit.

The inspection plan in the second semester of 2015 that was not implemented was the inspection of SKNBI on July 2015. This was due to the amendment in the Regulation of Bank Indonesia No. 17/9/PBI/2015 on "the

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

- f. Bank was Planning and realizing quality Bank regular and sustainable basis.
- monitoring of audit result.

Implementation of Fund Transfer and Scheduled Clearing of Indonesia" Bank in the implementation/operation of the old SKNBI program to the new SKNBI Gen 2 program, so that the inspection of SKNBI Gen 2 will be included in the inspection plan of SKAI 2016.

Planning realizing quality was and improvement of human resource skills on a improvement of human resource skills on a regular and sustainable basis.

q. The IATF has Performed the supervisory function | The IATF has Performed the supervisory function independently with proper scope of duties and independently with proper scope of duties and in in accordance with the plan, implementation or accordance with the plan, implementation or monitoring of audit result.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

- h. IATF has Fulfilled the duties that at least include the following assessments on:
 - 1) the adequacy of Bank's Internal Control
 System
 - 2) the effectiveness of Bank's Internal Control System
 - 3) performance quality
- i. Reporting all findings of examination according to the applicable provisions.
- j. Monitoring, analyzing and reporting the progress of improvement follow up carried out by the audited.

IATF has fulfilled the duties that at least include the following assessments on:

- 1) the adequacy of Bank's Internal Control
 System
- 2) the effectiveness of Bank's Internal Control
 System
- 3) performance quality

Reporting all findings of examination according to the applicable provisions.

Monitoring, analyzing and reporting the progress of improvement follow up carried out by the audited.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

k. IATF has compiled and updated the guidelines as well as systems and procedures for implementing the duties for internal auditors on a regular basis according to applicable laws and regulations.

IATF has compiled and updated the guidelines as well as systems and procedures for implementing the duties for internal auditors on a regular basis according to applicable laws and regulations.

The Bank will complete the job description of one of the duties of SKAI particularly in relation to the handling and application of anti-fraud strategy, namely by clearly breaking down the descriptions and authorities of each department.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

3. Governance Outcome Criteria/Indicator Analysis a. The Board of Directors is responsible for the The Board of Directors has submitted the report on availability of report on implementation of implementation of Bank's internal audit to the Bank's internal audit to the GMS. GMS. b. Findings of audit by the IATF have been Findings of audit by the IATF have been followedfollowed-up and there is no recurrent finding. up by the Board of Directors and the Auditee. There are some recurrent findings, but follow-up has been made by the Audited. c. IATF act objectively in performing the audit. IATF has acted objectively in performing the audit.

d. Internal Audit function has been carried out properly while taking into account the followings:

Internal Audit function has been carried out properly while taking into account the followings:

IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

- 1) Audit program includes all work units on which the implementation considers risk level in each work unit.
- 2) Audit program and scope of audit are properly in accordance with the principles of SPFAIB, among others by the fulfillment of independence, objectivity, no limitation of scope and extent of internal audit.
- 3) Fulfillment of the number and quality of internal auditor.

- 1) Audit program includes all work units on which the implementation considers risk level in each work unit.
- 2) Audit program and scope of audit are properly in accordance with the principles of SPFAIB, among others by the fulfillment of independence, objectivity, no limitation of scope and extent of internal audit.
- 3) Fulfillment of the number and quality of internal auditor.

G. IMPLEMENTATION OF EXTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

1. Governance Structure

Criteria/Indicator	Analysis								
Assignment of audit to the Public Accountant and	Assignment of audit to the Public Accountant and								
Public Accounting Firm shall at least meet the	Public Accounting Firm shall have met the								
following aspects:	specified aspects.								
a. Capacity of the appointed PAF									
b. Legality of contract agreement									
c. Scope of audit									
d. Professional standard of public accountant;									
and									
e. Communication between Bank Indonesia and the									
said PAF.									

IMPLEMENTATION OF EXTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

2.	Governance Process	
	Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a.	In the audit of Bank's financial statement, the	In the audit of Bank's financial statement, the
	Bank appointed a Public Accountant and PAF	Bank appointed Osman Bing Satrio & Eny Public
	registered in Bank Indonesia.	Accountant and Public Accountant Firm, a member of
		Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu that is registered in
		Bank Indonesia.
b.	Appointment of the same Public Accountant and	Appointment of the same Public Accountant and PAF
	PAF has complied with the applicable laws and	has complied with the applicable laws and
	regulations.	regulations.
c.	Appointment of Public Accountant and PAF is	Appointment of Public Accountant and PAF is made
	made upon approval from the GMS based on the	upon approval from the GMS based on the
	recommendation from the Audit Committee through	recommendation from the Audit Committee through

IMPLEMENTATION OF EXTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

the Board of Commissioners.

the Board of Commissioners.

- d. The appointed Public Accountant and PAF are capable of performing independently, satisfying the professional standard of public accountant and contract agreement, as well as the specified scope of audit.
- The appointed Public Accountant and PAF are capable of performing independently, satisfying the professional standard of public accountant and contract agreement, as well as the specified scope of audit.
- e. Public Accountant has communicated with Bank
 Indonesia with regard to the condition of the
 audited Bank for the preparation and execution
 of the audit.
- Public Accountant has communicated with Financial Service Authority with regard to the condition of the audited Bank for the preparation and execution of the audit.
- f. Public Accountant has performed the audit independently and professionally.
- Public Accountant has performed the audit independently and professionally.

IMPLEMENTATION OF EXTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

g.	Public Accountant has reported the result of	Public Accountant has reported the result of audit						
	audit and the Management Letter to Bank	and the Management Letter to Financial Service						
	Indonesia.	Authority.						
3.	. Governance Outcome							
	Criteria/Indicator	Analysis						
a.	Result of audit and Management Letter indicates	Result of audit and Management Letter indicates						
a.	_	Result of audit and Management Letter indicates significant problems in the Bank and has been						
a.	significant problems in the Bank and has been	_						
a.	significant problems in the Bank and has been	significant problems in the Bank and has been						

provision.

b. Scope of audit result shall at least conform to Scope of audit result shall at least conform to the scope of audit set forth in the applicable the scope of audit set forth in the applicable provision.

c. The auditor acts independently in the audit.

The auditor acts independently in the audit.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

H. IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

1. Governance Structure

_	. Governance beluccure							
	Criteria/Indicator	Analysis						
a.		The Bank has a proper organizational structure to						
	to support the implementation of Risk	support the implementation of Risk Management and						
	Management and Internal Control System, such as	Internal Control System, such as the IATF, Risk						
	the IATF, RMTF ("SKMR") and Risk Management	Management Unit, and Risk Management Committee, as						
	Committee, as well as the Compliance Task	well as the Compliance Task Force.						
	Force.							
b.	The Bank has proper policy, procedures and	The Bank has proper policy, procedures and						
	determination of risk limit.	determination of risk limit as set forth in the						
		Guideline to Risk Management ("BPMR").						

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

2. Governance Process									
Criteria/Indicator	Analysis								
a. The Board of Commissioners has definite duties and responsibilities, among others:	The Board of Commissioners has definite duties and responsibilities, among others:								
1) Giving approval for Risk Management policy, including Risk Management strategy and work frame that are specified in accordance with the risk appetite and risk tolerance;	1) Giving approval for Risk Management policy, including Risk Management strategy and work frame that are specified in accordance with the risk appetite and risk tolerance as set forth in the Guideline to Risk Management ("BPMR").								
2) Evaluating Risk Management policy and Risk Management Strategy no less than once in a year or more, in the event that there is change of factors that significantly affect Bank's business;	2) Evaluating Risk Management policy and Risk Management Strategy.								

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

- 3) Evaluating the accountability report of the Board of Directors and periodically providing direction for improvement of implementation of Risk Management policy.

 Evaluation is made in order to ensure that the Board of Directors manages Bank's activities and risks effectively.
 - manages Bank's
 effectively.
- b. The Board of Directors has definite duties and responsibilities, among others:
 - 1) Making Risk Management policy, including
 Risk Management strategy and frame work in
 written and comprehensively, including the
- The Board of Directors has definite duties and responsibilities, among others:

3) Evaluating the accountability report of the

Board of Directors and periodically providing

direction for improvement of implementation of

Risk Management policy, which stipulated in

appeal/Memorandum of the Board of Commisioners

to the Board of Directors. Evaluation is made

in order to ensure that the Board of Directors

activities

and

risks

 Making Risk Management policy, including Risk Management strategy and frame work in written and comprehensively, including the overall risk

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

overall risk limit and limit for each risk type, in accordance with risk appetite and risk tolerance to capital adequacy. Upon approval from the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors shall set the said Risk Management policy, strategy and frame work;

- 2) Arranging, specifying and updating the procedures and instruments for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling the risk;
- 3) Arranging and specifying the mechanism of transaction approval, including for the over limit transaction and the authority of each position level;

limit and limit for each risk type, in accordance with risk appetite and risk tolerance to capital adequacy as set forth in the Guideline to Risk Management. Upon approval from the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors shall set the said Risk Management policy, strategy and frame work;

- 2) Arranging, specifying and updating the procedures and instruments for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling the risk;
- 3) Arranging and specifying the mechanism of transaction approval, including for the over limit transaction and the authority of each position level;

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

- 4) Evaluating and/or updating the policy, strategy and frame work of Risk Management no less than once in a year or more, in the event that there is change of factors that significantly affect Bank's business, risk exposure, and/or risk profile.
- 5) Determining the organizational structure, including the definite authority and responsibility with regard to the implementation of Risk Management;
- 6) Being responsible for the implementation of
 Risk Management policy, strategy and frame
 work approved by the Board of Commissioners
 and evaluating and providing direction based

4) Evaluating and/or updating the policy, strategy and frame work of Risk Management as set forth in the Guideline to Risk Management ("BPMR").

- 5) Determining the organizational structure, including the definite authority and responsibility with regard to the implementation of Risk Management;
- 6) Being responsible for the implementation of
 Risk Management policy, strategy and frame work
 approved by the Board of Commissioners and
 evaluating and providing direction based on the

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

- on the reports submitted by the RMTF, including the report on risk profile;
- 7) Ensuring that all material risks and impacts arising from the said risk have been followed-up and that accountability report has been submitted regularly to the Board of Commissioners. The said report includes among others- progress report and issues related to material risks, supplied with improvement measures that have been taken, being taken and will be taken;
- 8) Ensuring that the implementation of improvement measures for issues or violation in Bank's business is identified by the IATF;

- reports submitted by the RMTF, including the report on risk profile;
- 7) Ensuring that all material risks and impacts arising from the said risk have been followed-up and that accountability report has been submitted regularly to the Board of Commissioners;

8) Ensuring that the implementation of improvement measures for issues or violation in Bank's business is identified by the IATF;

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

- 9) Developing Risk Management culture, including risk awareness, at all organizational levels, including proper communication organizational all among levels on the importance of effective internal control;
- risk awareness, at all organizational levels, including proper communication among all organizational levels on the importance of effective internal control;

9) Developing Risk Management culture, including

- 10) Ensuring the adequacy of financial capacity and infrastructure to manage and control the risk;
- 10) Ensuring the adequacy of financial capacity and infrastructure to manage and control the risk;
- 11) Ensuring that Risk Management function has been implemented independently, as reflected in the separation of function between the RMTF -that performs risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control- and
- 11) Ensuring that Risk Management function has been implemented independently, as reflected in the separation of function between the RMTF -that performs risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control- and task force that

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

	task force that execute and finalize the execute and finalize the transact	tion.
	transaction.	
c.	c. The Bank has implemented comprehensive and The Bank has implemented proper of	control system.
	reliable internal control system. Improvement is necessary on the impl	lementation.
3.	3. Governance Outcome	
	Criteria/Indicator Analysis	
a.	a. The Bank has implemented effective Risk The Bank has implemented effective	ffective Risk
	Management, which is adjusted to the objective, Management, which is adjusted to	the objective,
	business policy, size and complexity of Bank's business policy, size and complex	xity of Bank's
	business and capacity. business and capacity.	
b.	b. The Board of Commissioners and Directors The Board of Commissioners	and Directors
	(Management Board) are capable of performing (Management Board) are capable	of performing
	active supervision of the implementation of active supervision of the implemen	tation of Risk
	Risk Management policy and strategy. Management policy and strategy.	

IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

С	. Th	e Bank	does	not	commit	busir	ness	activ	ities	The	Bank	does	not	commit	bus	iness	activ	ities
	ex										eding						absorb	

LENDING TO RELATED PARTY AND LARGE EXPOSURES

I. LENDING TO RELATED PARTY AND LARGE EXPOSURES

1. Governance Structure

Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
The Bank has Had the written and definite	The Bank has Had the written and definite
policies, systems and procedures for the	policies, systems and procedures for the
provision of lending to related party and large	provision of lending to related party and large
exposure lending, monitoring and settlement of	exposure lending, which stipulated in Legal
the problem.	Lending Limit ("BMPK") policy and Lending
	Approval Authority Limit ("BWMK").

2. Governance Process

Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a. The Bank has regularly evaluates and	The Bank has regularly evaluates and update
update policies, systems and procedures	policies, systems and procedures referred to

LENDING TO RELATED PARTY AND LARGE EXPOSURES

referred to in order to comply with the provisions and the applicable legislation.

- b. There is a proper process to ensure lending to related party and large exposure lending in accordance with the principles of prudential banking.
- c. Decision-making in the lending is made independently by the Management Board without any intervention of the related party and/or other parties.

in order to comply with the provisions and the applicable legislation.

There is a proper process to ensure lending to related party and large exposure lending in accordance with the principles of prudential banking.

Decision-making in the lending is made independently by the Management Board without any intervention of the related party and/or other parties.

LENDING TO RELATED PARTY AND LARGE EXPOSURES

3. Governance Outcome Criteria/Indicator Analysis a. Implementation of lending to related party Implementation of lending to related party and/or and/or large exposure lending by the Bank have: large exposure lending by the Bank have: 1) Complied with Bank Indonesia regulation on 1) Complied with Bank Indonesia regulation on Legal Lending Limit and taking into account Legal Lending Limit and taking into account the principles of prudential banking and the the principles of prudential banking and the applicable laws and regulations; applicable laws and regulations; 2) Considering capital capacity 2) Considering capital capacity and and distribution/diversification of lending distribution/diversification of lending portfolio. portfolio.

LENDING TO RELATED PARTY AND LARGE EXPOSURES

b. The report as referred to in number 1) has	The Bank has delivered the report of fund
been submitted regularly to Bank Indonesia in	provision by the Bank to related parties
a timely manner.	and/or the provision of large exposures
	regularly to the Financial Services Authority
	in a timely manner.

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

J. TRANSPARENCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

1. Governance Structure

	Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a.	The Bank has the policy and procedures for	The Bank has the policy and procedures for methods
	methods of implementation fo transparance fo	of implementation fo transparance fo financial and
	financial and non-financial condition.	non-financial condition.
b.	The Bank must submit the Report on	The Bank must submit the Report on Implementation
	Implementation of GCG at every end of financial	of GCG at every end of financial year, with a
	year, with a scope that is in accordance with	scope that is in accordance with the applicable
	the applicable provision.	provision.
c.		Availability of complete, accurate and timely
	internal reporting that is supported by proper	internal reporting that is supported by proper
	MIS.	MIS.

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

d. Availability of reliable information system Reliable information system si available, but and proper IT security system.

that is supported by competent human resource improvement is needed for human resource competence and proper IT security system.

2. Governance Process

Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a. The Bank has transparently presented its	The Bank has transparently presented its
financial and non-financial conditions to the	financial and non-financial conditions to the
stakeholders, including the quarterly Condensed	stakeholders, including the quarterly Condensed
Financial Statements, and has reported to Bank	Financial Statements, and has reported to Bank
Indonesia or stakeholders pursuant to the	Indonesia or stakeholders pursuant to the
applicable regulations.	applicable regulations.

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ONIMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

- b. The Bank has made the products information Indonesia regulations on the Transparency of Customer Personal Data, such as:
 - 1) Written information on Bank's product that meets the specified minimum requirements;
 - 2) Bank Officers (the Customer Service and Marketing Officer) have explained product information to the customers;
 - 3) Product information is disclosed according to its true condition;

The Bank has made the products information become transparent in accordance with Bank | become transparent in accordance with Bank Indonesia and Financial Service Authority of Bank's Products Information and the Use regulations on the Transparency of Bank's Products Information and the Use of Customer Personal Data.

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

- 4) The Bank has disclosed to the customers whenever there are changes of product information;
- 5) Product information can be read and understood easily;
- 6) The Bank has product information service that is easily accessible for public;
- 7) The Bank has explained to the customers the objective and consequence of distribution of personal data.
- 8) The customers whose personal data are distributed have given their approval for disclosure of personal data.

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

- c. The Bank has made transparent the procedures for customer complaints and settlement of disputes to the customer in accordance with Bank Indonesia regulation on Customer Complaints and Banking Mediation.
- d. The Bank has prepared and presented a report with the procedure, type and scope specified in Bank Indonesia regulation on Transparency of Bank's Financial Condition.
- e. The bank has prepared a report on the implementation of GCG with the contents and scope that are in accordance with the applicable provisions.

The Bank has made transparent the procedures for customer complaints and settlement of disputes to the customer in accordance with Bank Indonesia and Financial Service Authority regulations on Customer Complaints and Banking Mediation.

The Bank has prepared and presented a report with the procedure, type and scope specified in Financial Service Authority regulation on Transparency of Bank's Financial Condition.

The bank has prepared the report on the implementation of GCG in accordance with the applicable regulations, by providing the data and information according to the findings of

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ONIMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

- f. In the event that the Report on Implementation Report on Implementation of GCG conforms to the of GCG does not conform to the real condition, real condition. the Bank shall immediately submit the revision completely to Bank Indonesia, and any Bank that has its homepage shall publish it on the homepage.
- q. In the event that there is difference in the Rank of GCG Factor from the self assessment in Bank's Report on Implementation of GCG and assessment result of implementation of GCG by Bank Indonesia, the Bank:
 - 1) Shall at least make a revision of the Rank of GCG Factor and Definition of Rank from the said self assessment to the public in a

examination by Financial Service Authority.

There is no difference in the Rank of GCG Factor from the self-assessment in Bank's Report on Implementation of GCG and assessment result of implementation of GCG by the Financial Service Authority.

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

Condensed Financial Statement for the nearest period;

2) Shall immediately submit the complete revision of self-assessment on Bank's GCG to Bank Indonesia, and any Bank that has its homepage shall publish it on the homepage.

3. Governance Outcome

Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a. Annual Report has been completely and on time	a. Annual Report has been completely and on time
submitted by Bank to the Shareholders and at	submitted by Bank to the Shareholders and at
least to :	least to :
1) Bank Indonesia;	1) Financial Service Authority;
2) YLKI;	2) YLKI;
3) Rating Institutions in Indonesia;	3) Rating Institutions in Indonesia;
4) Association of Banks in Indonesia;	4) Association of Banks in Indonesia;

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

- 5) Indonesia Banking Development Institute;
- 6) 2 (Two) Research Institutes in Financial and Economics field
- 7) 2 (Two) Economy and Finance Magazines
- b. The Bank has presented the report on its homepage with the specified scope, including:
 - 1) Annual Report (financial and nonfinancial);
 - 2) Quarterly Condensed Financial Statements on no less than 1 (one) Indonesian newspapers having a wide distribution range in the area where head office of the Bank resides or the domiciles of KCBA.

- 5) Indonesia Banking Development Institute;
- 6) 2 (Two) Research Institutes in Financial and Economics field
- 7) 2 (Two) Economy and Finance Magazines

The Bank has presented the report on its homepage with the specified scope, including:

- 1) Annual Report (financial and non-financial);
- 2) Quarterly Condensed Financial Statements on no less than 1 (one) Indonesian newspapers having a wide distribution range in the area where head office of the Bank resides.

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ONIMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

- the actual condition of the Bank or the actual condition of the Bank or supplied with the result of Bank' self- the result of Bank' self-assessment. assessment to:
- 1) Scope of GCG as referred to in BIR on GCG and the result of self-assessment on the implementation of GCG;
- 2) Share ownership by members of the Board Commissioners financial of and relationship and family relationship between members of the Board of Commissioners and other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and/or Bank's share

c. GCG implementation report has reflected GCG implementation report has reflected the the condition according to the result of condition according to the result of Bank's Bank's self-assessment and has been self-assessment and has been supplied with

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

holders;

- 3) Share ownership by members of the Board of Directors and financial relationship and family relationship between members of the Board of Directors and other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and/or Bank's share holders;
- 4) Share ownership by members of the Board of Directors and financial relationship and family relationship between members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners, other members of the Board of Directors and/or Bank's share holders;

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

- 5) Remuneration package/policy and other facilities for members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors;
- 6) Share option owned by the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Executive Officers;
- 7) The highest to lowest salary ratio;
- 8) Frequency of meeting of the Board of Commissioners meets the requirements;
- 9) The number of internal fraud and settlement efforts by the Bank;
- 10) Transaction with conflict of interests;
- 11) Share buy-back and/or Bank's bond buy-back;
- 12) Provision of fund for social program and political activities, both in cash or non-

TRANSPARANCY FINANCIAL AND REPORT OF NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, ONIMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

cash;

- d. Report on Implementation of GCG has been The Bank has submitted the shareholders and to:
 - 1) Bank Indonesia;
 - 2) Indonesian Consumers Protection Foundation ("YLKI");
 - 3) Rating Agency in Indonesia;
 - 4) National Bank Association in Indonesia;
 - 5) Indonesian Banking Development Institute ("LPPI");
 - 6) 2 (two) Research Agencies in Economics and Finance;
 - 7) 2 (two) Economics and Finance Magazines.

Report the submitted completely and in a timely manner to Implementation of GCG to the specified party completely and in a timely manner.

TRANSPARANCY OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL CONDITION, REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL REPORTING

е	٠.	Report	on	Imp	lement	ation	of	GCG	has	been	The	Bank	has	pub	lished	the	Rep	ort	on
		publish	ed on	n th	e home <u>r</u>	page :	in a t	imely	mann	er.	Imple	ementati	on of	GCG c	n the	homepag	e in	a ti	imely
											manne	er.							
f	•	Mediatio	on fo	or s	settlem	nent o	of cu	stomer	comp	olaint	Media	ation fo	or set	tlemen	t of c	ustomer	comp	laint	has
		has been	n car	rie	d out p	prope	rly.				been	carried	l out p	proper	ly.				
g		The Ban	k imp	olem	ents t	ransp	arenc	e of i	nform	nation	The	Bank	has	impl	emente	d tran	spar	ence	of
		on produ	uct a	and	the use	e of o	custor	mer's	data.		infor	mation	on pr	oduct	and t	the use	of c	uston	mer's
											data.								

BANK'S STRATEGIC PLAN

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1.	Governance Structure	
	Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a.	Bank's strategic plan has been arranged in the	Bank's strategic plan has been arranged in the
	form of a Corporate Plan and Business Plan	form of a Corporate Plan and Business Plan
	according to the vision and mission of the	according to the vision and mission of the Bank.
	Bank.	
b.	Bank's strategic plan is fully supported by the	Bank's strategic plan is fully supported by the
	Owner, as indicated by the commitment and	Owner, as indicated by the commitment and
	efforts of the Owner to strengthen Bank's	efforts of the Owner to strengthen Bank's
	capital.	capital.
2.	Governance Process	
	Criteria/Indicator	Analysis

BANK'S STRATEGIC PLAN

Bank arranged its a. The banking and being responsive to the internal responsive to the internal and external changes. and external changes.

realistic, The Bank has arranged its realistic, comprehensive comprehensive and achievable Business Plan and achievable Business Plan while considering the while considering the principles of prudential principles of prudential banking and being

of Commissioners.

b. Bank's Business Plan is approved by the Board Bank's Business Plan is approved by the Board of Commissioners.

c. The Board of Directors has communicated Bank's Business Plan to:

The Board of Directors has communicated Bank's Business Plan to Bank's Shareholders and all organizational levels in the Bank

1) Bank's Shareholders

2) All organizational levels in the Bank

d. The Board of Directors has implemented Bank's Business Plan ("RBB") effectively.

The Board of Directors has implemented Bank's Business Plan ("RBB") effectively. In general, Bank's Business Plan has been achieved.

BANK'S STRATEGIC PLAN

- Bank Indonesia regulation on Bank's Business Plan, and the Bank has taken into account the followings:
 - 1) The external and internal factors that may affect the continuity of Bank's business;
 - 2) Principles of prudential banking;
 - 3) Implementation of Risk Management;
 - 4) Sound Banking principles.
- f. The Board of Commissioners has performed supervision on the implementation of Bank's Business Plan.

e. The arrangement and submission of RBB refers to The arrangement and submission of RBB refers to Bank Indonesia regulation on Bank's Business Plan, the Bank has taken into account followings:

- 1) The external and internal factors that may affect the continuity of Bank's business;
- 2) Principles of prudential banking;
- 3) Implementation of Risk Management;
- 4) Sound Banking principles.

Board Commissioners performed The of has supervision on the implementation of Bank's Business Plan.

BANK'S STRATEGIC PLAN

strengthen Bank's capital.

g. The Owner does not express seriousness and/or The Owner does not express seriousness and/or does does not take necessary measures to support the not take necessary measures to support the Bank's Bank's strategic plan, as indicated in the weak strategic plan, as indicated in the weak commitment and efforts of the Owner to commitment and efforts of the Owner to strengthen Bank's capital.

3. Governance Outcome

Criteria/Indicator	Analysis
a. Corporate Plan and Business Plan are drawn by	Corporate Plan and Business Plan are drawn by the
the Board of Directors and approved by the	Board of Directors and approved by the Board of
Board of Commissioners.	Commissioners.
b. Bank's Corporate Plan and Business Plan,	Bank's Corporate Plan and Business Plan, along
along with the realization, have been	with the realization, have been communicated by
communicated by the Board of Directors to the	the Board of Directors to the Majority
Majority Shareholders and to all	Shareholders and to all organizational levels in

BANK'S STRATEGIC PLAN

organizational levels in the Bank.

- c. Bank's Business Plan indicates the continuing growth of the Bank.
- d. Bank's Growth provides economic and noneconomic values for the stakeholders.
- e. Bank's strategic plan is made based on the comprehensive analysis by considering business opportunities and strength of the Bank, as well as by identifying its weakness and the threats (SWOT Analysis).
- f. Bank's strategic plan shall be supported by provision of proper infrastructure, such as HR, IT, office network, policy and procedures.

the Bank.

Bank's Business Plan indicates the continuing growth of the Bank.

Bank's Growth provides economic and non-economic values for the stakeholders.

Bank's strategic plan is made based on the comprehensive analysis by considering business opportunities and strength of the Bank, as well as by identifying its weakness and the threats (SWOT Analysis).

Bank's strategic plan shall be supported by provision of proper infrastructure, such as HR, IT, office network, policy and procedures.

The Bank has amended the Strategic Plan of

BANK'S STRATEGIC PLAN

of the Business Plan of the Bank with regards to the suitability of the Bank's strategic plan. g. There is intervention of the Owner on the There is no intervention of the Owner on the

- sharing of Bank's profit without considering capitalization efforts to support Bank's strategic plan.
- sharing of Bank's profit.

Information Technology (RSTI) which is part

h. The Owner is not capable of overcoming the shortfall of Bank's capital or Bank's capital is lower than the specified requirement.

Bank's capital meets the specified requirement.

I, **FATCHUROZAK**, a Sworn and Authorized Translator by the virtue of Jakarta Capital Territory Governor's Decree No. 1690/2007, practicing in Jakarta, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the foregoing document is a true and faithful translation from Indonesian into English of the original version.

> 115 Jakarta, June 16, 2016