

The self-assessment results, with a score of 2, reflect that the Company's management has successfully implemented governance practices at a level generally considered satisfactory. This achievement is evidenced by the adequate adherence to governance principles. Although there are some weaknesses in the implementation of these principles, overall, these weaknesses are deemed relatively insignificant and can be addressed through normal managerial actions by the company. Further details regarding the criteria, assessment scores, recommendations, and company follow-up actions based on the self-assessment results can be found in the Company's Annual Report. [GRI 2-18]

In addition to conducting GCG assessments, the company actively participates in the ranking and surveys of the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) organized by the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG) annually. CGPI is a research and ranking program that evaluates the quality of corporate governance. In 2023, the company achieved a CGPI score of 90.02 with the title "Most Trusted Company." This result reflects the commitment and strong implementation of corporate governance practices, demonstrating the company's reliability in governance aspects.

In addition to GCG and CGPI assessments, the company also actively participates in other assessments through the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS). ACGS is a parameter for measuring governance practices agreed upon by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF). This parameter is based on the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) standards, outlined in the OECD Principles, aimed at supporting corporate governance practices.

ACGS also aims to promote companies in ASEAN member countries as reputable assets, thus enhancing global investor confidence in the quality of companies in the region. Each ASEAN country appoints representatives from the Domestic Ranking Body (DRB) and Corporate Governance (CG) Expert to conduct assessments based on the ACGS parameters. In Indonesia, the representatives of DRB and CG Expert are represented by PT RSM Indonesia.

## Sustainability Governance Structure [GRI 2-9, 2-12, 2-13, 2-18]

The ESG Committee established by the Company to achieve Sustainable Development Goals and climate targets, chaired by the CEO and composed of the Board of Directors and SEVP. The ESG Committee is responsible for formulating policies, strategies, and targets for ESG and TJSL programs impacting the environment, social aspects, and governance. Additionally, the ESG committee oversees ESG risks and opportunities, as well as decision-making related to the implementation of the Company's ESG and TJSL programs through annual meetings. [2-18]

The roles and responsibilities of the ESG Committee are as follows: [GRI 2-9, 2-12, 2-13]

1. Establishing improvement measures regarding ESG and TJSL Programs covering Community Development, Micro and Small Business Financing (PUMK/Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil), Sustainable Financial Action Plans, and business activities in the bank's responsibility to the community for business risks arising from the bank and reporting them to the Board of Directors;
2. Making decisions on bank strategies impacting the environment, society, and communities in ESG Programs and Roadmaps;
3. Monitoring the implementation of monitoring of the Bank's ESG Strategy and Roadmap;
4. Providing information to Bank management on all ESG-related issues, including legislation, government programs, international developments, future business trends, and climate change;
5. Monitoring, evaluating, and providing recommendations on ESG report outcomes, investor concerns, or other third parties regarding ESG implementation; and
6. Making decisions regarding:
  - a. Objectives and Implementation Guidelines of the CSR Program;
  - b. Mapping and Development of the CSR Program; and
  - c. Evaluation of the Implementation of the CSR Program.