

*Disclaimer:*

*This document is an unofficial English translation of the original Indonesian text of the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports that already published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 248 of 2019 and Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6441. This unofficial English translation is only provided for guidance and the Indonesian text is the only one which should be relied upon. In the event of any contradiction or discrepancy between the English and Indonesian versions or in the event of any ambiguity in the interpretation of the Law, the original Indonesian version shall prevail.*

FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY REGULATION  
NUMBER 37/POJK.03/2019  
CONCERNING  
TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLICATION OF BANK REPORTS

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF  
FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY,

- Considering:
- a. Whereas to create market discipline and in line with international standards development, it is deemed necessary to enhance the transparency of information through the publication of bank's financial conditions, financial performance, as well as bank's risk exposure and regulatory capital;
  - b. Whereas the publication of bank's financial conditions, financial performance, as well as risk exposure and bank's regulatory capital also provide information regarding bank parent company, subsidiary company, sister company, related companies, and bank business group to provide comprehensive information;
  - c. Whereas for the efficiency of the bank supervision process for bank also an issuer and/or public company, it is deemed to

enhance the transparency and publication of bank report regulation;

- d. whereas based on considerations referred to in letter a, letter b, and letter c, it is deemed necessary to enhance the stipulation concerning the transparency and publication of Bank reports by enacting Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports;

In view of:

1. Law Number 7 of 1992 concerning Banking (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 31 of 1992, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3472) as amended by Act Number 10 of 1998 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 182 of 1998, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3790);
2. Law Number 21 of 2008 concerning Sharia Banking (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 94 of 2008, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4867);
3. Law Number 21 of 2011 concerning Financial Services Authority (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 111 of 2011, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5253);

HAS DECREED:

To enact:

FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY REGULATION  
CONCERNING TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLICATION OF BANK  
REPORTS.

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1

The terminologies used in this Financial Services Authority Regulation have these following meanings:

1. Commercial Bank hereinafter referred to as Banks, are banks that are conducting conventional or sharia business activities, including branch office of bank domiciling abroad.
2. Published Reports are reports submitted by Bank to the public and/or Financial Services Authority based on procedures for submission and announcement that are in accordance with provisions set by the Financial Service Authority.
3. Control is control as referred to in financial accounting standards.
4. Parent Company is an entity that controls one or more entities, as referred to in financial accounting standards.
5. A Subsidiary Company is an entity that is controlled by the bank, as referred to in financial accounting standards.
6. Sister Company is some Financial Services Institutions (FSI) that are institutionally and/or legally separated but are owned and/or controlled by the same controlling shareholder as the Bank.
7. Accounting Year is a year that begins with January up to December.
8. An Issuer is a Person who makes a Public Offering.
9. A Public Company is a Company that has at least 300 shareholders and paid-in capital of at least three billion rupiahs, or such other number of shareholders and paid-in capital that may be stipulated in government regulations.

## Article 2

- (1) The bank is obliged to prepare, announce, and submit Published Reports.
- (2) For Conventional banks, including branch office of bank domiciling abroad, Published Reports as referred to in paragraph (1) comprises:
  - a. published financial report and financial performance;
  - b. published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports;
  - c. published material information reports;
  - d. published prime lending rate reports; and
  - e. other published reports.
- (3) For banks that are conducting sharia business activities, Published reports, as referred to in paragraph (1), comprises:
  - a. published financial report and financial performance;
  - b. published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports;
  - c. published material information reports; and
  - d. other published reports.

- (4) Monthly published reports comprises:
  - a. published financial report and financial performance; and
  - b. published prime lending rate reports.
- (5) Quarterly published report comprises:
  - a. published financial report and financial performance; and
  - b. published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports.
- (6) Annually published reports comprises:
  - a. published financial report and financial performance;
  - b. published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports; and
  - c. other published reports.
- (7) For a bank that is conducting sharia business activities, monthly published reports as referred to in paragraph (4) do not include published prime lending rate reports.
- (8) The incidental published report comprises a published material information report.
- (9) The Published Reports referred to in paragraph (1) should be presented in the rupiah currency.

### Article 3

The Bank's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the contents of Published Reports as referred to in Article 2.

### Article 4

- (1) The bank is obliged to prepare financial reports in accordance with financial reporting standards.
- (2) Financial reports as referred to in paragraph (1) for the position of the end of December should be audited by a Public Accountant registered at the Financial Services Authority.
- (3) Financial reports as referred to in paragraph (1) are presented in the form of:
  - a. individual financial reports; and/or
  - b. consolidated financial reports.
- (4) The bank that owns and controls a Subsidiary Company is obliged to prepare consolidated financial reports as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b.
- (5) The scope and procedure for consolidated financial reports as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b in accordance with financial reporting standards.
- (6) For branch office of bank domiciling abroad, the scope of financial reports comprises:
  - a. The financial reports of a branch office of Bank domiciling abroad; and

- b. All financial reports of every office in Indonesia.
- (7) Bank Participation that is temporary in nature, is exempted from the preparation of consolidated financial reports as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b.

#### Article 5

Bank's Director is obliged to:

- a. appointing competent executive officials that fit with the Bank's business complexity as a preparer of financial reports; and
- b. ensure that the preparer of financial reports updates their competency that fit with the development of business complexity of the Bank.

#### Article 6

- (1) Bank that does not meet conditions as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1), Article 2 paragraph (9), Article 4 paragraph (1), Article 4 paragraph (4), and/or Article 5, shall be imposed an administrative sanction in the form of a written reminder.
- (2) In the event that the Bank does not meet the conditions as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (1) and breaches the condition in the written reminder as referred to in paragraph (1), the Bank shall be imposed with an administrative sanction in the form of paying a fine in the amount of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiahs).
- (3) In the event Bank does not meet the conditions after being subjected to administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) and/or paragraph (2), the bank shall be imposed with other administrative sanctions, in the form of:
  - a. downgrading of the soundness rating through downgrading the governance factor in the bank's soundness rating assessments;
  - b. a ban to establish new product or activities;
  - c. freezing of certain business activities; and/or
  - d. banning the bank to become the main party of a financial service institution in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding revaluation of main parties of financial services institutions.
- (4) The bank that does not meet the conditions as referred to in article 4 paragraph (2) shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of paying a fine in the amount of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiahs).

## CHAPTER II

## INFORMATION WITHIN PUBLISHED REPORTS

### Part One

#### Published Financial Report and Information of Financial Performance

#### Article 7

- (1) Published financial report and financial performance as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (2) letter a and paragraph (3) letter a, shall be arranged based on period of:
  - a. monthly published financial report and financial performance;
  - b. quarterly published financial report and financial performance; dan
  - c. annually published financial report and financial performance.
- (2) The scope, format, and procedure for filling out a financial published financial report and financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Financial Services Authority.

#### Paragraph 1

#### Monthly Published Financial Report and Information on Financial Performance

#### Article 8

- (1) A Bank prepares, announces, and submits a monthly published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter a for the end of January, February, April, May, July, August, October, and November positions.
- (2) Monthly published financial report and financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1) at least comprises a summary of the bank's individual financial report.

#### Article 9

- (1) A Bank is obliged to:
  - a. announce the monthly published financial report and information on financial performance on the Bank's website; dan
  - b. submit the monthly published financial report and information on financial performance through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.

- (2) Announcement of a monthly published financial report and information on financial performance on the Bank's website as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be made no later than the end of the following month after the end of reporting month position.
- (3) The bank is obliged to maintain the announcement of the monthly published financial report and information on financial performance on the Bank's website as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for no less than 5 (five) last Accounting Years.
- (4) The procedure and deadline for submitting the monthly published financial report and information on financial performance through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be in accordance with the procedures and deadline as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning reporting of commercial banks through the system Financial Services Authority's reporting.

#### Paragraph 2

#### Quarterly Published Financial Report and Information on Financial Performance

#### Article 10

- (1) A Bank prepares, announces, and submits a quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter b for the end of March, June, September, and December position.
- (2) The quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1) at least comprises condensed individual and consolidated financial report, financial performance indicator, information on the composition of shareholders and management structure, as well as the structure of Sharia Supervisory Board for Sharia Commercial Bank.
- (3) The quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1) is presented in comparison for:
  - a. financial report, the comparative period is in accordance with financial accounting standards; and
  - b. information on financial performance, the comparative period is the same quarter of the year prior to the reporting period.

#### Article 11

- (1) A Bank that is conducting sharia business activities and conventional banks that own Sharia Business Units (SBUs) are obliged to include the following in their quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance:
  - a. report on distribution of shared revenues;
  - b. report on sources and channeling of zakat and waqf fund; and
  - c. report on sources and uses of qardh fund.
- (2) Reports as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b and letter c are submitted in the quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance for the end of June and December positions.

#### Article 12

- (1) A bank that is part of a business group is obliged to add to the following to their quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance:
  - a. Condensed Parent Company's consolidated financial report which covers the financial reports of all entities within the business group operating in the financial field; or
  - b. Condensed Parent Company's consolidated financial report which covers all entities in the business group operating in the financial and non-financial fields.
- (2) The consolidated Parent Company consolidated financial report as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
  - a. The unaudited financial report for the end of June reporting position; and
  - b. The audited financial statement by Public Accountant for the end of December reporting position.
- (3) In the event there is a difference between the end of the Accounting Year and the audit period on the Parent Company consolidated financial report, a Bank can present the unaudited Parent Company consolidated financial report for the end of December position, by declaring the financial report as "Unaudited".

#### Article 13

- (1) A Bank is obliged to:
  - a. announce quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance on the Bank's website; and
  - b. submit the quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.



- (2) Announcement of the quarterly published financial report and information financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a should be made no later than:
  - a. The 15th of the second month after the end of the reporting month, for report positions of the end of March, June, and September;
  - b. End of March of the following year, for the end of December report position.
- (3) The bank is obliged to maintain the announced quarterly published financial report and information financial performance on the Bank's website as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for no less than the last 5 (five) Accounting Years.
- (4) Besides announcing the quarterly published financial reports and information financial performance on the Bank's website as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, a Bank may announce the quarterly published financial reports and information on financial performance in the newspaper or other electronic media.
- (5) The announcement of a quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be signed at least by the President Director of the Bank and 1 (one) member of the Board of Directors in charge of the accounting function.
- (6) In the event that the Bank's board of directors as referred to in paragraph (5) is absent, other members of the board of directors who carry out the accounting function signs the quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance as long as it does not conflict with the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the implementation of the compliance function of commercial banks.
- (7) The procedure and deadline for submitting the quarterly published financial report and financial performance through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be in accordance with the procedures and deadline as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning reporting of commercial banks through the system Financial Services Authority's reporting.

#### Article 14

- (1) For a Bank that is an Issuer and/or Public Company:
  - a. The deadline for announcing quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in Article 13 paragraph (1) to the public and submission to the Financial Services Authority for the end-June report position

refers to the provision in the capital market sector concerning regarding submission of periodic financial report of Issuer and Public Company; and

- b. The deadline for announcing to the public and submission to the Financial Services Authority for quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in Article 13 paragraph (1) for report position of end of March and September, are:
  - 1) no later than 3 (three) months after the date of the financial report if the financial report is audited by a public accountant;
  - 2) no later than 2 (two) months after the date of the financial report if the financial report has been reviewed limitedly by a public accountant; or
  - 3) no later than 1 (one) month after the date of the financial report if the financial report is not audited or reviewed limitedly by a public accountant.
- (2) In the event the published financial reports will be audited or reviewed limitedly by a public accountant, a Bank would submit a notification letter to the Financial Services Authority before the end of the reporting month at the latest.

### Paragraph 3

#### Annually Published Financial Report and Information on Financial Performance

### Article 15

- (1) A Bank prepares, announces, and submits an annually published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter c for the end of December position.
- (2) The annually published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1), is obliged to signed by all members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
- (3) The annually published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1) includes general information, financial performance information, risk exposures and regulatory capital, the Bank's governance, audited financial report, and information related to the Bank's business groups.
- (4) The annually published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1), is obliged to presented at least for 1 (one) Accounting Year and is at least must be a comparison of the reporting period with the same period in the previous year.

- (5) For a Bank that is an Issuer and/or Public Company, besides fulfilling conditions as referred to in paragraph (3), the Bank also has to fulfill the scope of the annually published financial reports and information on financial performance that is in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning the annual report of Issuers or Public Companies.

#### Article 16

A Bank that is conducting sharia business activities and Conventional Bank that own Sharia Business Units (SBUs) are obliged to add to the annually published financial report and financial performance the following:

- a. report on distribution of shared revenues;
- b. report on sources and channeling of zakat and waqf fund; and
- c. report on sources and uses of qardh fund.

#### Article 17

- (1) A Bank is obliged to:
- c. announce the annually published financial report and financial performance on the Bank's website; and
  - d. submit the annually published financial report and financial performance through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.
- (2) Announce the annually published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a should be made no later than 4 (four) months after the end of the Accounting year.
- (3) A bank is obliged to maintain the announcement of the annually published financial report and information on financial performance on the Bank's website as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for no less than the previous 5 (five) Accounting Years.
- (4) The procedure and deadline for submitting the annually published financial report and information on financial performance through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be in accordance with the procedures and deadline as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning reporting of commercial banks through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.

- (5) In the event that the submission of an annually published financial report and information financial performance through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is not available, a Bank is obliged to submit the annually published financial report and information on financial performance to the Financial Services Authority no later than 4 (four) months after the end of the Accounting year.
- (6) Submission of the annually published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is supplemented by a management letter on the audit of Bank's annual financial reports.
- (7) In the event that annually published published reports and information on financial performance are not accompanied by a management letter, the Bank submits other similar supporting documents.

#### Article 18

- (1) For a Bank that is an Issuer and/or Public Company, the annually published financial report and information on financial performance is obliged to be submitted through the Issuer or Public Company electronic reporting system.
- (2) The procedure and deadline for submitting the annually published financial report and financial performance through the Issuer or Public Company electronic reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the procedures and deadline as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning submitting reports through an Issuer or Public Company electronic reporting system.

#### Part Two

#### Published Risk Exposures and Regulatory Capital Reports

#### Article 19

- (1) A Bank prepares and announces the published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports.
- (2) The published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports as referred to in paragraph (1) cover at least disclosure regarding regulatory capital, credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, legal risk, reputation risk, strategic risk, compliance risk, and governance.

- (3) A bank conducting sharia business activities and a Conventional Bank that owns Sharia Business Units (SBUs) adds information regarding investment risk and yield risk to the publication of the risk and capital exposure reports.
- (4) A Bank prepares the published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports as referred to in paragraph (1) by considering the following principles:
  - a. Clear;
  - b. Comprehensive;
  - c. Meaningful to users;
  - d. Consistent; and
  - e. Comparable across banks.
- (5) The scope, format, and procedure for filling out published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Financial Services Authority.

#### Article 20

- (1) The published risk exposures and regulatory capital report as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1), shall be arranged and presented in the form of:
  - a. quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports; and
  - b. annually published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports.
- (2) The preparation and submission of published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports as referred to in paragraph (1) are conducted in the event that the Bank has an obligation, meet the criteria, and/or conduct certain activities in accordance with the Financial Services Authority legislation.

#### Article 21

- (1) Published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports are presented by comparing the same reporting period between the current year and the previous year.
- (2) In the event that the published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports as referred to in paragraph (1) are prepared for the first time, the comparison period is determined by the Financial Services Authority.
- (3) The information regarding published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports are presented in a separate document.

#### Paragraph 1

### Quarterly Published Risk Exposures and Regulatory Capital Reports

#### Article 22

A Bank prepares and announces the quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) letter a for the the end of March, June, and September positions.

#### Article 23

- (1) A bank is obliged to announce the quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports in the Bank's website.
- (2) The announcement of the quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be made no later than the 15th of the second month after the end of the reporting month.
- (3) A bank is obliged to maintain the announced quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital on the Bank's website as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for no less than the previous 5 (five) Accounting Years.

#### Paragraph 2

### Annually Published Risk Exposures and Regulatory Capital Reports

#### Article 24

A Bank prepares and announces annually published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (1) letter b for the end of December position.

#### Article 25

- (1) A Bank is obliged to:
  - a. announce the annually published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports on the Bank's website; and

- b. add the annually published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports into the annually published financial report and information on financial performance as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (3).
- (2) The announcement of the annually published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a should be made no later than 4 (four) months after the end of the Accounting year.
- (3) A bank is obliged to maintain the announced annually published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports in the Bank's website as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a for no less than the previous 5 (five) Accounting Years.

### Part Three

#### Published Material Information Report

#### Article 26

- (1) A Bank prepares, announces, and submits the published material information report.
- (2) The published material information report as referred to in paragraph (1) includes information or facts that are material and relevant regarding events, or facts that can affect the decisions of the stakeholders concerned with the material information.
- (3) The published material information report as referred to in paragraph (1) is signed by:
  - a. 1 (one) member of the Bank's board of directors; or
  - b. 1 (one) member of the Bank's board of directors or corporate secretary of the Issuer and/or Public Company as long as they are given written authorization, for a bank that is an issuer and/or Public Company.
- (4) The scope, format, and procedure for filling out published material information reports as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Financial Services Authority.

#### Article 27

- (1) A Bank is obliged to:
  - a. announce the published material information reports in the Bank's website; and
  - b. submit the published material information reports to the Financial Services Authority through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.

- (2) The announcement of the published material information reports in the Bank's website as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and a submission to the Financial Services Authority as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is conducted no later than 2 (two) working days after the material information or facts have been founded.
- (3) The procedure and deadline for submitting published material information reports through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be in accordance with the procedures and deadline as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning reporting of commercial banks through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.
- (4) In the event that the submission of the published material information reports through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is not available, a Bank is obliged to submit published material information reports to the Financial Services Authority no later than 2 (two) working days after the material information or facts have been found.

#### Article 28

- (1) For a Bank that is an Issuer and/or Public Company, besides meeting the condition as referred to in Article 26 paragraph (2), the Bank is obliged to fulfill the scope of the published material information reports as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding disclosure of material information by Issuers or Public Companies.
- (2) For a Bank that is an Issuer and/or Public Company, the published material information report is obliged to be submitted through the Issuer or Public Company electronic reporting system.
- (3) The procedure and deadline for submitting the published material information report through the Issuer or Public Company electronic reporting system as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be in accordance with the procedures and deadline as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning submitting reports through an Issuer or Public Company electronic reporting system.

#### Part Four

#### Published Prime Lending Rate Report

#### Article 29



- (1) A Conventional bank, including a branch office of bank domiciling abroad, prepares, announces, and submits published prime lending rate reports.
- (2) The published prime lending rate report as referred to in paragraph (1) is used for:
  - a. Corporate loans;
  - b. Retail loans;
  - c. Microloans; and
  - d. Consumption (Mortgage and non-mortgage) loans
- (3) Calculation of the prime lending rate is only required for loans that are given in Rupiah currency.
- (4) The scope, format, and procedures to calculate the prime lending rate as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be determined by the Financial Services Authority.

#### Article 30

- (1) Conventional banks, including branch office of a bank domiciling abroad, is obliged to:
  - a. announce the published prime lending rate percentage on the Bank's website;
  - b. announce the published prime lending rate percentage at each bank's office; and
  - c. submit the published prime lending rate report to the Financial Services Authority through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.
- (2) Updating of the published prime lending rate percentage on Bank's website and each bank's office as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a and letter b shall be made whenever there is a change in the prime lending rate.
- (3) The announcement of the published prime lending rate percentage as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is placed at a location easily seen by customers.
- (4) The procedure and deadline for submitting the published prime lending rate report through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall be in accordance with the procedures and deadline as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning reporting of commercial banks through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.

#### Part One Other Reports

#### Article 31

- (1) A Bank prepares, announces, and submits other reports.
- (2) Other reports as referred to in paragraph (1) at least includes the business group annual reports for banks who are part of business groups.

#### Article 32

- (1) A Bank that is part of a business group is obliged to add the business group report, covering:
  - a. The Parent Company annual report that covers:
    - 1) All entities within the business group operating in the financial field; or
    - 2) All entities within the business group operating in the financial and non-financial fields, in the event number 1) is unavailable,  
For a bank having a Parent Company;
  - b. Annual report of Shareholders who Directly controls the bank or entities that conduct Direct control of the bank, for a bank that is a Subsidiary Company;
  - c. Annual report of the Subsidiary Company for a bank that is a Parent Company; and/or
  - d. Annual report of the head office, for a branch office of Bank domiciling abroad.
- (2) In the event that the Parent Company does not have a Parent Company annual report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, a bank is obliged to submit a consolidated financial report of the Parent Company which has been audited by a public accountant that covers:
  - a. all entities within the business group operating in the financial field; or
  - b. all entities within the business group operating in the financial and non-financial fields, in the event letter a is unavailable.
- (3) In the event that the direct shareholder or the entity that undertakes direct control does not have an annual report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, a Bank submits the business group report in the form of the annual financial report of the direct controlling Shareholder which has been audited by a public accountant.
- (4) In the event the Subsidiary Company does not have an annual report as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, a Bank submits the business group report in the form of the Subsidiary Company annual financial report that has been audited by a public accountant.

### Article 33

- (1) A bank is obliged to submit other reports as referred to in Article 31 through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.
- (2) The procedure and deadline for submitting the other report through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the procedures and deadline as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning reporting of commercial banks through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system.
- (3) In the event that the submission of other reports through the Financial Services Authority's reporting system as referred to in paragraph (1) is not available, a Bank is obliged to submit other reports to the Financial Services Authority no later than 4 (four) months after the end of the Accounting year.
- (4) In the event that the Accounting year for the Parent Entity, shareholders, Subsidiaries, or overseas head office does not end in December, the period of submitting the business group reports as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be calculated from the end of the financial year of the Parent Company, shareholders, Subsidiary, or branch office of Bank domiciling abroad.

### Article 34

- (1) A Bank that not meet conditions as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) letter a, Article 9 paragraph (3), Article 13 paragraph (1) letter a, Article 13 paragraph (3), Article 15 paragraph (2), Article 15 paragraph (4), Article 17 paragraph (1) letter a, Article 17 paragraph (3), Article 23 paragraph (1), Article 23 paragraph (3), Article 25 paragraph (1), Article 25 paragraph (3), and/or Article 27 paragraph (1) letter a, shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of written reminder.
- (2) Conventional banks, including a branch office of bank domiciling abroad, that do not meet conditions as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (1) letter a and letter b, shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of written reminder.
- (3) A Bank that does not meet conditions as referred to in Article 17 paragraph (5), Article 27 paragraph (4), and/or Article 33 paragraph (3), shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of fines amounting to Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiahs) per working day and at most Rp30,000,000.00 (thirty million rupiahs).

- (4) In the event a Bank does not meet the conditions after being subjected to administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) and/or paragraph (2), the banks shall be imposed with administrative sanctions in the form of:
- a. downgrade of the bank's soundness rating in the form of downgrading the governance factor in the bank's soundness rating assessments;
  - b. ban of establishing new product or activities;
  - c. freezing of certain business activities; and/or
  - d. ban of becoming the main party of financial service institutions in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulations regarding revaluation of financial services institutions main party.
- (5) A Bank that does not meet conditions as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 13 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 17 paragraph (1) letter b, Article 27 paragraph (1) letter b, and/or Article 33 paragraph (1) shall be subjected to administrative sanctions as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning reporting of commercial banks through the Financial Services Authority reporting system.
- (6) A Bank that does not meet conditions as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (1), Article 28 paragraph (1), and/or Article 28 paragraph (2) shall be subjected to administrative sanctions as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning submitting reports through an Issuer or Public Company electronic reporting system.
- (7) Conventional banks, including a branch office of bank domiciling abroad that do not meet condition as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (1) letter c shall be subjected to administrative sanctions as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning commercial bank reporting through the Financial Services Authority reporting system.

#### Article 35

- (1) Banks are obliged to submit complete Published Reports.
- (2) A bank is declared in failing to submit completed Published Reports in the event that the Publish Report is not accompanied by completed reports that are referred to in Article 8 paragraph (2), Article 10 paragraph (2), Article 11 paragraph (1), Article 12 paragraph (1), Article 15 paragraph (3), Article 16, Article 17 paragraph (6), Article 19 paragraph (2), Article 19 paragraph (3), Article 26 paragraph (2), Article 29 paragraph (2), and Article 32 paragraph (1).

- (3) A bank that has been declared as failing to submit completed Published Reports as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be subjected to administrative sanctions in the form of a written reminder.

## Part Six

### Bank's Website

#### Article 36

- (1) A Bank's website as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) letter a, Article 13 paragraph (1) letter a, Article 17 paragraph (1) letter a, Article 23 paragraph (1), Article 25 paragraph (1) letter a, Article 27 paragraph (1) letter a, and Article 30 paragraph (1) letter a must meet the following criteria:
- a. Meeting the condition in the prevailing laws and regulations;
  - b. has a special link for information on the front page of the Bank's website;
  - c. reflect the identity of the Bank; and
  - d. has an Indonesian domain.
- (2) For new Banks, bridge Banks, Banks that are the result of a merger, consolidation, separation, integration, conversion, or Banks who have converted their operations based on sharia principles, who have been operating for less than 5 (five) years, compliance with the provisions referred to in Article 9 paragraph (3), Article 13 paragraph (3), Article 17 paragraph (3), Article 23 paragraph (3), and Article 25 paragraph (3) is carried out in stages.

## Part Seven

### Submission of Offline Published Reports

#### Article 37

Submitting offline Reports as referred to in Article 17 paragraph (5), Article 27 paragraph (4), and Article 33 paragraph (3) and/or written notification as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (2) and Article 39 is submitted to:

- a. The relevant Banking Supervision Department or the Regional Office of the Financial Services Authority in Jakarta for a Bank having its head office or a branch office of a bank domiciled overseas located in the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province and Banten Province; or

- b. The Regional Office of the Financial Services Authority or the Office of the Financial Services Authority in accordance with the area of domicile of the Bank's head office, for Banks whose head office is located outside the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province and Banten Province.

### CHAPTER III OTHER PROVISIONS

#### Article 38

The Financial Services Authority can adjust the deadline, period, type of reports, and scope of the consolidated report Publication based on certain considerations.

#### Article 39

If the deadline for submitting a Published Report offline falls on Saturdays, Sundays, or other holidays, the deadline for submitting reports falls on the next business day.

#### Article 40

A bank notifies in writing to the Financial Services Authority to obtain a postponement of the deadline for announcing and/or submitting the Published Report, in the event that the Bank experiences a force majeure so that it cannot announce and/or submit the Published Report within the deadline for the announcement and/or submission.

### CHAPTER II TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 41

- (1) If a Bank does not yet have the announced monthly published financial report and information financial performance on the Bank's website dating back to at least the previous 5 (five) years, the Bank can gradually fulfill the conditions up to July 2023 position data.

- (2) If a Bank does not yet have the announced quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital report on the Bank's website dating back to at least the last 5 (five) years, the Bank can gradually fulfill the provisions up to September 2025 position data.

## CHAPTER V CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

### Article 42

- (1) At the time this Financial Services Authority Regulation comes into force:
- a. Financial Services Authority Regulations Number 6 / POJK.03 / 2015 concerning Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports as amended by Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 32 / POJK.03 / 2016 concerning Amendments to Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 6 / POJK.03 / 2015 concerning Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports;
  - b. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 43 / SEOJK.03 / 2016 concerning Transparency and Publication of Conventional Commercial Bank Reports; and
  - c. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter Number 34 / SEOJK.03 / 2017 concerning Transparency of Prime Lending Rate Information,  
is revoked and declared to be no longer valid.
- (2) At the time this Financial Services Authority Regulation comes into force, Bank Indonesia Circular Letter Number 11/4/DPNP concerning Implementation of Indonesian Banking Accounting Guidelines as amended by Bank Indonesia Circular Letter Number 11/33/DPNP concerning Amendments to Circular Letter Number 11/4/DPNP concerning Implementation of Indonesian Banking Accounting Guidelines, is revoked and declared to be no longer valid on January 1, 2020.

### Article 43

This Financial Services Authority Regulation shall come into force on July 1, 2020.

For public information, this Financial Services Authority Regulation is ordered to be published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Ratified in Jakarta

On December 19, 2019

CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

WIMBOH SANTOSO

Enacted in Jakarta

On December 20, 2019

MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

YASONNA H. LAOLY

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 248 OF 2019

Transcription is in accordance with the original

Legal Director I

Legal Department

Yuliana



ELUCIDATION  
TO  
FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY REGULATION  
NUMBER 37/POJK.03/2019  
CONCERNING  
TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLICATION OF BANK REPORTS

I. GENERAL REVIEW

Banks as public funds managers have an obligation to increase the transparency of information through the publication of financial conditions, financial performance, and risk exposure and regulatory capital. In terms of financial information and performance, the Bank prepares financial publication reports in accordance with financial accounting standards. In terms of risk management, the Bank discloses information on risk exposures and regulatory capital in accordance with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision documents related to the revision of pillar 3 - disclosure requirements. Transparency to the public regarding the financial condition and performance of the Bank is also an important pillar in the application of good governance. Some of the benefits that can be achieved through the transparency of the information include: (i) as a basis for determining fair judgment and decision making by market participants and the public for the creation of market discipline; (ii) increasing the Bank's credibility and public trust; (iii) demonstrating the Bank's ability to monitor and manage risk; and (iv) reducing market uncertainty and information gaps. On the other hand, excessive disclosure of information can reduce the ability to compete between banks, so the scope of quantitative and qualitative information that must be disclosed to the public must be maintained so that competition between banks is maintained.

Moreover, as the development of Banking conglomerates will make the structure of Bank's business groups becoming increasingly complex, Banks will be exposed to risks from various activities carried out both by the Parent Entity, Subsidiary Entity, a sister company, and other entities in the same business group as the Bank. Therefore, market participants and the public need more extensive and complete information about the Bank's business groups. This is in line with the implementation of consolidated and integrated Bank supervision implemented by the Financial Services Authority.

Besides carrying out activities in the banking sector, some Banks also have activities in the capital market in the form of issuance of shares and/or securities to the public. Information disclosure is an important and regulated aspect in the banking sector and capital market sector.

Therefore, it is necessary to harmonize specific transparency arrangements for Banks engaged in the capital market sector so that the Bank's supervision process runs efficiently.

In this regard, it is necessary to improve regulations regarding transparency and publication of Bank reports which include types of information, periodization, and procedures for public announcements and submission of Publication Reports to the Financial Services Authority.

## II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

### Article 1

Self-explanatory.

### Article 2

#### Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory

#### Paragraph (2)

##### Letter a

Published financial reports are financial statements prepared in accordance with financial accounting standards. Published financial performance contains information on the Bank's prudential indicators, including calculation of minimum capital adequacy requirement, amount and quality of earning assets, banks financial ratio, spot transactions, derivative transaction, and other prudential information.

##### Letter b

Published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports contain information related to the risks faced by the Bank and the Bank's regulatory capital composition. The preparation of information refers to, among others, documents issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the application of risk management for commercial banks.

##### Letter c

Published material information reports contain important and relevant information or facts about events, occurrence, or facts that can affect the parties concerned with such information or facts.

##### Letter d

Published prime lending rate reports is a report regarding the lowest interest rate that reflects the reasonableness of costs incurred by the Bank, including expectations of benefits to be obtained.

Letter e

Other reports include the bank's business group reports.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports contain information related to the risks faced by the Bank and the Bank's regulatory capital composition. The preparation of information refers to, among others, documents issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the application of risk management for sharia commercial banks and sharia business units.

Letter c

Self-explanatory.

Letter d

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (9)

Self-explanatory.

### Article 3

Board of directors and board of commissioners, namely directors and board of commissioners as referred to in the act governing limited liability companies.

### Article 4

#### Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

#### Paragraph (2)

The bank includes the name of the public accountant office conducting the annual financial statement audit along with the name of the public accountant responsible for the audit accompanied by the opinion given.

#### Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

#### Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

#### Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

#### Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

#### Paragraph (7)

Temporary nature, among others, mean the Bank controls and will release within 12 (twelve) months since the position of the financial statement in the year of acquisition of temporary equity participation in the context of credit or financing restructuring or fulfills the criteria as non-current assets held for sale and the Bank does not Control as stipulated in financial accounting standards.

### Article 5

#### Letter a

A competent preparer of the financial report has the knowledge and/or experience in the field of accounting, which is evidenced by, among others, certification related to accounting.

#### Letter b

Updating competencies is carried out among others by following the latest developments on financial accounting standards through seminars, courses, or other further education.

Article 6

Self-explanatory.

Article 7

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 8

Self-explanatory.

Article 9

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Example:

A Bank announces the monthly published financial reports and information on financial performance for the July 31, 2020 position data on the Bank's website no later than August 31, 2020.

Paragraph (3)

Example:

For the July 31, 2023 position data, the Bank maintains the announced monthly published financial report and information on financial performance on the Bank's website at least since the financial publication report and monthly financial performance information for position data for July 31, 2018.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Article 11

Self-explanatory.

Article 12

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

The Condensed Parent Company consolidated financial report contains at least a statement of financial position, statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, as well as a report on Commitments and Contingencies,if any.

Letter b

The Condensed Parent Company consolidated financial report is presented if there is no condensed parent company consolidated financial report which includes the financial statements of all entities in the business group in the financial sector.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Article 13

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Example:

The quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance for the 30 September 2020 data position, is published on the Bank's website no later than 15 November 2020.

Letter b

Example:

The quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance on position data for December 31, 2020, is published on the Bank's website no later than March 31, 2021.

Paragraph (3)

Example:

For the September 30, 2020 data position, the Bank maintains the announced quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance on the Bank's website at least since the financial publication report and monthly financial performance information as of September 30, 2015.

Paragraph (4)

Newspapers are newspapers in printed or electronic form.

Paragraph (5)

Signing by the board of directors of the Bank is done by stating the name of the signatory clearly.

Paragraph (6)

Example 1:

A Bank has 4 (four) directors consisting of the president director, financial director, marketing director, and compliance director. When the Bank announces its quarterly published financial reports and information financial performance there is a vacancy in the position of financial director. a Bank appoints a marketing director to carry out the duties and functions of the financial director. Accordingly, the quarterly published financial reports and information on financial performance are signed by the president director and marketing director.

Example 2:

Bank A has 3 (three) directors consisting of the president director, financial director, and compliance director. When the Bank announce its quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance, the position of financial director is vacant. Considering the director of compliance

is prohibited from handling the accounting and financial functions as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the implementation of the compliance function of commercial banks, the financial publication reports, and quarterly financial performance information can be signed only by the president director.

Paragraph (7)

Self explanatory.

Article 14

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

Example:

A Bank announces and submits its quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance for the September 30, 2020 data position at the latest by:

- 1) December 31, 2020, if the quarterly financial statements are audited by a public accountant;
- 2) November 30, 2020 if the Bank's quarterly financial statements are reviewed in a limited manner by a public accountant; or
- 3) 31 October 2020 if the Bank's quarterly financial statements are not audited or reviewed by public accountants.

Paragraph (2)

Example:

The Bank submits a notification letter no later than September 29, 2020, if the quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance for the data position on September 30, 2020, will be audited or subject to limited review by public accountants.

Article 15

Self-explanatory.



Article 16

Self-explanatory.

Article 17

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Self-explanatory.

Letter b

The obligation to submit an annually published financial report and financial performance through the Financial Services Authority reporting system is carried out after the Financial Services Authority reporting system is available.

Paragraph (2)

Example:

The annually published financial report and information on financial performance for the 31 December 2020 data position, is published on the Bank's website no later than 30 April 2021.

Paragraph (3)

Example:

For the December 31, 2020 data position, the Bank maintains the annual published financial report and information on financial performance on the Bank's website at least going back to December 31, 2016.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Example:

For the annually published financial report and financial performance position data for 31 December 2020 is submitted offline to the Financial Services Authority no later than 30 April 2021.

Paragraph (6)

A Management letter is a letter from the public accountant office containing written comments from public accountants to the Bank's management regarding the results of the review of the internal control structure, the implementation of

financial accounting standards, or other problems encountered in conducting the audit along with suggestions for improvement.

Paragraph (7)

Similar supporting documents include certificates from public accountants stating there are no problems and suggestions for improvement.

Article 18

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Example:

In the event that a Bank which is an Issuer and/or Public Company calls for an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 3, 2021, the Bank shall submit through the electronic reporting system of the Issuer or Public Company no later than April 3, 2021.

Article 19

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Letter a

Information is presented in a form that can be understood by key stakeholders including investors, analysts, financial industry consumers, and communicated through easily accessible media. Important information must be stressed and easy to find. Complex issues must be explained in language that is easy to understand and important terms are defined. Explanation of related risk information must be grouped.

Letter b

The information describes the main activities of the Bank and all significant risks, supported by related data and information. Significant

changes in risk exposures between reporting periods must be explained, together with responses from management.

Published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports must provide sufficient qualitative and quantitative information regarding the Bank's processes and procedures in identifying, measuring, and managing these risks. The details of the disclosure must be proportional to the complexity of the Bank.

The approach to risk and regulatory capital exposure information must be flexible enough to reflect executive officers and directors assessing and managing risks and strategies internally so that users can better understand the Bank's risk tolerance or risk appetite.

Letter c

Information on risk and regulatory capital exposure must contain the Bank risks that are most likely to arise, significant and current as well as risk management, including information that is of concern to the market. If necessary, the Bank discloses the related accounts contained in the statement of financial positions or income statement. Information on risk and regulatory capital exposure that does not provide added value or benefit to the user must be avoided. Irrelevant information must be removed.

Letter d

Information on risk exposures and regulatory capital must always be consistent so that key stakeholders can identify trends in the Bank's risk profile in all significant aspects of the business. Additions, deletions, and other important changes from the disclosures in the previous report, including those arising from specific Bank developments, regulations, or markets, must be emphasized and explained.

Letter e

Risk and regulatory capital exposure information has a level of detail and presentation format that allows key stakeholders to make comparisons between business activities, prudential measurements, risks, and risk management between banks and between jurisdictions.

Paragraph (5)

Determination by the Financial Services Authority is in the form of a Financial Services Authority circular letter.

#### Article 20

##### Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

##### Paragraph (2)

Example 1:

Banks that are classified as Commercial Bank Based on Business Activities (BUKU) 4, BUKU 3, and foreign banks are obliged to maintain adequate stable funding as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the obligation to fulfill net stable funding ratios for commercial banks.

Example 2:

Banks that are classified as Commercial Bank Based on Business Activities (BUKU) 4, BUKU 3, and foreign banks are obliged to maintain adequate liquidity as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation concerning obligations to fulfill liquidity ratios for commercial banks.

#### Article 21

##### Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

##### Paragraph (2)

Determination by the Financial Services Authority is in the form of a Financial Services Authority circular letter.

##### Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

#### Article 22

Self-explanatory.

#### Article 23

##### Paragraph (1)

Announcement of quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports is placed in a standalone link, for example with the title "Risk Exposures and Regulatory Capital Report".

Paragraph (2)

Example:

The quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports position data for 30 September 2020 is published on the Bank's website no later than 15 November 2020.

Paragraph (3)

Example:

For the September 30, 2025 data position, the Bank maintains the announcement of quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports on the Bank's website at least since the publication of the quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports for the September 30, 2020 data position.

Article 24

Self-explanatory.

Article 25

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

The announced annual published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports is placed in a standalone link, for example with the title "Risk Exposures and Regulatory Capital Report".

Letter b

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Example:

The annually published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports for the end of December 2020 is announced on the Bank's website no later than 30 April 2021.

Paragraph (3)

Example:

For the December 31, 2020 data position, the Bank maintains the annual published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports on the Bank's website at least since the report for the December 31, 2016 data position.

#### Article 26

##### Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

##### Paragraph (2)

Examples of material information or facts include merging /splitting/merging businesses or forming joint ventures, obtaining or losing important contracts, new inventions or new products that add value to the company, changes in directors and/or board of commissioners members, replacement of public accountants who are being tasked with auditing the Bank, and other material information or facts.

##### Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

##### Paragraph (4)

Determination by the Financial Services Authority is in the form of a Financial Services Authority circular letter.

#### Article 27

##### Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

##### Paragraph (2)

Example:

The published material information reports on Thursday, 2 July 2020 is published on the Bank's website in the subsequent 2 (two) working days, which is no later than Monday, 6 July 2020.

##### Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

##### Paragraph (4)

Example:

The published material information reports on Thursday, 9 July 2020, is submitted offline to the Financial Services Authority no later than Monday, 13 July 2020.

#### Article 28

Self-explanatory.

#### Article 29

##### Paragraph (1)

The prime lending rate is the lowest interest rate that reflects the reasonableness of costs incurred by the Bank, including expectations of benefits to be obtained. Furthermore, the prime lending rate is used as the basis for the Bank in determining the lending rate that will be charged to customers.

##### Paragraph (2)

The classification of corporate credit, retail credit, and consumer credit (Mortgage and non-Mortgage) is based on criteria set by the Bank, while the classification of microcredit is based on the definition of micro business as referred to in the Law concerning micro, small and medium businesses.

##### Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

##### Paragraph (4)

Determination by the Financial Services Authority is in the form of a Financial Services Authority circular letter.

#### Article 30

##### Paragraph (1)

Announcement of the published prime lending rate percentage on the Bank's website is placed on an easily accessible page, for example by providing a special link on the front page of the Bank's website.

##### Paragraph (2)

Bank Offices, namely head office, branch offices, and offices under branch offices.

##### Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Announcements can be printed or electronic.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Article 31

Paragraph (1)

Other reports include reports relating to other information if needed by the Financial Services Authority in accordance with the needs and development of the banking sector.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 32

Self-explanatory.

Article 33

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Example:

Other reports for the December 31, 2020 position is submitted offline to the Financial Services Authority no later than April 30, 2021.

Paragraph (4)

Example:

The annual report of the Parent Company or Subsidiary Company with Accounting Year ending on September 30, 2020 is submitted to the Financial Services Authority no later than January 31, 2021.



## Article 34

### Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

### Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

### Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

### Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

### Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

### Paragraph (6)

Example:

PT Bank "A" Tbk. is late submitting their announced published material information reports through the issuer's electronic or public company electronic reporting system. For the delay, the supervisor from the capital market sector will impose administrative sanctions in accordance with the magnitude and procedure in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the submission of reports through the electronic reporting system of Issuers or Public Companies.

### Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

## Article 35

Self-explanatory.

## Article 36

### Paragraph (1)

The Bank's website is an Indonesian domain website that is not part of the website of the Parent Company or the Bank's business group.

Information on the Published Reports on the Bank's website is placed on easily accessible pages, for example by providing a special link to the Published Reports on the front page of the Bank's website.

The format of the Publication Report is in a form that allows users to process the information further but still maintains aspects of data security.

Paragraph (2)

Bank "ABC" is a merged bank from Bank "A", Bank "B", and Bank "C" which commenced operations on January 1, 2021. Bank "ABC" maintains the announcement of a quarterly published financial report and information on financial performance and quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports on the Bank's website in stages up to the first quarter period in 2026, with an announcement deadline on May 15, 2026.

Article 37

Self-explanatory.

Article 38

Examples of certain considerations include:

- a. the decision of the Indonesian government regarding joint leave;
- b. in the event that the Bank's financial statements will be audited by a public accountant so that the Bank cannot meet the deadline for announcements and submissions as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulations; or
- c. deadline for announcement and/or submission of Published Reports, as well as the scope of the first report for a bank which is the result of a merger, consolidation, separation, integration, conversion, change of business activities from a commercial bank that carries out conventional business activities to a commercial bank that carries out Sharia business activities, or, is an intermediary bank.

Article 39

Example:

In the event that submission through the Financial Services Authority reporting system cannot be done, the annually published financial report and financial performance position data as of December 31, 2021, are submitted offline to the Financial Services Authority no later than April 30, 2022. However, given the deadline for such submission falls on Saturday, the offline submission deadline shall be no later than May 2, 2022.

#### Article 40

Force majeure includes fires, mass riots, war, armed conflict, sabotage, floods, and earthquakes that disrupt the Bank's operational activities, which are justified by authorized agency officials from the local area.

#### Article 41

##### Paragraph (1)

Example:

In the July 31, 2020 data position, the Bank has maintained the announcement of a monthly published financial report and financial performance on the Bank's website for the last 2 (two) years, then the Bank fulfills the maintenance of the information for the last 5 (five) years in stages up to the July 31, 2023 data position.

##### Paragraph (2)

Example:

If for the September 30, 2020 data position, the Bank announces and maintains its quarterly published risk exposures and regulatory capital reports on the Bank's website for the first time, then the Bank has to fulfill the information that must be maintained for the last 5 (five) years in stages until the September 30, 2025 data position.

#### Article 42

Self-explanatory.

#### Article 43

Example:

The obligation to prepare, announce and submit a Published Report is first performed in accordance with this Financial Services Authority Regulation:

1. incidental published report since the position data on July 1, 2020;
2. monthly published reports since the position data on July 31, 2020;
3. quarterly published report since the position data on 30 September 2020; and
4. annually published reports since the position data on 31 December 2020.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 6441