

The Goods and Services Procurement Policy of PT. Bank J Trust Indonesia Tbk

To ensure the smooth running of its business and operational activities, PT Bank J Trust Indonesia Tbk (“the Bank”) requires support for the purchase of goods and/or services as needed, based on the Bank’s implementation of Good Corporate Governance. Therefore, every procurement process for goods and/or services—including planning, verification, documentation, selection, provision of instructions (aanwijzing), bid evaluation, negotiation, selection of the winning bidder, contract execution, delivery of goods and/or services, and payment—must adhere to the principles of efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, openness, competition, fairness, and accountability, free from conflicts of interest, and with a clear separation of functions and authorities in the purchasing process.

This is intended to optimize the benefits obtained by both the Bank and its stakeholders.

The Bank has established and implemented a Policy and Procedures for the Procurement of Goods and Services, which was updated in 2025 and serves as the primary guideline for all procurement processes conducted by the Bank’s operational units. The scope of the policy includes:

- a. Regulating matters that must be carried out by all operational units at the Bank’s Head Office and branch network
- b. The procurement process for goods and services utilizes budgets charged to the operational units’ expense accounts.
- c. Assisting the Bank in focusing on its core business activities by outsourcing certain tasks to third parties, thereby allowing the Bank’s resources to be directed toward its primary operations.
- d. Covering the assignment of certain tasks to third parties for support activities within the Bank’s business operations and business support functions.

When procuring goods or services, relevant parties must follow regulations to mitigate potential increases in risks faced by the bank—including operational risk, compliance risk, legal risk, and reputational risk—so that the outsourcing of work must be conducted in accordance with the principles of prudence, good governance, and adequate risk management.

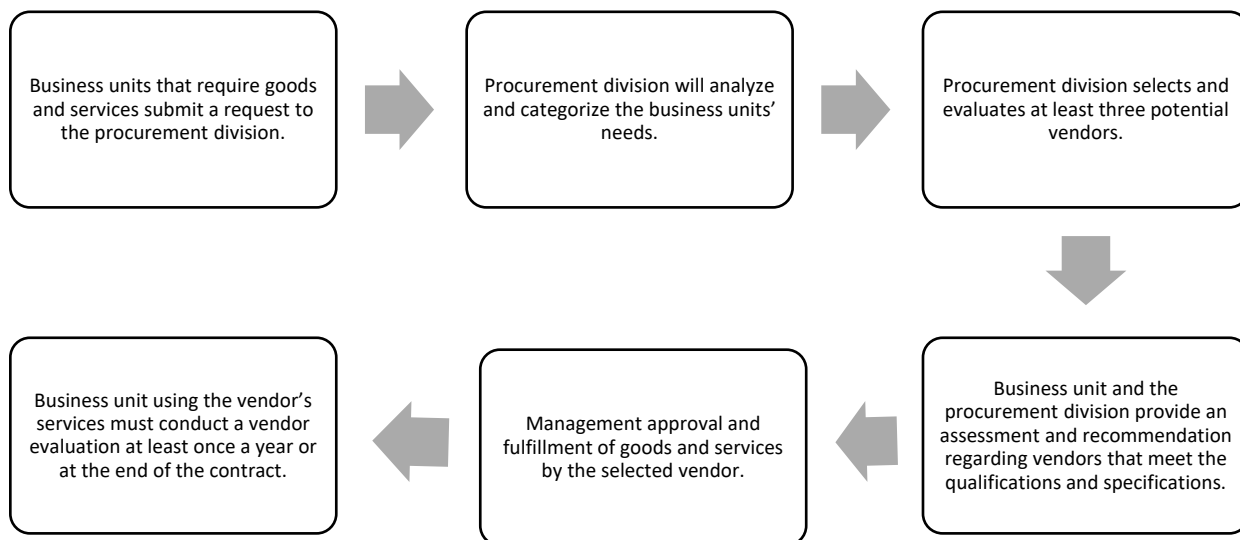
Basic Principles of Procurement of Goods and Services

1. **Transparency:** All regulations and information, technical and administrative requirements, evaluation procedures, evaluation results, and the selection of prospective Service Providers shall be made public.
2. **Accountability:** The process, results, and payments must be accountable.
3. **Responsible:** The procurement process for goods and services is carried out based on the principle of prudence and in compliance with applicable regulations.
4. **Independent:** Decisions on the procurement of goods and services are made objectively and free from pressure from any party or conflicts of interest.
5. **Fair and non-discriminatory:** All Service Providers are treated equally, and no party is given preferential treatment for any reason.
6. **Effective:** The procurement of goods and services must align with established needs / plans and provide optimal benefits for the Bank.

7. Efficient: The procurement of goods and services is carried out to achieve the specified quality within the agreed-upon timeframe at the best possible price.

Process Workflow for the Procurement of Goods and Services

During the procurement process for goods and services, the workflow must be organized and transparent.



Vendor evaluations must be conducted once a year or at the end of the contract to determine the results of the vendor performance assessment. The results of this performance assessment can serve as the basis for the Bank's decision on whether to include the vendor in the next re-bidding process or to exclude it.

Vendor Requirements for Goods or Services Providers

In the selection of vendors and the procurement of goods, a strong and well-defined foundation is required. The requirements for goods or services providers include:

1. Vendor participating must have complete legal standing.
2. Company's domicile must be clear and verifiable and must have sufficient employees.
3. Able to provide company's financial reports or financial highlights.
4. Must have a good reputation as determined by web searches or benchmarking. Must not have any ongoing legal cases and must never have been convicted of a criminal or civil offense
5. It is not permitted to select a vendor (partner) whose management or legal entity has a family relationship with employees involved in the Business Unit related to the Goods and Services Procurement process, or with executive officers or management of the Bank.
6. The vendor (partner) must have been in operation for at least 2 years.

Must be willing to open an account at PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk for payment of goods and services; if unwilling to open an account at PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk, the reason for the objection must be submitted.

Procurement methods for goods and services

The procurement of goods and services is conducted through the Direct Appointment Method or the Indirect Appointment method, namely:

1. Direct Appointment Method (One Time Purchase) for the procurement of routine goods and services and non-routine goods and services: Vendors in this category have prices lists for a specific period of time given to Bank, and the Bank maintains a list of at least three vendors from which it selects the vendor based on the price list that is most favorable to the Bank.
2. Indirect Appointment Award/Selection/Tender Method: This method is carried out through a process involving the selection of and negotiation with at least 3 (three) price quotes from Goods and Services Providers (Vendors/Contractors), which must be clarified and negotiated

Potential Conflicts of Interest

To avoid potential conflicts of interest, vendors/partners and Bank members (Commissioners, Independent Parties, Directors, and Employees) must do the following:

1. Vendors/business partners must disclose in a written statement any information that could give rise to a conflict of interest, such as family ties, business partnerships, or close relationships with Bank employees.
2. Bank members (Commissioners, Independent Parties, the Board of Directors, and Employees) must comply with the following prohibitions:
 - a. A Bank member or their family member may not borrow or lend money privately to Bank Customers / vendors.
 - b. A Bank member or their family member is prohibited from accepting gifts or entertainment offered by third parties; and
 - c. A Bank member or their family member is prohibited from participating in the procurement of goods and services for their personal benefit.
3. Vendors/Business Partners may report indications of violations or fraud in the procurement process for goods and services through the whistleblowing channel. This channel guarantees the confidentiality of the reporter's identity to ensure clean and transparent procurement of goods and services.
