GREEN BOND REPORT

JUNE 2026

Table of Contents

01 Introduction

To realize its vision of becoming a trusted global financial institution that excels in innovation and sustainable performance, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI") continues to strengthen its role as an adaptive and sustainability-oriented financial institution. In responding to the dynamics of climate change and the growing global demand for responsible business practices, BNI views the transformation toward a green economy as an inevitable development that requires a strategic response, not only from the perspective of compliance with environmental and social aspects, but also as an effort to create long-term value for the Company and its stakeholders.

To support the achievement of this vision, BNI has developed an integrated ESG framework as the foundation for implementing sustainability across all business lines, with the Sustainable Finance Pillar serving as one of its key pillars. This pillar encompasses financing, funding, and financial service activities directed toward supporting sectors that contribute to the transition to a low-carbon economy. Through this approach, BNI continues to adopt sustainability standards and best practices at both the national and international levels, while strengthening transparency and accountability in financing distribution.

As part of the implementation of the Sustainable Finance Pillar, BNI utilizes various sustainable financial instruments, including the issuance of Green Bonds in June 2022 with a value of IDR5 trillion. This issuance reflects BNI's commitment to directing funding toward projects that support energy efficiency, sustainable resource management, and climate change mitigation efforts.

In line with these objectives, the proceeds obtained from the Green Bonds are allocated to support various activities that meet the green financing criteria as stipulated in BNI's Green Bond Framework. Through responsible fund management, BNI seeks to ensure that every financing activity contributes meaningfully towards the achievement of Indonesia's low-carbon development targets.

The 2026 Green Bond Impact Report has been prepared as a form of transparency and accountability to investors, regulators, and other stakeholders. This report presents information regarding the allocation of funds and the environmental impacts generated by the financed projects, while also reflecting BNI's ongoing commitment in strengthening its role as a financial institution that contributes to the development of green economic development in Indonesia.

Green Bond Framework & Issuance

A. Green Bond Framework

Prior to the Green Bond issuance in June 2022, BNI has developed a Green Bond Framework and engaged Sustainalytics to issue a Second-Party Opinion (SPO). BNI has aligned the Green Bond Framework with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation (*Peraturan OJK*, "POJK") No. 60/POJK.04/2017 regarding Issuance and Requirements of Green Debt Securities, Green Bond Principles 2021 (GPB) issued by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) and the ASEAN Green Bond Standards 2018. The summary of BNI's Green Bond Framework is presented below:

Use of Proceeds

Proceeds from the Green Bond shall be used specifically to finance or re-finance assets that are directly related with "Eligible Green Projects" in compliance with the Green Bond Principles.

Eligible Green Projects must meet at least one of the following categories:

- Renewable Energy
- Energy Efficiency
- Waste to Energy and Waste Management
- Sustainable Natural Resources and Land Use
- Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation
- Sustainable Transportation
- Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Green Buildings
- Sustainable Agriculture

Evaluation Process & Project Selection

BNI has established the ESG Sub-Committee that is responsible for evaluating and selecting projects that fulfil the criteria of the Green Bond Framework.

Debtors are required to meet the requirements as BNI's debtors, as determined by the business unit and in accordance with the credit risk evaluation conducted by the risk unit.

Debtors meet the Risk Acceptance Criteria (RAC) based on the evaluation of the Bank's risk management.

B. Management of Use of Proceeds

Receipt of Proceeds
BNI's Treasury Division and Corporate Planning and Performance Management Division will be responsible for the receipt and management of proceeds to be allocated to projects that meet criteria based on the ESG Sub-Committee's evaluation.

Tracking
Bank will track and report the percentage of funds used to finance and refinance eligible projects.

Unallocated Proceeds
Unallocated proceeds will be temporarily held in the form or cash or cash equivalents.

C. Reporting

Allocation Reporting

BNI will publish a Green Bond Report on an annual basis, beginning at no later than one year after the proceeds from the first issuance are received by BNI. This report is prepared to provide transparency to investors and regulators in relation to the implementation of the established Framework.

Impact Reporting

BNI shall publish the environmental and/or social impacts of eligible assets financed by the issued Green Bonds. The quantitative positive impact indicators in BNI's Green Bond Report cover the following indicators:

No.	Green Project Category	Impact Indicators
1	Renewable Energy	• Estimated renewable energy generation per year in MWH/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy) • Estimated annual Green Gas Emission reduced/prevented in tonnes of CO2 equivalent

No.	Green Project Category	Impact Indicators
2	Sustainable Transportation	• Estimated annual green gas emission reduced/prevented in tonnes of CO2 equivalent • Number of green vehicles launched • Estimated kilometers of new or improved railway/special lanes for Bus, BRT, LRT corridors, and bike lanes
3	Waste to Energy and Waste Management	• Estimated waste volume (in tonnes) diverted or recycled • Number of new facilities, systems and equipment used to process recyclable waste

D. Issuance

On June 21, 2022, BNI issued green bonds with a total principal of IDR5 trillion. The debt securities are issued in 2 series, i.e., A Series, with a total principal value of IDR4 trillion and a term of 3 years, and B Series with a total principal value of IDR1 trillion and a term of 5 years. The transaction had the following highlights:

- The first Green Bond issued by Banks in Indonesia
- BNI's Green Bond attracted investors during the bookbuilding stage, where the bonds were oversubscribed by 3.1 times

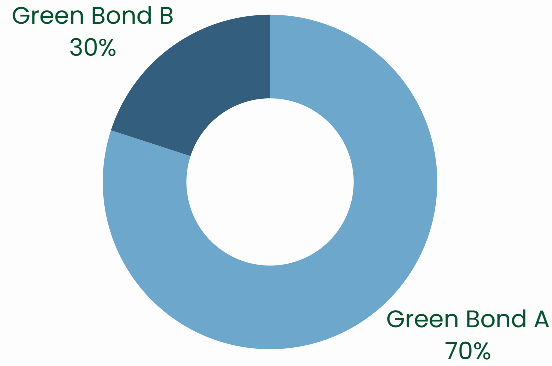
Deal Summary

BNI will disclose the environmental and/or social impacts of the eligible assets financed through the issued Green Bonds. The quantitative positive impact indicators in BNI's Green Bond Report include the following indicators:

Instrument	Domestic Green Bonds that meet the Provisions of POJK 60/2017 concerning Green Bonds
Total Issuance	• IDR 5,000,000,000,000 (Five Trillion Rupiah) • A Series 3 years Term 6.35% in the amount of IDR 4 Trillion • B Series 5 years Term 6.85% in the amount of IDR 1 Trillion • Average term of 3.4 years and Coupon of 6.45%
Rating	idAAA (PEFINDO)
Maturity Date	A Series : June 21, 2025; B Series : June 21, 2027
Settlement Date	June 21, 2022
Use of Proceeds	Business expansion, refinancing, and reprofiling funding with due consideration to the provisions of POJK 60/2017 (minimum 70% financing for Green Business Activities)
Listing	PT Bursa Efek Indonesia
Final Orderbook	IDR15,300,000,000,000
Oversubscription Rate	3.1x

Allocation of Proceeds

As of December 2025, BNI has allocated 100% of the proceeds from the 2022 BNI Green Bond amounting to IDR5 trillion, consisting of Green Bond Series A amounting to IDR4 trillion, which matured on June 21, 2025, and Green Bond Series B amounting to IDR1 trillion, which will mature on June 21, 2027. The details of the allocation are presented bellow:

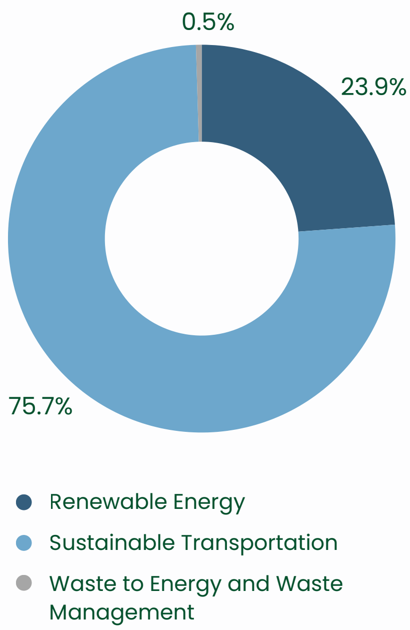


Green Bond A Series

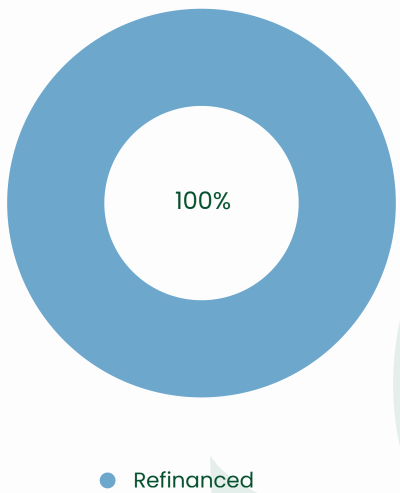
The allocation of Green Bond A Series amounting to IDR4 trillion, which matured on June 21, 2025, is detailed as follows:

Eligible Category	Financed/Refinanced	Amount Allocated	Allocation of Proceeds
Renewable Energy	Refinanced	IDR954 Billion	23.9 %
Sustainable Transportation	Refinanced	IDR3,027 Billion	75.7 %
Waste to Energy and Waste Management	Refinanced	IDR19 billion	0.5 %
Total		**IDR4,000 Billion**	**100%**

Allocation Portion



Financed vs. Refinanced

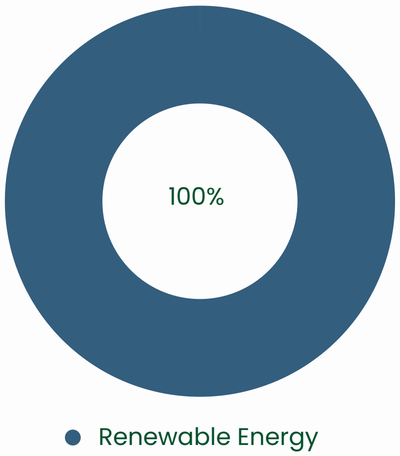


Green Bond B Series

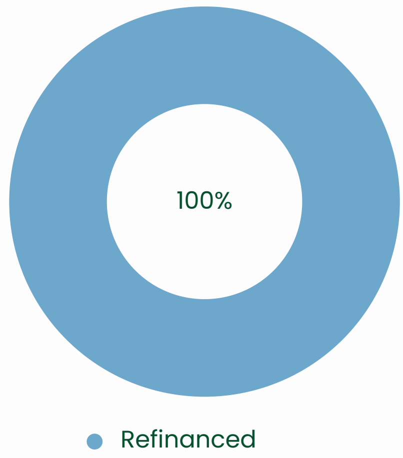
The allocation of Green Bond Series B up to December 31, 2025, amounting to IDR1 trillion, which will mature on June 21, 2027, is detailed as follows:

Eligible Category	Financed/Refinanced	Amount Allocated	Allocation of Proceeds
Renewable Energy	Refinanced	IDR1,000 Billion	100 %
Total		**IDR1,000 Billion**	**100%**

Allocation Portion



Financed and Refinanced



BNI has allocated 100% of proceeds from Green Bonds to 10 Green Business Activity (*Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan*, “KUBL”) categories in accordance with the provisions of Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation Number 60/POJK.04/2017 concerning Issuance and Requirements of Green Debt Securities (Green Bond). Pursuant to the aforementioned provisions, the minimum allocation of proceeds from Green Bonds to financing under KUBL categories is set at 70% of the issued bond value, therefore, BNI has complied with the requirements concerning allocation of proceeds from Green Bonds. The allocation of funds aligned with the Green Bond Framework reached 100%. For Green Bond A Series, 23.9% was allocated to the Renewable Energy category, 75.7% to the Sustainable Transportation category, and 0.5% to the Waste to Energy and Waste Management category. Meanwhile, for Green Bond Series B, all proceeds, or 100%, were allocated to the Renewable Energy category.

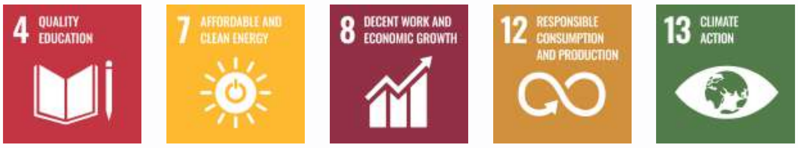
04 Impact Reporting

Green Bond A Series

Renewable Energy

The allocation of proceeds from Green Bonds to the Renewable Energy category was made for Solar Power Plants (SPP), Mini-Hydro Power Plants (PLTMH), Wind Power Plants (PLTB) and Hydro-Power Plants (PLTA). These projects are able to provide direct contributions to the provision of access to clean and affordable energy and the improvement of proportion of renewable energy mix as well as the reduction of GHG emissions.

The financed projects provide indirect contributions to the following SDGs :



A. Mini-Hydro Power Plants (PLTMH)

The Mini-Hydro Power Plant (MHPP) projects consist of power plants that utilize the potential energy from the watershed area of Cikaengan river, Pandeuy Village, Pandeuy District, Garut Regency. The 5.1 MW capacity MHPP contributes to the provision of household electricity and supports the increased mix of New and Renewable Energy (NRE) in the area.

Environmental Impacts

14,497 (tCO2eq)
Avoided GHG Emissions for the Period of January to June 2025

17,734 (Mwh)
Energy Produced for the Period of January to June 2025

Other Impacts

5.500 Heads of Households
Access to clean and affordable energy

8 People
Total employees receiving training on project operation

24 People
Total local people employed

B. Hydro Power Plants (PLTA)

The Hydro Power Plant (PLTA) project is a renewable energy generation project located in Asahan Regency, North Sumatra Province, which utilizes a run-of-river system with a small water retention pond to temporarily store and regulate water flow before being directed to the power generation turbines. The 2 x 87 MW capacity PLTA contributes to increasing the mix of New and Renewable Energy (NRE) in North Sumatra while supporting electricity supply availability. In addition, the PLTA project has a power density of 5,800 W/m², exceeding the minimum threshold of 10 W/m² in accordance with BNI's Green Bond Framework, thereby meeting the eligibility criteria for hydropower projects.

Notes:
*) Information related to the PLTA project refers to the Hydropower Sustainability (HS) Standard assessment conducted in 2024 and published on PLN's official website.

Environmental Impacts

443,999 (tCO2eq)
Avoided GHG Emissions for the Period of January to June 2025

531,100 (Mwh)
Energy produced for the Period of January to June 2025

Other Impacts

113,000 Heads of Households
Access to clean and affordable energy

107 People
Total employees receiving training on project operation

1,434 People
Total local people employed

C. Solar Power Plant (PLTS)

The Solar Power Plants (PLTS) projects are renewable energy power plants that utilize solar energy using the technology of photovoltaic solar panels to generate electricity, which can therefore be used to meet the needs for electricity. The PLTS Project connected to the electricity grid is located in Karangasem Regency, Bali Province, with 25 MW capacity and contributes toward the provision of low-emission electricity and the increase in New and Renewable Energy (NRE) mix.

Environmental Impacts

1,917 (tCO2eq)
Avoided GHG Emissions for the Period of January to June 2025

2,282 (Mwh)
Energy produced for the Period of January to June 2025

Other Impacts

25,500 Heads of Households
Access to clean and affordable energy

34 People
Total employees receiving training on project operation

120 People
Total local people employed

Sustainable Transportation

The Jabodebek Light Rail Transit (LRT) project is an electric-powered singe track train system connecting Jakarta with its surrounding cities, such as Bogor, Depok, and Bekasi. The rail-based transportation project will be integrated with existing transportation modes (Transjakarta buses, commuter trains, bus terminals, park and ride facilities, and an airport) at several stations. The Jabodebek LRT infrastructure project has a total railway length of 44.4 KM and serves a total of 13,040,403 passengers during the period from January to June 2025.

The financed projects provide indirect contributions to the following SDGs :

Environmental Impacts

15,283 (tCO2eq)
Avoided GHG Emissions for the Period of January to June 2025

219,518 (Gj)
Energy saving for the period of January to June 2025

Other Impacts

151 People
Total local people employed

405 People
Total employees receiving training on project operation

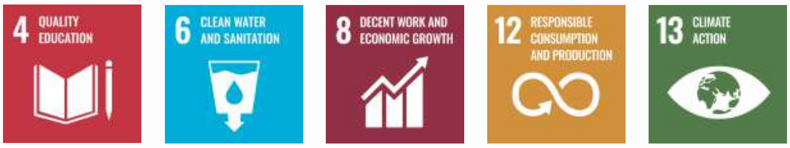
Waste to Energy and Waste Management

The allocation of Green Bond Proceeds to the Waste to Energy and Waste Management category is used to finance waste processing projects, including recycling to secondary raw materials and anaerobic composting to organic fertilizer. These projects contribute to sustainable management and use of natural resources, responsible waste management, and significant reduction of waste piles.

Presented below are the Waste to Energy and Waste Management projects:

- Project to process metal ash waste to be recycled into secondary raw material in the form of Zinc Oxide.
- Project to process garden waste and/or organic waste to be recycled into organic fertilizers.

The financed projects provide indirect contributions to the following SDGs :



Environmental Impacts

103,163 (tCO2eq)
Avoided GHG Emissions for the Period of January to June 2025

785,087 (Tonne)
Total waste recycled for the Period of January to June 2025

Other Impacts

95 People
Total local people employed

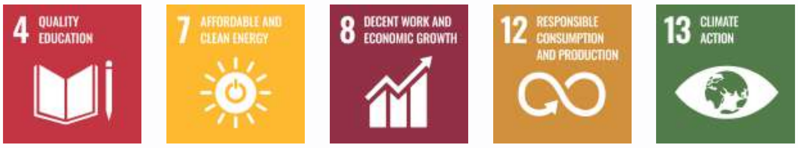
40 People
Total employees receiving training on project operation

Green Bond B Series

Renewable Energy

The allocation of proceeds from Green Bonds to the Renewable Energy category was made for Wind Power Plant (PLTB). This project is able provide direct contributions to the provision of access to clean and affordable energy and the improvement of proportion of renewable energy mix as well as the reduction of GHG emission.

The financed projects provide indirect contributions to the following SDGs :



Wind Power Plant (PLTB)

The Wind Power Plant (PLTB) Projects are power plants that utilize wind power and are located in Sidenreng Rappang Regency, South Sulawesi Province. The PLTB has a 70 MW capacity and will be distributed to the national electricity grid to fulfill public energy demand.

Environmental Impacts

163,966 (tCO2eq/Year)
Avoided GHG Emission per year

195,198 (Mwh/Year)
Energy Produced per year

Other Impacts

142,000 Heads of Households
Access to clean and affordable energy

30 People
Total employees receiving training on project operation

30 People
Total local people employed

ASSESSMENT
19 June 2026

Send Your Feedback

Contacts

Junying Lou
Associate Lead Analyst-Sustainable Finance
junying.lou@moodys.com

Natasha Talisca Adrianto
Associate Lead Analyst-Sustainable Finance
natashatalisca.adrianto@moodys.com

Jing Li Yim
AVP-Sustainable Finance
jingli.yim@moodys.com

Swami Venkataraman, CFA
Associate MD – Sustainable Finance, Global Head of Assessments
swami.venkat@moodys.com

Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (P.T.)

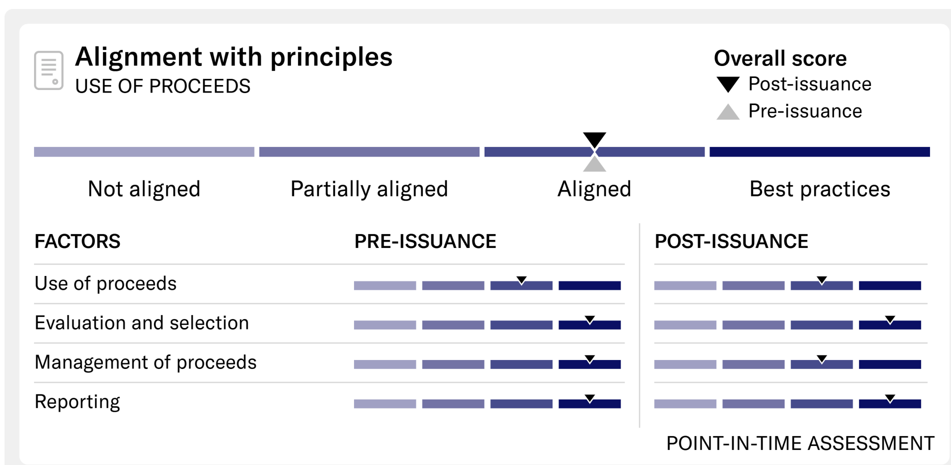
Post-issuance Second Party Opinion – BNI's 2022 Issuances Aligned with Principles

Summary

Within the scope of our work, we have assessed Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (P.T.)'s (BNI) green bonds issued in June 2022 under the issuer's green bond framework dated March 2022.

We consider that BNI has allocated the proceeds of the issuances in alignment with the four core components of the International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2025 and in accordance with the issuer's framework-level criteria. Net proceeds from the green bond issuances have been allocated to three of the ten eligible categories defined in the issuer's framework, namely renewable energy, sustainable transportation, and waste to energy and waste management.

The issuances meet the same level of alignment with principles as in the Second Party Opinion (SPO) that we published on 19 June 2026, as detailed in Appendix 1.



Scope

We have provided a post-issuance SPO on whether the proceeds from BNI's green bond issuances in June 2022 were allocated in alignment with the ICMA's GBP 2025, as well as whether the issuances were in line with the issuer's commitments in its green bond framework dated March 2022.

Our assessment is based on BNI's green bond report dated June 2026 and its green bond framework dated March 2022. Our opinion reflects our point-in-time assessment[1] of the details contained in these documents, and other public and non-public information provided by the issuer.

Our work does not constitute an assurance, verification or audit.

We produced this post-issuance SPO review based on our Assessment Framework: Second Party Opinions on Sustainable Debt, published in October 2025.

Issuer profile

Bank Negara Indonesia TBK (P.T.) (BNI) was established in 1946 as the central bank of Indonesia and was later converted into a commercial bank in 1955. Since then, the state-owned bank has expanded to become one of the top four banks in Indonesia by assets, with a focus on serving the country's largest corporates and SOEs. BNI provides individuals, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and companies with corporate, commercial, international and retail-compliant banking and financial products and services, as well as securities, life insurance, multifinance and venture capital business through its subsidiaries. The bank is listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. As of 31 December 2025, BNI reported total consolidated assets of IDR1,362 trillion.

BNI faces moderate environmental risks, specifically from carbon transition risks because of its sizable loans to the commodity sector, particularly to palm oil producers. These risks are mitigated by the bank's proactive efforts in engaging borrowers to adopt sustainable practices based on standards such as the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO). As a publicly listed entity, the bank also faces mounting pressure from stakeholders to lend responsibly.

Key highlights

» BNI has fully allocated its 2022 green bonds' proceeds in alignment with the ICMA's GBP 2025

» There were no material developments or cases where a project ceased to fulfill the eligibility criteria; however, reallocations occurred due to repayments and other adjustments, with proceeds promptly reallocated to other eligible projects

» The impact of the financed projects has been reported using previously disclosed impact indicators

» Proceeds were fully allocated over a period exceeding 24 months, and therefore no longer meet the best practice requirement or the allocation timeframe indicated in BNI's pre-issuance commitment

Post-issuance Second Party Opinion detailed assessment

- ☑ Green Bond Principles (GBP)
- ○ Green Loan Principles (GLP)
- ○ Social Bond Principles (SBP)
- ○ Social Loan Principles (SLP)
- ○ Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles (SLBP)
- ○ Sustainability Linked Loan Principles (SLLP)

We consider that the June 2022 green bond issuances under BNI's green bond framework, are aligned with the four core components of the ICMA's GBP 2025, and with the framework-level commitments made by the issuer. A detailed assessment by factor for the alignment with principles is provided below.

Use of proceeds

Not aligned | Partially aligned | **Aligned** ▼ | Best practices

Net proceeds of the June 2022 issuance have been allocated to eligible expenditures across five categories, in line with the eligibility criteria defined in BNI's March 2022 green bond framework. All net proceeds have been fully allocated since December 2024. The issuer confirmed that there were no changes to the nature of the expenditures. All financed projects are located in Indonesia, in line with the issuer's framework.

In the previous reporting years, BNI reported that proceeds were allocated across five eligible categories—renewable energy, sustainable transportation, waste to energy and waste management, green buildings, and sustainable natural resources and land use. However, as of December 2025, proceeds were reported as allocated only to renewable energy, sustainable transportation, and waste to energy and waste management, reflecting changes due to repayments and other adjustments.

We consider that all financed projects demonstrate clearly defined and relevant environmental objectives with measurable benefits, consistent with expectations at pre-issuance and reported using the previously disclosed impact indicators. The share of refinancing has been disclosed in the green bond report, and as of December 2025, all allocated proceeds pertain to refinancing.

Exhibit 1
BNI June 2022 green bonds allocation of proceeds in IDR (as of December 2025)

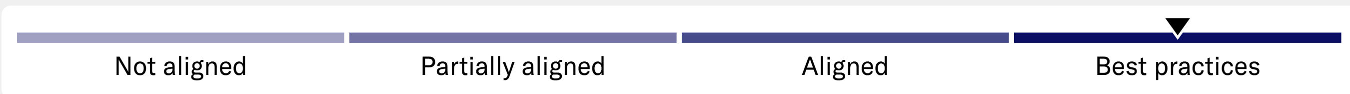
Eligible category	Issuance	Eligible project	Total net proceeds allocated
Renewable energy	A Series	- Mini-hydro power plant (PLTMH) - Hydropower plant (PLTA) - Solar power plant (PLTS)	IDR 954 Billion
	B Series	- Wind power plant (PLTB)	IDR 1,000 Billion
Sustainable transportation	A Series	- Jabodebek Light Rail Transit (LRT)	IDR 3,027 Billion
Waste to energy and waste management	A Series	- Project to process metal ash waste to be recycled into secondary raw material in the form of Zinc Oxide - Project to process garden waste and/or organic waste to be recycled into organic fertilizers.	IDR 19 Billion

Source: BNI's green bond report dated June 2026

» **Renewable energy:** Approximately 39% of total allocated net proceeds as of December 2025 were allocated to this category. The associated proceeds were used to refinance a mini-hydro power plant, a hydro power plant, solar power plants, and a wind power plant.

- **Sustainable transportation:** This category accounted for approximately 60% of total allocated net proceeds as of December 2025, making it the largest allocation category. Proceeds were allocated to the refinancing of the Jabodebek Light Rail Transit (LRT) project, which connects Jakarta with surrounding areas in the Greater Jakarta region.
- **Waste to energy and waste management:** Approximately 0.4% of total allocated net proceeds as of December 2025 were allocated to this category. Financed projects include metal ash processing into zinc oxide and organic waste processing into organic fertilizers, all through refinancing.

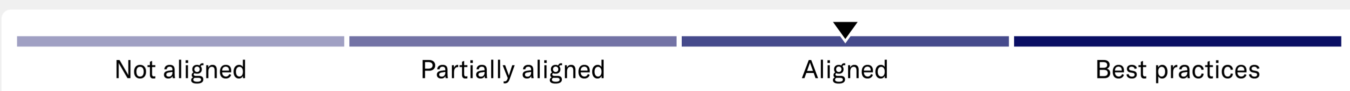
Process for project evaluation and selection



BNI's decision-making process for evaluating and selecting projects is clearly structured, as outlined in its publicly available green bond framework and sustainability report. The bank has confirmed that all financed projects were selected in line with its pre-issuance commitments. Projects were evaluated and selected through a multi-step process involving relevant business, risk, and ESG functions. The ESG sub-committee, comprising representatives from relevant functions, was responsible for evaluating and approving projects in line with the framework's eligibility criteria. The bank's ESG risk management approach, as described in its publicly available disclosures, was applied to all eligible projects and integrated into the evaluation and selection process. There were no changes to the bank's E&S risk management process during the reporting period.

BNI has confirmed that it conducted ongoing monitoring of the continued compliance of financed projects with the eligibility and exclusion criteria set out in its green bond framework throughout the reporting period. While there were no cases of project divestments or postponements, reallocations occurred due to repayments and other portfolio changes, with proceeds promptly reallocated to other eligible projects in accordance with the framework and pre-issuance commitments. The bank also confirmed that no major environmental or social risks were identified during the reporting period.

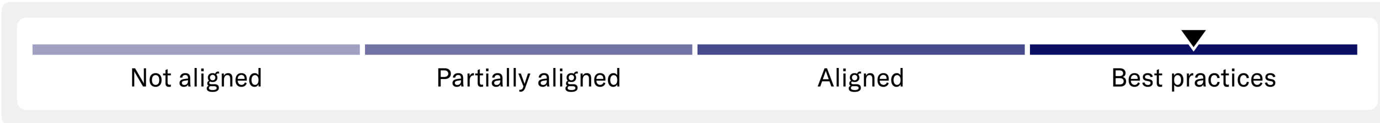
Management of proceeds



BNI has confirmed that all elements of its process for managing and allocating proceeds remain the same as detailed in its green bond framework. The bank has confirmed that net proceeds from the 2022 issuances have been managed by the bank's treasury and finance division and temporarily held in the general account in cash or cash equivalents until allocation, and tracked through the bank's internal information system. Proceeds were disbursed from the general account to designated debtor accounts upon request from the ESG sub-committee, exclusively for eligible projects.

BNI has communicated that it continues to periodically adjust the balance of green bond proceeds on a monthly basis to ensure alignment with allocations to eligible projects. This process is conducted by the ESG division in conjunction with the monitoring process. The bank confirmed that proceeds were fully allocated as of December 2024; however, the allocation period exceeded the expected 12-month timeframe outlined in the framework and the 24-month market best practice, and therefore no longer meets the best practice criteria. Proceeds had nonetheless reached more than 70% allocation by December 2022, in line with Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 60/POJK.04/2017 (POJK 60), which requires at least 70% of proceeds to be allocated to environmentally sustainable business activities. In the event of repayments or other changes in the financed project portfolio, the bank continues to reallocate proceeds to other eligible projects in accordance with the framework, ensuring continued alignment with the defined eligibility criteria.

Reporting



BNI has published allocation and impact reporting annually since issuance, in line with its pre-issuance commitments and in accordance with POJK 60. The reports are publicly available on the bank's website and disclose the project selection criteria, a brief description of the financed projects, the amount allocated to each eligible category, the expected impact of each eligible category, and the share of refinancing.

The bank has identified relevant environmental impact indicators for all eligible categories and has included them in its impact reporting. While the methodology and assumptions used for the calculation of impact indicators are not publicly disclosed, the bank has confirmed that this information is available to investors or bondholders upon request. By receiving this post-issuance review, the two best practice factors for external review of allocation and reported benefits are considered to be satisfied, as reflected in Appendix 1.

Exhibit 2

Review of impact indicators and reported impacts

Eligible Category	Eligible Project	Impact Reporting Metrics	Reported Impact (As of December 2025)	Comment
Renewable energy	Mini-hydro power plant (PLTMH)	GHG emissions avoided	14.497 tCO_2e (1H 2025)	Impact reporting contains all expected elements and is in line with the impact indicators outlined in the issuer's framework.
		Energy produced	17.734 Mwh (1H 2025)	
	Hydropower plant (PLTA)	GHG emissions avoided	443.999 tCO_2e (1H 2025)	
		Energy produced	531.100 Mwh (1H 2025)	
	Solar power plant (PLTS)	GHG emissions avoided	1.917 tCO_2e (1H 2025)	
		Energy produced	2.282 Mwh (1H 2025)	
	Wind power plant (PLTB)	GHG emissions avoided	163.966 tCO_2e/year	
		Energy produced	195.198 Mwh/year	
Sustainable transportion	Jabodebek LRT	GHG emissions avoided	15.283 tCO_2e (1H 2025)	
		Energy savings	219.518 Gj (1H 2025)	
		Estimated kilometres of new or improved train lines	44.4 km	
Waste to energy and waste management	Project to process metal ash waste to be recycled into secondary raw material in the form of Zinc Oxide	Number of new facilities, systems and equipment used to process recyclable waste	2 projects	
	Project to process garden waste and/or organic waste to be recycled into organic fertilizers	GHG emissions avoided	103.63 tCO2eq (1H 2025)	
		Total waste recycled	785.087 tonne (1H 2025)	

Sources: BNI's green bond report dated June 2026

BNI has also provided details of the financed projects in its green bond report.

BNI refinanced IDR 3,027 billion for the Jabodebek LRT project, an electric-powered rail system connecting Jakarta with surrounding areas such as Bogor, Depok, and Bekasi. The project spans 44.4 km, serves over 13 million passengers from January to June 2025, and is integrated with existing transport modes, supporting the expansion of low-carbon transportation in the Greater Jakarta region.

BNI also refinanced a total of IDR 1,954 billion for renewable energy projects, including solar, mini-hydro, wind, and hydro power plants, which contribute to expanding renewable energy supply and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These projects are located across Indonesia, including a mini-hydro power plant in Garut, West Java, a run-of-river hydropower plant in Asahan, North Sumatra, a solar power plant in Bali, and a wind power plant in South Sulawesi. These projects support the increase in clean energy provision and the expansion of the country's renewable energy mix.

Appendix 1 - Alignment with principles for BNI's 2022 bond issuances under its green bond framework

Alignment with principles			2022 pre-issuance commitments			2022 post-issuance review		
Factor	**Sub-factor**	**Component**	**Component score**	**Sub-factor score**	**Factor score**	**Component score**	**Sub-factor score**	**Factor score**
Use of proceeds	Clarity of the eligible categories	Nature of expenditure	A	Aligned	**Aligned**	A	Aligned	**Aligned**
		Definition of content, eligibility and exclusion criteria for nearly all categories	A			A		
		Location	A			A		
		BP: Definition of content, eligibility and exclusion criteria for all categories	No			No		
	Clarity of the objectives	Relevance of objectives to project categories for nearly all categories	A	Best practices		A	Best practices	
		Coherence of project category objectives with standards for nearly all categories	A			A		
		BP: Objectives are defined, relevant and coherent for all categories	Yes			Yes		
	Clarity of expected benefits	Identification and relevance of expected benefits for nearly all categories	A	Aligned		A	Aligned	
		Measurability of expected benefits for nearly all categories	A			A		
		BP: Relevant benefits are identified for all categories	Yes			Yes		
		BP: Benefits are measurable for all categories	Yes			Yes		
		BP: Disclosure of refinancing prior to issuance and in post-allocation reporting	No			No		
		BP: Commitment to communicate refinancing look-back period prior to issuance	Yes			Yes		
Process for project evaluation and selection	Transparency and clarity of the process for defining and monitoring eligible projects	Clarity of the process	A	Best practices	**Best practices**	A	Best practices	**Best practices**
		Disclosure of the process	A			A		
		Transparency of the environmental and social risk mitigation process	A			A		
		BP: Monitoring of continued project compliance	Yes			Yes		
Management of proceeds	Allocation and tracking of proceeds	Tracking of proceeds	A	Best practices	**Best practices**	A	Aligned	**Aligned**
		Periodic adjustment of proceeds to match allocations	A			A		
		Disclosure of the intended types of temporary placements of unallocated proceeds	A			A		
		BP: Disclosure of the proceeds management process	Yes			Yes		
		BP: Allocation period is 24 months or less	Yes			No		
Reporting	Reporting transparency	Reporting frequency	A	Best practices	**Best practices**	A	Best practices	**Best practices**
		Reporting duration	A			A		
		Report disclosure	A			A		
		Reporting exhaustivity	A			A		
		BP: Allocation reporting at least until full allocation of proceeds, and impact reporting until full bond maturity or loan payback	Yes			Yes		
		BP: Clarity and relevance of the indicators on the sustainability benefits	Yes			Yes		
		BP: Disclosure of reporting methodology and calculation assumptions	Yes			Yes		
		BP: Independent external auditor, or other third party, to verify the tracking and allocation of funds	Yes			Yes		
		BP: Independent impact assessment on environmental and social benefits	Yes			Yes		
				2022 pre-issuance alignment:	**Aligned**		**2022 issuances alignment:**	**Aligned**

Legend: BP - Best practice, A - Aligned, PA - Partially aligned, NA - Not aligned

Endnotes

1 Point-in-time assessment is applicable only on date of assignment or update.

REPORT NUMBER 1486085

BNI