



## COMMITMENT TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

No.	Regulations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>POJK No. 56/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Guidelines for Drafting an Internal Audit Unit Charter.</li> <li>POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2016 concerning Fit and Proper Test for the Main Parties of Financial Services Institutions.</li> <li>POJK No. 4 of 2024 concerning Reports on Ownership or Any Changes in Ownership of Shares in Public Companies and Reports on Activities of Pledging Shares in Public Companies.</li> <li>POJK No. 37/POJK.03/2019 concerning Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports</li> <li>POJK No. 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning the Plan and Holding of the General Meeting of Shareholders of a Public Companies.</li> <li>POJK No. 16/POJK.04/2020 concerning Electronic Implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Public Companies.</li> <li>SEOJK No. 15/SEOJK.03/2015 concerning Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates.</li> <li>SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015 on Guidelines for the Governance of Public Companies.</li> <li>SEOJK No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 concerning Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks</li> <li>SEOJK No. 18/SEOJK.03/2023 concerning Procedures for Rendering the Services of Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms in Financial Services Activities.</li> </ul>

Bank Mandiri also applies the following Governance implementation guidelines:

1. The Company's Articles of Association.
2. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 regarding Governance Guidelines and Significant Corporate Activities of the State-Owned Enterprises.
3. The Company's Internal Regulations including the Company's policies regarding GCG.
4. Corporate Governance Principles developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
5. Indonesian Corporate Governance Guideline developed by the National Committee on Governance Policies (Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance/KNKG).
6. Principles for Enhancing Corporate Governance issued by Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.
7. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

To manifest good corporate governance practices, Bank Mandiri adheres to the basic principles of Corporate Governance in accordance with the Indonesia Corporate Governance General Guidelines (PUG-KI) 2021 that have been updated by the Governance Policy National Committee (KNKG), namely Ethical Conduct, Accountability, Transparency, and Sustainability.

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### Corporate Governance Principles Implementation in Bank Mandiri

Corporate Governance Principles	Explanation	Application in Bank Mandiri
<b>ETHICAL CONDUCT</b>	In carrying out its activities, the corporation always consistently prioritizes honesty, treats all parties with respect, fulfills commitments, builds and maintains moral values and beliefs. The corporation pays attention to the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders based on the principles of fairness and is managed independently so that each organ of the company does not dominate each other and cannot be intervened by other parties.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bank Mandiri strives to uphold Ethical Behavior in carrying out business and operational activities, as evidenced by the application of compliance principles which are supported by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering Programs, Prevention of Terrorism Financing and Prevention of Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction;</li> <li>b. Implementation of anti-corruption practices and culture;</li> <li>c. Implementation of Gratification control;</li> <li>d. Implementation of Whistleblowing System</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. The Company considers the interests of all stakeholders based on the principle of equality and fairness (equal treatment).</li> <li>3. The Company provides opportunities for all stakeholders to provide input and express opinions for the interests of the Company and render access to information in accordance with the principle of transparency.</li> </ol>
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	The corporation can account for its performance transparently and reasonably. For this reason, the Corporation must be managed correctly, measurably and in accordance with corporate interests while considering the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. Accountability is a prerequisite for achieving sustainable performance.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Company sets business goals and strategies to be accountable to the stakeholders.</li> <li>2. The Company establishes clear duties and responsibilities for each member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors organs as well as all levels under them which are in line with the Company vision, mission, values, business objectives and strategies.</li> <li>3. The Company must ensure that each member of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as well as all ranks below them to have the competence in accordance with their responsibilities and understands their role in corporate governance.</li> <li>4. The Company establishes a check and balance system in its management.</li> <li>5. The Company has performance standards for all levels based on agreed measurements consistent with the corporate core values, the business goals and strategies and has a rewards and punishment system.</li> </ol>