

# COMMITMENT TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Bank Mandiri's commitment to good corporate governance (GCG) forms the foundation of its sustainable growth and long-term value creation. The Bank consistently upholds governance practices rooted in ethical conduct, accountability, transparency, and sustainability, ensuring that integrity guides every aspect of its operations and decision-making. These principles reflect the belief that responsible governance is essential to maintaining trust, driving performance, and strengthening the Bank's leadership as Indonesia's premier financial institution.

In alignment with the Corporate Plan 2025–2029, Bank Mandiri continues to strengthen its governance framework through enhanced internal control and integrated risk management, enabling prudent and effective decisions across the organization. The Bank also reinforces its commitment to information

technology governance by prioritizing cybersecurity, data privacy, and technological reliability, key pillars supporting its role as a digital financial orchestrator. At the same time, the Bank embeds environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles into its strategy and operations, ensuring that sustainability and risk management are integral to all business activities.

This holistic governance approach reflects Bank Mandiri's aspiration to lead with integrity, uphold transparency in all engagements, and create lasting value for stakeholders. Through continuous improvement, the Bank remains steadfast in ensuring that its governance practices align with global best standards and regulatory expectations, while reinforcing a culture where governance principles are deeply embedded in the way the organization operates.



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE LEGAL REFERENCES

The legal basis of corporate governance implementation in Bank Mandiri refers to the applicable Laws and Regulations including the Financial Services Authority Regulations, these include the following:

| No. | Regulations   |
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| 1.  | Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies as amended with Law No. 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law.  |
| 2.  | Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 10 of 1998 as amended by Law No. 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector ("Law P2SK")   |
| 3.  | Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 8 of 1995 concerning Capital Market as amended by Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4 of 2023 on Financial Sector Development and Strengthening.  |
| 4.  | <p>Regulation of the Financial Services Authority (POJK) and Financial Services Authority Circular (SEOJK), as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- POJK No. 9 of 2023 concerning the Use of Public Accountant Services and Public Accountant offices in Financial Services Activities.</li> <li>- POJK No. 17 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks (POJK Governance).</li> <li>- POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2014 concerning Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomerates.</li> <li>- POJK No.18/POJK.03/2014 concerning Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerates.</li> <li>- POJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.</li> <li>- POJK No. 34/POJK.04/2014 on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for Issuers or Public Companies.</li> <li>- POJK No. 35/POJK.04/2014 on Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies.</li> <li>- POJK No. 21/POJK.04/2015 on Implementation of Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Company.</li> <li>- POJK No. 31/POJK.04/2015 concerning Disclosure of Material Information or Facts by Issuers or Public Companies.</li> <li>- POJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015 concerning the Establishment and Working Implementation Guidelines for Audit Committee.</li> <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. 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. 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>- Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 14 of 2025 on the Implementation of Electronic General Meetings of Shareholders, Bondholders' Meetings, and Sukukholders' Meetings.</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. 14/SEOJK.03/2025 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. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 regarding Governance Guidelines and Significant Corporate Activities of the State-Owned Enterprises.
2. Corporate Governance Principles developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
3. Indonesian Corporate Governance Guideline developed by the National Committee on Governance Policies (Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance/KNKG).
4. Principles for Enhancing Corporate Governance issued by Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.
5. ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard yang dikeluarkan oleh ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF).
6. The Company's Articles of Association.
7. The Company's Internal Regulations including the Company's policies regarding GCG.