

Principles	Explanation	Implementation In Bank Mandiri
<b>Principle 6</b> Risk Management Function	The Bank must have the qualified, independent risk management function that has qualified resources with access to the Board of Commissioners.	Bank Mandiri performs the Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, Control and Risk Management Information System through an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. Bank Mandiri continues to improve the capabilities and knowledge of all employees, especially in terms of risk management, by holding internal training. In addition, Bank Mandiri also routinely holds at least once a year socialization, discussion forums, and programs on risk management along with the internalization of the corporate culture. Bank Mandiri communicates risk management to the Board of Commissioners through the Risk Oversight Committee and the Integrated Governance Committee.
<b>Prinsip 7</b> Identification of Risk Oversight and Control	Risks must be identified, monitored and controlled for all activities of the Bank. The quality of risk management infrastructure and internal control must be able to keep up with changes in the Bank's risk profile, external risk conditions and industry practice.	In managing Bank Mandiri's Risk Management, bankwide identification, measurement and risk assessment has been performed by periodically developing risk profiles. Risk measurement and assessment has been able to work well according to the established Risk Management Policy that is adjusted to the level of risk faced by Bank Mandiri.
<b>Prinsip 8</b> Risk Communication	Effective risk governance implementation requires accurate risk communication in the Bank environment both between organizations and through reporting to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.	The Risk-Based Bank Rating (RBBR) assessment, both individual and consolidated, is submitted every semester to the Risk Management Committee (RMC) and the Integrated Risk Committee (IRC). In addition, the results of the RBBR assessment are reported to the Board of Commissioners through the Risk Monitoring Committee and the Integrated Governance Committee.
<b>Prinsip 9</b> Compliance	The Board of Commissioners is responsible for overseeing management related to the Bank's compliance risk. The Board of Commissioners must determine the compliance function and provide approval for policies and processes for identification, assessment, monitoring and reporting, and providing advice on compliance risks.	The Board of Commissioners ensures the implementation of good corporate governance in every business activity and corporate governance policies, including the implementation of compliance. The compliance risk assessment in RBBR is reported periodically to the Board of Commissioners.
<b>Prinsip 10</b> Internal Audit	The internal audit function must report independent assurance activities to the Board of Commissioners and must support the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in encouraging the implementation of effective governance processes and long-term soundness of the Bank.	Conduct objective testing of evidence provide an independent assessment of the adequacy of internal control, risk management and governance processes within the organization. Internal Audit is directly responsible to the President Director and communicates with the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.
<b>Prinsip 11</b> Compensation	The Bank's remuneration structure must support the implementation of corporate governance and risk management.	The current remuneration structure of Bank Mandiri is in accordance with POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2015 on the implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Commercial Banks.
<b>Prinsip 12</b> Disclosure and Transparency	The implementation of governance from the Bank must be carried out transparently to Shareholders, Depositors, other relevant Stakeholders and Market Participants	Bank Mandiri consistently applied the principle of information transparency by providing accurate, up-to-date, and reliable access to information for all stakeholders. Bank Mandiri regularly updated its website, www.bankmandiri.co.id, to ensure the availability of the most current information for stakeholders. In addition, Bank Mandiri's information disclosure was carried out through the Annual Report, Sustainability Report, Public Expose, and other official communication channels.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM

## BANK MANDIRI GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

To ensure adherence to the highest standards of corporate governance, Bank Mandiri implements a governance framework in line with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia, including Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, as well as regulations from the Financial Services Authority (OJK). This governance framework encompasses three critical aspects: Governance Structure (and infrastructure), Governance Process, and Governance Outcome. Each of these components plays a vital role in ensuring the Bank's sustainability, accountability, and overall effectiveness in delivering long-term value to its stakeholders.

Bank Mandiri's governance framework reflect its commitment to sustainable business practices, regulatory compliance, and stakeholder engagement. Through continuous improvement of its governance mechanisms, the Bank ensures long-term success and builds a foundation for ethical and transparent growth, in line with the laws and regulations of the Republic of Indonesia.

## GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE (AND INFRASTRUCTURE)

### 1. The Three Key Organs

In accordance with Law No. 40/2007 on Limited Liability Companies, Bank Mandiri's governance structure consists of three primary organs:

- a. General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). The highest decision-making body, where shareholders exercise their rights and approve major decisions such as the appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, distribution of dividends, and amendments to the Articles of Association.
- b. Board of Commissioners. Responsible for overseeing the management of the company and providing advice to the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners operates independently and is supported by committees such as the Audit Committee, Risk Oversight Committee, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- c. Board of Directors. Holds the executive function, responsible for managing the Bank's day-to-day operations and ensuring alignment with the company's strategic goals. The Board of Directors is supported by a comprehensive management infrastructure that ensures operational excellence across all divisions.

### Bank Mandiri Governance Structure

