**Notes:**

- The emission factors used in the emission calculations for 2019–2023 for Scope 1 refer to the emission factors issued by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in 2020, while the emission factors for Scope 2 refer to the Electricity Sector of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in 2019. In 2024, adjustments were made in the use of emission factors for Scope 1, considering the type of fuel used, and for Scope 2, the Operational Margin was applied based on the reference from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. These adjustments contributed to an increase in Scope 1 emissions and a decrease in Scope 2 emissions. The adjustments were made based on recommendations from the verification body, PT Superintending Company of Indonesia (Sucofindo).
- Scope 1 emissions are calculated to include carbon dioxide (CO₂) gas using an activity-based approach, based on fuel consumption data from 4,857 operational vehicles and generators across 138 locations. Methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) gases are not disclosed, as their contribution is less than 1%.
- Scope 2 emissions are calculated using a location-based approach based on electricity consumption data from PLN (Indonesia's state-owned electricity company) according to customer IDs for 1,793 operational buildings, including tenants.
- Emission intensity is calculated using the denominator of all organic employees, outsourced workers (TAD), and kria (including adjustments to the 2023 calculations).
- The calculation of Scope 1 and 2 emissions only includes carbon dioxide (CO₂) based on the operational control consolidation approach.
- In accordance with internal regulations, Bank Mandiri has not calculated Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS), biogenic emissions, Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), Sulfur Oxides (SO_x), and other pollutants in its emissions calculations, as the Bank's operations do not significantly involve the use of these substances, making them irrelevant to its business activities. [GRI 305-6, 305-7]
- There was a 16% increase in Scope 1 emissions from the set target due to the addition of operational vehicles.
- The 2024 Scope 2 emissions target was successfully achieved, exceeding the target by 17%.
- In the coming periods, Bank Mandiri plans to add operational buildings to support business expansion, which is expected to contribute to an increase in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. However, Bank Mandiri remains committed to achieving its GHG emission reduction targets as reported to the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

Carbon Neutral Initiatives

Bank Mandiri's carbon neutral initiatives represent strategic measures to support carbon neutrality target in its operations. These efforts are realized through various carbon emission reduction initiatives, including energy efficiency, the use of environmentally friendly technologies, and carbon offset

mechanisms through the purchase of 3,027 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) in the carbon market. Additionally, it includes the initiation of climate change mitigation projects in collaboration with carbon professionals and academics.

Energy Reduction [GRI 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4, 302-5] [OJK F.6, F.7]

Bank Mandiri is committed to reducing energy consumption through various initiatives designed to enhance energy efficiency across all banking operations. The largest sources of energy consumption come from electricity usage for daily operational needs and fuel for transportation and backup power, such as generators. To conserve energy, Bank Mandiri implements timers to turn off lights during breaks and holidays. [GRI 3-3]

To reduce dependence on fossil fuels, Bank Mandiri continues to promote the use of electric vehicles, including

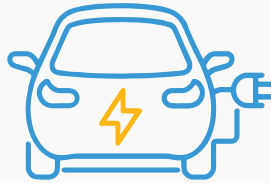
cars and motorcycles, as part of its operational fleet. Bank Mandiri is also expanding the installation of charging stations in various operational areas. Additionally, Bank Mandiri is committed to increasing the use of renewable energy in its operations through the installation of solar panels.

In 2024, electricity consumption reached 239,728,902 kWh, while fuel usage for transportation and generators was recorded at 18,741,519 liters. Overall, total energy consumption showed a decrease of 8.2% compared to 2023.

Adoption of Climate Change Mitigation Technologies [\[GRI 302-1\]](#) [\[GRI 305-5\]](#)

As part of its commitment to achieving carbon neutrality, Bank Mandiri has adopted various climate change mitigation technologies. These initiatives include the installation of solar panels to increase the use of renewable energy

and electric and hybrid vehicles in operations, and the implementation of green building concepts. Through these efforts, Bank Mandiri successfully reduced GHG emissions by 33% compared to the baseline year.



404 units

electric and
hybrid vehicles



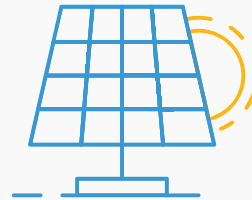
8 station

electric vehicle
(EV) charging
stations



26 units

charging units
installed



870 units

solar panels
installed across
4 operational
buildings

Green Buildings

Acknowledging that every building has an impact on the environment, Bank Mandiri is committed to designing and operating green buildings that are not only environmentally friendly but also promote the well-being of their users. One concrete example of this commitment is Plaza Mandiri, which achieved a Gold-level green building certification from the Green Building Council of Indonesia (GBCI) in 2024. Additionally, the Mandiri Digital Tower, inaugurated in September 2024, earned a platinum certification in the Design Recognition category, while the Mandiri Indjoko Surabaya building received a Gold certification for Design Recognition from GBCI.

Bank Mandiri also continues to implement other sustainability initiatives across its operational buildings such as:

1. Utilizing natural lighting by increasing the use of glass panels;
2. Replacing standard lighting with LED lights in operational buildings and 241 Smart Branch offices;
3. Upgrading air conditioning (AC) systems and adopting inverter technology in main buildings;
4. Installing glass with low Overall Thermal Transfer Value (OTTV) to reduce AC usage;

5. Installing solar panels in various buildings, including Plaza Mandiri, Menara Mandiri Medan, Menara Mandiri Palembang, and Mandiri Indjoko Surabaya;
6. Implementing water recycling systems with reverse osmosis technology, enabling treated wastewater to be reused for watering plants.

During the reporting period, Bank Mandiri's sustainability initiatives contributed to energy efficiency totaling 49,370,154 kWh or 177,733 GJ compared to 2023. These efforts support Bank Mandiri in reducing its carbon footprint and achieving more environmentally friendly operations. [\[GRI 302-4, 305-5\]](#)



Reverse Vending Machine

As part of its commitment to environmental sustainability, Bank Mandiri has implemented a range of ESG programs through relevant initiatives, including a strategic partnership with Plasticpay to install Reverse Vending Machines (RVM) at several Bank Mandiri offices. This program demonstrates Bank Mandiri's responsibility in managing plastic bottle waste more effectively and contributing to carbon footprint reduction, aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations.

Awareness of the environmental impact of plastic waste serves as the primary driver behind this initiative. Indonesia is one of the largest contributors to plastic waste globally, with over 3 million tons of unmanaged plastic annually. This situation not only threatens marine and terrestrial ecosystems but also contributes to climate change through greenhouse gas emissions from non-degradable waste. Recognizing these challenges, Bank Mandiri steps forward to be part of the solution by integrating innovation and sustainability through RVM technology, making it easier for employees to recycle plastic.

Since December 2023, Bank Mandiri has launched a special program for its customers and employees to support this initiative, called "Livin'poin bonus for every plastic bottle deposited in RVM machines." The program has shown significant results as of December 31, 2024. Through the use of RVMs, Bank Mandiri and Plasticpay have engaged 826 users, including customers, and recorded 8,435 transactions. To further support the initiative, the program offers Livin'poin as bonuses for every plastic bottle exchanged via RVMs. From these transactions, a total of 49,150 Livin'poin have been distributed to 1,217 customers who participated, resulting in the collection of 49,150 plastic bottles.

Through the RVM program, Bank Mandiri goes beyond its role as a financial institution, positioning itself as a catalyst for sustainability. The program exemplifies how the synergy of technology, education, and environmental awareness can create a positive impact. With such collaborations, Bank Mandiri remains committed to building a greener and more sustainable future for generations to come.



Successfully prevented environmental pollution by collecting

78,811 plastic bottles, weighing a total 1,473.7 kg



This program also successfully provided economic benefits amounting to

Rp4.4 million*

*) Each plastic bottle collected earns 56 Plasticpay Points, with each point redeemable for the equivalent of one Rupiah.



Emission reduction of

7.8 ton CO₂ eq



Land savings from plastic waste accumulation equivalent to

1,245.2 m²



Use of Environmentally Friendly Materials

[OJK F.5]

As part of its sustainability commitment, Bank Mandiri has taken significant steps in incorporating environmentally friendly materials into its products and services. One of these initiatives is the production of prepaid, debit, and credit cards made from recycled PVC. These recycled-material cards represent Bank Mandiri's effort to reduce the environmental impact of its banking operations.



Waste Management [GRI 3-3, 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5] [OJK F.13, F.14]

Given its significant impact on the environment and public health if not addressed properly, waste management is a global challenge also taken on by Bank Mandiri. In its operations, Bank Mandiri generates various types of waste, including paper waste from administrative processes, domestic waste from office activities, and electronic waste from obsolete equipment. To address this challenge, Bank Mandiri is committed to reducing waste generation and managing waste efficiently in compliance with applicable environmental standards. Through a responsible approach, Bank Mandiri ensures that every type of waste is identified, managed, and handled appropriately to minimize any negative environmental impacts.

To mitigate waste-related impacts, Bank Mandiri actively identifies waste with significant risks, such as hazardous waste (B3), and implements appropriate mitigation measures. Bank Mandiri collaborates with licensed third parties responsible for managing hazardous waste such as used oil, batteries, and light bulbs. This partnership ensures that waste is processed according to applicable regulations and does not harm the environment. For domestic waste, Bank Mandiri partners with licensed third-party organizations to sort waste generated from its operational activities, ensuring proper handling and compliance with environmental standards.

To monitor waste management, Bank Mandiri conducts periodic waste recording managed by the Corporate Real Estate Group. During the reporting period, 196¹ kg of B3 hazardous waste and 151,858² kg of domestic waste was transported by licensed third parties.

To minimize waste ending up in landfills, Bank Mandiri focuses on managing plastic waste, particularly PET bottles. Bank Mandiri has partnered with third-party providers to install Reverse Vending Machines (RVMs). Through these machines, the public can exchange their plastic bottles and earn points via the *Livin'* App. These points can be redeemed for various purposes, incentivizing the public to engage actively and responsibly in plastic waste management.

During the reporting period, Bank Mandiri successfully implemented several waste management initiatives, including:

- Implementation of paperless policies and digitalization initiatives through *Livin'* Super App, *Kopra*, and branchless banking (*laku panda*).
- Diverting plastic waste from landfills through RVMs, totaling 1,473.7 kg.



1. Scope: Plaza Mandiri
2. Scope: Menara Mandiri, Sentra Mandiri, Plaza Mandiri

Water Management [GRI 3-3, 303-1, 303-2, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5] [OJK F.8, F.13, F.14, F.15, F.16]

Bank Mandiri manages water usage with a focus on reducing consumption and increasing recycling to support environmental sustainability. Clean water sourced from third parties, supplied by external providers, is used minimally and only for specific purposes to reduce environmental impact and preserve water resources. Bank Mandiri also ensures that the water used does not come from water-stressed areas. This policy reflects Bank Mandiri's commitment to responsible water management in compliance with applicable environmental policies.

As part of its sustainability initiatives, Bank Mandiri implements water recycling systems in several buildings, including Wisma Mandiri, Plaza Mandiri, and MM Wijayakusuma. Recycled water from these systems is reused for various purposes such as flushing toilets and maintaining plants, significantly reducing the use of clean water in daily operations. To monitor consumption and ensure efficient water use, Bank Mandiri records water usage on a monthly basis. In 2024, water consumption from third-party sources reached 574,376¹ m³, while recycled water usage amounted to 88,788² m³, representing 13% of the total water consumption. There was a decrease in the use of recycled water in 2024 due to the need for replacement parts for the Reverse Osmosis system, resulting in reduced utilization.

In managing water impact, Bank Mandiri employs a sewage treatment plant (STP) to ensure that effluents meet environmental standards before being discharged into water bodies. A portion of the treated water is also reused for watering plants, while a reverse osmosis process further treats the water into potable water. Effluent quality is tested monthly by accredited laboratories, with the results reported to relevant authorities to ensure compliance with environmental regulations. In 2024, Bank Mandiri recorded liquid waste discharge of 81,400³ m³, with 32,134⁴ m³ managed through reverse osmosis.

Bank Mandiri has also constructed biopore holes and infiltration wells in green open areas to maintain groundwater balance and prevent water pollution. These efforts help increase rainwater absorption into the soil, supporting water conservation around the company's operational areas. At Mandiri University in Wijayakusuma, Bank Mandiri built a 1.8-hectare artificial lake that serves as a water reservoir and is the primary water source for buildings in the area after the stored water is processed into raw water. This ensures a sustainable water supply while reducing dependence on external water sources.

With these various initiatives, throughout 2024, there were no incidents of effluent spills from Bank Mandiri into the environment, nor any complaints from the public regarding environmental issues.

Environmental Conservation Costs [OJK F.4, F.9, F.10]

In 2024, Bank Mandiri's total environmental expenses amounted to Rp54.11 billion, consisting of Rp52.51 billion for CSR activities focused on nature conservation and environmental preservation, Rp1.4 billion for solar panel installation as part of energy efficiency efforts and carbon footprint reduction in company operations, and Rp198 million for the RVM program, demonstrating a tangible commitment to plastic waste management and environmental sustainability.

Although Bank Mandiri's operations do not directly impact conservation areas or regions with high biodiversity, Bank Mandiri remains committed to environmental preservation. During the reporting period, Bank Mandiri planted 100,000 trees as part of its conservation initiatives. Bank Mandiri's credit policies integrate biodiversity aspects to ensure that every project with potential environmental impacts adheres to strict sustainability standards, supports nature conservation, and maintains ecosystem balance.

1. Scope: Sentra Mandiri, Menara Mandiri, Plaza Mandiri, Wisma Mandiri
2. Scope: Menara Mandiri, Plaza Mandiri, Wisma Mandiri
3. Scope: Plaza Mandiri
4. Scope: Plaza Mandiri